

THE INFO AGE MARCONIGRAPH

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September–December 2012

2012 Wall Of Honor Reception Honors Four

Mike Ruane

InfoAge Chairman • 908-565-4691 • Michael.ruane@co.monmouth.nj.us

The InfoAge Wall of Honor Reception was held on June 9th in the Marconi Hotel as four exemplary individuals were honored for their exceptional contributions to the defense of the United States while working at the United States Army's Evans Area. Additionally, a former InfoAge Board of Trustees member was recognized for his outstanding contributions to InfoAge while serving for over six years on the Board.

The four honorees who joined a list of 16 previous distinguished honorees were Charles Blair, Charles Christianson, Seymour Hersh, and Otto Rittenbach.

Charles Blair was recognized for his work in electronic warfare. Under his leadership, the Electronic Warfare Laboratory (EWL) made significant advances in multiple, highly technical areas that greatly enhanced the Army's capabilities in signals intelligence and electronic countermeasures. All of the work was highly classified, but the fruits of his labors can be found in the impressive array of fielded systems the Army has managed over the past two decades. For example, when the Air Force embarked on a program of stealth technology, much of the groundwork had been done by the Army under Charles Blair.

Another example of Charles' work is the story that he was instrumental in finding electronic listening devices – “bugs” – in the Great Seal of the United States in our Russian embassy in Moscow shortly after it was constructed. He retired as the associate technical director of the EWL.



John Cervini (left) gives Charles Christianson his honorary plaque.

Like Charles Blair's work, that of Charles Christianson was also very highly classified. He was recognized for his work in radar and electronic warfare. During his civilian service he contributed mightily to the Identification Friend or Foe programs, the Firefinder Counter-fire radar

program, Division Air Defense Gun, Electromagnetic Launch Program, Guardrail Airborne SIGINT system, Stingray, REMBASS, meteorological measurement, electro-optic/infrared technology, and many electronic warfare and unmanned aerial vehicle payload programs. One unclassified example of his work is that Charles had a major role in the last program at the Camp Evans facility, namely the Tactical Endurance Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Radar (TESAR). TESAR evolved out of a highly classified “black” program to solve a critical problem of providing a very accurate, persistent, all-weather surveillance capability on board what became the Predator drone.



Lou Lefrieri (far left) gives a plaque to the family of Seymour Hersh.

Seymour Hersh, recognized for photonics and image processing, served 33 years of civilian service and 25 years as a contractor for the Army. Some of Seymour’s most important contributions to the United States Army came as a result of groundbreaking innovations in rapid photographic processing chemistry, and equipment design that earned him, and his team, more than 20 United States patents. Those cutting-edge technical advances, for both conventional and infrared film emulsions, gave the Army a huge advantage over the enemy in reconnaissance missions in the years prior to the introduction of instant video and digital imagery—and when declassified, gave the general public—one-hour photos!



Fred Carl (center) gives a plaque to the family of Otto Rittenbach and displays the one that will hang on the Wall Of Honor at InfoAge.

Otto Rittenbach came to the United States and Camp Evans in 1958 as part of “Operation Paperclip”. During his lifetime, he held about 50 U.S. patents and about 50 foreign patents, most of them for his work at Camp Evans. Working mainly in the research and development of ground surveillance radars, he quickly became a recognized expert in the field of radar, publishing four papers on correlation radar and continuous wave radar within his first five years at Camp Evans. His patents were used and implemented in a variety of radars, including as an example the AN/PPS-15, a lightweight, coherent Doppler very short range ground-to-ground combat surveillance radar. This radar set provided the capability for locating and recognizing moving targets under varying conditions of terrain, visibility and weather. It can penetrate smoke, haze, fog, light rain, and snow, and is equally effective day or night.



Robert Giordano (right) receives special recognition for his contributions to infoAge From Michael Ruane and Clare French, the chairman and vice-chairwoman of the Board of Trustees.

Also recognized for his outstanding contributions to InfoAge during his time as a Board member was Robert F. Giordano, who was named trustee emeritus. Among his significant accomplishments was the development of the Strategic Plan utilizing the pavilion concept to showcase the technological achievements of Camp Evans through a series of hands-on interactive museum/learning centers called pavilions. He also created “Camp Evans – The Untold Story” by compiling - in collaboration with noted engineers, scientists, and others who were there - the significant contributions made by both the military and civilians at Camp Evans in its 56 years of enabling our armed forces.

Previous Wall of Honor members were: 2006 - Dr. George Brucker, Fred Carl, Dr. Stanley Kronenberg, and Dr. Walter McAfee; 2007 - Max Adler, Harold and Mary Tate. And Dr. Harold Zahl; 2008 - Dr. Rudy Buser, William Fishbein, and Harold Jaffe; 2009: William Kenneally, Michael Mirarchi, and David Noyes; and 2010 - Robert Giordano and Thomas Daniels.

