

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
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No. 1477 *JK*

November 3, 1942

COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT MAKERS DEFERMENTS LISTED

A list of the critical occupations in the production of communication equipment including radios and radio equipment, radar, telephone and telegraph equipment, television and signalling apparatus was sent to the draft boards last week to guide them in considering deferment. This Selective Service Order for radio and radar manufacturers follows issuance of a similar bulletin (Occupational Bulletin No. 27) covering communication services including radio broadcasting, telephone, telegraph and newspapers.

"The list of occupations in the production of communication equipment are those requiring a reasonable degree of training, qualification, or skill to perform the duties involved", Maj. Gen. Hershey, Selective Service Director, advised. "The list is confined to those occupations which require six months or more of training and preparation."

The critical occupations for the manufacturers of communication equipment (Occupational Bulletin No. 32) listed were:

Accountant, Cost, Assembler (This title includes only those workers who assemble component parts of complicated radio equipment, radar, telephone and telegraph equipment, television, and signalling apparatus into complete units); Boring-Machine Operator (All Around); Boring-Mill Operator (All Around); Chemist; Coremaker (All Around); Die Maker; Electroplater (All Around); Engineer, Professional & Technical; Foreman (This title covers Foremen who are actually engaged in supervisory duties in connection with production of communication equipment such as radio and radio equipment; radar, telephone and telegraph equipment, television, and signalling apparatus and who exercise independent judgment and assume extensive responsibility for the product. Specifically included are such titles as Foreman, Quartz Crystal Cutting, Foreman, Radar Equipment, and the like. It does not include straw bosses or laboring gang Foremen.)

Also, Gear Cutter (All Around); Grinder, Precision; Inspector, Gage; Inspector, Radio, Grid and Radar; Instrument Maker; Lathe Operator (All Around); Machine Tool Set-up Man; Machinist (All Around); Manager, Employment and Personnel, Production, Traffic; Mechanic, Maintenance; Melter (All Around); Metal Planer (All Around); Metal Shaper (All Around); Metallurgist; Milling Machine Operator (All Around); Molder (All Around); Patternmaker (All Around); Physicist; Profiling Machine Operator (All Around); Radio Crystal Engineer; Repairman, Defective Radio and Radar Equipment; Tester and Adjustor; Tool Maker.

WPB officials have advised the Radio Manufacturers' Association that Occupational Bulletin No. 32 does not provide for

automatic deferment of any employees among the 35 classifications. Manufacturers still must apply on SSS Form 42-A for deferment of essential or "key" employees, and manufacturers' personnel managers should handle appeals to local draft boards, based on the essential employment of employees as covered by Bulletin No. 32. Deferment is limited to a six months' period.

Information to RMA from trade associations of other industries, which have had similar Selective Service deferment classifications, is that the Selective Service bulletins to local draft boards have not been largely effective in securing deferment. Therefore, the Selective Service action in connection with employees of radio manufacturers does not insure draft deferment, merely because of the issuance of Occupational Bulletin No. 32. This is simply official information and guidance to local draft boards of the classifications of radio manufacturers' employees considered essential, and which should be given due consideration by local draft boards.

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U.S. LEASES SHORT-WAVE STATIONS FOR DURATION

The Government has leased the short wave broadcasting facilities of five companies for the duration of the emergency, the Office of War Information and the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs jointly announced last Saturday.

Under the terms of the lease, the broadcasters are to continue operating their facilities, without profit, in return for which the Government will pay the cost of operations. In effect, the Government is buying the shortwave broadcast time from the five companies for the duration of the emergency.

The United States, for the period of the war, will use these facilities for preparing and transmitting its own short wave programs. The Government has arranged to build certain of its short wave programs in collaboration with the programming staffs of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company.

The facilities of the ten stations operated by the five companies involved in the leasing transaction will serve as a nucleus for the Government's short wave expansion program which, according to present plans, calls for the construction of twenty-two additional short wave transmitters.

The purpose of the Government's action is two-fold. First, it will materially improve reception of United States short wave broadcasts all over the world thereby effectively increasing the listening audience. Secondly, it will improve the quality of short wave programs by the coordination of news and other material broadcast for international consumption.

The companies which have leased their international broadcasting facilities to the Government are the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Crosley Corporation, the General Electric Company, the National Broadcasting Company and Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc.

The ten short wave stations owned by these companies are:

Columbia Broadcasting System Stations: WCRC, WCBX, WCDA, New York; Crosley Corporation Station: WLWO, Cincinnati; General Electric Company Stations: WGEO, WGEA, Schenectady, KGEI, San Francisco; National Broadcasting Company Stations: WRCA, WNBI, New York; Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. Station: WBOS, Boston.

Negotiations for the Government were conducted jointly by the Office of War Information and the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. Two-thirds of the time leased from the radio companies will be used by the Overseas Division of the Office of War Information headed by Robert E. Sherwood. The remaining time will be used by the Information Department of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, headed by Wallace K. Harrison, which will broadcast programs to the other American republics.

Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information, in commenting on the agreement, said:

"International Radio Broadcasting is an important weapon in this war. This fact has been proved by our enemies. They use this weapon constantly and powerfully. Their ammunition is falsehood. Our ammunition is truth.

"The various shortwave broadcasters are showing a fine sense of public service in cooperation with the Government in this emergency. This cooperation will continue. We expect to increase our broadcasting facilities so that the voice of America will be heard clearly by our allies and our enemies, and neutral nations everywhere.

"One of the most important aspects of our shortwave broadcasting is programs of news from home sent to our own forces in all parts of the world."

Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs said:

"Short wave broadcasting is of great importance in the inter-American program, for it is a significant medium of communication among the allies and neighbors of the new world.

"Hemisphere cooperation can have real meaning only with the fullest participation of the people of the 21 American republics. Such participation is dependent upon wide knowledge and understanding, which can be materially fostered by improvement and expansion of short-wave broadcasting facilities.

"These new agreements, reached with the fullest cooperation of the radio industry, signal an important step forward toward the inter-American goal."

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G.E. EXEC FIRST TO JOIN U.S. IN SHORT-WAVE TRANSFER

As one of the first moves in the Government taking over the short-wave stations, John R. Sheehan, Program Manager of WGEO and WGEA, General Electric's international outlets in Schenectady, will join the Office of War Information, it was announced by Robert S. Peare, Manager of G.E. broadcasting. Similar moves on the part of the other companies are expected to follow.

All of the program staffs of the stations, as well as KGEI, G. E. short-wave station in San Francisco, Mr. Peare said, are expected to be placed shortly with OWI, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, or by General Electric in other departments of the Company.

"The Government has leased all of the air time of the three powerful international stations but G.E. retains title and G.E. engineers will continue to operate them. Mr. Sheehan is a veteran in the field of international broadcasting and we are glad to have the Government make use of his talents", said Mr. Peare.

In his new post, Mr. Sheehan will work in New York as assistant to F. P. Nelson, Manager of the Bronze Network which connects the short-wave stations of the country, and will be concerned with the scheduling and transmission of programs in many languages to Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia.

Mr. Sheehan has been connected with General Electric broadcasting since 1934 and has been in charge of programs of the two short-wave stations since 1939. During this period the power of WGEO has been increased from 35 to 100 kilowatts and WGEA from 25 to 50 kilowatts. Languages used by the stations have been increased from three to eleven and the program hours more than doubled. WGEO has twice shared George Foster Peabody awards for public service.

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RADIO CAPACITORS EXCLUDED FROM PRICE CONTROL

Radio fixed capacitors for military use, critical items in the war program, last Saturday were excluded from price control until January 1, 1943.

Capacitors, also known as condensers, are essential parts of radio sets. Production of military radio capacitors is expanding at a rapid rate. Because of the uncertainties surrounding this development, the Office of Price Administration authorized the exemption until January 1, by which time it is believed the expansion program will be completed and pricing can be stabilized under OPA regulation.

Exclusion from price control is effected through Amendment No. 36 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 as Amended (Machines and Parts and Machinery Services).

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ANDY JACKSON (WITHOUT RADIO) KEPT RIGHT ON FIGHTING

James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, in an address over the National Broadcasting Company last Saturday night, told how instantaneous communication was playing a major part in modern warfare.

"Modern means of communication have played a large part in making the world in which we live a small world, just as they have tended to knit together the great stretches of this country. A vast array of interlacing circuits of communication, both wire and wireless, extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Rio Grande to the Great Lakes. Similarly, a system of instantaneous communication radiates to the various other countries of the world.

"The people of Athens waited for hours for news of the outcome of the Battle of Marathon but twenty-five miles away. And not so long ago General Jackson fought and won the Battle of New Orleans a couple of weeks after the signing of a peace treaty to end the War of 1812.

"Now, electric impulses project messages, voices and pictures over land, under water and through the air from the farthest regions of the globe. Events anywhere are regular newspaper fare in the course of hours. Political, commercial and social undertakings can be consummated in minutes by parties separated by thousands of miles. Distance is now no barrier to the prompt transmission of intelligence or to the movement of goods or persons rapidly to their destination. In terms of speed of communications, days, and even months have become minutes, or even seconds. Whatever be the character of the world of tomorrow, it will be one world. Modern communications and transportation make this an inexorable fact.

"You sit now at the center of the earth's surface. In a more practical sense your homes and your offices are centers of a world-wide system of instantaneous communication. Tonight I want to remind you of your own relation to this far flung scheme of communications. For to a great extent the same system which brings together people and nations functions also as the nerve paths of our national war economy and of our military operations on the widely scattered fronts of the world.

"The wire telegraph, the cable and the radiotelegraph, the telephone and the radio have become woven into the fabric of our every-day life perhaps even more than have the motor car, the train, the steamship, the airplane. That transportation is an essential part of waging war is evident in the ship sinkings off our coast, in discussions of a second front, in 65° temperatures in our homes, and in many other ways. The role of communications has appeared less spectacularly. Yet they make possible the coordination of today's complex and widespread operations of land, sea and air forces. From afar they guide the movements of fleets, of armies, and of continuing streams of supplies. Through them local commanding officers guide individual ships, airforce squadrons, tank units. Without

them, there would hardly be modern mechanized war. Communications, like transportation, makes one-third of the battle. The last third is striking power. To quote Brigadier General Code of the Army Signal Corps: "Without communications the guns, the ammunition and troops that constitute fire power can neither be directed to the strategic point, at the crucial moment, nor can they strike with full impact once they are there."

"These military communications at frequent junctures mesh into our regular international and domestic systems. Together they carry the total load of the military forces, of our Government and of our civilian war economy. Telephone, telegraph and radio carry the messages, the orders, the information, and the propaganda necessary to carry on effectively the manifold operations both at home and abroad. They are, therefore, essential resources which we must make every effort to conserve and to maintain in efficient operation.

"In the international sphere, we have moved to achieve a comprehensive and secure system for prompt communication adequate for wartime needs. New direct circuits had to be established to the Near East, to the west coast of Africa, to Australia and New Zealand, to China and many other places where the war takes our military forces, our air transports, and our government and business representatives. Provision was made for alternative circuits to every important place to ensure continuity of communications in case a radio telegraph transmitter should be bombed, or a cable cut. Measures against possible sabotage of important facilities were required. And censorship of all messages sent out of the country and even prohibition of telephone calls to certain points were necessary. At the same time, through the cooperation of the American and foreign carriers, messages to and from our soldiers on most of the fronts are now carried across the oceans at a very low rate."

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GOVERNMENT HIGH-UPS GREET NBC'S NEWS CHIEF

Government officials in the war radio set-up made the personal acquaintance of William F. Brooks, of New York, the new National Broadcasting Company Director of News and Special Events, at a cocktail party given last Saturday in Washington by Frank M. Russell, NBC resident Vice-President. Mr. Russell was assisted in receiving by Carleton D. Smith, Manager of NBC in Washington and presidential announcer.

Among those who attended were Byron Price, Director of Censorship; J. Harold Ryan, Assistant Director of Censorship in Charge of Radio; Lieut. Col. E. M. Kirby, Chief of the Radio Branch of the War Department; Harrison Hardley, of the Navy radio; Vincent Callahan of the Treasury Department, and Paul Miller, head of the Associated Press Bureau in Washington.

Mr. Brooks himself is an old Associated Press man, having been before the 1st World War, for 14 years the Director General of the Great Britain A.P. office and General Manager of the A.P. in

Germany. Later Mr. Brooks was the operating head of Forbes Magazine. Recently the News and Special Events Section was taken out of the Program Department and given considerable more importance as a department of its own.

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OWI AND ROCKEFELLER CRACK DOWN ON WALTER LEMMON

Unprecedented in severity in dealing with a matter of this kind, the Office of War Information and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs Monday issued the following joint statement in connection with the United States taking over the short-wave stations.

"Mr. Walter Lemmon states that he has not yet signed the proposed government leasing contract 'because no provision has as yet been made to safeguard the tremendous audiences (Station WRUL) has already built up in all parts of Europe.'

"This statement is not accurate.

"Mr. Lemmon has not yet signed because of a disagreement over the sum which the Government should pay for the facilities of WRUL.

"Station WRUL is owned by the World Wide Broadcasting Corporation, of which Mr. Lemmon is the majority stockholder. This is presumably a non-profit corporation. But, in the opinion of the Office of War Information, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and the Federal Communications Commission, the sum demanded by Mr. Lemmon from the Government would give the corporation a substantial annual profit.

"All contracts with short wave broadcasters have been on a cost basis. In all cases, except that of WRUL, there has been full agreement between the Government agencies and the private companies as to what constitutes a fair price. WRUL has for some time past been receiving a subsidy from the United States Government."

As a Lieutenant Commander in the Navy in 1917-19, Mr. Lemmon was engaged in training radio operators and engineering officers. Since 1933 he has been General Manager of the Radiotype Division of the International Business Machines Corporation, 590 Madison Avenue, New York City.

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Theodore Granik, founder of the "American Forum of the Air", Mutual Broadcasting System radio program, has been named spokesman and national General Counsel for the American Business Congress, a country-wide organization of little businessmen.

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ARMY-NAVY "E" TO SYLVANIA FOR TUBE PRODUCTION RECORD

Rear Admiral Charles W. Fisher, Director of Shore Establishments, U. S. Navy, will make the presentation of the Army-Navy "E" Burgee to the Emporium, Pa. employees and plants of the Sylvania Electric Products Inc., in Emporium, Thursday, November 5th at 3:45 P.M.

Master of Ceremonies, Quentin Reynolds, will introduce the guests and notables which will include Lieut. General J. T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, who will give a tribute to Sylvania and to Emporium. Lieut. Gen. McNarney is an Emporium native son.

In the announcement of the award made by Under Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, the Emporium employees and plants were congratulated for their fine achievement in war production work and "for making a record which has been made only to be broken".

President B. G. Erskine will receive the plant flag from Rear Admiral Fisher; an employee representative will receive the token "E" pin for all employees from Col. W. S. Diener, Commanding Officer, Central Office, Pennsylvania District, Internal Security Board.

Rear Admiral Fisher is a native of New York and during World War I served at Brest, France. In 1935, Admiral Fisher assumed duty in the Shore Establishments Division, Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and for the past three years he has been Director of Shore Establishments.

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HOWARD PETRIE, NBC ANNOUNCER, WINS DAVIS MEMORIAL AWARDS

Howard A. Petrie, WEAJ and NBC network announcer, has been named national winner in the 1942 H. P. Davis Memorial Announcers' Awards. The four sectional awards - one for each time zone - will go to Lorne Greene of Station CBL, Toronto; Fred Moore, WGL, Fort Wayne; Gil Verba, KOA, Denver; and Ted Meyers, KFI, Los Angeles. Judge A. L. Ashby, NBC Vice-President and General Counsel, presented the awards on an NBC network broadcast last Sunday.

The awards, which were established in 1933 by Mrs. H. P. Davis, in memory of her late husband, H. P. Davis, known as "the father of broadcasting", go each year to competing staff announcers of NBC owned, operated and affiliated stations. Judges select winners on the basis of personality, diction, adaptability, voice and versatility. The national winner receives a gold medal and a cash prize of \$300. Sectional winners receive inscribed signet rings and certificates.

In presenting the awards to the five recipients, Judge Ashby said:

"The full measure of the greatness of a man is seldom made during his lifetime. So it was with the late H. P. Davis. While those of us who were associated with him during his lifetime, realized that he was an engineer with vision, an administrator of unusual ability, a business man of peculiar creative force and a lover of human nature, yet, after his passing, we have discovered the quiet things which he did to perpetuate his philosophies. The H. P. Davis awards are such an illustration of the scope of Mr. Davis' activities.

