

A Magazine Devoted Exclusively to the Radio Amateur

Transatlantic Tests Successful

H, Mr. Printer, how many exclamation points have you got?
Trot 'em all out, as we're going to need them badly, because WE GOT ACROSS!!!!!!

As we prepare the copy for this issue of QST our Transatlantic Tests are in progress and we have the highly gratifying news from Paul F. Godley, our special listener in Scotland, that the A.R.R.L. has spanned the Atlantic! For the first time in history the signals of United States and Canadian amateur stations have been heard across the ocean on schedule.

Mr. Philip R. Coursey, in charge of arrangements in Great Britain, radioed us on Dec. 13th as follows:

"Many your stations heard by British amateurs. Details later."

We are most impatiently awaiting receipt of Mr. Coursey's detailed report, the compilation of which necessarily will have to await the collection and examination of the individual logs from the British listeners. It is this phase of the tests in which we are particularly interested—we want the British amateurs, with their normal receiving apparatus, to hear our signals if they can, so that we may hope to move amateur traffic to them on schedule. We trust that Mr. Coursey's report will be received in time for our next issue.

Paul F. Godley, special representative of the A.R.R.L., with special American equipment, located his station at Ardrossan, a small fishing village some twenty miles to the west of Glasgow, Scotland, after experimenting with various locations, and there listened for cur signals thruout the ten day period, reporting nightly via radiogram from MUU which was repeated on this side by WII. To date twenty-six stations have been reported by him, as listed on the cover of this issue—six sparks and twenty-two C.W. stations. These are mostly in the eastern part of the country, rather contrary to expectations, the westernmost one being in Cleveland, Ohio. There is but one Canadian reported, 3BP, Rogers of

Newmarket, and on his spark at that, but Mr. Coursey's report may show more of our cousins in the Dominion.

Station 1BCG at Greenwich, Conn., was reported on two consecutive nights and indications are that it had the greatest sig-nal strength of any heard. This station nal strength of any heard. This station was especially erected for the tests and was jointly owned and operated by Messrs. Cronkhite, Е. H. Armstrong, George Burghard, John Grinan, Ernest Amy, and Walter Inman. In its testing reported from the Pacific it has been Coast and must have kicked up considerable of a rumpus. Encouraged by the report of their signals, these men attempted to transmit an actual message, and to their eredit be it said that they succeeded in putting across the ocean the first private radiogram ever transmitted across this span by an amateur station. The message was transmitted on the night of Dec. 11th, and acknowledged by a cablegram to A.R. R.L. Headquarters by Godley, reporting its reception at 3 a.m. G.M.T. on the 12th. The message read as follows:

"Nr 1 NY ck 12 to Paul Godley, Ardrossan, Scotland. Hearty congratulations. Burghard Inman Grinan Armstrong Amy Cronkhite."

Thus not only have amateur signals been heard overseas in astcunding number, but a coherent message has been put over by the same means.

This is all the news we can give you at this writing, fellows. We got over, as we said we would, and our A.R.R.L. did it. It opens the door to big things and the scientists of the world are of course gasping and marvelling that such small powers on such short wave lengths could cover such distances. It will take some weeks to get the official story of the Transatlantics in final form, as we must now await Godley's return and Coursey's detailed report, but we will present it just as quickly as possible. And there will be some more call letters in the British report, you bet!