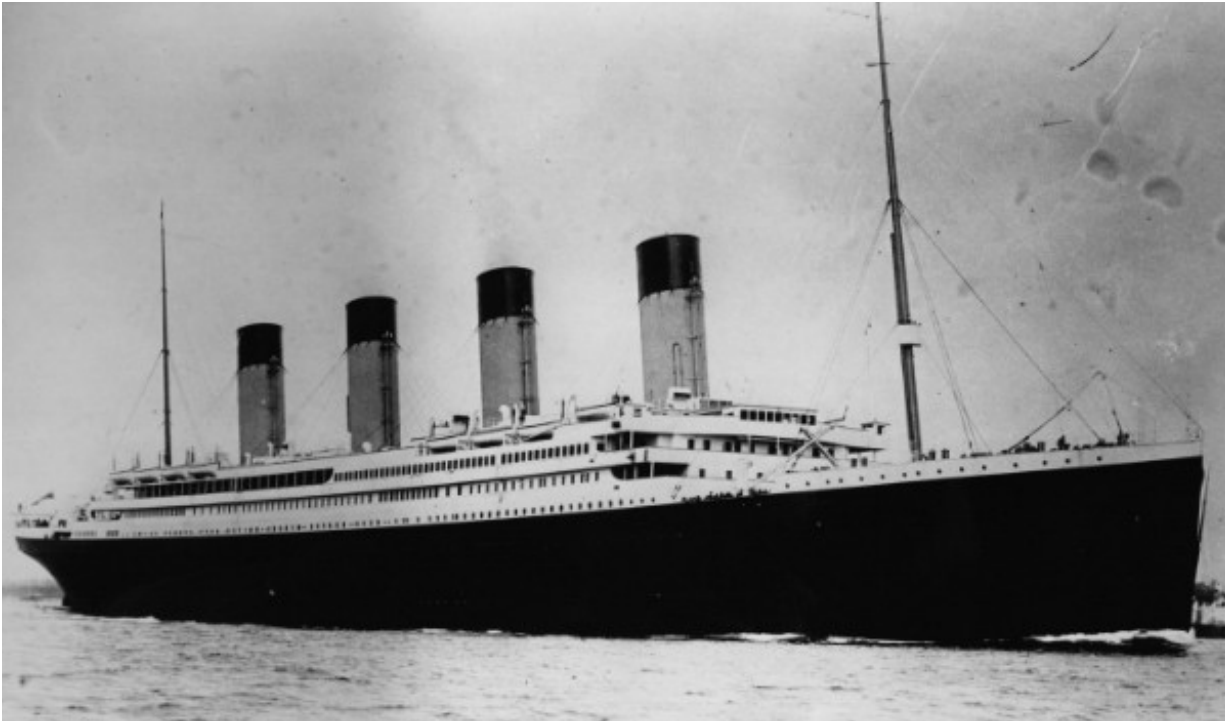
Emidio Ciccone (1921-2012)

InfoAge lost a wonderful volunteer and true friend recently. Emidio (Mid) Ciccone was a WW II Army Air Force veteran and he held a first class radio operators license and a patent for fire alarm systems. Mid was an amateur radio operator (WA2FSX), and a member of Belmar Wall VFW Post 2620. He was associated with OMARC and was a strong supporter of and a volunteer at InfoAge. The family requested donations be made to InfoAge in lieu of flowers and over \$1,200 was contributed by friends on behalf of Emidio. May he rest in peace.

The InfoAge *Titanic* 100th Anniversary Event

John Cervini

AOC Garden State Chapter • 732-528-7854 • johntcervini@optonline.net



RMS TITANIC

Over the next few years, InfoAge will be marking a number of significant centennials that directly or indirectly affected the original Marconi Belmar Station. The first of these was probably the most significant; an event that even today is putatively the most well known world-wide tragedy – namely the sinking of the “unsinkable” *Titanic* White Star Liner in the North Atlantic on April 15, 1912. Despite the tragic loss of life, over 700 people were rescued because of the existence of Marconi Wireless equipment on the *Titanic* and *Carpathia*. As a result, Guglielmo Marconi was able to secure significant amounts of funding to begin the construction of his world-wide wireless network, including the present InfoAge site.

Therefore, InfoAge decided to put together a special exhibit on April 15th, 2012, the 100th anniversary of the *Titanic* disaster. The event was held during normal Sunday operating hours and was advertised locally as a special event. News 12 New Jersey came by on the preceding Wednesday while the exhibit was being set up, and recorded much of it for later broadcasting. The various InfoAge organizations were asked to contribute what they could. Planning was coordinated and InfoAge came up with an integrated concept for the display. Many artifacts were available for review by visitors, including first and second class menus from the voyage.

The first step was to hang a c.1914 oil portrait of Marconi in a prominent place in the hotel lobby. This grand portrait was donated by Alex Magoun when the Sarnoff Library in Princeton, NJ was closed; and InfoAge has been waiting for an appropriate event to put it on display. The main exhibit was located in one half of the hotel lounge, near the fireplace, which added its own charm. A 3-D exhibit was set up in the Quarter Century Marconi Wireless Association room which showed the approximate location of the *Titanic* remains in the Atlantic relative to Europe and North America. This exhibit also honors the singular event in 1901, when Marconi and his colleagues first demonstrated trans-Atlantic communications from Poldu Wales to Signal Hill Newfoundland. Another Canadian Station at Cape Race was to play a critical role in the *Titanic* saga. Members explained that wireless was so new at that time, that multiple transmissions would interfere with each other.



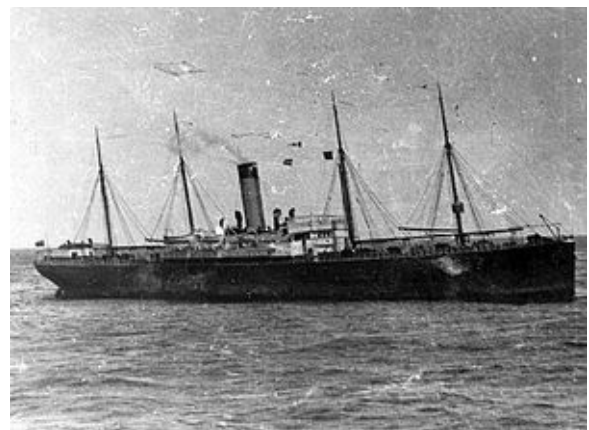
Guglielmo Marconi

The New Jersey Historical Divers Association, Inc. set up a magnificent model of the *Titanic*, as it currently would be seen, rusting away on the ocean floor under more than 10,000 feet of water. They also provided “wireline” drawings of the *Titanic*, in length and cross-section.