"Long before his intimate associates at Westinghouse saw in the broadcasting of phonograph records from the temporary transmitter in the garage of Dr. Frank Conrad, any future or practical use to the listening public, Mr. Davis had caught the vision of mass entertainment and mass communication. He early dreamed of the vitalizing force of a national system of broadcasting stations which would transmit simultaneously, to the listening public, events of national and international importance, and the best in music, drama, current events, sports and religion. Knowing him as I did, I believe that this vision on his part was in the nature of a hobby, in that he found rest and relaxation in trying to bring it to full fruition. At this same time, he was supervising experiments in the Westinghouse laboratories in the field of television because he early felt that the transmission of sound and sight was clearly within the realm of practical possibility. Later he had the privilege of seeing these plans develop, when, for several years, he served as the first Chairman of the Board of the National Broadcasting Company.

"In times like these, when the world is torn by international strife and when we are constantly reminded of the tragedy incident to war, it is refreshing and hopeful to celebrate an event like the making of these awards. I say it is refreshing because it emphasizes the fact that even though human nature is at present torn by dissension, there are fundamentals which stand, which will be preserved, and which we look forward to enjoying in the future."

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RADIO EXEMPTION FROM TIN CONSERVATION ORDER

WPB soon will issue an interpretation of the Tin Conservation Order, the Radio Manufacturers' Association advises, M-43-a, as amended June 5, which restricts use of tin on a quarterly basis, to definitely exempt radio and radar manufacturers, except that the specifications for equipment of the Army and Navy Munitions Board will determine tin content for radio production purposes. Manufacturers have been uncertain whether the Tin Conservation Order, M-43-a, definitely exempted radio and radar apparatus production as a war "essential", and the prospective interpretation will definitely exempt radio manufacturers from the quarterly quota restrictions in the use of tin.

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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The Federal Trade Commission has accepted from Benco-Forman Sales Co., Inc., 21 Maiden Lane, New York City, engaged in the sale of radios, washing machines and electrical appliances, a stipulation to cease and desist from representing that it is a distributor; that the prices at which it sells its merchandise are wholesale prices; that firms to which it introduces prospective customers sell their merchandise at wholesale prices; that it is a cooperative buying or purchasing organization; or that it is a representative of or purchasing agent for an association of cooperative buyers.

In the New York Times last Sunday (November 1) there was a three column "Letter to the Editor" from Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission explaining the telegraph and telephone system that has just gone into effect.

Apropos his broadcast last Sunday, Arturo Toscanini sent the following telegram to Deems Taylor, President of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers:

"Will you please convey my sincere thanks to the Board of Directors of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers for their expression of pleasure at the all-American program of my broadcast with the NBC Symphony Orchestra on Sunday next. It is not only a gesture of friendship to this great country but the motive which made me choose this program is a purely musical one, and I hope that younger conductors will continue to present more and more American music. With my best wishes to you."

Station WRNL, Richmond Radio Corp., Richmond, Va., granted license by FCC to cover construction permit for changes in directional antenna for night use; granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power; granted license to use directional antenna as specified under construction permit.

Twenty-three high-ranking commercial programs are now being carried by NBC short waves to United States armed forces stationed abroad. Of this number, all but three are rebroadcast by transcriptions, in order that the entertainment may reach camps and posts at times most convenient for listeners.

A campaign against dealers in indecent phonograph recordings was order in Newark, N. J. after four owners of radio and music shops and another man had been arraigned before him on charges of possessing obscene records. The judge also ordered a warrant issued for the arrest of an undisclosed distributor alleged to have 10,000 objectionable records in stock.

Station WBXAL, The Crosley Corporation, granted application for extension of special experimental authorization heretofore granted to November 1, 1943, to operate a 1 kilowatt transmitter on frequency 6080 kilocycles, using AO and A1 emission for identification only, sharing time with Station WLWO.

 With the cooperation of the entire station personnel, WOR has concluded what it says is the most successful 60-day sales campaign in its history, doubling the business ever done before in a similar period. The "New Business Front" campaign, which began on September 1, ended October 30 with 92 new business contracts signed, 20 of them representing advertisers who had never used WOR before.

 Crosley Corporation and Subsidiaries - Nine months to Sept. 30: Net profit, \$764,698, or \$1.40 a share, against \$980,368, or \$1.79 a share, last year.

 A. W. Kaney, better known to the radio industry as "Sen" Kaney, has been appointed Manager of NBC Station Relations for the Central Division, with headquarters in Chicago. Mr. Kaney joined Station KYW, Chicago, in 1922, soon after being graduated from Northwestern University Law School. He transferred to WGN where he remained six months until the formation of the NBC in 1926.

 Station WJW, Cleveland, Ohio, has requested of the FCC modification of construction permit to change proposed location of transmitter locally, change type of transmitter, move studio to 815 Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, make changes in directional antenna for day and night use, and extend commencement and completion dates from 8/15/42 and 1/13/43 to 60 days after grant and 180 days thereafter respectively.

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"DINTY" DOYLE NEW HEAD OF WABC PUBLICITY

J. E. "Dinty" Doyle has been appointed Director of WABC Publicity effective November 1, George Crandall, Acting Director of CBS Publicity has announced.

Mr. Doyle was Radio Editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, the New York American, the New York Journal-American and radio columnist for the syndicated Hearst Newspapers. He was head of publicity and promotion for the Billy Rose Aquacade at Golden Gate Exposition in San Francisco, and executive secretary of Radio Editors of America.

A native of Danvers, Mass., Mr. Doyle received his B.A. degree from the University of Maine in 1915; he worked after that in the Philippines, China and Japan as correspondent. In 1924 he returned to the United States and joined the Oakland Post-Enquirer.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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No. 1478

RMA TO KEEP SETS WORKING; NEW WPB COMMITTEE FORMED

Two important steps have been taken by the Radio Manufacturers' Association. One was the authorization of the organization of a new Service Bureau to develop and conduct an all-industry program for continued operation of civilian receivers, including adequate servicing personnel and replacement of parts. Another was the organization of a new WPB radio industry Advisory Committee, to discuss broad, general policies with WPB Radio and Radar Branch and possibly other Government agencies. Ray C. Ellis, Deputy Director, WPB Radio and Radar Branch, is the Chairman of the new and small Industry Advisory Committee, which consists of the following seven members: Messrs. W. P. Hilliard, Bendix Radio Company, Baltimore, Md.; A. S. Wells, Wells-Gardner & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. E. Lewis, RCA Manufacturing Company, Camden, N. J.; W. F. Hosford, Western Electric Company, Chicago, Ill.; Percy L. Schoenen, Hamilton Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y.; Max F. Balcom, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Emporium, Pa.; and Monte Cohen, The F. W. Sickles Company, Springfield, Mass. Included are five representatives of both large and small radio and radar manufacturers, with one representative each of the tube and parts manufacturing groups. Six of the seven companies represented are RMA members, and the Advisory Committee includes three members of the RMA Board of Directors - Messrs. Balcom, Hilliard and Wells.

The new Industry Committee has been organized to deal only with general policies relating to the military radio program, and will not act in connection with civilian radio or replacement parts matters. The Committee has already met and discussed such subjects as the new "Controlled Materials Plan" for distribution to war contractors of critical materials; the new WPB order, 183-a, relating to the "Precedence List"; draft deferments, and other important general matters relating to the war program.

An experienced Manager will be engaged for the new RMA Bureau to keep the civilian broadcast receivers working. The various activities of this Service Bureau will include plans for the training of sufficient radio service operators, probably including women, Boy Scouts, etc., and also the securing of materials for replacement tubes and parts. A simple text book covering fundamentals of radio servicing also recommended, and other features of the project will be developed, following selection of the new Bureau's Manager and formulation of a definite program for the Bureau's activities. The project contemplates activities by manufacturers, broadcasters and also other groups, with a broad publicity plan.

The former and larger Industry Advisory Committee, which operated under the Consumers Durable Goods Division of WPB and which was appointed in 1941 during the industry transition from civilian

to war production, was abolished a few months ago. The new committee, according to WPB officials, will be much more effective, through its limited size, and will be able to present the industry viewpoint on many fundamental policies and procedures of the military radio program.

Another change contemplated in the Industry Advisory Committee organization of WPB is to reduce the present Advisory Committee on receiving tubes from 9 to 3 or 5 members.

Five initial sections of the new RMA Transmitter Division, to deal with specific product lines, are being organized as follows:

- (1) Radio transmitter and other radio tubes not normally employed in radio receivers;
- (2) Broadcast transmitters, AM and FM, picture and sound, including antennas, studio equipment, etc.;
- (3) Emergency service communication equipment;
- (4) Aircraft and Marine equipment;
- and (5) Piezoelectric quartz crystals.

G. W. Henyan of the General Electric Company at Schenectady is Chairman of the Section.

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NEBRASKA COMMENTATOR CAUSES DEFEAT OF SENATOR NORRIS

The refusal of Foster May, Station WOW's 37-year old commentator at Omaha, Nebraska, and Democratic senatorial candidate to withdraw from the race sealed the doom of the veteran Senator Norris of Nebraska, who had represented the State in the U. S. Senate for 30 years and the House for ten years previous to that - longer than the entire lifetime of the commentator.

With Senator Norris running as an independent and Mr. May remaining in the race, the old-timer got caught in a three-way contest allowing K. S. Wherry, a Republican, to romp into the senatorship. According to the latest figures available at this writing, Mr. May received 51,412 votes, almost as many as Senator Norris, who polled 63,589. Mr. Wherry had 107,664.

In the defeat of Senator Norris, the Cooperative League, which is endeavoring to make it hot for the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System for turning down its advertising, loses one of its principal champions. Whether the resolution to go into this situation, introduced by Senator Norris, will be pressed by Senator Bob LaFollette if it does not pass at this session, remains to be seen.

Almost equalling the long record of Senator Norris, but returning as a victor and for his fifth term is Senator Arthur Capper, owner of Station WIBW and wealthy publisher of the Topeka, (Kans.) Capital.

The Committees in the Senate and the House having to do with radio were hit very lightly by the landslide. Senator H. H. Schwartz (D.), of Wyoming, on the Senate Interstate Committee was defeated by E. B. Robertson, a Republican. Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D.), of Colorado, was returned after a hard fight, as was Senator C. Wayland Brooks (R.), from his triumphs in Illinois. Senator Wallace White (R.), of Maine had been reelected in September.

There will be vacancies on the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee due to the absence of Representatives John B. Sullivan, of Missouri, John A. Meyer, of Maryland, and James C. Oliver, of Maine.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R.), of the House Appropriation Committee was returned and will no doubt continue to plague Chairman Fly on certain matters. Incidentally Mr. Fly being an ardent New Dealer probably will not have quite as easy sailing with the new heavily weighted Republican Congress.

At last reports, former Senator Clarence Dill (D.), of Washington, co-author of the Communications Act was trailing and badly defeated. He tried to stage a comeback to the House where he had served before going to the Senate. Mr. Dill's New Deal views and vote against entry into the War in 1917 rose as a campaign issue against him. Walt Horan, Wenatchee Republican, piled up an ever increasing lead against him.

Representative Jared Y. Sanders, Jr. (D.), of Louisiana, author of the bill to rewrite the Communications Act, was defeated in the primaries. It is expected the bill will be reintroduced into the new Congress by Representative C. W. Lea (D.), of California, who was nominated by both parties in that State and therefore among those who approached the election without fear of the axe.

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CHARGES PETRILLO WITH SETTING UP A PRIVATE WPA

At the regional meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters in Atlanta, Neville Miller declared:

"We don't feel that we can make a bargain with him (Petrillo). There is no unemployment today among musicians who make their living by music alone. Radio men do not feel that they can set up a privately-financed WPA for Petrillo's AFM members. And that's what he wants us to do."

There was a vote of confidence for the NAB at the Atlanta meeting for the way it had handled the fight with the head of the American Federation of Musicians.

The Executive Board of the A. F. of M. met in Chicago last week and affirmed its determination to maintain the ban on

phonograph records and transcriptions until a plan for increasing employment among musicians has been adopted by commercial users of these products. The meeting in a general review of the situation made note of the fact that the recording companies themselves have not made any move toward finding a solution for their present predicament.

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BOSTON S-W STATION DENIES PROFIT HOLDOUT

In reply to a rebuke from the Government for refusing to lease International Station WRUL of Boston to the United States for war propaganda work, as did the other short-wave stations, Walter S. Lemmon, principal stockholder in WRUL, and Prof. Harlow Shapley of Harvard, with which the station has been cooperating, issued this statement:

"We emphatically deny that the question of any financial consideration is holding up the subject of leasing the facilities of WRUL 24 hours a day as proposed by the Government. The negotiations have been delayed because of the attitude of certain officials who refuse to discuss maintenance of certain valuable programs and program policies. . . they requested that WRUL should first lease all of its time after which they would discuss these policies that are vital . . . It (WRUL) now represents the last free shortwave radio voice in the entire world and it is the desire of its trustees to safeguard this trust for the listener's to a station located in the world's greatest democracy."

The Office of War Information and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs challenged as "not accurate" an assertion by Mr. Lemmon that he had not signed a contract "because no provision has yet been made to safeguard the station's tremendous audiences built up in all parts of Europe."

"Mr. Lemmon has not yet signed because of a disagreement over the sum which the Government should pay for the facilities of WRUL", the statement continued. Station WRUL is presumably a non-profit corporation. But, in the opinion of the Office of War Information, the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and the Federal Communications Commission, the sum demanded by Mr. Lemmon from the Government would give the corporation a substantial annual profit."

It was said that OWI planned to use about two-thirds of the time of the short-wave stations taken over by the Government and Rockefeller the remaining third - the evening hours for the latter and daytime hours for the former.

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U. S. EXPECTED TO HAVE STRONGER VOICE IN S-W BATTLE

The United States which has just taken over the major short-wave stations, hopes soon to have a much stronger and more effective American voice in the battle with the Axis short-wave stations, James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, declared, addressing a radio audience over the National Broadcasting Company from Washington.

"Government control of American short-wave radio transmitters now engaged in international broadcasting has become necessary. The close relation between our conduct of the war and the character of broadcasts directed to the enemy and to other foreign nations is readily obvious. In time of war the Government must exercise a thoroughly coordinated control over these shortwave transmitters which have heretofore been under the varying controls of the private companies owning them. The propaganda war is as real as the military. Singleness of purpose is an obvious essential. This move does not constitute ownership, and the physical facilities will continue in the hands of the private companies. The arrangements have been entirely voluntary and are indicative of the general cooperative attitude of all of the communications companies toward the Government in this period of stress. I must say also, that this limited transaction is not to be taken as reflecting a conclusion that the Government should take over domestic broadcasting or other domestic communications.

"Because propaganda is a notable part of Axis strategy, it is important to record and analyze the radio broadcasts directed to the world by Axis nations. Military events frequently cast their shadow of propaganda before them. A department of the Federal Communications Commission, called the Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, operates throughout the twenty-four hours and records over a million words a day. It gathers a store of valuable material, which is made available to government departments and military services by teletype, a daily report, and a weekly analysis.

"Another activity of great wartime importance is policing the ether. This is done to ensure that no illicit radio operation is being carried on within our own borders, and to determine the location of stations engaged in such operation elsewhere. By taking bearings on the transmitter from several different spots the station can be traced, by successive stages, to a place within a radius of 50 miles, to a city block, and finally to a room within a building. A constant watch on the radio spectrum, moreover, enables Federal Communications Commission listening posts to pick up the radio signal from a Navy plane down off the Galapagos, and to intercept enemy messages."

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RADIO ENGINEERS CUT MEETING DOWN TO ONE DAY

The annual Rochester Fall meeting, sponsored jointly by the Engineering Department of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the Institute of Radio Engineers, will be held in Rochester, N.Y. Monday, November 9, but has been cut down to a one-day, war-radio conference.

The Rochester meeting will be presided over by Dr. W.R.G. Baker, of General Electric, and there will be several meetings of RMA engineering committees on military standardization problems.

The program is:

Morning Session - Symposium on Radio Production and the War Effort

Opening Address: Dr. W.R.G. Baker, Director of RMA Engineering Department

Addresses by: Lt. Comdr. A. B. Chamberlain, Radio Branch, Bureau of Ships, Navy Department
 Capt. Billings MacArthur, Army-Navy Communications Expediting Agency

"German Aircraft Radio Equipment" - F. S. Barton, British Air Commission

Afternoon Session - Technical Session on Radio Equipment Production

"Flexibility in Communications Equipment Production" - J. J. Farrell, General Electric Company

"Radio Production Test Methods" - Harry Rice, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc.

"Photographic Templates" - Messrs. E. C. Jewett and C. D. Tate, Eastman Kodak Co.

Dinner - Address by Charman James L. Fly, Chairman of Federal Communications Commission and Board of War Communications.

