

NATIONAL



RADIO NEWS



FROM N.R.I. TRAINING HEADQUARTERS

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A N N I V E R S A R Y N U M B E R

“... In appreciation of the loyalty, inspiration and helpful cooperation you have given us as graduates...”

—Graduate Hoyt Moore in presenting President Smith with the beautiful loving cup shown here. (See page 8.)

BANNER RADIO YEAR AHEAD



FROM all indications 1930 will be Radio's Banner Year. It will offer more in Radio opportunity than at any time in the past. Here are some of the reasons why N. R. I. men can count on a big year right ahead—

First, there is Television. Some have felt that Television would be in the homes by this time, but the more conservative of us have always believed that the Radio public wants Television to be just about perfect before taking it on. Television has been in the laboratory for some time—the kinks are being taken out of it. Around 20 stations are broadcasting television, several firms are manufacturing kits, and even Televisors, and it is practically a certainty that it will be introduced to the public on a commercial scale very shortly. Doubtless, 1930 will see marked development in that field.

Then, the sound engineering field will continue to make increased demands for men with a knowledge of Radio's basic principles. The country is going "talkie." Public address systems and sound projection apparatus will be installed in thousands of theatres, auditoriums, amusement centers and other places through the year. N. R. I. men should get their share of this work.

Here is another factor that will make 1930 a big year in Radio. The public has been pursuing a policy of watchful waiting—delaying their buying of Radio apparatus until they are satisfied that receivers have been standardized and that their new set will not become obsolete over the week-end. That stage has been reached in Radio today. Set design is fast becoming standardized. The new sets equipped with remote control and other features should appeal to the buyer. There are over 14,000,000 wired homes that today are without adequate socket power operated sets. Improved types of battery receivers are available for the unwired home. So it looks like a big year in sales, service, and repairs.

International broadcasting will be on a broader scale than ever this year. Arrangements have been made between the American chains and the broadcast companies in England, France, Germany and other continental countries for more frequent interchange of programs, and American audiences will very shortly have the privilege of listening often to the best productions rendered by European Symphony orchestras.

The use of Radio in Aviation will expand in 1930. Government plans call for an enlargement of the Radiobeacon system to make safe our trans-continental passenger and mail lines. Hundreds of point-to-point stations are being constructed to provide weather information and other data to planes in flight. Point-to-point land Radio communication will be advanced. So it's clear that this is going to be one of the biggest years yet for the man who knows Radio, and when next Christmas rolls around I'm sure that N. R. I. men will have reaped a full measure of Radio's prosperity.

J. E. SMITH.

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Speaking of Good Company



former Secretary of State, got most of his training at home. Go into the offices of big corporations, into the laboratories—look over the engineers out in the field—wherever you go you'll find hundreds of the biggest men were trained by home-study methods.

The man who sits down in the quiet of his home and follows the carefully planned, practical instruction that has been built up by experts—that man gets knowledge and training that sticks with him. It's not the soft-soap stuff that goes into one ear and out the other. That's why so many correspondence trained men are the big executives today.

Walk down the street and every one man out of six that you meet has at some time, or is at the present taking a home-study course. Figures show that 53% of the college graduates in the United States take a correspondence course after they get their college degree!

For 15 years the National Radio Institute has been specializing in giving practical training to thousands of ambitious men who want to share Radio's big opportunities. The success that the 6,000 graduates have met with—the key jobs they are now holding in Radio—proves that N. R. I. training GETS RESULTS. Those who now are members of our world-wide training organization have stamped themselves as being serious-minded, practical men determined to succeed—and they WILL succeed. The world has learned the kind of stuff home-study trained men are made of.

The man who can say that he got his training the same way that Geothals, Chrysler, McDonald, Kellogg, and thousands of others did—he is in mighty fine company, and has a right to be proud that he is a home-trained man.

E. R. HAAS,
Vice President and Director.

Dr. Lee De Forest Says—

The Radio Industry has assumed such tremendous proportions that a survey of its present situation and a forecast of its future would fill many large volumes.



In every line of human industry in America, Radio is playing a more and more important or indispensable part.

Besides the almost limitless fields of communication, by wire and wireless, telegraph, telephone, photographic and facsimile transference, the railroads now use Radio, in signaling and safety devices. Even passenger elevator installations are beginning to use Radio.

The science of Aviation depends more and more on Radio for signaling and guidance. The multitudinous uses of Radio in marine service are constantly increasing, for direction finding, fog signaling, ticker service, telephone and weather map service on shipboard.

Today Radio is being used to locate ore and oil deposits in the western ranges. Television with its unlimited possibilities is rapidly approaching the dimensions of a great industry.

I have not mentioned the Radio Manufacturing Industry with its \$600,000,000 of annual turnover, its half million or more of employees, operatives, superintendents, managers, engineers and directors. Nor the tens of thousands engaged today in the manufacture, installation and servicing of talking motion picture theatre equipment. Nor the research engineers and laboratory assistants intensively engaged in invention and design of better amplifiers, and acoustic devices—all the direct outgrowth of the Radio, and intimately related to Radio.

With such an astounding situation, such unlimited possibilities and unprecedented opportunities for the young man who is wide awake, ambitious and industrious—need anyone ask advice regarding the possibilities of finding interesting and lucrative employment with a prospect of rapid advancement, in the field of Radio?