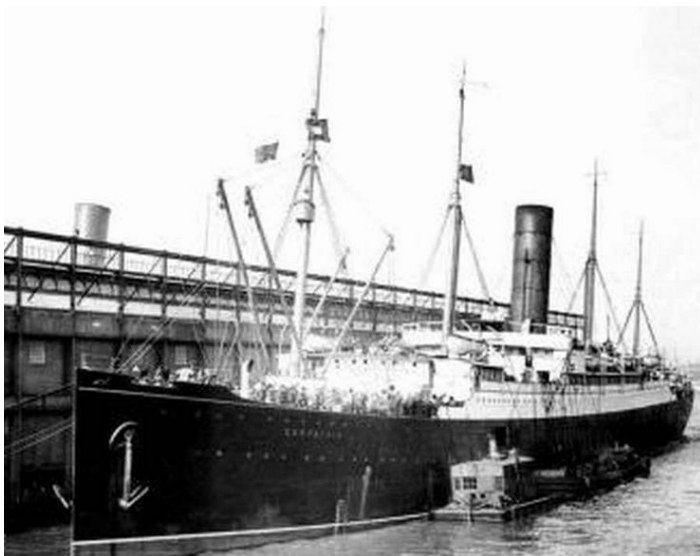
The New Jersey Antique Radio Club’s Al Klase created a code oscillator in a period speaker case connected to the replica Sarnoff key, also donated by Al. This is a Smithsonian crafted replica of the key that David Sarnoff used in the Wanamaker’s (department store in NYC) wireless station where he received signals from the steamship *Carpathia* giving the *Titanic* survivors lists. The original key is in the Smithsonian. Al adjusted the telegraph tone to be as close to what was believed to be the signal from *Titanic*. Gerry Simkin loaned a number of posters and other related *Titanic* documents that Steve Rosenfeld had dropped off for the exhibit. Bob Pilcher (who is distantly related to the Englishman who conducted the British hearings on the disaster) loaned an original book copy of the proceedings that was dated May 1914.

Bob Perricelli and John Cervini of the AOC put together other related display documentation and Frank O’Brien of the Apollo computer display presented newly discovered information on a rare temperature inversion that had a probable distorting effect on long distance visual images that momentous night.

The InfoAge *Titanic* 100th Anniversary Exhibit differed from most of the other events of the day by focusing on the details of the communications aspect of the tragedy. Al Klase put together a map of the relative positions of the ships in the vicinity of the *Titanic* with wireless sets, as well as the shore station at Cape Race, Newfoundland. He also provided a copy of the message traffic and timeline, explaining to visitors how events unfolded.



Californian



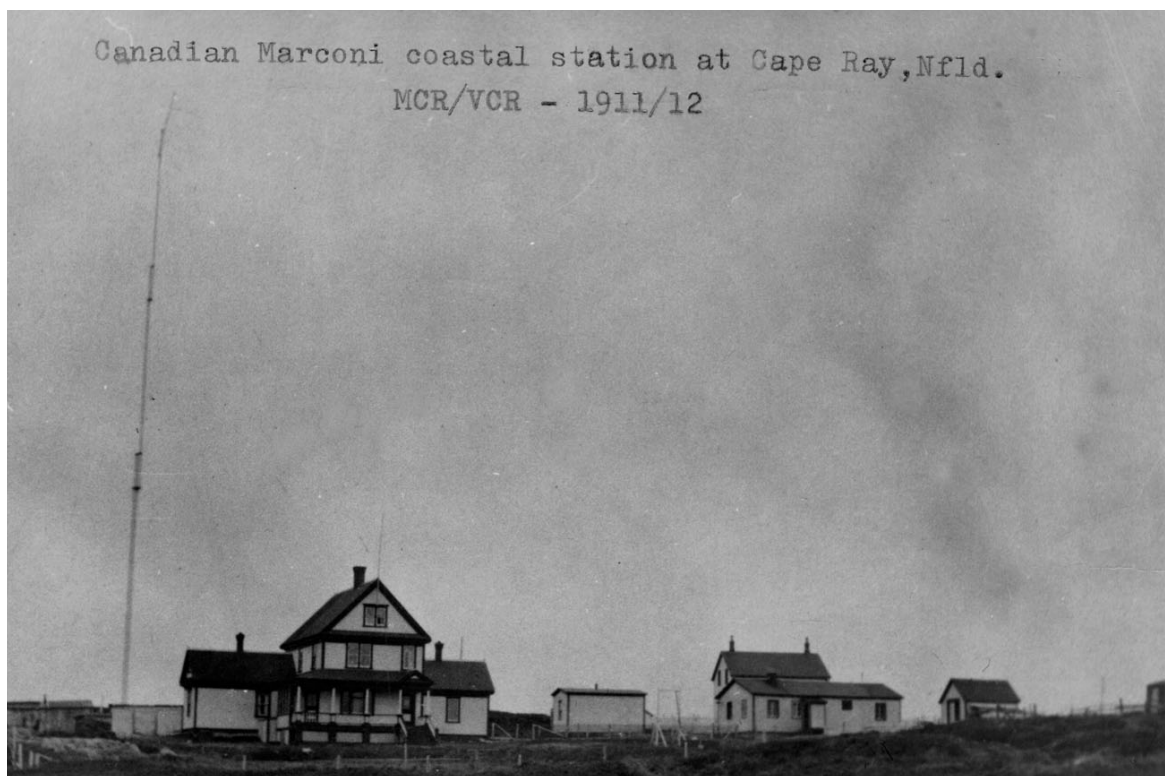
Carpathia

What became clear was the unfortunate set of circumstances that led the closest vessel, the *Californian*, to turn off its wireless only minutes before the first distress signal from the *Titanic* was sent. It was only about 10 miles away. That left it up to the *Carpathia* to travel full steam ahead from a distance of about 40 miles to the scene to make the

dramatic rescue! The *Californian* was also steeped in controversy due to misinterpretation of the flares launched from the *Titanic*, and supposedly clearly visible to the crew of the *Californian*. Frank O'Brien did a great job explaining the latest theories recently raised that may have contributed to the confusion.