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ELMER DAVIS SEEN AT THE CROSSROADS

Elmer Davis will not go on the air after all, Variety reports, and continues:

"There were a new crop of rumors about Elmer Davis last week, these averring he was frustrated by Army and Navy leadership and might resign his directorship in disgust. No tangible facts are available on this issue and some observers see the rumors as manufactured to create disunity and to further discredit officialdom in the eyes of the people."

That observation was written before the election and it is just possible the injection of new Republican blood into the situation may cause Elmer to change his mind if he had any idea of throwing up the sponge. Mr. Davis has consistently advocated telling the truth to the public about everything. Numerous critics have blamed

war news hold-outs and alleged manipulation of news bulletins for creating distrust in the people's minds of the Government and thus being partially responsible for the Republican landslide. Although Mr. Davis is himself a New Dealer, it is believed the incoming Republicans would back him up.

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SAYS OWI EAGER TO CONTINUE COMPETITIVE S-W POLICY

In announcing that the National Broadcasting Company is now placing all its experiences and research in the short-wave field at the disposal of the Office of War Information and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, John F. Royal, Vice-President, said:

"We have been assured that the OWI is eager to continue the competitive programming policy which has been the foundation of the American system of broadcasting and which has made the shortwave programs from the United States the most eagerly listened to of any country in the world.

"The plans of the Government engineers and those of the private companies give every indication of equalling and even surpassing what is being done by Axis countries. This means more high-powered transmitters and frequencies which, I understand, have been arranged for, and close coordination between practical radio operators and those of the Government agencies who can give proper directives.

"It is with better programs that America will get a world audience. The United States has a story to tell and we have the greatest supply of talent in the world. In fact we have more talent of universal appeal than the rest of the world combined.

"All the talent of our network has been placed on our short-wave programs and many American radio advertisers have made available their programs for the purpose of aiding this propaganda effort and also to entertain the troops abroad. This will now be continued on a greater scale than ever before. With well planned programs and with proper signals, it is my feeling we should capture the larger part of the world radio listeners.

"Our contracts call for five years' lease but may be cancelled by the Government before that period. The contracts for the leasing of the transmitters have been signed by us and we agreed to start working on program coordination at once while we continued to work out details of the programming contract. Because our experts have explained the great importance of the time factor, we were most anxious to have the United States radio effort functioning as soon as possible. We know that the Axis nations are planning even greater efforts through radio. It is one of their most important fronts. American broadcasters and the Government are now cooperating to speedily overtake the Nazis with the weapon of radio."

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GENERAL TAKES FALL OUT OF WILLKIE AT SYLVANIA FETE

Lieut. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, Deputy Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, enlivened the ceremonies marking the awarding of the joint Army-Navy "E" pennant to the Emporium, Pa. plant of the Sylvania Electric Products Company by calling Wendell Willkie "an armchair strategist". The pennant was made jointly by General McNarney, himself a native of Emporium, and Rear Admiral C. F. Fiscner.

"Numerous commentators, many of our political figures and a great number of armchair strategists are exerting a very great influence on the public's opinion of how the war is being fought", said General McNarney. "Unfortunately, none of these spokesmen is acquainted with all the facts. Many of their observations are highly superficial, and are opinions proceeding from incorrect premises."

In an interview following his prepared address, General McNarney said he was referring to Mr. Willkie in his criticism of "armchair strategists".

"Such individuals are not fully cognizant of the problems facing the Army. Nothing would please the Army and Navy more than the opportunity to tell the American people the whole story and to repudiate the half-truths and superficial observations which are being circulated in abundance. Were the Army and Navy to yield to the tempting prospect, the success of present and future operations would be jeopardized and the lives of our soldiers and sailors would be endangered."

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NAB TO VACATE QUARTERS TO RFC

Thirty tenants of the Normandy Building at 1626 K Street, N.W., in Washington, D. C., including the National Association of Broadcasters, are awaiting a moving deadline from the Federal Government following notice that the nine-story structure will be taken over by the Reconstruction Finance Corp.

When the RFC plans to take over the building could not be learned. It is understood the offices are to be occupied by a staff of the corporation assigned to the synthetic rubber program.

C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer and Assistant to the President of the NAB, said he had made no move to find new quarters.

"We realize the Government need for office space for expansion of war agencies and want to do everything we can to cooperate", he said. "It is necessary that we maintain offices in Washington so that we can remain in close contact with the Office of War Information, the Marine Corps and other sources of this nature."

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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Sales of phonograph records by the Recording Laboratory of the Library of Congress yesterday were exempted from price control by the Office of Price Administration. The Recording Laboratory is planning to sell records of American folk songs to educational institutions. The exemption, contained in Amendment 38 to Supplementary Regulation No. 1 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, effective November 10, was made because the records are to be sold at cost. It allows the prices to be changed without the necessity of OPA authorization when costs vary.

All priority assistance and allocations of scarce materials have been withdrawn by the WPB for a period of three months from J. B. Roxburgh, who does business as the Crescent Electric Co., San Francisco.

The twin 60-foot television towers near Wheaton, Md. just outside of Washington, D. C., long a familiar landmark in Montgomery County, will be torn down in the scrap drive. The towers were built by the late C. Francis Jenkins of Washington, noted scientist and inventor, about 15 years ago. The television station was said to be one of the first to be established in the country.

General denial of the charges of a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission against Ulrici Medicine Co., Inc., and Trans-Pac Services, Inc., New York and Long Island City, N.Y., is made in answers filed by the corporations. The complaint alleged that in advertisements in the Spanish language contained in newspapers and by radio continuities and otherwise the respondents falsely represented that a medicinal prepared designed "Ceregen" is a concentrated food for the nerves and blood; that its use will strengthen the organic system, restore and calm the nerves and that it is effective in relieving neurasthenia and all nervous ailments.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., reported for 39 weeks, ended October 3 profit of \$2,893,669, equal to \$1.69 a share on the capital stock, compared with \$3,815,434, or \$2.22 a share for 40 weeks ended October 4, 1941.

Leon Henderson's voice is about to become as well known to the American public as the cigar-punctured countenance which has been beaming at citizens from countless magazine and newspaper stories these past few months.

Starting last (Thursday) night, the OPA Chief will take to the air in the first of a series of weeks, 15-minute broadcasts in which he'll answer questions on price-fixing, rationing and other matters falling within the jurisdiction of his office. The programs will be aired by Station WJSV and the Columbia network.

A highly accurate time system is now in operation in vital NBC studios and control rooms at Radio City. Electric clocks con-

ected to this precision system will not vary more than one-third second a day. This new equipment has been under development for over six months and similar installations are now being made at NBC divisional headquarters in Chicago, Hollywood, San Francisco, Washington, Cleveland and Denver. Affiliated stations on the NBC network may, if they wish, compare their own clocks with the Radio City precision system by using the NBC time signal which is transmitted twice daily from Radio City.

 An announcement by WPB is scheduled next week of a new "Controlled Materials Plan", which has been developed to allocate critical materials in accordance with specific production schedules. Vice Chairman Eberstadt and his staff have virtually completed the new system, which will largely succeed the present priorities system. Basically the plan, which it is reported will become fully effective July 1, 1943, with prior preliminary steps, will provide for establishment of a bill of materials on essential war production, with "A" and "B" lists of manufacturers, and allocation will be coordinated to contract deliveries, combining features of PRP as well as some of the present priority system, and also the "Production Control Plan" and the steel budget quota system.

 Newspaper advertising is now increasing in Great Britain not because many firms have products in sufficient quantity to meet the demand but because, with an eye to the home markets after the war, they wish to retain the public's good-will.

A big advertiser has been the British Government itself which between Sept. 1939 and June, 1942, spent 3,805,000 pounds promoting such campaigns as war savings. This expenditure was exclusive of other outlays through the mediums of the motion pictures, radio broadcasting and advertising posters.

The biggest declines were in household equipment, food, drink, automobiles, smoking, toilet and beauty preparations, radio and music. In some cases the advertising of certain articles dropped as much as 80 per cent. Cigarettes and pipe tobacco plunger from 1,800,000 pounds to 500,000 pounds a year.

 Forecasting a Selective Service for War Work at Home which must distribute the nation's manpower and womanpower "fairly, firmly and efficiently", Harry Hopkins, Special Assistant to the President, writes in a signed article in The American Magazine, the number of workers in each major industry who will be shifted to direct war production.

Mr. Hopkins cites a long list showing the number of workers in various industries who will be placed in war work, including radio. He gives the total number employed in radio in April, 1942, as 68,400 and states that 63,000 are to be employed on war work.

 The first women pages to invade the hitherto strictly male personnel of NBC's guide and page staff, started work this week. They are, Mrs. Rebecca Shaw, formerly on the staff of WFLA, Clearwater, Florida, as a stylist; Mrs. Kathryn Cole, wife of an Army chaplain, and Miss Gertrude Vander Poel, a Captain in the Red Cross Motor Corps.

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RCA 9 MONTHS' CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT DOWN \$1,453,502

The consolidated statement of income of the Radio Corporation of America and subsidiary companies for the third quarter of 1942 and the first nine months of the year, with comparative figures for the corresponding periods of 1941, was issued this week by David Sarnoff, President. It shows, for the first nine months of the year, consolidated net profit of \$5,158,058. This result was after taxes and all other charges, and compares with \$6,611,560 net profit in the nine months to September 30 last year, a decrease of \$1,453,502.

Provision for Federal income and excess profits taxes for the first nine months of 1942 amounted to \$15,811,400, compared with \$9,803,600 for the corresponding period in 1941, an increase of \$6,007,800.

Total gross income from all sources amounted to \$136,523-433 in the first nine months of 1942, compared with \$109,598,947 in the same period in 1941, an increase of \$26,933,486.

This year, after payment of Preferred dividends, nine months' earnings applicable to the Common stock were equivalent to 19.8 cents per share, compared with 30.2 cents per share in the first nine months last year. Net profit after taxes for the third quarter of 1942, was \$2,133,937, compared with \$2,510,464 in the same quarter of 1941.

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JESS WILLARD HONORED AT FAREWELL LUNCHEON

Tributes and gifts were lavished on A. D. (Jess) Willard, Jr. Manager of the Columbia Broadcasting System's station in Washington, at a testimonial luncheon given in his honor by the Advertising Club of Washington, at the Raleigh Hotel. He has been transferred to manage Station WBT, CBS's 50 kw station at Charlotte, N.C.

Representatives of all Washington radio stations and newspapers praised Mr. Willard for his contributions to business and civic enterprises and wished him success. He joined Station WJSV in 1932 and won promotions until he became Manager in 1937. He is a past Vice President of the Ad Club, a former Director of the Kiwanis Club and a former President of the Tri-State Golf Association. He was co-founder and instructor of the Radio Division, School of Speech of the University of Maryland, and for several years has been a member of the National Radio Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC. WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 1479



November 10, 1942

MANUFACTURERS MAY SUPPLY PARTS FOR HOME SETS

Radio manufacturers may supply replacement parts for home receiving sets under conditions set forth in Interpretation No. 1 of General Limitation Order L-183 issued last Saturday by the Director General for Operations.

L-183, which was effective October 3, prohibited the manufacture or assembly of electronic devices, involving the use of vacuum or gaseous tubes, except to meet deliveries on orders with preference ratings of A-3 or higher. While persons buying replacement parts for home sets do not need preference ratings, the order requires that distributors of such parts obtain them exclusively under Ford PD-IX, the usual distributor's application for preference ratings.

Manufacturing concerns which customarily serviced consumers by replacement of parts were uncertain as to whether or not the order applied to that type of trade.

Hereafter, it was explained by officials of the Radio and Radar Branch, parts provided that this distribution business is completely segregated from the business of production itself. This will require the keeping of separate records of each branch of the business.

When transfers of parts are made from the manufacturing to the distributing and servicing branch, the servicing branch will have to obtain a preference rating just as though it were a separate concern. However, the interpretation does not require that manufacturing and distributing branches be separate legal entities.

Clarification is obtained by redefining "manufacturer" in the original order. In the interpretation the term excludes one who "merely distributes or maintains and repairs electronic equipment." A single concern, it is additionally stated, may be engaged both in manufacture and in the supplying of maintenance parts. A "manufacturer" does, however, include one who converts electronic equipment to change its purpose or mode of operation.

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McINTOSH PREDICTS CASUALTIES IN RECEIVING SETS

At a conference in Washington under the auspices of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the Board of Economic Warfare, Frank H. McIntosh, Chief of the Civilian Radio Section of the War Production Board expressed apprehension over the job of keeping the country's upwards of 4,000,000 receiving sets in serviceable condition. Ray C. Ellis, WPB Deputy, Radio and Radar Branch, had stated that thus far production of equipment for broadcast stations had not interfered with the military radio program. Mr. McIntosh, however, told the conference that the problem of replacement tubes and parts is much more difficult.

"It is a problem which will become more critical", said Mr. McIntosh, formerly Chief Engineer of the Fort Industry stations. "We are going to supply the military, but civilian needs will be met so far as possible. We have made a consistent effort to maintain replacements, but I think there will be quite a casualty on civilian sets in the home, although it is hoped to keep at least one set operating in each family."

"Conservation measures by broadcasters and manufacturers in tube production, and also reduction of parts types", Mr. McIntosh stated, "will assist in maintaining replacement supplies in this country and also in the allied nations. WPB is securing data on present inventories of components, of which only a small percentage is usable for military purposes." Mr. McIntosh stated that it "may be possible, later on, to produce some additional sets, earmarked for export". Questionnaires soon will be sent to all set and parts manufacturers, for data on their inventories, he said.

Data on replacement requirements in allied countries was presented by W. C. Becker of the Department of Commerce, and he estimated that servicing needs for 4,300,000 sets in 1943 would require 3,225,000 replacement tubes. Estimating unit set replacements at 50¢ to 75¢ per set for parts, Mr. Becker stated that the foreign parts market would require \$2,250,000 of replacement parts. His estimates on transmitting replacements were \$600,000 to \$700,000 for tubes and \$1,200,000 for parts.

George R. Donnelly, Chief of the BEW Electrical Section, stated that the BEW was examining 1,000 radio licenses daily. He advised that licenses are being granted for radio parts and tubes (both receiving and transmitting) for repair and maintenance. In submitting licenses it is necessary to give an over-all picture of previous business done by the applicant in the country where the material is to be shipped and previous business done with the consignee. He also informed the meeting that licenses can be extended beyond the six-months' period. No Certificates of Necessity are required for getting licenses for radio material.

Mr. McIntosh and Glen C. Henry of WPB explained Limitation Order No. 183 as it applies to export. During the discussion it developed that there are several classes of exporters, wherein

some have inventories and others do not. It will be necessary for the WPB to issue further information regarding L-183, in order to clarify how it applies to various classes of exporters. Generally covering exporters, it will be necessary for them to file a PD-IX form for two months' requirements, based either on their inventory or on past sales records.

The subject of Lend-Lease is being reviewed by Government agencies and the procedure of operation is being modified. It is recognized that sales for Lend-Lease are now considered as sales destined for export, and on such sales export expenses are permitted to be added. The Department of Commerce considers Lend-Lease sales as export, and records all such sales in export statistics.

Fifty radio export representatives and thirty Government officials attended the conference, the largest of its kind ever held by the FMA.

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ALLOW BROADCASTERS TO CUT AIR TIME FURTHER

Radio stations may operate as little as one-third of their authorized time, as required by current rules, the Federal Communications Commission announced Saturday.

This means that a station operating on an 18-hour schedule will only have to remain on the air for six hours in any one day in order to retain its license.

At the same time, the FCC, acting to conserve broadcast equipment, ordered radio stations to reduce their power by one decibel, an amount so small it said radio listeners wouldn't know the difference.

The effect of these rulings will be to permit stations to conserve equipment and meet manpower shortages by reducing their hours of broadcast if they desire, but it does not require them to change from their present operating program.

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Network time devoted to war effort programs, by the National Broadcasting Company, has increased over 300% since the beginning of the year, according to figures compiled by NBC. During September, NBC broadcast 77 hours, 20 minutes of programs and announcements designed to aid the war effort, either directly or indirectly.

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LOP OFF 500 RELEASES AND OTHER GOVERNMENT HANDOUTS

In a new regulation issued to all Federal departments and agencies, the Office of War Information yesterday (Monday) ordered further cuts in non-essential information activity of Government agencies for the duration of the war. News release distribution, pamphlets, speeches, and periodicals are affected by the action, which follows OWI Regulation Number Three making binding curtailments and eliminations in 523 Government publications.

The new regulation is based on recommendations of the recently created Inter-Agency Publications Committee composed of Government information men, and is effective at once. It directs agencies of the Government to discontinue various information practices to clear news and other channels for essential war information. It is believed that better information service will be provided to the press and the public under wartime conditions as a result of the regulation.