It's a fine thing to answer when opportunity knocks at your door, but if it's a little late—don't wait. Get out and stir up your own opportunity.

Training is the best insurance against long hours with low pay!

THE N R I CELEBRATES



In the little room shown in upper left-hand corner the first N.R.I. class met back in 1914. Below is shown a section of the Student Service Department of the Institute today. In other parts of our two-story home are housed the Graduate, Employment, Stenographic, Publicity and other departments. The helpful service that my staff renders, enables N.R.I. men to go farther in Radio and is also responsible for the growth of the N.R.I.—J. E. S.

FIFTEEN years ago the National Radio Institute was founded. Mr. Smith and Mr. Haas equipped a little 10x12 room with a code machine and started out with a class of four students. That was six years before the first broadcast station was built. Radio sets, as we know them today, were unheard of. Indeed, there was little to encourage the founders. Even their friends laughed and said that wireless was just a fad that would soon be forgotten.

But Mr. Smith and Mr. Haas foresaw a huge industry in the making that would offer unbounded opportunities to trained men—yes, they envisioned a world in which Radio would play a dominating part. Their prophecy has come true.

And, along with Radio's giant strides the N. R. I., pioneer Radio home study Institute, has grown. The success of the thousands of ambitious men it has trained and is today training has made possible the growth and widespread fame of the Institute.

The Institute today occupies its own beautiful building on 16th Street, Washington's finest. It's Instruction, Service and Administrative staffs occupy the 12,000 feet of floor space. A trained staff of 125 assist President Smith, Vice-President Haas and Chief Instructor Dowie in giving every possible service and assistance to N. R. I. men the world over.

Never before has the Institute been so ably equipped to train men for the Radio field. Never before have Radio opportunities been so abundant. President Smith sums it up in these words: "Little did I realize when I faced the first class of four students that I would have the opportunity of fitting many thousands into profitable Radio work, and on this 15th Anniversary of the founding of the Institute I want to pledge anew my faith in the future of Radio and of the man who faces it with firm, technical training."

FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

Leaders In Radio Congratulate NRI And Point To Big Future Of Trained Man



shoulders can be

On the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the founding of the National Radio Institute, I should like to extend my heartiest congratulations.

No man familiar with the amazing and steady growth of the Radio industry throughout recent years can doubt for a moment that the successful solution of the many engineering and servicing problems attendant upon this rapid growth has been tremendously facilitated by the work of your Institution in providing for manufacturers a source of trained young men, upon whose

placed many responsibilities.
McMURDO SILVER,
SILVER MARSHALL, INC.

Only one home out of four is now equipped with a Radio. Three-fourths of the sets now in use are obsolete, so it would seem that the surface has barely been scratched and the future of the Radio business is bright for years to come. There is a growing demand for trained Radio men in this great industry.

POWEL CROSLY, JR.,
PRESIDENT,
CROSLY RADIO CORP.



We need man-power to continue operating on our present knowledge and we need man-power to learn more about this remarkable science of which we have merely scratched the surface. Radio's greatest need today from the technical side is capable, well-trained men.

WILLIAM S. PALEY, PRESIDENT,
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.



portunity—far greater than at any time during the past fifteen years. At this moment, there is a great scarcity in Radio service men and Radio sound engineers and with the coming of Radio equipped automobiles during the next few months this scarcity will become more acute.

HUGO GERNSBACH,
EDITOR, RADIO-CRAFT.

Radio has broadened of late years, into a means of entertainment as well as of communication. Its methods are of increasing value in numerous fields. It offers a multitude of opportunities to men who are not afraid of hard work in pioneer directions. It is believed that the years will bring an ever increasing number of openings for men trained in the various subdivisions of Radio Engineering and its applications.

A. N. GOLDSMITH,
VICE PRESIDENT,
RADIO CORP. OF AMERICA.

The future of Radio with its wonderful opportunities of development into the unknown fields of public service depends upon the ability of men. Only trained men with vision can delve into the unknown with success. I believe that the Radio industry is the most interesting and most progressive of all. It is interesting because of its great public service and it is progressive because it is new and many of its most important problems remain unsolved.

M. H. AYLESWORTH, PRESIDENT,
NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO.



Congratulations on completion of fifteen years of training men for Radio work. There is every reason to expect Radio to continue to extend its usefulness as it has in the past. Your contribution to this growth is an essential one, since modern civilization increasingly depends upon the man with specialized training.

J. H. DELLINGER, Director,
RADIO LABORATORY,
BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Hearty congratulations to the Institute on the remarkable work being accomplished. I wish to compliment the graduates and students on their commendable efforts in seeking more knowledge in this highly technical field. Radio needs the American youth as inventor, technician and expert, and a technical education is vital.

PAUL A. GREEN, CHIEF ENGINEER,
COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM.

The Radio industry during 1930 must take television seriously. With the inauguration of television transmitting stations, operating on a regular schedule, there is certain to be widespread interest in television reception. Vast experimental possibilities are at hand. And so the industry must provide the necessary components at first, followed by kits and then practical televisions, finally leading to the refined television which will be incorporated in the same cabinet as the sound broadcast receiver. 1930 will be the first television year.

C. FRANCIS JENKINS,
JENKINS TELEVISION CORP.