One of the visitors to the InfoAge event, June Semon of Belmar, NJ, told us of her "connection" to the *Titanic*. It seems that her grandfather and a few of his family, including his 3 year old son (June's father) had trekked across Europe to board the *Titanic* to start a new life in America. They had booked lower class passage on board the ship. When it came time for boarding, the family was turned away due to what inspectors termed a suspicious eye infection. As a result, they ultimately sailed at a later date on another ship that successfully made the voyage to New York, happily for June's family.

There was a wonderful response from the public to the InfoAge event, and many planned to return again at a future date.



Marconi Station, Cape Race Canada



O.M.A.R.C. Tailgate/Indoor

Hamfest

<http://www.omarc.org>

SATURDAY
September 29, 2012

(Rain or Shine)

Location: InfoAge Project Diana Site
2300 Marconi Road, Wall Township

GPS Coordinates: 40-11.70N 074-03.39W

Contact: Jeff N2LXM, Phone: 732-996-0637, n2lxm@juno.com

DOOR PRIZES:

(To be announced worth over \$300!)

Gates open to Sellers at 0600 Hours

Cost: \$10.00per Space (outside) includes admission

\$15.00 per space (inside) Includes admission

Gates Open to Buyers at 0730 Hours

Cost: \$5.00 Per Person

Talk-In 145.110, -600 (PL 127.3) N2MO/R

VE Session Starting at 10:30am

Contact N2BZD at n2bzd@arrl.net to pre-register

Kids under 10 and Non-Ham XYL's Free

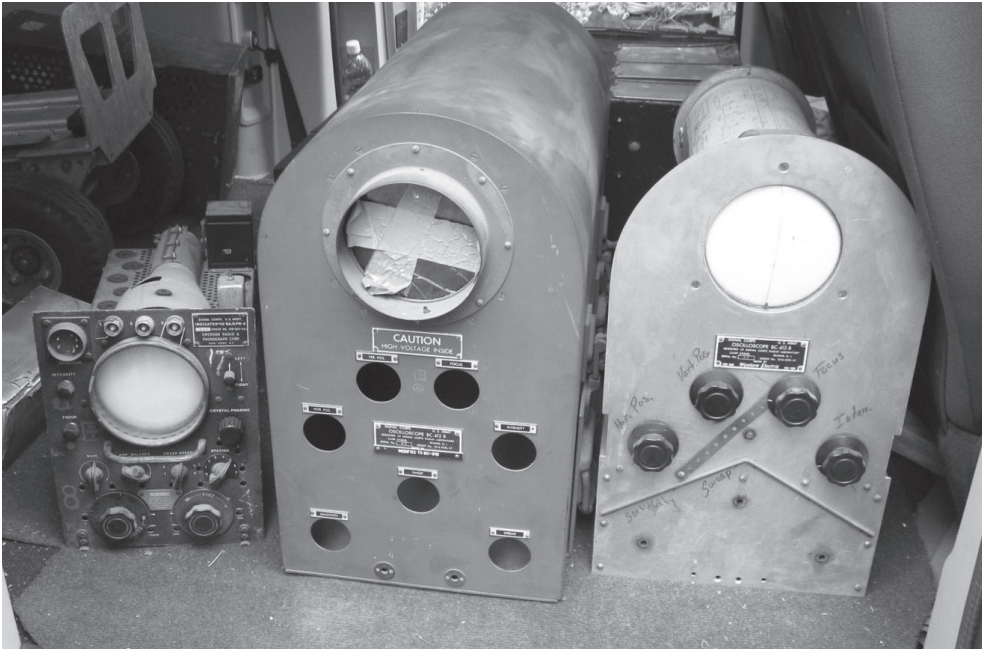
Refreshments will be available, Ample Parking, Bathroom Facilities



The Search for Radar Artifacts

Ray Chase

New Jersey Antique Radio Club • 908-757-9741 • raydio862@verizon.net



SCR-268 Radar scope and APN-4 long-range navigation (LORAN) indicator in van.

In attempting to create displays that tell the story of Camp Evans and the history of the development of radar and radar aids during WWII and beyond, a major problem is locating examples of the equipment of that period. Sixty-seven years after the end of WWII few examples are available in museums or private hands; most were reduced to scrap after WWII demobilization. Fortunately for communications equipment collectors, many military radio receivers and transmitters were usable for amateur radio and a post war military surplus market saved a great many of them. Not so for radar and associated equipment that was much larger, heavier and had little or no direct use in a civilian society hence most went to the salvage. But we are determined to search out any bits and pieces of this equipment that did avoid the scrap heap. This is the story of one such recent adventure.