Major provisions of the regulation are:

It discontinues the practice of mailing press releases from Washington to newspapers throughout the country. Except for specialized releases which may go on request to a specialized segment of the press, news material will be issued to local papers through field offices rather than from Washington. Field offices of Federal departments and agencies are permitted to release only information adapted to regional or local interests. These two changes are designed to eliminate duplication of stories being issued both in Washington and in the field at the same time.

All those on mailing lists for free or partially free government periodicals, report series or publications still permitted to be issued and distributed at regular or irregular intervals, are to be queried inside the next thirty days on whether or not they wish to continue receiving such material and, if they do, to state their reasons for continued receipt during the war.

Full texts of speeches are not to be sent to the press unless made by heads of departments and independent agencies or by their chief subordinates on major policy issues; and then only to Washington correspondents and wire services. Any other speeches considered worth releasing by an agency's information officer are to be issued in summary form only.

Distribution to the press of full texts of statistical or technical reports, periodicals or publications is discontinued. Where the information in these publications merits it, the information officer of the issuing agency or department may prepare summaries for the use of the press. Copies of the full text of such documents will be available to the press on specific request.

Mailing of news material from Washington to weeklies by any Government department or agency is discontinued. Agencies may

include material in the regular services to weekly newspapers now maintained by the Office of War Information.

Libraries designated by law as depositories of official publications or bona fide libraries to whom the service has been available in the past, are to continue receiving printed and processed Government publications on request.

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SARCASTIC ON NEW DEAL ATTITUDE TOWARD PRESS

In a post mortem of the Republic landslide, David Lawrence wrote:

"There is no doubt that the New Dealers ignored the necessity of informing the public and advising it of the sacrifices needed to attain the wartime objectives. Thus, for instance, the press would have been willing and indeed has been anxious to cooperate in every way with the Government in helping to prepare the people for wartime restrictions. But the administration seemed to think it was more important to start a fight with the newspapers by making more than a thousand of the publishers of daily newspaper defendants in a lawsuit over ancient issues that could have waited to post-war days for settlement

"The Administration's policy toward the press just doesn't make sense. The President has taken occasion to antagonize the press, and after his recent inspection trip he did not fail to accuse writers and editors of telling lies to the public. This is hardly a means of winning the cooperation of the press, because people don't become enthusiastic cooperationists in America after being beaten over the head with a crow-bar.

"It is most unfortunate that in wartime the Administration should be believed by many publishers to be carrying on a feud because the Associated Press happened to deny admission to a newspaper politically allied with the Administration.

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MILITARY RADIO AND RADAR TUNING EXEMPT

An official interpretation of the Tin Conservation Order, M-43-a, was issued by the Director General for Operations to make clear that radio and radar equipment, when it is for the account of the armed services, and where the use of tin is required by specifications, is exempt from the restrictive provisions of the order.

The phrase "Individual and organizational equipment" appearing in the definition of implements of war, as contained in paragraph (c) (2) (i) of Conservation Order M-43-a as amended June 5, 1942, is construed to include radio and radar equipment prescribed

for field or combat use by the Army or Navy of the United States, the Coast Guard, or the United States Maritime Commission. Consequently, when such radio and radar equipment (including parts, assemblies and materials to be physically incorporated therein) is being produced for purchase by or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the Coast Guard, it is, by the terms of paragraph (c) (2) (1) of Conservation Order M-43-a as amended June 5, 1942, exempt from the restrictions on the use of tin contained in paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) of said order, where the use of tin to the extent employed is required by the specifications (including performance specifications) of the Army or Navy or the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, or the Coast Guard applicable to the contract, sub-contract or purchase order.

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SATEVEPOST WAXES SARCASTIC ABOUT MR. PETRILLO

Captioned "Relax, Imperious Caesar!" the Saturday Evening Post of November 7 carries the following editorial:

"For a man who has suffered as he has, Mr. James Caesar Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, is very chipper. He has been severely criticized because of his order, issued last June, that members of his union may not 'play or contract for recordings, transcriptions or any other form of mechanical reproduction of music'. The Petrillo theory is that radio transcriptions and juke boxes in public places compete with the independent fiddler or saxophone player.

"People have been saying harsh things about Mr. Petrillo. The Department of Justice tried to obtain an injunction against his order to his musicians. Mr. Elmer Davis, head of the Office of War Information, appealed to him to withdraw it, because radio recordings were necessary to advance the war effort. Editors and cartoonists carry on a lively campaign against him. But Mr. Petrillo is unperturbed.

"And, after all, why should Mr. Petrillo's soul be disquieted within him? When, if ever, he goes to the Supreme Court, he will be armed with some potent decisions by that body indicating that labor unions are not answerable to the antitrust laws as ordinary people are. To start Mr. Petrillo off right, Judge John P. Barnes, of the Federal District Court in Chicago, refused to interfere with J. Caesar's activities in the record business because Mr. Petrillo was engaged in a labor dispute. Judge Barnes cited the decision in U. S. v. Hutcheson and other labor cases which came before the Supreme Court. In the Hutcheson case it was decided that the anti-trust laws could not be used to restrain two rival unions which tied up a business while disputing as to which of their members should be employed on a certain job. The effect of their action was undoubtedly to restrain commerce, but unions engaged in

a labor dispute have a special position. This position has not been too carefully defined by Congress, but Justice Frankfurter, in the Hutcheson opinion, explained that 'such legislation must not be read in a spirit of mutilating narrowness'. He explained that the court had often pointed out the importance of 'giving' hospitable scope' to congressional purpose even when meticulous words are lacking'.

"In the meantime, if Mr. Petrillo is even vaguely anxious lest the Supreme Court should find some way of getting around the Hutcheson case, other events must reassure him. At Toronto last month, the American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, passed a resolution severely attacking Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold on account of the following paragraphs in his brief against Petrillo:

"In summary we submit that the phrase "terms or conditions of employment" assumes that there is a master who directs the work and a servant who obeys the directions. The function of the master is to determine what work he wants done, what machines he will use, what goods or services he will furnish, and the customers to whom he will sell these goods or services.

"In so far as the servant demands the power to determine any of these questions he is no longer a servant. He has become the master A union cannot, under the pretext of determining terms or conditions of employment, use organized coercion to destroy the right of the employer to conduct his business in any efficient way and to use his best judgment as to the goods he will sell, the customers to whom he will sell them and his relationships with other independent organizations'.

"To most people, that is merely saying that management's function is to think up ways to make work for people. Mr. Arnold merely outlined conditions necessary if industry is to be anything but anarchy. But to the AFL convention his simple statement was 'an indignity and insult heaped upon every man and woman in this country contributing their skill and energies in the war.'

"Mr. Petrillo, with at least three Supreme Court opinions and a minor Federal judge on his side, has nothing to complain of. He knows it is a fair bet, as the AFL resolution at Toronto pointed out, that 'the true spokesmen of the policies of our country would not have thought, much less printed, a concept so subversive to the institutions of democracy' as Mr. Arnold's statement that some men have to lay out work for others to do. The one danger to the Petrillo dynasty is that Congress might fill in the 'meticulous words' now lacking to make its meaning clear as to what laws apply to labor unions. But that is a prospect too remote to cause Mr. Petrillo to toss restlessly on his pillow."

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PRESIDENT RECORDED SPEECH TO FRENCH THREE WEEKS AGO

President Roosevelt said at his press conference today (Tuesday) that he had recorded the speech broadcast by short-wave to the French people at the time of the African invasion three weeks before the actual event. The President delivered it in French and the transcription was made in the Cabinet Room in the White House in the presence of Admiral Leahy, a military Captain McRae, and two specially chosen operators.

The records were then sent to the United States, British, and other short wave stations under a release date of which they were notified later just like a big news story to be released at a future time. At 9 o'clock Saturday night it was released here and abroad. Not only did the British Broadcasting Corporation broadcast the President's record but repeated it over and over again in German, Italian and every other European language on both medium and short wave lengths throughout the early morning.

General Eisenhower's short-wave message, also recorded in advance, calling on the French Navy, merchant marine and air and other forces to stay put and show their friendliness by displaying the Tricolor and Stars and Stripes by day and vertical searchlight beams at night was heard repetitively in French.

It was the first big workout for the Office of War Information and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs since they took over control of the country's short-wave stations. Closely following this OWI and the FCC announced that Station WRUL, of Boston, a "hold-out" against Government control, had been taken over by the War Communications Board "because of the need of having all short-wave facilities available to the Government before offensive action by American troops started in the European theatre".

"Fair compensation for use of these facilities will be determined in accordance with the statutory provisions which provide for Government use of such facilities", it was added.

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E. J. WALSH, FEDERAL TELEPHONE AND RADIO OFFICIAL, DIES

Edward James Walsh, 43 years old, an executive of Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, of Newark, died suddenly last Thursday at his home, in New York City. Mr. Walsh, a native of Providence, R. I., was graduated from Brown University in 1920, and the Harvard Business School with a degree of Master of Business Administration, in 1922.

Mr. Walsh joined the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, in the office of the Comptroller, in 1927. Within two years he was made Comptroller of the Company's South American interests.

The National Chemical Exposition and Industrial Chemical Conference, November 24-29 at Chicago, will feature the first symposium on the electron microscope, which sees deeply into the sub-microscopic world. Dr. V. K. Zworykin, Associate Director of RCA Laboratories, will discuss "The Electron Microscope in Relation to Chemical Research". For the first time, the RCA Electron Microscope will be displayed at the Conference

William S. Paley, President of Columbia Broadcasting System told his reactions to wartime England in a broadcast from London over the Columbia Broadcasting System and this has now been reprinted in the form of a booklet. The broadcast took place last September.

"David Sarnoff, head of the Radio Corporation of America, was asked by a dignitary: "How is it that in England there are such cordial relations between British industrialists and the British government - while here in America the Government is continually at loggerheads with our industrial leaders?" Leonard Lyons writes in his syndicated column. "That's because in England, they knight industrialists", replied Sarnoff. "And over here they indict them."

In a letter to the Editor of the New York Times, F. W. McKenna writes:

"In your recent issue covering the broadcast in Italian by the Mayor, you gave, I believe, the full extent of his shots at Rome. I was shocked when I read that he referred to Hitler as a pig, although the Lord knows worse than that would be too good for him; but you further said that he called Mussolini and Ciano bastards.

"Is this the kind of thing that should be addressed to anybody from this country? Even if this is the European style, and I don't know if it is, does that mean we have to wallow in the same kind of language in order to propagandize the Italian people?"

The War Production Board has established an Office of Production Research and Development, headed by Dr. Harvey N. Davis, President of the Stevens Institute of Technology. The office is to insure rapid appraisal and the quickest and most effective utilization of processes, materials, mechanisms and inventions in the production of war goods. It will parallel in the production field the work already being done in regard to instruments of war by the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

The contents of the October issue of Radio Age published by the Department of Information of the Radio Corporation of America, include the following articles: Dedication of New RCA Laboratories; 60,000 at RCAM Rally; NBC Reporters Cover the War; Sound Speeds the War Effort; New Ideas Come Out of the Blue; Toscanini Returns to NBC; Army-Navy "E" is Won by RCAM Plant; 6 RCAM Employees Win High National WPB Awards; WEA in 20th Anniversary; "Red Network" Out as NBC Designation; Fishbein Heads Group to Analyze Programs; 25,000 Service Men Take Free NBC Tours; RCA Training Navy, Marine Corps Men; RCA Laboratories Develop Electronic Clock; Latin Americans Get RCAM News Programs

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ALIEN PATENTS TO BE MADE AVAILABLE

Drawings and specifications of foreign-owned patent applications seized by his office will be printed and made available to American industry at a nominal price, Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian, announced Sunday. These applications ordinarily cover latest developments in patentable fields and many can improve American processes and devices.

Publication of the printed copies of patent applications will begin during December. Applications will be listed as they are printed, in classified order, in the Official Gazette of the United States Patent Office. Announcement of the cost of copies and of the method of purchase will be made in the same publication.

Meanwhile, the Alien Property Custodian will make the information contained in the files of these applications available, insofar as is practical, to any person residing in the United States having a genuine legitimate interest therein.

Any registered patent attorney may obtain permission to inspect the file of a vested application upon filing a request with the Patent Prosecution Section, Office of the Alien Property Custodian, Washington, D. C.

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NEW REGULATION TO CONTROL SCRAP RECORD PRICE

Without altering the all-time low ceiling of new phonograph records, the Office of Price Administration Sunday issued a new maximum price regulation to control the price of scrap records used in the manufacture of the new records.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 263 - New Phonograph Records and Record Scrap - effective November 13, establishes:

1. Minimum prices which record retailers must pay or allow on used or broken records if the retailer requires the customer to turn in old records on new purchases.

2. Maximum prices which the distributor or manufacturer may pay for such material.

The object of the regulation is to maintain a steady flow of scrap material to the industry, which will permit and encourage the production of new records and continuance of OPA ceiling prices at levels established by the General Maximum Price Regulation. It also restores normal prices for scrap which, in some instances has increased to unwarranted levels.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 1480

WARNS OF ENEMY AID THROUGH CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Calling attention to a still uncensored source of news - the Congressional Record - Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, of Massachusetts, warned members of the House and Senate to be very careful what they say especially in the heat of debate as, through the Record, it could reach the enemy. Mrs. Rogers particularly cautioned against giving any information as to the advance movement of bombers, and so forth, for fear of giving information to the Axis. Also members were asked to use extra care in what they had inserted in the Record at the request of outsiders at this time.

Mrs. Rogers made these suggestions during the course of an address on the work of the Censorship Office and in praising the efforts of Byron Price, its Director.

"I find that the voluntary censorship code promulgated by the Office of Censorship hinges upon this provision: That all kinds and classes of news may be published or broadcast provided the information is given out by appropriate authority", Mrs. Rogers went on to say. "Under this method of operation, the War, Navy and other Government departments are free to give out what they think best and when thus officially authenticated the news automatically becomes publishable.

"I find that the Office of Censorship has always recognized Members of Congress as appropriate authorities for all information which comes to them officially. In the first place, they enjoy certain constitutional immunities. In the second place, they have access to the Congressional Record and can insert in it whatever information is permissible under the rules of the two Houses. The Office of Censorship has never felt it would be in a tenable position if it undertook to deny newspapers the privilege of printing, or radio the privilege of broadcasting, material already printed in the Congressional Record.

"For that reason, it is vastly important that the House and the Senate exercise especial care in not giving information on the floor of the Congress that might aid the enemy. It is easy in the heat of debate to say more than might be said on second thought.

"I am told the censorship operation is receiving splendid cooperation from press and radio. The Office of Censorship Codes list scores of topics which are not to be discussed publicly except upon appropriate authority. In addition, many doubtful cases arise. The conscientiousness of newspapers and radio stations is evidenced by the fact that inquiries regarding these doubtful cases come to the Office of Censorship at the rate of more than 100 a day. To my mind, this voluntary censorship by the press is one of the outstanding contributions to the war effort.

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"It must be borne in mind that all of these things are being done by industries which are dependent in large measure for their livelihood upon the dissemination of information. If these industries can make the sacrifice, individuals having far less immediately at stake might well profit by the example."

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CAPITAL OCD COMPLAINS OF RADIO "NEGLECT"

Because only one sponsor has responded to its appeal to broadcast from Washington for an all Civilian Defense audience, complaint is made that radio has neglected what is described as the "Arm Band Army".

Maintaining that every war effort organization has been repeatedly saluted by personal appearance of "name" acts and radio shows with the exception of Civilian Defense Volunteers, the District of Columbia Office of Civilian Defense announces in the following statement that it has set out "to change the situation":

"D. C. - O.C.D. says some 100,000 residents of the D. C. Metropolitan Area are 'displaying unselfish devotion in the patient performance of their often tiresome and always anonymous tasks.' That in doing this important neighborly work they are helping to fortify our National unity, and our real understanding of the fact that we are all in this war.

"D. C. - OCD has, accordingly, contacted various Advertising Agencies and sponsors with network participation radio shows with a view toward having them appear in the 'World's Capital at some future date. They are most grateful to Colgate, and J. Walter Thompson, for fine cooperation in scheduling 'True or False' for Washington on December 14th exclusively for Defense Volunteers; but are not so happy about the lukewarm reception their suggestions have received from other agencies and sponsors to date.

"U. S. Coordinator John Russell Young says that: 'Considering the sacrifice of time, and the willingness of volunteers to face danger in the protection of the community, Civilian Defense workers are entitled to as much consideration as the Service Camps, U. S. O., Stage Canteens, and civilian workers in defense plants.' In fact, Coordinator Young feels that, since Civilian Defense workers are 100% volunteers, their need for morale building entertainment is more important than in some of the other paid groups."

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SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER PETRILLO BILL

Chairman Burton K. Wheeler (D.), of Montana, of the Interstate Commerce Committee yesterday (Thursday) appointed a subcommittee to consider the bill by Senator D. Worth Clark (D.), of Idaho, which would make illegal any orders by Mr. Petrillo to ban the production of records or electrical transcriptions.

The members of the subcommittee will be Senators Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire; Wallace White (R), of Maine; James M. Tunnell (D.), of Delaware, and Ernest W. McFarland (D), of Arizona.

Senator Clark was designated as Chairman of the subcommittee and it is expected that hearings during which Mr. Petrillo very likely will appear, will begin at an early date.

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FAREWELL TO JESS WILLARD; HAIL TO BURKLAND AT WJSV

Assembled to say good-bye to "Jess" Willard, Manager of Station WJSV, Washington, who is leaving to take charge of the 50 KW CBS station WBT at Charlotte, North Carolina, and to greet Carl J. Burkland, Mr. Willard's successor, was a large group of friends and well-wishers at the Carlton in Washington last Tuesday.

Earl Gammons, new CBS Vice President in Washington, was in charge of the festivities and his Minnesota brand of hospitality even tolerated the presence of Carleton Smith, Manager of NBC's rival station WRC and Kenneth Berkeley, skipper of Blue's opposition Capital outlet, WIAL.

Among other notables present were J. Russell Young and Col. Charles W. Kutz, District Commissioners; Lieut. Col. E. M. Kirby of the War Department Radio Section; William Van Duzer, Director of Traffic; Robert V. Fleming, President of the Riggs National Bank; Clark Griffith, President of the Washington Baseball Team, and Eugene Meyer, publisher of the Washington Post.

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The following are the estimated costs as given by Variety of network programs (inclusive of actors, musicians, writers, directors, royalties, prizes, etc.) of new shows which have joined the NBC-CBS-MBS schedules in recent months, changed sponsors or revised their formats: Abbott & Costello, \$9,500; Fred Allen, \$11,500; Lionel Barrymore, \$7,500; Bob Burns, \$7,500; Camel Caravan, \$6,500; Raymond Clapper, \$750; Duffy's Tavern, \$4,750; Nelson Eddy, \$6,500; Earl Godwin, \$1,500; Great Musical Moments \$6,500; Al Jolson \$7,500; Radio Readers' Digest \$11,000; Screen Guild \$8,500; Dinah Shore \$1,750; Spotlight Bands \$6,000; Stage Door Canteen \$3,000; Raymond Gram Swing \$2,500; Orson Welles \$5,000.

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EISENHOWER PICKS BUTCHER AS ONE WHO WOULDN'T YES HIM

How Harry Butcher, formerly Washington CBS Vice President, got sent for by Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commanding officer of the African Invasion, to be one of his aides, was told in an article about the General which appeared in the Sunday magazine section of the New York Times recently. There was also a reference to Mr. Butcher in an article about General Eisenhower in Life. The Times article stated:

"The aide who lives with General Eisenhower in his London apartment is Lieut. Comdr. Harry C. Butcher who, before the war began uprooting people from their accustomed ways of life, was an executive of the Columbia Broadcasting Company. He felt called to do something actively toward defending his country and so joined the Navy, got a commission and was assigned to communications. Butcher was expected to serve out the war in that capacity until one night his wife, who is a friend of Mrs. Eisenhower, called him up and told him that his friend 'General Ike' had been assigned to command in the European theatre of war and 'that's not all'.

"It took quite a little doing for Lieut. Comdr. Butcher of the United States Navy to get himself assigned to the staff of General Eisenhower of the United States Army, but after a while the necessary papers were issued, signed and delivered. General Eisenhower said he wanted somebody close to him who wouldn't be too damned subservient. He got him, but Butcher has quite a time explaining to the British how come an American General has a naval aide."

The Life (Nov. 9) reference was:

"Mrs. Eisenhower currently shares her apartment in Washington's Wardman Park Hotel with Mrs. Harry C. Butcher, wife of the the General's naval aide. Although Eisenhower would like nothing better than to have his wife with him in London, he has eschewed a privilege denied to his men.

"The General lives with his naval aide and long-time friend, Lieut. Commander Harry C. Butcher, in a furnished hotel flat in London. An extremely gregarious man, Eisenhower is unhappy unless he has old friends by his side. His regular Army aide is Major Ernest R. Lee, but to obtain the services of Commander Butcher, a Naval Reserve Officer and former Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Eisenhower had first to win Navy approval of the appointment. After due consideration the Navy legalists could find no precedent for granting his request, but neither could they find any precedent for denying it. Now says Butcher, "I am an amphibian."

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U. S. TO BE WORLD'S RADIO EQUIPMENT SUPPLIER

Addressing the joint session of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the Institute of Radio Engineers, James L. Fly, head of the Federal Communications Commission painted a very rosy future for radio manufacturing.

"I want to look around the corner briefly and to discuss post-war radio with you", Mr. Fly said. "Radio moves so fast that we have to keep peering into the future. In doing so, we are unable to see things sharp and clear, with strong contrasts and good definition. But we can see rough shapes and enough outlines to guess at what's coming.

"We know that after this war our radio machine will be plunging ahead with a far greater speed. The machine cannot be stopped nor even permitted to slow down. At that time we will have to readjust its direction and continue to move ahead. The energy required to make this change will be great. I want, therefore, to suggest that you consider the formation of a committee or committees to work on post-war problems. Such committees might well be organized on the model of the National Television Standards Committee, which, under the effective leadership of Dr. Baker and Jim Knowlson, rendered great assistance in the preparation of standards for television.

"In passing, I should be derelict should I let another occasion pass without recognizing the work of Ewell K. Jett. Jack, a man of effective personality and an untiring devotion to duty, has been of great assistance in the Commission's problems of administration. He is the spark plug of the Board of War Communications. Search though you may through Government, the Army, and the Navy, and the industry, you cannot find another man of such broad competence in the field of world communications. Mr. Jett will stand ready to work with your industry organization.

"I know of no organization better qualified to initiate this suggested work than those that are represented here tonight. In the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the Institute of Radio Engineers, there exist two great organizations in which are coordinated practically all activities of the radio industry. There are pure scientists, mathematicians and teachers, laboratory workers, experimenters and inventors, designers and developers, organizers and standardizers, managers, manufacturers, administrators and all the rest. To this project, however, we must add regulators too, for it surely is advisable to include representatives of the Commission in the discussion of these important problems. In fact, the list of committee members should be representatives of all parts of the field, for radio has become a very broad term indeed. We no longer think of it as associated solely with communications such as broadcasting, radiotelegraphy and the like. It is rapidly infiltrating into almost every phase of our lives. In the post-war period it unquestionably will be as important and vital a factor in industrial conversion and economic reconstruction as it is now on the battle-fronts.

"We know that work must be started and plans prepared if we are to win the peace that follows without undue hardship and distress. In addition to the problems of readjustment, reorganization, reconversion of plant equipment and the many others with which we have had experience in passing from peace to war, there are others which we can see most clearly at this time.

"First: We can confidently predict a great expansion of the television and frequency modulation broadcast and general communications services, and planning for their proper development is definitely in order. As you know, the present plant and status of the broadcasting industry is practically frozen, both by license and priority regulations. Therefore a committee working on this problem can do so with relative confidence because depreciation and obsolescence of existing plant is running on just as usual. With time - and the possibility of fully developed plans for television and frequency modulation and improvements in the other fields, the economic obstacles normally facing new technological advances will be of less concern. This will be particularly true where our business executives see that sound depreciation policies continue to be employed.

"Second: Somewhat related to the first problem is the fact that there will be a great surplus of radio war equipment. In addition, there will be new types which are the result of new developments and inventions which may not be revealed at this time. The disposal of this equipment certainly constitutes a major objective.

"Third: There will be many thousands of men with new skills gained in the armed forces - skills in radio which will have to find a place. Then there are the many women who have absorbed skills in radio repair and installation while working in the aircraft factories and other plants now devoted to war production. It is certain that an appreciable proportion will want to continue in this line of work. Employment for all of these people, who most certainly will want to work with us in radio, is something to think about at this time.

"Fourth: Radio has been on the move into fields other than communications. This trend started even before the war. In the case of medicine and surgery as many as 80,000 diathermy machines have been registered with the Commission; and this hardly indicates the extent to which radio is being used for the relief of human ills. Radio is moving rapidly into industrial applications too, for precision measurements and testing and for the synthesis, manufacture, and processing of new materials. Its progress needs to be carefully watched in this direction as it is likely to become an essential and invaluable tool of almost every modern industry. Better health, comfort, convenience and safety are only a few of the boons which post-war radio will give mankind. * * * *

"It is quite probable that in the post-war period, we shall become the world's principal suppliers of radio equipment. We shall have to make provision for this export trade. And in this connection we must not overlook the potential importance of international broadcasting as a method of assuring an enduring peace. New methods

and techniques may be found in the broadcasting of sound and pictures to peoples of foreign lands to give visual and living emphasis to aspirations common to people of good will everywhere. Color television must be developed. The distance limitations hitherto imposed upon television must be broken down. You engineers already have a pincers movement underway against this one obstacle. We are bound to have a feasible method for the long distance relay of television by high frequency emissions.

"We can never forget the allocation and interference problems. They are always with us. We may expect the present congestion in the lower regions of the spectrum to increase rather than diminish. We are going up. In the upper regions of the spectrum we must prepare for expansion. Fortunately, it is virtually certain that we will be ready to make some immediate use of that portion between the present upper top of approximately 150 megacycles to at least 3000 megacycles. While we advance into wider spaces the uses of radio multiply, and the problem of allocation continues to haunt us. This may appear at first sight to be purely the Commission's pigeon, but that is not so. For allocation engineering is also one of these specialties peculiar to radio which is not so simple as to permit the Commission to proceed alone. You are always concerned, and assistance from you experts of the industry has always been freely given. We shall continue to rely upon that assistance."

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U. S. BROADCASTS IN AFRICA CAUGHT AXIS BY SURPRISE

American short-wave broadcasts, announcing the opening of the offensive in North Africa, caught the Axis so much by surprise Saturday night that the enemy was not prepared to "jam" our transmissions effectively, the Office of War Information said in a press announcement.

The OWI statement gave a comprehensive review of the greatest radio propaganda barrage attempted yet by the short-wave stations of this country. Many details of this campaign were first revealed in a story in The Star on Tuesday.

The OWI went on the air in New York at 8:57 P.M. Saturday in preparation for the announcement of the action in Africa. In 15-second spot announcements in English, French, German, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese, foreign listeners were advised to:

"Stand by for an important announcement from the United States of America."

Then on three short-wave networks beamed toward Europe and Africa, the OWI poured forth the recorded speech by President Roosevelt, the announcement from the White House concerning the action, the Army communique covering the offensive, the statement by Lt. Gen. Dwight Eisenhower and other official announcements.

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Reception conditions - which for some weeks had been bad - were good at the time. Axis transmitters were caught so much by sur rise that they did not increase their jamming activities to meet OWI's increased transmissions, it was said.

Since that time the story of our objectives and activities in North Africa have been poured out to the world in 22 languages on transmissions beamed to every corner of the earth.

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CANADA'S RADIO SALES RISE

More radios were sold by Canadian manufacturers during the first quarter of 1942 than during the corresponding months of 1939, 1940, or 1941, according to official statistics issued by the Dominion. Total unit production for the quarter was greater than for the corresponding period in 1939 and 1941, but lower than that in 1940.

Figures for each quarter of 1939, 1940, and 1941 and for the first quarter of 1942 are shown in the following table:

Quarter	Production (number)	Producers' sales (number)	Producers' Sales (thousands of dollars)
1939:			
First	33,611	40,073	2,981
Second	68,189	52,895	2,471
Third	130,952	139,448	6,963
Fourth	115,755	138,152	7,590
1940:			
First	91,751	71,503	3,524
Second	143,577	85,987	3,822
Third	134,787	116,866	6,544
Fourth	122,540	164,670	9,661
1941:			
First	61,038	77,121	4,451
Second	93,666	83,215	4,851
Third	114,470	120,573	7,112
Fourth	85,275	118,647	7,570
1942:			
First	89,164	87,953	6,421

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RADIO BARES NEWS DAILIES HAD WITHHELD

A feeling approaching chagrin was experienced by San Francisco Bay district newspapers, says the Editor & Publisher, when news of the Army's Wartime Civil Control Administration's expulsion of Ettore Patrizi, publisher of Italian language newspaper L'Italia and Sylvester Andriano, a former San Francisco supervisor and a Governor Olson appointee on a local draft board, was dramatized October 8 by the March of Time, although the story had not yet appeared in the local papers.

San Francisco publishers were aware of the expulsion order but presumably had withheld its publication at the request of authorities. Editors of the March of Time came in for an oblique rebuke at the hands of WCCA officials for disclosing information regarding the ouster. The point was made that such information might serve to "tip off" associates of those involved.

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FCC ACTION

The Commission en banc took the following action:

WLW, The Crosley Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, The Commission on its own motion adopted an order to supplement issues in re application for modification of license for authority to operate station with 50 kilowatts night, 500 kilowatts local sunset using transmitter of experimental station W3X0, on which a hearing is scheduled for November 26, 1942. KXXKX, First National Television, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., adopted order denying as in default the application for renewal of license of station KXXKX and terminated temporary license heretofore issued pending hearing and decision on application. Applicant failed to enter an appearance for hearing on Oct. 5. On Oct. 7 the Commission was advised the corporation was without funds to continue operation of station.

Applications Received: WNYC, City of New York, Municipal Broadcasting System, New York, N. Y., special service authorization to operate from 6 A.M. to 10 P.M., with power of 1 KW; WCLE, United Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio, construction permit amended to request modification of license to change frequency from 610 kc. to 640 kc., change hours of operation from daytime to limited time, and omit request for move of transmitter, directional antenna and increase in power, and new transmitter; KHSL, Golden Empire Broadcasting Co., Chico, California, modification of construction permit as modified which authorized installation of directional antenna for day and night power, for extension of completion date to 12/16/42; KGER, Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Calif., modification of construction permit which authorized installation of new equipment, increase in power, installation of directional antenna for night use and move of transmitter for extension of completion date to 12/12/42 (1390 kc.).

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SAYS TOBACCO ADS' FATE IMPORTANT TO ALL ADVERTISING

Answers have been filed by the American Tobacco Company and the American Cigarette and Cigar Company to charges by the Federal Trade Commission that untrue statements have appeared in their advertising. Both companies, marketing, respectively, "Lucky Strike" and "Pall Mall" cigarettes, declare that their advertising statements have been truthful.

"The question involved is of more than passing interest to the thousands of newspapers, magazines, and radio stations which have carried the advertising of these companies", the Editor and Publisher commented recently. "Tobacco advertising is likely to be one of the major classifications carried by all companies during the war 'blackout' of many once-important advertising lines. In one form or another, it will be almost continuously in the public eye, and if the Federal Trade Commission can establish even a technical case of misrepresentation against these leaders, the result will be a new blow against the validity of all advertising."

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GROWTH OF DANISH RADIO WORKERS' UNION

According to Socialdemocraten, the Danish trade unions have increased their membership during the past year by 11,000 making membership of 526,000 in all. But of this increase the radio workers' union was responsible for 10,000. For uncensored news the Danes depend largely on the Danish broadcasts from Britain, and they want their sets kept in good repair.

As for all the enemy-occupied countries in Europe, the British radio is a lifeline of hope and a stimulus to resistance. Resistance to German influence is an age-old tradition in Denmark, which has fought longer against Germany and German domination than any other country in Europe. It now provides progressive ideas for any home front against Nazism. With total war it cannot maintain its thousand-year-old independence physically, but today Denmark defends itself spiritually, and even on the plane of force contrives to foil and counter-act Nazism at every social point.

- from London Calling

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Three months' denial of priority assistance and allocations of scarce materials are imposed by the War Production Board, on Artcraft Fluorescent Corp., New York City, for violation of Order L-78.

Newspapers, columnists and radio commentators have not given the people a true picture of the efficiency of Congress in cutting non-war expenditures, according to Senator McKellar, a majority member of the Appropriations Committee.

Already this year ~~Congress has~~ saved the country \$3,313,000,000 through cutting or eliminating non-war appropriations, Mr. McKellar told the Senate. But so far as he knew, he added, only one newspaper, not named, has commented on these savings.

CBS has sent the following notice to radio editors:

"Please omit any reference to the hour of President Roosevelt's address before the New York Herald Tribune Forum, which is to be broadcast over all four major radio networks Tuesday evening, November 17.