The internet auction site E-Bay is a good modern source of leads for locating WWII electronic equipment. WWII veterans and collectors who are now passing on often leave behind what they collected many years ago that now their heirs and family must dispose of. Unfortunately

some who have no interest or knowledge of what their fathers and grandfathers amassed choose the expedient of a dumpster to clean out the elder's family home. But the expanding popularity and knowledge of internet sites that are useful in disposing of items presents an opportunity for museums and younger collectors to preserve these artifacts rather than having them go to trash. Some of us maintain daily searches of certain categories and occasionally we hit upon something interesting. Late in April this year I spotted an E-Bay listing offering a "Western Electric WWII Anti Aircraft US Army Signal Corps Oscilloscope Relic". A quick look at the listing showed it to be the BC-412-A radar scope for the SCR-268, the Army's first radar set. This radar used three of these indicators, (range, azimuth, and elevation) with three operators sitting on the radar mount exposed to all the elements. Now we already had two of these pieces of equipment in the museum but neither of them had the outer case or the distinctive shroud that protected the equipment. This one was complete with the shroud so it was something we really should have. The listing added the information that this unit was designed at the Signal Corps Radar Laboratory at Camp Evans,



APS-15 radar set amid the clutter in the attic.

Belmar, NJ. An SCR-268 scope is one heavy piece of kit, approaching 200 pounds all up but fortunately the item was in Saugerties, NY (about 120 miles) and was offered as “pick-up only.” E-Bay auctions are timed auctions usually lasting about a week so a bid was submitted by the “Snipe” method whereby the bid is actually entered 6 seconds or less before the auction ends. This tends to eliminate early bidding wars but on the other hand one has only a single chance to make a maximum bid commitment. A day or so before the end date, someone else submitted a regular recorded bid so I reevaluated my commitment and upped it some more. As it turned out, that was not necessary

and I won the sale at \$142.50, a nice price for such an important item. A date for pick-up was scheduled with the seller and our dependable Steve Goulart volunteered to lend a hand retrieving the item. It looked like the seller was only a short distance off the NY Thruway so off we went with Mapquest and GPS guiding us. After exiting the Thruway both GPS and Mapquest seemed to be losing their way and we ended up at a total dead end. We called the seller and she offered to meet us at the Thruway and lead us to the location which turned out to be about three miles from where we dead ended. I guess one would call this truly a rural area.

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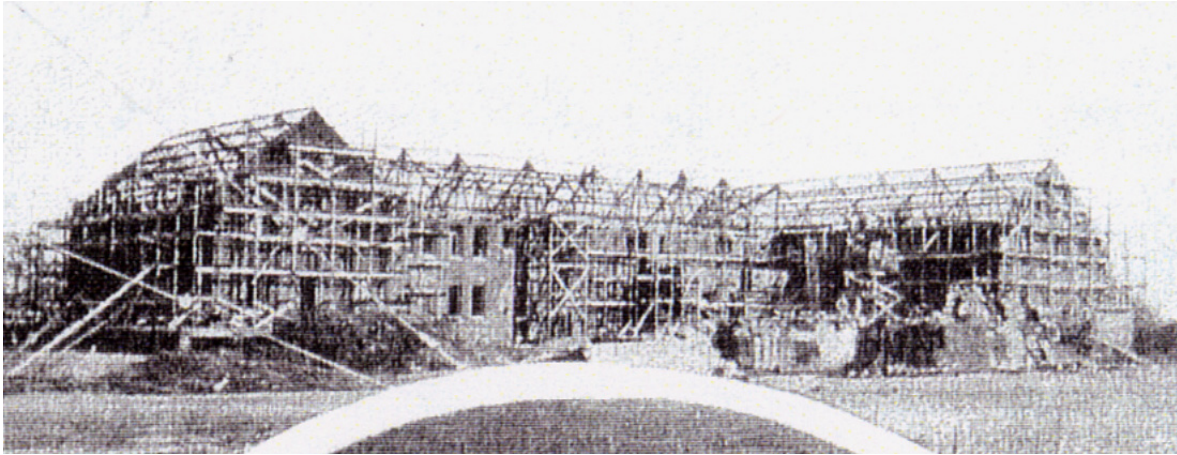
APS-15 radar set and APN-4 Ioran receiver in van.



Camp Evans One Signature Away from National Landmark Designation on 100th Anniversary

Fred Carl, Director

InfoAge science History Learning Center and Museum • 732-280-3000 • fred-carl@infoage.org



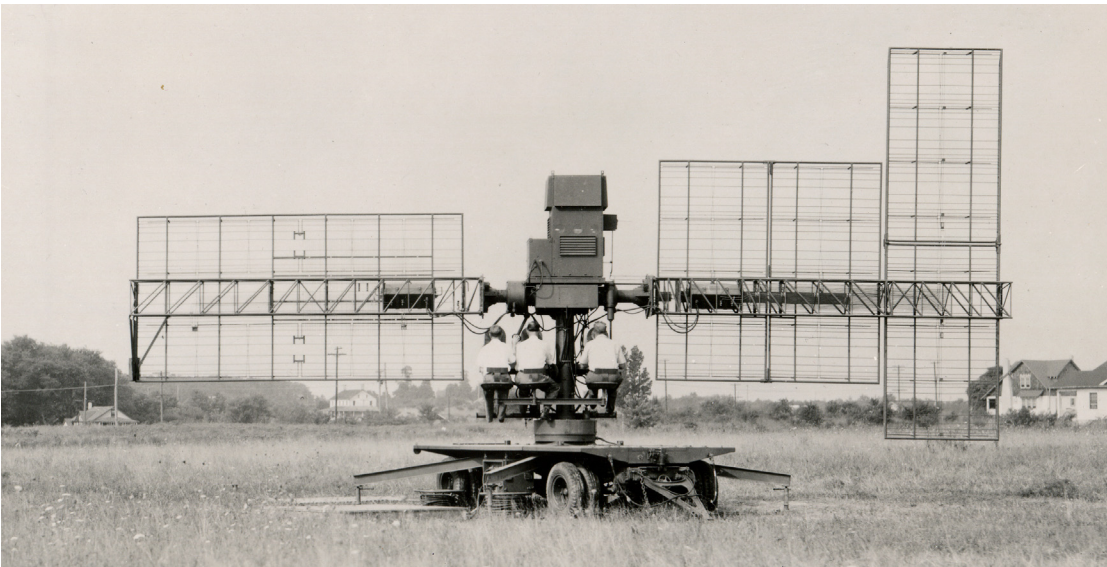
This photograph shows the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company Belmar Station building under construction in 1913-14. Construction began soon after the property was purchased from area residents.