"The Federal Office of Censorship has just issued a reminder that, while it is permissible to publish the day of a presidential speech, it is in technical violation of the wartime censorship code to mention the time or the origination point unless the White House specifically approves."

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. (formerly Hygrade Sylvania Corporation) - Nine months to Sept. 30: Net income after \$1,416,110 provision for Federal income taxes was \$636,225, equal, after preferred dividend requirements, to \$1.02 each on 514,368 common shares, against \$837,759 or \$1.41 a common share last year; net sales, \$21,626,283, against \$14,752,540.

Belief was expressed by Commander E. F. McDonald, of Zenith Radio Corporation recently that television has yet to solve its problems and become an art. He said:

"If by some miracle we hurdled the audience problem, had the same distribution we now have for straight radio, and had solved all technical problems, it is unlikely that any advertiser could afford to pay \$200,000 an hour for straight entertainment on a continued regular program. For a single hour show a week, this would amount to more than \$10,000,000 a year, exclusive of station time. The highest figure paid today by advertisers for radio talent and production, but excluding radio time, is under \$30,000 per hour. Most 'super colossal' radio features cost the advertisers under \$15,000 an hour for production and talent."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
CENTRAL OFFICE
100 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.*

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DCB AND FCC TO BE INCLUDED IN WAR REORGANIZATION

It appears certain that the Defense Communications Board and the Federal Communications Commission will be included, along with the other Commissions and war agencies, in a drastic overhaul of the Government's civilian war effort which now looms. The White House has announced that it would revise to some extent the present war production structure. Senators Kilgore, of West Virginia, Murray, of Montana, Pepper, of Florida, and Truman, of Missouri, and Representative Tolan of California, all Democrats, have gone farther in making it known that they would soon introduce a bill placing under one-man control, all of the Nation's civilian war activities. The name of Barney Baruch has even been mentioned for this position, but evidently as an added inducement to get President Roosevelt's approval of their bill, the Senators say they will write in a clause that he could appoint Vice-President Wallace to this position if he chooses to do so.

The Citizens' Bureau of Governmental Research, which has made a study of the subject, has recommended that everything having to do with radio or communications in a newly reorganized War Cabinet, be transferred to the Postmaster General under what would be known as the Post Office and Communications Department. The Defense Communications Board would be under a unified War and Navy Department administered by a Secretary of War and Navy.

The organizational expedient of superimposing a network of new responsibilities upon a labyrinth of old lines of control, without giving to the new offices definite and undivided executive authority over the facilities of Government which they are called upon to use, is a further departure from tested principles of organization that, in a crisis, can bring frightening possibilities", the Citizens Research Bureau states.

"It makes the accomplishment of tasks of unprecedented size and importance dependent upon inter-departmental and inter-agency cooperation decreed by executive order, instead of upon delegations of full authority.

"This brings to attention an ominous circumstance in which a Chief Executive, under the present organization of Government, could not, even if he wished, delegate any large grant of authority. The resort has been to large grants of responsibility, which, in the tangle of overlapping lines of control, cannot be accompanied by commensurate delegations of authority.

"With 81 of these lines of control now emanating from the Chief Executive, it is like trying to drive four 20-mule teams at once, with the mules not lined up in harness, but each one hitched by a separate lasso to the driver's seat, all managed by a criss-cross of reins and pulling in independent directions. This draws the wagon forward, but not with the speed demanded in danger."

There have been previous suggestions to transfer the FCC to other departments, such as the Post Office or Commerce Departments and even to abolish the Commission altogether. It doesn't seem that the latter is apt to be done in the present reorganization movement but the Communications Commission and the Defense Communications Board seem certain to be slated for a chance of status.

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PETRILLO SENATE HEARINGS TO BE OVER BY CHRISTMAS

Although the date for the beginning of the Senate hearings in connection with the resolution by Senator Clark (D.), of Idaho, to investigate the ban of James C. Petrillo on the manufacture of broadcast transcriptions has not yet been set, assurances are that the hearings will not be lengthy and will be finished by Christmas and possibly much sooner. The sessions are only expected to last a few days.

The Sub-Committee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, composed of Senator Clark, Chairman, and Senators Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, McFarland (D), of New Mexico, White (R), of Maine, and Tunnell (D), of Delaware, will meet early next week to decide when the hearings will begin and who the witnesses will be. It was believed that Mr. Petrillo himself would be among those called upon to testify.

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FCC'S CO-OP REPORT GOES TO WHEELER

Chairman James L. Fly said Monday that the Federal Communications Commission had completed its report on the refusal of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System to accept advertising from the National Cooperative League. He said that it was not extensive and would be submitted in a day or two in the form of a letter to Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. Mr. Fly said it would be up to Senator Wheeler as to whether or not the letter would be released for publication.

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SEES OWI FOREIGN PROPAGANDA PROGRAMS GETTING THE AXE

That the new-found Republican strength will make itself felt in next year's appropriations no one doubts", Helen Lombard writes in the Washington Star. "The prevailing uneasiness among the mushroom agencies which have flourished in the warmth of unlimited funds indicates that even they have a premonition of what is in store for them.

"Likely to feel the ax first are the hybrid organizations dealing with the 'war on the mind' and with propaganda.

"In the OWI the fattest salaries and the most numerous jobs are in the Foreign Propaganda Division. Only a fraction of the OWI budget is being used to keep the American public posted on the war. An enormous personnel, which Elmer Davis has inherited and not selected, is being employed for the diffusion of propaganda to Japan, China, Arabia, India, Europe, North Africa and South America. The problem is not whether such propaganda is effective. The question is whether it is heard.

"The broadcasts to Japan, for instance, are not likely to win many converts to the allied cause. The Tokio government, following the Nazi cue, has rendered the limited number of existing sets unfit for short-wave reception.

"In the South Pacific islands under Japanese domination only the whites and the high native officials used to possess sets. These have now been confiscated by the conqueror.

"France has never been as radio-minded as this country. The sets in existence have been wearing out since the occupation; replacements are impossible, and the few radios which are capable of receiving short-wave broadcasts are hidden by their possessors and are being saved for the reception of vital communications which cannot be used for propaganda purposes. The Nazi authorities have made it an offense punishable by death to own a short-wave set.

"In Germany a very cheap radio is now available to the population. It costs only about \$4 and is very popular in the Reich. It is made of plastic and cannot receive broadcasts from stations more than 150 miles away. It receives local news, transcribed music and speeches of Nazi officials.

"There are the huge Indian and Chinese populations and the Arab masses which could be regaled by the American broadcasts - if they had radio sets."

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CHARGES BROADCAST BY MAAS SPEEDS UP WAR NEWS

The charges made by Representative Melvin J. Maas (R), of Minnesota, last week in his CBS broadcast on the mishandling of the war news are credited with our getting news of the great South Pacific naval victory so quickly. Up to that time, news from the Southwest Pacific had been held up for weeks and months but the Navy Department evidently deeply stung by the criticism of Mr. Maas, gave out the news of the South Pacific battle almost immediately.

In his broadcast, Colonel Maas also criticized what he asserted to be the concealment of facts from the public and gave alleged instances. What he termed "misleading and oft-time fake" information was pictured as producing a false sense of security which, he said, discounted the revelation of facts later.

Earl Gammons, new Washington Vice-President of CBS, was quick to size up the Maas broadcast as a "hot potato" and lost no time offering the Navy the next 15 minutes for rebuttal. This was turned down by the Department after consideration.

Mr. Maas was inaccessible over the week-end, evidently not desiring to continue the controversy through the newspapers. However, he had previously been quoted as saying that the Navy had made an effort to "gag" him or modify drastically the charges in the CBS broadcast. Mr. Maas said a copy of the speech was sent to the Navy in advance of delivery. Representatives of the Navy questioned the accuracy of his statements as to the truth of communiqués issued in Washington while he was in the Solomon Islands.

"At my request", he said, "they sent several representatives to my office to go over the statements they questioned and I made several changes in the text of a purely minor nature."

"Another immediate result of the broadcast of Colonel Maas was Representative Martin of Massachusetts, the Republican House leader, saying that Congress should act immediately to correct "the astounding condition" pictured by Mr. Maas. He said he believed Congress had the responsibility for remedying the "situation".

Senator Vandenberg, (R), of Michigan, declared that charges such as those broadcast by Mr. Maas should be dealt with by a joint Congressional committee, such as has been proposed by Senator Maloney, (D), of Connecticut.

Senator Vandenberg said "the charges are serious and there ought to be a conclusive answer". "Colonel Maas' statement is a typical example of the things that should be dealt with by a joint Congressional committee on war cooperation", he declared. "It ought to have realistic exploration. I don't know where there is an appropriate Congressional forum for that purpose. Colonel Maas cannot be dismissed as an armchair strategist. He comes from the service."

The Maloney bill would set up a twelve-man committee composed of six Senators and six members of the House with equal representation between the two major political parties.

The purpose of the committee would be to give "advice and thought" to the President. It is the outgrowth of a desire by Congress to have a better hand in running the war. Many members feel that what they term mistakes of administration could be more effectively controlled and corrected if there was a disposition on the part of Mr. Roosevelt to heed the advice of Congress.

On the House side of the Capitol it was said that legislation of similar nature will be introduced. The charges made by Representative Maas' broadcast were said to be responsible for the determination of some members to create such a committee.

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NBC LOSES ITS WASHINGTON DIVISION ENGINEER TO NAVY

Already hard hit, the National Broadcasting Company lost one of its good old stand-bys in the Capital when A. E. Johnson, its Division Engineer, was appointed a Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve. The service will not be new to Mr. Johnson, who was a radio operator in World War I. He later joined old Station WRC on upper 14th Street, back in 1926 before the National Broadcasting Company was organized. Although youthful in appearance, he is a veteran in the radio business, having been with the NBC since its inception. Mr. Johnson will report for active duty with the Navy November 24th.

It is expected that he will be succeeded at NBC by Don Cooper, who also has been with the company for many years and at present is Mr. Johnson's assistant.

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RCA EXTENDS SOLDIERS' RADIO MESSAGES TO AUSTRALIA

Extension of the Soldiers' Message Service (American Expeditionary Forces messages) to and from Australia, was put into effect by R. C. A. Communications, Inc. last Sunday.

A selection of any three of more than 100 texts may be transmitted to members of the American forces in Australia for 60¢ per radiogram. To facilitate filing of the messages, special forms containing all texts, are available at all Western Union offices, according to the RCAC announcement.

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CAN COOPERATE IN MANPOWER, SAYS FCC HEAD

Apropos the suggestion of the War Manpower Commission that broadcasters study their employment needs with the view in mind of preparing a "manning table" to aid local Selective Service Boards in the replacement of essential men who may be called for military service, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission was asked where the broadcasters would stand under this plan.

"I don't think we have any specific rules on those things, have we?" was his reply. "We have done about all we can at this end of the line. I think we will get a very considerate attitude but I cannot say what their positions will be."

"Your representatives are continuing with their conferences, aren't they?"

"Oh, yes", said the Chairman, "they have always been most cooperative on it."

"The position of the broadcasters is quite confused at present - is there any light on where they stand?" the FCC head was asked.

"After all, that is a matter for the decision of the Selective Service and War Manpower people", he replied. "All I can do is cooperate with them - studies and investigations and recommendations and help them understand - the main job has been done here - largely by the industry, in arriving at definitions and the understanding of the jobs and functions. But we are not in a position to make the decisions. I don't mean to say the problem is not acute; of course it is acute. And that is the reason we have such a great and continuing interest in it, but the whole manpower problem in all industries is acute."

"Should an individual broadcaster prepare a Manning table plan and attempt to participate in this new manpower solution?"

"You had better talk with the experts on that", Mr. Fly concluded.

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The Office of Civilian Defense announced that it has transferred to the Navy Department its demonstration model of the Bell Victory Siren, believed to be the loudest noise machine in the world. It is operated by a gasoline engine and requires no outside source of power supply. Under unfavorable conditions the siren is considered adequate to warn about 9 square miles in residential areas. Under favorable conditions it has covered more than 130 square miles.

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IT'S CROSLY SQUARE IN CINCINNATI

Following the historic precedent of the famous Fountain Square in Cincinnati, the new broadcasting home for Stations WLW-WSAI-WLWO, located at ninth and Elm Streets in downtown Cincinnati, will be known as "Crosley Square", it was announced by James D. Shouse, Vice-President of the Crosley Corporation in charge of broadcasting.

In making the announcement, Mr. Shouse awarded Bob Freed and John Cornell, station staff members, with \$25.00 War Bonds for submitting the name finally accepted by the judges in a station-wide contest.

There will be an official dedication over the new home of the Crosley stations, a large six-story stone building formerly the home of the Cincinnati Elks. Beginning with that date there will be a change in the wording of WLW's station announcement. In the future, it will be: "This is WLW, the Nation's Station, Crosley Square, Cincinnati."

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G.E. WORKERS WIN \$115,000 FOR 10 MONTHS' SUGGESTIONS

During the first 10 months of 1942, G-E employees were paid \$115,000 for 12,250 ideas for saving materials or time in war production.

Robert Spring is a \$500 winner. He devised an improvement in the machining of a tuning arrangement for aircraft radio units which now speeds production. With 20 earlier suggestions, his awards since 1928 total \$1,220.

John Vos, radio test man suggested an improvement in assembling radio equipment for the Army and Navy which will save thousands of man-hours and conserve large quantities of scarce materials. A former art student, he received \$400.

Miss Laura Garrison received \$350 for an improvement in a type of radio transmitter part, several of which go into complex aviation equipment. In all she has won approximately \$500 for 17 suggestions adopted. She has been an assembler for the Company since 1928 and now devotes most of her time to teaching operations to new women employees.

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NATIONAL PRESS CLUB AND ASCAP HOST TO SERVICEMEN

More than 250 servicemen, including both United States and British fighting men, were guests of the National Press Club American Legion Post No. 20 and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers at the first of four Saturday parties held in the National Press Club in Washington.

Robert L. Murray of ASCAP was master of ceremonies and the guests included House Minority Leader Martin, Representative Costello, (D), of California, a member of the House Military Affairs Committee, and Representative Sheppard (D), also of California.

Press Club Legionnaires and Representative Martin donned aprons for the occasion to serve refreshments to soldiers, sailors and marines as an array of local and national talent provided songs and music.

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ARMY-NAVY FOOTBALL SPONSOR TO SHARE NETWORKS WITH U.S.

Cooperative sharing of three networks by a commercial sponsor and Government agencies, will take place during the broadcast by NBC, CBS and Mutual, of the Army-Navy football game at Annapolis, on November 28. Through an arrangement between Esso Marketers, sponsors of the sports broadcast, and the U. S. Treasury Department, the periods usually allotted to the reading of commercials, will be divided between the two organizations throughout the game.

Esso Marketers paid \$100,000 for broadcasting rights to the contest, the sum to be divided equally between Navy Relief and Army Emergency Relief. But NBC's 128-station network serves 77 areas where Esso Marketers do not operate. Consequently, these outlets will be detached from the main network while the sponsor's commercials are being read. In their place, appeals for war bond sales and for Army and Navy enlistments will be read by another announcer.

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Under the title of "Action on the Home Front", the National Chamber of Commerce has launched a new series of radio programs. Presented each week by more than 100 Chambers of Commerce in cooperation with their radio stations, the programs feature top Federal executives on the home war front.

Among those to be interviewed by Chamber commentator Hardy Burt will be WPB Chief Donald Nelson; WPB Vice-Chairman William Batt; Admiral Emory S. Land, Administrator, War Shipping Administration; Paul McNutt, War Manpower Commission chief, and others of equal note.

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The Board of Directors of the FM Broadcasters, Inc. have voted to discontinue their FM news bulletins which have been issued for the past 3 years. The Board is headed by Walter J. Damm, WTMJ, Milwaukee, and includes John Shepard, 3rd, The Yankee Network, Boston; T. C. Streibert, WOR, New York City; Paul Morency, WTIC, Hartford, Conn.; John V. L. Hogan, New York City; J. H. DeWitt, Jr., WSM, Nashville; Dr. Ray H. Manson, Stromberg-Carlson, Rochester, N. Y.; Franklin M. Doolittle, WDRC, Hartford, Conn.; and Carl J. Meyers, WGN, Chicago. Discontinuance of the news letters, however, in no way indicates disbandment of FM Broadcasters, Inc.

Manufacturers of incandescent, fluorescent or glow discharge lamps are prohibited from etching a trade mark or other identification on lamps for anyone but themselves or other manufacturers, the WPB Director General for Operations made clear Monday in an interpretation of Order L-28-a.

In the U. S. Supreme Court last Monday in the case of the Westinghouse versus the Crosley Corporation the petition for a writ of certiori to the 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals was denied.