This past June 7th was the 100th anniversary of the purchase of the Camp Evans property from local Wall farmers by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, as announced in the June 7, 1912 edition of the New York Times and London Times. The Robinson, Hance, and Woolley farms became a massive trans-Atlantic wireless station. Guglielmo Marconi was one step closer to a world-wide system of trans-oceanic wireless stations. Today a portion of the station is now a historic district which is one signature from being designated a National Historic Landmark. When Secretary of the Interior, Mr. Ken Salazar signs the designation, Camp Evans will carry the highest historical designation given places in the United States. Camp Evans will be the 10th Monmouth County site and the 55th New Jersey site so designated in the 236 years of our nation's history.

Two National Park Service committees have both recommended the designation to the secretary. On May 17, 2012 InfoAge Director Fred Carl, National Park Service Historian Robie Lange, and New Jersey State Office of Historic Preservation

Historian Bob Craig appeared before the National Park Service Advisory Board Landmark Committee in Washington D.C. to present the nomination. The committee approved the nomination and forwarded their recommendation to the full National Park Service Advisory Board meeting in Denver, Co., who voted to recommend the secretary act upon the designation.

The volunteers of InfoAge are proud to have gone above and beyond in saving this exceptional historic site as a gift to our nation. Future generations will learn about the sacrifices of New Jersey citizens made on the WWII home front in Monmouth County and factories all over New Jersey. At Camp Evans and the numerous Fort Monmouth related WWII installations, engineers and staff worked together in developing the advanced electronics required to defeat the Axis powers. In factories all over New Jersey, citizens manufactured the components and then assembled the complete units sent to the war fronts. These citizens fought to save democracy and they won the "battle of the laboratories" as President Truman stated in August of 1945.



The first aircraft detection radar in the United States was this SCR-286, developed and built at Fort Monmouth in 1938. Aircraft detection radars were vital to Allied victory in World War II in both the Pacific and European theaters. Several of the structures pictured still stand at the Wall, NJ site.

The path to landmark status takes a number of steps and was surprisingly difficult, in spite of the site's extensive history. The closing of Camp Evans was announced in 1993. By 1998 InfoAge members Fred Carl, Bob Judge, and Larry Tormey had prepared a nomination to list Camp Evans on the New Jersey Register of Historic Places. Much of the nomination was based upon historical documents on file at the National Archives, Stanford University, MIT, Princeton University, the David Sarnoff Library, Harvard and Oxford Universities. After a hearing in Trenton, the New Jersey Historic Designation Review Committee approved the nomination in 2000. The next step was to achieve

listing on the National Register. Preservation NJ and Congressman Chris Smith assisted InfoAge overcome the refusal of the Army Federal Preservation Officer to sign the nomination. This blocked its progress toward listing on the National Register for 18 months. The National Park Service (NPS) listed Camp Evans on the National Register of Historic Places in 2002. In 2007 First Lady Laura Bush and the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation recognized InfoAge as Preserve America Stewards for its dedication to preservation.

In 2008, the congressionally mandated National Historic Landmarks Theme Study, "WWII and the American Homefront", acknowledged the historical significance of Camp Evans. The study recommended that this property be evaluated for possible NHL designation. At the request of InfoAge

the NPS assigned a staff member, Mr. Robie Lange of Washington D.C., to write the National Historic Landmark nomination. InfoAge provided Mr. Lange with all the historical information collected over the years. Mr. Lange personally visited Camp Evans twice. The first visit was to make sure the site retained the look of a WWII site. The second was to photo document all the buildings for the nomination. The landmark review process calls for the historic site in question to be compared with similar sites in the nation. InfoAge contacted Dr. Raymond Watson

Ph.D, the author of "Radar Origins Worldwide: History of Its Evolution in 13 Nations Through World War II."

Dr. Watson provided his unique expertise, as a gift, to complete the nomination.

Mr. Bob Craig of the NJ State Preservation office estimated the preparation of the nomination would have cost over \$50,000 if prepared by paid consultants, rather than motivated volunteers. The nomination cost InfoAge less than \$1,000. This is one more example of how InfoAge volunteers have ensured the preservation of historic Camp Evans, at low cost, by sharing their talents and experience as a gift to the future. Future generations can look to the Greatest Generation for inspiration. At Camp Evans American men and women, of all races, worked together to defeat the Axis powers and later a dedicated group of volunteers worked together to save their legacy.

This is one more example of how InfoAge volunteers have insured the preservation of historic Camp Evans...

Artifact Donations Come From Many Sources

Ray Chase

New Jersey Antique Radio Club • 908-757-9741 • raydio862@verizon.net

Hardly a week goes by without some sort of radio/electronic equipment donations appearing at the Radio Technology Museum. Many are dropped off by unscheduled visitors who hope that we can find a use for them otherwise they probably would be discarded. Most are of nominal value and are eventually held for a fund raising auction. But occasionally a very nice unique item is offered that becomes an excellent complement to our displays. Recently one of our radio club members advised me that an amateur radio operator (ham) friend of his would like to offer us a wall display case exhibiting frequency control crystal devices that he collected over many years. Since we seldom turn things down, arrangements were made for me to meet up with him at a local hamfest meet and see what he had. The donor is John Manna, WA2F from Bridgewater, NJ. His display is about 2.5 feet square and is extremely nicely done showing about 50 crystal devices from the 1930s up to about 1990. Many are types that were used extensively by various armed forces during WWII. He also later sent me written descriptive material to go with the display.



John Manna holding the display.

Last year we received a display collection of crystal manufacturing and utilization material from Fort Monmouth that is been set up by Jules Bellisio in one room of the hotel building. It is called the Time and Frequency Control exhibit. This display room is just now being completed and we will add this new display case to it. Crystal control of frequency has always been an important aspect of ham and military communications. While digital electronics has significantly reduced the number of crystal devices that are needed for military and ham operations, none the less each and every digital time or frequency source has a crystal device regulating it.



The display as it will be exhibited in the museum.

InfoAge thanks John Manna for thinking of us and donating this display that he spent many hours creating.

Camp Evans: The Untold Story

InfoAge is proud to sponsor the book, “Camp Evans: The Untold Story,” in recognition of the significant contributions made by men and women, both military, civilian, and contractors who served at Camp Evans, Wall Township, New Jersey and who left a legacy of innovation that had enabled and continues to enable our Armed Forces.

The InfoAge Science History Learning Center and Museum at Camp Evans is a focal point for the preservation and interpretation of New Jersey’s rich communications, computer, and electronics history, providing a specialized learning center for all visitors. The area is especially significant in history, serving as the site of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America. During World War I the Navy operated the station under the authority of the Radio Act of 1912. The message announcing that World War I had ended and the Armistice had been signed was received at the Marconi Station and retransmitted to Washington.

Camp Evans’ U.S. Army Signal Corps provided America’s first World War II radar systems. In 1946, Camp Evans under Project Diana opened the “space age” by reflecting radar signals off the moon. During the 1950s, innovative and far reaching technologies were developed at Camp Evans.

It is appropriate that InfoAge, as a science and technology learning center, has its start at such an historic location. The intent of InfoAge is to provide visitors a dynamic and evolving interactive atmosphere, rich in specialized history, technologies, and basic science, and similarly, to invoke an appreciation for the vital contributions of the many engineers and scientists who developed the technology.

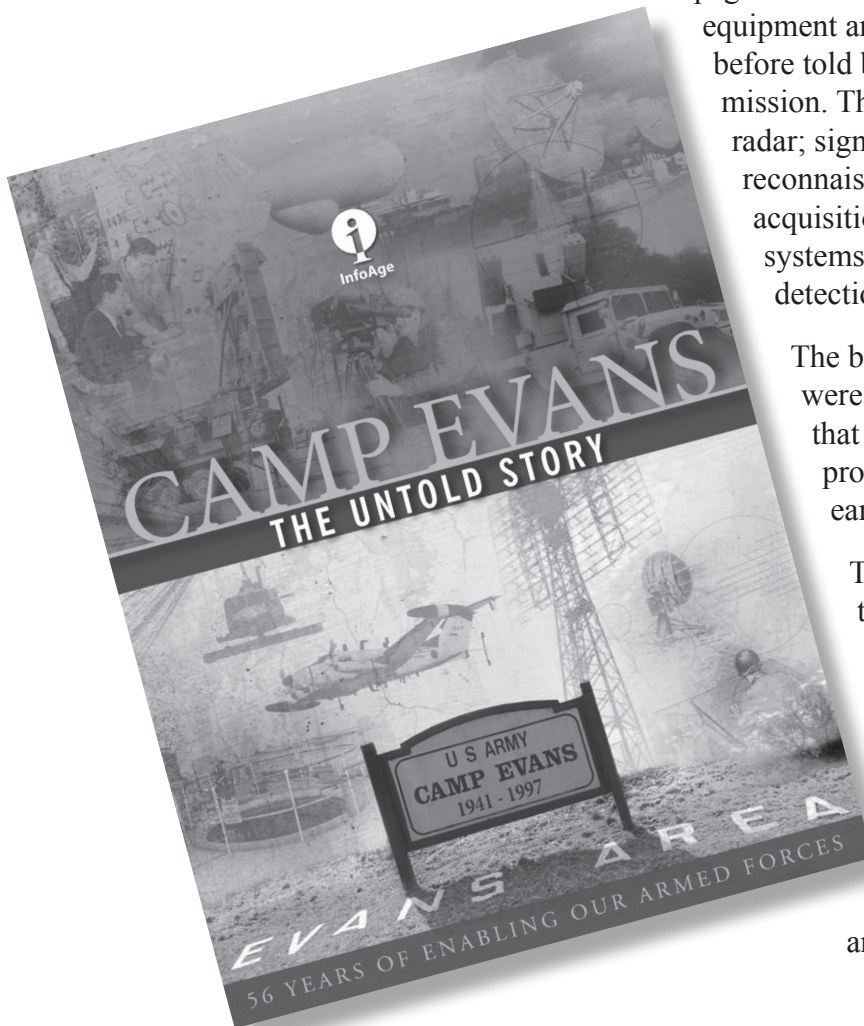
We ask that you consider purchasing this important book which captures the tremendous heritage of technological innovation at this historic site.

“Camp Evans: The Untold Story” has over 200 pages and 100s of photographs showing the actual equipment and technology developed in a story never before told because of the classified nature of the mission. The breadth of the work described covers radar; signals intelligence; electronic warfare; reconnaissance and surveillance sensors; target acquisition systems; Identification Friend or Foe systems; unattended sensor systems; radiation detection systems; and meteorology systems.

The broad spectrum of accomplishments were achieved with an assembled workforce that was considered the best in the country, providing products that were the eyes and ears on the battlefield.

The legacy of Camp Evans will live on in the hearts and minds of those who helped make that history. Their contributions will hopefully be better appreciated by having been recounted in this book.