Dr. L. P. Wheeler, head of the Engineering Department's Information Division of the Federal Communications Commission, is to be installed in January as President of the Institute of Radio Engineers for 1943. F. S. Barton of England at the same time will assume the office of Vice President. Dr. W. L. Barrow was named a Director in the recent elections and Dr. F. B. Llewellyn and H. A. Wheeler were reelected to the Board.

The Defense Supplies Corporation last Saturday announced that it will purchase stocks of shellac held in the United States. Offers must be received by March 1, 1943, and should be forwarded to the Associated Representatives, 155 John Street, New York City. Seedlac or lac which has been bleached, cut or incorporated in protective or technical coatings, will not be purchased.

Added recognition of the part American women are playing in the war was given last week by the National Broadcasting Company in the appointment of Jane Tiffany Wagner, as Director of Women's War Activities.

New mobile FM police radio equipment developed by General Electronic electronic engineers, and being manufactured for the "Radio reserve pool" established by WPB, incorporates many new features, some of them suggested by police users in many parts of the country. "Iron core", or inductive tuning permits easier and more accurate tuning, and reduces the effects of car vibration on tuning adjustments. Receiver battery drain has been reduced 35 percent and a material improvement made in the effective communication range.

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McCLINTOCK SOON TO BE MBS FIRST PAID PRESIDENT

As soon as his successor has been appointed as Executive Director of the Advertising Council, Miller McClintock will take over his new position as the first paid President of the Mutual Broadcasting System. W. E. Macfarlane, Business Manager of the Chicago Tribune, and President of Mutual since its inception 8 years ago, will continue as Chairman of the Executive Committee, and Alfred J. McCosker remains Chairman of the Board, while Fred Weber continues as General Manager.

The great increase in the number of stations and the volume of sponsored programs has necessitated a paid executive who could devote all of his time to the network.

Mr. McClintock, who is widely known in selling and advertising circles, has served as the Executive Director of the Advertising Council, the chief executive of the Traffic Audit Bureau, technical director of the Advertising Research Foundation, and as Market Research Adviser to the can manufacturing industry. Prior to his entry into advertising and marketing affairs, he was widely known in educational and engineering circles, having been Director of Engineering and Administrative Research in Harvard University and in Yale University, and consultant in many Government agencies. The Advertising Council announced last week that Mr. McClintock would be relieved of his duties in this position, but would continue his relations with the Council.

Mr. McClintock, who is 48 years of age, was born in Nebraska, spent his childhood in Nevada, and received his education in the public schools of California and Stanford University. Subsequently, he received advanced degrees from Harvard University. Married, and father of two children, he resides at Scarsdale, N. Y.

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WJSV'S AD TAKEN FOR RADIO COLUMN

Its writer Glynn of WJSV, Washington, leaving to join the Navy, calls attention to what has evidently been a satisfactory type of station newspaper advertising. It is about a third of a column daily in the Washington Post under a two-column head "Listen with Glynn" set in run of the paper reading type. The Post has no daily radio column but the WJSV ad appears to be it.

"You all may not have noticed it but every day - and I mean every day, seven times a week - the thing called "Listen With Glynn" has been appearing in the Post since well over two years ago", Mr. Glynn writes in his farewell.

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"Glynn would like to think that the reason his successor has not been selected by CBS as yet is that he's pretty hard to replace, but there may be other views on the thing.

"One of the greatest compliments the obviously prejudiced column has received came from a constant reader of The Post one day not long ago, when she complained vigorously to the editors that Glynn was interesting enough as far as she was concerned, but she couldn't see why he was so unfair and only mentioned WJSV and Columbia Broadcasting System programs. It was pretty hard explaining to her that Glynn, like most other people in this crass, cruel world, was a mercenary fellow who had to live and who accepted pay from the Columbia Broadcasting System for his foul endeavors accordingly.

"But, outside of the necessary prejudice, in the main it was a pleasant enough task. And the thing that amazed Glynn constantly was that occasionally he would run across people who actually read the thing."

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WMAL'S MANPOWER PROBLEM SOLVED - ALMOST

With the national manpower question becoming more perplexing and confused every day, Blue Net Station WMAL in Washington thought for a time that it had solved its local situation with a "one-man-radio-station". Here is how it happened:

Farsighted Commercial Manager B. B. Baylor, with the constant personnel changes in mind, inquired of the United States Employment Center for a prospective salesman. The Government agency promptly sent over an applicant,

During the interview, Mr. Baylor learned that the applicant's major experience had been in the sales line, but that he wanted to be an announcer. So the Commercial Manager obligingly turned him over to Program Manager John R. Edmunds.

Mr. Edmunds discovered that the job-seeker based his knowledge of announcing on experience as an amateur radio operator. The man, however, appeared to understand the fundamentals of radio engineering and had considerable interest in this line of broadcasting work.

That is where Chief Engineer A. E. Johnson enters the picture. Mr. Johnson talked to the man and offered him a job. Well, said the man, I'll think it over.

Evidently that's what he is doing for WMAL has heard nothing further from this "Jack-of-all-trades".

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 1482

WHY CERTAIN NEWS IS WITHHELD BY RADIO AND PRESS

Although there have been no changes of importance lately, Byron Price, Director of the Office of Censorship and J. H. Ryan, Assistant Director, in charge of radio, have issued a lengthy clarifying statement regarding the code governing the dissemination of war news.

"Some of the news is not published in newspapers nor broadcast by radio stations in these critical times", Messrs. Price and Ryan explain.

"The reason is that editors and broadcasters are cooperating with the Government to deprive the enemy of certain information which would help him to kill Americans." * * * *

"Editors and broadcasters are asked to recognize that 'business as usual' will not be in order during the war, but are assured at the same time that there will be no news or editorial blackout because official sources themselves will be making completely privileged disclosures as often as they may be made safely.

"It is the hope and expectation of the Office of Censorship' says the Code, 'that the columns of American publications will remain the freest in the world, and will tell the story of our national successes and shortcomings accurately and in much detail.'"

The specific requests in the Code and the reasons behind them are discussed under the following heads: Troops, Ships, Enemy Attacks, Air Attacks, Planes, Fortifications, Production, Weather, Rumors, Photographs and Maps, and Miscellaneous.

Some of the highlights in these explanations follow:

"Newspapers and broadcasters naturally learn a great deal about troop movements and the identity of regiments overseas. The reasons for withholding this news are, in the main, obvious. No one wants to tell the enemy that certain troop transports are on the high seas, or to advise him that tank or air force units are being concentrated at a certain point. Enemy spies like to report exactly what fighting men are where and what equipment they have.

"At first thought it might seem harmless to say that Willie Jones was with the Nth Field Artillery in Australia. But by picking up such items here and there an enemy agent could piece together the whole story of General MacArthur's manpower, his equipment, and what special training his troops have had."

"If we tell the enemy where our ships are, he will know where to attack them. If we tell him what cargo they are carrying, he will know which ships would be his most valuable prizes. If we tell him that we know where his own ships are, he is likely to move them to our disadvantage."

"The less the enemy knows about the effectiveness of his guns, bombs, and torpedoes the less solid ground he will have for planning future attacks.

"Enemy forces often are out of communication with their bases. Very often they will not know what points have been left vulnerable unless someone tells them.

"Detailed stories about ship sinkings, told by survivors and others, can do immense harm. Information about cargoes and destinations will form an index to our supplies of strategic materials. Information about the precise effect of torpedo hits will tell the enemy how effective his weapons are.

"An attacking submarine can report only incomplete information, and it can make that report only by radio at great risk to itself or by returning to its base, which many submarines never do.

"One of the most important and difficult tasks of an attacking commander is to gauge the effect of his fire. Enemy commanders should not be aided in this task."

"It may be assumed that any air raid on continental United States would be designed for morale rather than military effect. If the enemy can spread panic, he will have accomplished his purpose.

"Radio is asked to be silent not only because radio stations act as beacons to guide enemy planes, but because broadcasting would instantly convey valuable information to the enemy overhead.

"An attacking plane usually flies high and cannot always be certain of its exact route or location. If the enemy is told that his planes were on the target or off the target, or that they followed this or that route, he will make good use of that information next time."

"A major purpose of the Axis war effort against the United States is to cripple or slow down our war production. We are short of certain materials and of certain implements of war. Enemy spies and saboteurs try desperately to find out what materials are most critical, and at what point the production process is most vulnerable.

"Every community where a war industry is located knows something about war production. If all of this were published or broadcast from every community, the enemy would have a blueprint worth many divisions of troops."

"It has long since been established that meteorologists serve as senior officers on enemy naval craft in the Atlantic. A few drops of rain at El Paso, high winds at Kansas City, and a snowfall in Detroit will indicate to enemy ships which parts of the Coast will have rough weather or fog a day or two later.

"Radio is under a more stringent restriction than newspapers on questions of weather because the transmission of the information is instantaneous. Many American broadcasting stations can easily be heard off shore."

"Editors have been advised to exercise discretion in the publication of enemy propoganda from the short-wave radio and Morse code transmissions."

"The request that there be no disclosure about the movements of the President and of other official personages is based on reasons of safety. The President is the Commander-in-Chief. He and his officers do certain traveling, and it is obvious that the enemy would like to know about it and would like to do what he can about it."

"It is true that some of the facts regarding many things mentioned in the Code will be known to many Americans. But the same is true of almost all war information, including the time and sailing of military convoys. The voluntary Code appeals to newspapers and broadcasters not to spread such information still further."

Anyone who wants a complete copy of the Code, either in order to understand better the wartime problems of newspapers and radio or for his own guidance in helping to keep dangerous information out of circulation, may obtain such a copy by writing the Office of Censorship, Washington, D. C.

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WESTERN NAB GROUP URGES PETRILLO CONFAB

Delegates to the 14th District regional meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters at Denver urged "a round-table discussion" with James C. Petrillo in the big music fight. Gene O'Fallon, NAB Director and Manager of KFEL, Denver, presented the resolution, which read:

"Whereas, the broadcasters of the Rocky Mountain States, proud of their record of fair play and ever mindful of the rights of all groups and individuals, and desirous of insuring that Mr. James C. Petrillo be given an opportunity to state his position, along with all others concerned;

"Wherefore, Be It Resolved, that the members of the 14th N. A. B. district, assembled in Denver do hereby urge that all of the great networks of America, which provide the nation with the world's finest system of mass communication, now arrange for a round-table discussion of this order by James C. Petrillo; and that the networks invite to participate in such discussion, James C. Petrillo, in person; William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor; Philip Murray, President of the CIO; John L. Lewis, influential labor leader; a representative of the Federal Communications Commission; Senator Worth Clark of Idaho; a name band leader; representatives from each of the industries affected, that is, the phonograph and electrical transcription companies; a representative of the radio industry; representative of the Attorney General of the U.S.; a representative of the 200 small radio stations affected; and any

other person who may be directly concerned in this issue;

"And Be It Further Resolved, that such a round-table discussion be arranged with the greatest expedition in order that American listeners may not be deprived of the free, democratic right to hear in their own homes, either by phonographic record or by radio, the songs born in the battles waged by their sons, husbands and sweethearts."

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PALEY TAKES FCC CHAIN REGULATION TO SUPREME COURT

There was a further move to block the efforts of the Federal Communications Commission to regulate network broadcasting this week when William S. Paley made it known that the Columbia Broadcasting System was taking immediate steps to bring the case before the Supreme Court, which earlier this year reversed a prior decision of this Statutory Court on the question of jurisdiction in the same case. The National Broadcasting Company has likewise made it known that steps would be taken upon behalf of NBC to perfect an appeal to the highest tribunal.

Mr. Paley said:

"We are taking immediate steps to bring the case before the Supreme Court, which earlier in the year reversed a prior decision of this Statutory Court on the question of jurisdiction in the same case. We believe any enforcement of the proposed FCC rules would seriously jeopardize the vital role which network broadcasting is playing in the war effort, and we will vigorously defend our right to continue the nationwide service which we are rendering. The text of the Statutory Court decision seems to us to be based upon a narrow legalistic interpretation of the Communications Act, with which we frankly disagree, and which wholly disregards the irreparable damage which might be done to American broadcasting. We are confident that no final determination of this can ignore the fact that our present American system of broadcasting has produced the highest level of audience approval and of public service of any country in the world."

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Reports from Albany are that dissolution papers have been filed by the FM Radio Broadcasting Association, Inc., the trade association of the FM broadcasters. FM development handicapped by the war was said to have been the cause of the dissolution.

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DAVIS IN NO. 1 U.S. RADIO DEFENDER DEBUT HITS MAAS

Without mentioning any names, Elmer Davis, Director of War information, banged back at Representative Melvin J. Maas, of Minnesota, and other critics over the Columbia Broadcasting System last Thursday night thus making his initial appearance as No. 1 radio defender of the Administration. Mr. Davis has been urged for sometime to resume his old role of commentator and become a regular Government spokesman over the air. His broadcast Thursday night, however, evidently was a special appearance to reply to charges made by Representative Maas, Senator Willis, of Indiana, and others who have been heaving brickbats at the Administration's conduct of the war.

Mr. Davis' broadcast was over WJSV in Washington, the same station from which Mr. Maas spoke except that the latter took only 15 minutes whereas Mr. Davis talked for half an hour. When Colonel Maas broadcast a week or so ago, Earl Gammons, Washington Vice-President of Columbia, offered OWI the opportunity to follow Maas immediately but the offer was declined at that time.

Mr. Davis sounded Thursday night to one listener at least, as if he were a trifle warm under the collar. His tone seemed to be more as if he were lecturing the individuals concerned than the usual calm and impartial manner that has made him so popular over the air. Nor did Mr. Davis confine himself to discussing charges against his own particular news field, in which he is an acknowledged authority, but he likewise endeavored to answer such charges as made by Mr. Maas as that there was no unified command in the South Pacific.

Nor in discussing the charges made by Senator Willis from his own State of Indiana did Mr. Davis pull any punches. It was a coincidence that only recently Mr. Willis, a Republican, in a speech mentioned with evident pride the fact that Mr. Davis and several other important New Dealers were from Indiana.

Mr. Davis dealt more extensively with Representative Maas, who he referred to as the South Pacific "traveler" who spoke of "Disasters known to all but the American people".

"I don't know what his definition of a disaster may be", Mr. Davis went on. "He mentioned the battle of Savo Island, which was certainly a severe local defeat; but the enemy's failure to follow up his advantage saved it from being a disaster.

"Anyway, that battle has been reported; we have suffered no disasters or defeats which have not been reported. We have announced to date the loss of every major ship which has been sunk or otherwise destroyed."

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FCC DESIGNATES RCA POINT-TO-POINT RENEWALS FOR HEARING

After examining the applications of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., for renewal of licenses to operate point to point telegraph stations located at Rocky Point, N. Y.; New York, N.Y.; New Brunswick, N.J., Tuckerton, N.J., Marion, Mass., Bolinas, Calif, and San Juan, Puerto Rico, and point to point telephone and telegraph stations located at Kahuku, T. H., the Federal Communications Commission announced today (Friday, November 20) that it was unable to determine whether the granting of such applications would serve the public interest, and has designated the matter for hearing.

Reasons for designation for hearing rest primarily on the desire of the Commission to determine if R.C.A. Communications, Inc., has entered into any contracts or agreements which have the effect of preventing the establishment by other American carriers of international parallel communications circuits, and whether these contracts or agreements would result in undue preference to R.C.A.C. or undue prejudice to other American carriers.

The hearings are also expected to reveal whether any of the outstanding contracts or agreements entered into by R.C.A.C. have the effect of hampering or delaying the institution of additional channels of communication desirable for the successful conduct of the war.

The official notice of the FCC designated the matters for hearing for the following reasons:

"1. To determine if applicant has entered into, maintained, or operated under any contracts, agreements, understandings, or arrangements, written or oral, express or implied, which have the effect of preventing the establishment by other American carriers of communication circuits, contrary to the public interest, convenience, or necessity.

"2. To determine if applicant has entered into, maintained, or operated under any contracts, agreements, understandings, or arrangements, written or oral, express or implied, which have the effect of preventing the practical operation by other American carriers of additional communication circuits, contrary to the public interest, convenience, or necessity.

"3. To determine if the applicant has entered into, maintained, or operated under any contracts, agreements, understandings, or arrangements, written or oral, express or implied, which result in an undue preference to applicant or an undue prejudice to other American carriers in the rendition of any communication service, contrary to the public interest, convenience or necessity.

"4. To determine if the applicant has entered into, maintained, or operated under any contracts, agreements, understandings, or arrangements, written or oral, express or implied, which tend to create a monopoly of communication service, contrary to the public interest, convenience or necessity.

"5. To determine if the applicant has taken any action designed to prevent, restrain, burden, or impede the establishment or successful operation by other American carriers of additional circuits or channels of communication, contrary to the public interest, convenience, or necessity.