To order your copy of “Camp Evans: The Untold Story,” contact InfoAge at 732-280-3000, or contact us via e-mail at rfginc@optonline.net and an order form will be forwarded.

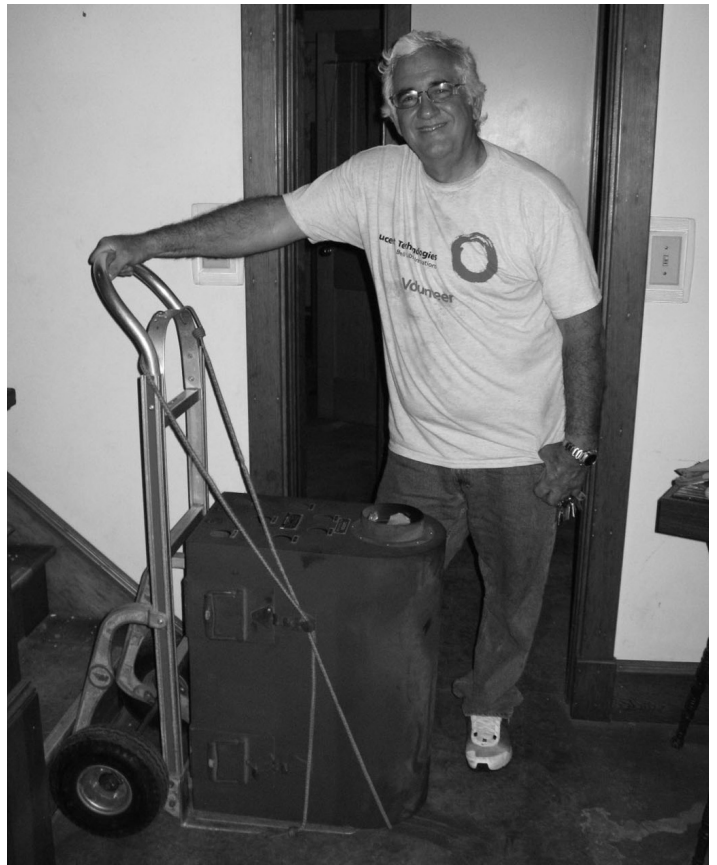


Now some of us are accustomed to extremely grungy clean-outs and this one was typical. The seller was the daughter of the gentleman who had amassed a lifetime collection of electronics stuff. She and her son were extremely cooperative but warned us that the house was a mess, lots of mold, dirt and spiders and suggested we use face dust masks when inside. This man had been in radio TV repair all his life; he served as a radioman in Alaska during WWII and then continued his repair business until he died in 2005 at age 91. Apparently over the years he had been buying military surplus electronics stuff from an outlet in nearby Kingston, NY and had filled his attic, workshop and garage. The daughter has been selling off his accumulation of vacuum tubes, parts and equipment and had learned enough in the process to make some smart selling decisions. The item that she listed was obviously too big and heavy to ship so was listed as a "pick-up only." Steve and I manhandled the BC-412-A down from the attic with a hand truck that I brought. As the seller indicated, the attic was a mess and we had to be careful not to fall through an open trap door. Stuff and parts were scattered about and other buyers had probably been scavenging through the accumulation before us. I noticed some other interesting pieces in the attic that we also hauled down to see if we could negotiate a group price. One was an aircraft radar Indicator, Receiver & Control Unit R-78/APS-15A, and two units that make up the first APN-2 WWII Loran (Long Range Navigation) set. We were able to agree on a good price for the whole group, especially since we indicated that they would go to a museum and when put on display we would acknowledge that they came from her father. They were then loaded in my van and we were on our way home.

It turns out that the APS-15A unit is the major part of the famed H2X (Mickey) airborne radar directed bombing system used over Germany in WWII and also used to guide the release of the second atomic bomb dropped on Japan. As for the Loran set, we already have a good example of a second generation WWII APN-9 Loran set in the museum and the APN-4 set will complement it as the first type of Loran put into service. Loran was developed primarily at the MIT Radiation Labs early in WWII and provided a pulsed system of radio navigation up to 1200 miles allowing accurate navigation to distant enemy sites either by aircraft or ships at sea. Many commercial airlines adopted it for long distance flights after the war and it still found use by the military during the Vietnam conflict. Loran has now been discontinued in favor of GPS navigation.

These important artifacts will require a thorough cleaning and some restoration before being put on display. This has already started even though the space available for our current displays is becoming quite limited.

Steve Goulart at bottom of attic stairs.



CAMP EVANS "BASE OF TERROR"

OCTOBER 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 26, 27 FROM 7-11PM

BETTER THAN BEFORE WITH THE RETURN OF:

THE "BUTCHER", THE MAD SCIENTISTS, AND THE ZOMBIE ZONE,
AND OUR NEW "JUNKYARD OF THE DAMNED," ...AND OTHERS!

BLOOD CURDLING

HORRIFIC EXPERIENCES!!!



\$12.50 PER PERSON
(COM'ON, YOUR SOUL'S WORTH
AT LEAST THAT MUCH!)





InfoAge

Science/History Center
at Camp Evans, Wall, NJ

InfoAge Science History Learning Center and Museum
2201 Marconi Road • Wall • NJ • 07719

732-280-3000 • www.infoage.org

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2012 Calendar of Events

Camp Evans - "Base Of Terror!"

October 6, 12, 13, 19, 20, 26 & 27

7-11pm (weather permitting)

Admission required

OMARC Jamboree-on-the-Air

October 20

Call for more information.

Holiday Extravaganza!

December 1, 2, 8, 9, 15 & 16

Admission required

holiday.infoage.org

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