"6. To determine if the applicant has entered into, maintained, or operated under any contracts, agreements, understandings, or arrangements, written or oral, express or implied, which have the effect of hampering, delaying, obstructing, or in any manner prejudicing, contrary to the public interest, convenience or necessity, the institution of additional channels of communication desirable for purposes of national security and the successful conduct of the war.

"7. To determine whether in the light of the evidence adduced on the foregoing issues, public interest, convenience or necessity would be served by a grant of the applications herein designated for hearing.

"The applications involved herein will not be granted by the Commission unless the issues listed above are determined in favor of the applicant upon the basis of a record duly and properly made by means of a formal hearing.

"The applicant is hereby given the opportunity to obtain a hearing on such issues by filing a written appearance in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.382(b) of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. Persons other than the applicant who desire to be heard must file a petition to intervene in accordance with the provisions of Section 1.102 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.

"The applicant's address is as follows:

"R.C.A. Communications, Inc.
66 Broad Street
New York, N. Y.

"Dated at Washington, D. C., November 20, 1942.

"By the Commission"

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WPB RADIO AND RADAR BRANCH FUNCTIONS

The recently appointed Radio and Radar Branch, of which Ray Ellis is the Government's presiding officer, is now an active part of the War Production Board. Its members are:

Max Balcom, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Emporium, Pa.; M. Cohen, F. W. Sickles Co., Springfield, Mass.; W. P. Hilliard, Bendix Radio, Baltimore, Md.; W. F. Hosford, Western Electric Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y.; E. E. Lewis, Radio Corporation of America, Camden, N.J.; Percy L. Schonen, Hamilton Radio, New York, N. Y.; Al Wells, Wells-Gardner Co., Chicago, Ill.

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ARMY URGES BROADCAST PERFORMERS TO USE MORE CARE

A letter has been sent to radio and other performers by Lieut. Col. Edward Kirby of the Public Relations Bureau of the War Department, which reads in part as follows:

"What was funny soldier humor before, is not so funny now. The Army hasn't lost its sense of humor - men still laugh in the face of death, and crack good American jokes huddled in the Arctic Circle, or sweltering in the African heat. That's as it should be, and ever shall be.

"From time to time on various shows, originating from camps, soldiers are used for 'interview' purposes, when, as a matter of fact, they are used as mere stooges, or forced to 'act out lines' in competition with professional line readers, and made unwittingly, to appear as somewhat stupid and dull, when, as a matter of fact, in their line of business, they are far from it.

"Other times, the soldier's normal interest in 'girls' is emphasized and stretched to an unwholesome and unwarranted degree by writers who see only the all-male soldier audience, forgetting about the all-family audience at home.

"When such material reaches the home by radio from Army property, it is resented by great numbers of peoples, and by great numbers of soldiers who dislike being reflected to their home folks and to the world at large in this manner. Our mail is a clear reflection of this.

"The American soldier today is a pretty serious young man, hardened by training, ready to risk his life in any quarter of the globe for those he leaves behind. He is proud of his best girl, proud of his country, proud of his uniform. He laughs at hardships, wise-cracks at the other guys, and looks for humor in every situation.

"We think he'd prefer it if radio reflected something more of this spirit to his people back home - and less of the other."

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FCC ACTION

The Federal Communications Commission on November 11 took the following action:

KHSL, Golden Empire Broadcasting Co., Chico, Calif., granted modification of construction permit for installation of directional antenna for day and night use, and increase in power (as modified); for extension of completion date to December 16, 1942; KGER, Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Calif., granted modification of construction permit (as modified, for new equipment, increase in power, installation of directional antenna for night use, and move

of transmitter) for extension of completion date to December 12, 1942; KOL, Seattle Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash., granted license to cover construction permit for increase in power and installation of directional antenna for day and night use, as modified, granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power; WSXCT, The Crosley Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, granted modification of construction permit (as modified, for new experimental television broadcast station) for extension of completion date only, from October 28, 1942, to April 28, 1943.

Applications Received: WPTZ, Philco Radio and Television Corp., Philadelphia, Pa. (resubmitted) modification of construction permit which authorized construction of new television broadcast station for extension of completion date to 6/1/43; WIBG, Seaboard Radio Broadcasting Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.; modification of construction permit (as modified) which authorized installation of new transmitter, directional antenna, move transmitter and studio, change hours of operation, and increase power for extension of completion date from 11/40/42 to 90 days after date of grant and change in type of transmitter (990 kc.); WMJT, The Journal Co. (The Milwaukee Journal), Milwaukee, Wis., modification of construction permit (as modified) which authorized construction of new commercial television station for extension of completion date from 10/27/42 to indefinitely; KFXM, J. C. and E. W. Lee (Lee Bros. Broadcasting Co.), San Bernardino, Calif., amended to request modification of license for change in hours of operation only; WNAC, The Yankee Network, Inc., Boston, Mass., extension of special service authorization to operate with power of 5 kilowatts using directional antenna at night for the period ending 10/1/44.

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CENSUS REPORTS ON RADIOS IN WHITE AND NON-WHITE HOMES

The number of home radios in white and non-white households in the United States is shown in statistics released yesterday (Thursday) by Director J. C. Capt of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. The census figures show that 86.8 percent of the 30,721,944 white households reporting on this item had a radio, as contrasted with 43.3 percent of the 3,168,562 non-white households. In general, the differences between the two groups were largest in the States where the non-white population is mainly rural, and smallest in the States where most of the non-white population is urban.

This release supplements the release Series H-13 No. 1, which presents data on home radios for States by urban and rural areas.

OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS WITH RADIO, BY COLOR OF OCCUPANTS: 1940

	All	Households	Households
	Occupied Units:	Occupied by White:	Non-White Occupied
Reporting on Radio	33,890,506	30,721,944	3,168,562
With Radio - Number	28,048,219	26,674,737	1,373,482
" " - Percent	82.8	86.8	43.3
Total	34,854,582	31,561,126	3,293,406

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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Having been obliged to give up its quarters in the Normandy Building in Washington, and desiring to fortify itself against a similar situation in the future, the National Association of Broadcasters has decided to have its own building in Washington. Several sites are now under consideration.

Station KWBW, Hutchinson, Kansas, owned and operated by the Nation's Center Broadcasting Company, will become affiliated with the NBC network on Sunday, November 22nd. NBC, then will have 140 outlets.

Owners of idle stocks of copper and steel, and their alloys, who sell directly to authorized war producers, are now required to report such sales by an amendment to that regulation (No. 13 Priorities Regulation). When a sale is made of copper from inventories previously reported to the War Production Board, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., the seller must now send a copy of the invoice to that address.

Philco Corp. announced a dividend of 10 cents per common share payable December 12 to stockholders of record November 28. This brings total dividend payments for the year to 55 cents per share.

Results of the election held recently by NBC network affiliates, to select representatives on the Stations' Planning and Advisory Committee, were:

The districts and their elected representatives are:

1. Paul W. Morency, WTIC, Hartford, Conn.;
2. G. Richard Shafto, WIS, Columbia, S. C.;
3. James D. Shouse, WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio;
4. Harry Stone, WSM, Nashville, Tenn.;
5. Stanley E. Hubbard, KSTP, Minn.-St. Paul, Minn.;
6. G. E. Zimmerman, KARK, Little Rock, Ark.;
7. Sydney S. Fox, KDYL, Salt Lake City, Utah;
8. Arden X. Pargborn, KGW, Portland, Ore.

All transactions between private persons or companies involving U. S. Patents and copyrights in which any foreign country or foreign national has an interest now are subject to control by Leo T. Crowley, Alien Property Custodian. Heretofore, this control has rested in the Treasury Department.

Emerson Markham, in charge of farm and science broadcasting for General Electric, has also been appointed Manager of the frequency-modulation (FM) radio station W85A. The General Electric FM station now broadcasts seven hours a day, from 3 to 10 P.M.

Mr. Markham was born in Binghamton, N. Y., and attended John B. Stetson University, Deland, Florida.

The first test radiophoto over a new circuit between Stockholm, Sweden, and New York, was received earlier in the week by R. C. A. Communications, Inc. in cooperation with the Swedish Telegraph Administration. The picture showed King Gustaf and guests at Solliden Castle, including Crown Prince Gustaf Adolf, Prince Eugen and Prince Wilhelm. To reach New York the short-waved radiophoto travelled 3,976 miles. It required 6 minutes for transmission.

Other radiophoto circuits now operated by R. C. A. Communications, Inc., link New York with London, Moscow, Cairo and Buenos Aires. Pictures from Melbourne and Honolulu are received at the RCAC, San Francisco terminal.

Cloyd Marshall, electrical engineer and former manufacturer of radio condensers, who retired in 1927, died on Saturday in his home in Hollywood, Calif., after a short illness. His age was 74.

At the St. Louis Exposition of 1904, he was in charge of the electrical exhibits. For a time he was General Manager of the United Wireless Company. In 1914-27, Mr. Marshall was Vice-President and General Manager of the Dubilier Condenser Corporation in New York and New Jersey.

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NEW WOR RECORDING STUDIOS COMPLETED

The new WOR Recording Studios have just been completed. The new studios, located on the 18th floor of 1440 Broadway, are modern in design and offer the latest in acoustical properties, lighting installations, and recording equipment.

The studios were designed under the supervision of sound control experts. The walls were built with obtuse angles which control reverberation, and help eliminate reflections without the loss of desirable brilliance so necessary to the production of high fidelity recordings.

Scully Recording Lathes are used. The Recording Studio has one audition room centrally located and immediately accessible from the cutting rooms, control rooms and studios.

The studios have fourteen channels available at all times. These channels are chiefly used for recording programs "off the line" or "off the air". All fourteen channels are quickly interchangeable.

The dubbing equipment is installed in a specially designed and acoustically treated room which is isolated from the rest of the studios. The equipment consists of four dual speed, constant velocity turntables and reproduction is achieved through the use of four high fidelity lateral-vertical reproducers.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY WASHINGTON, D. C.
~~GENERAL LIBRARY~~
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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No. 1483

November 24, 1942

BROADCASTING DEFENSE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT GROUP RULES

Radio broadcasting companies and stations, telephone and telegraph companies, and the Washington, D. C. trolley and bus system are "defense industries", within the meaning of Executive Order 8802, according to an opinion rendered by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice by the Office of the General Counsel of the War Manpower Commission. The members of the Committee are:

Chairman - Dr. Malcolm S. MacLean; Mark Ethridge (General Manager, Louisville (Ky.) Courier Journal); David Sarnoff (President, Radio Corporation of America); William Green (American Federation of Labor); Philip Murray (Congress of Industrial Organizations); and Earl B. Dickerson (City Counsel of Chicago).

This opinion was made public yesterday (Monday) by the Committee which is the unit of the War Manpower Commission authorized under Executive Order 8802 to redress grievances growing out of discrimination against war workers because of their race, creed, color, or national origin.

"The opinion was sought", Dr. MacLean explained, "because of the complaints which we have received from Negroes, Jews and aliens that they have been refused employment in the communication and transportation industries solely because of their race, religion or foreign background."

In an earlier opinion, last January, the General Counsel of the War Production Board held that the railroads of the country constitute a defense industry, within the meaning of Executive Order 8802.

In the opinion just handed down, the WMC general counsel holds that:

"Executive Order 8802 reaffirms 'the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries . . . because of race, creed, color, or national origin.' The President's intent as to the scope of the term 'defense industries' can best be appreciated by reference to the surrounding language. The entire context supports a broad interpretation of the term."

The opinion continues:

"The first 'Whereas' clause of the Order declares it to be 'the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the national defense program by all citizens of the United States.'"

The policy is reaffirmed 'as a prerequisite to the successful conduct of our national defense production effort.' These words are broad enough to include any industry the activities of which further the defense program. "

The opinion refers to a number of Congressional acts, departmental orders and agreements, all of which have interpreted the radio, telegraph, telephone, and street railways as defense industries. It observes that these industries are included by the U. S. Employment Service in its "List of Essential Activities"; that they are defined as "war utilities" in the Act of April 20, 1918, as amended by Act of November 30, 1940; and that in the rationing of scarce material and equipment several defense agencies of the Government have considered the Washington transportation system as necessary for national defense.

Specifically on the transit company, the opinion states that,

"The essentiality to the defense effort of the services rendered by the Capital Transit Company can scarcely be disputed. Without transportation of Government war workers to and from their jobs the entire defense program would be seriously hampered. This has become especially true since the rationing of tires and gasoline."

"From the very nature of the services they render", the opinion summarizes, "it is apparent that radio, telephone, and telegraph companies, and the Capital Transit Company are essential to the National Defense program and as such must be treated as 'defense industries'."

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FCC HEAD REFERS QUESTIONER TO WILLKIE

During his press conference yesterday (Monday) in discussing the A. T. & T. Long Lines charges including those pertaining to radio stations, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission said in connection with one of the questions:

"You can realize how difficult for me it would be to answer that question because I don't go out for Government ownership."

"You don't oppose Government ownership?" Lewis Wood, of the New York Times, and President of the Gridiron Club, asked.

"Yes. I think I have been the most consistent advocate of private ownership of domestic radio stations in the Government circle", Mr. Fly replied.

"Back in the TVA days?" Mr. Wood persisted.

"That's another story", Mr. Fly countered. "You ask Mr. Willkie about that."

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NETWORKS TO BE INCLUDED IN A. T. & T. LONG LINES INQUIRY

Asked regarding the scope of the investigation to see if the American Telephone and Telegraph Long Lines rates should not be reduced, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission, said:

"As I understand it, our investigation will cover all of those Long Lines rates and I think it will be suggested that the Commission should look into the line charges on network operations. We ought to do everything we reasonably can in terms of the most public interest, particularly in extending network broadcast service. That becomes particularly important in the sparsely settled areas and the far-reaches of the country where little or no network service is available, and if any reduction which is made can be applied in part to meet that need I think it might be a very fortunate result."

"Many newspapers lease telephone wires from here to New York which are telegraph - will you look into those too?" Mr. Fly was asked.

"I would suppose those would be included. I think our investigation would cover all that."

"Would it include the wire circuits that are set up on a leased basis over a long period of time to carry news?"

"Yes, of the Bell System, A. T. & T. The delineation is between the telephone and telegraph. Some of these timed wire services are operated by the telegraph companies", the Chairman replied.

"But the A. T. & T. leases telegraph wires as well as telephone."

To which Mr. Fly replied: "That is true, but in some cases you do business with the telegraph company. The investigation will cover all of the communication services of the Long Lines Department of the A. T. & T. I believe that is an accurate description of the coverage."

To the next question which was "Have you any comment on Mr. Gifford's statement?", the answer was "I answered Mr. Gifford's statement before he made it. If you read my statement you will see that I did."

"Relative to the extra burden of the cost of living? And to the cost of the war?" were the next questions propounded.

"The cost of living and the cost of the war", Mr. Fly replied. "Of course there is a further question in relation to those companies whether any company ought to pocket at the expense of the public 50 or 60 million dollars annually which it is not entitled to under any reasonable judgment as to fair return. If that should be the case that in itself would be, I should think, somewhat embarrassing to the company. Here is the complete statement. I don't think I can add any more to that."

"In your judgment, if line charges for networks were found to be too high, would any significant number of small stations benefit?" the Chairman was next asked.

"I can't conjecture as to what the results would be there but one of the limitations on the spread of network service heretofore has been the long haul in reaching many of these small stations, and I should think that any substantial alleviation of those charges would result in carrying network service to places where it is most needed. I might say that the smaller radio stations have today a difficult enough situation. You realize that network advertising - advertising of certain stations in the larger cities - is largely institutional - goodwill advertising. Much of the advertising today flows from large national concerns that have no products immediately for sale - if so they don't have enough to meet the demand. If you look over the list of the big advertisers, you will find that true to a very great extent. Now what they are doing is a very wholesome thing - preserving their goodwill and trade names for after the war by spending money now."

"Money that would otherwise go to the Government?"

"I didn't say that. The little station doesn't get so much of that type of business and the smaller town particularly doesn't get it, and the revenue on local radio business is tending to dry up considerably - the local merchants are a little more realistic about this situation. They don't have anything to sell at the moment and they are not buying advertising."

"Does this mean the little station will go out of business?" someone asked.

"That is a very serious problem. That is one of the good results which might accompany any reduction in Long Lines rates. On the whole the rendering of network service, I think, is something we ought to forward in any way we can."

"Is there anything further you can do to improve the local situation?"

"No, it's sort of out of my bailiwick", Chairman Fly replied. "There is really nothing that I can do nor the Commission can do. I think there is nothing we wouldn't do in terms of giving sympathetic consideration to the problem and conferring with interested parties in trying to work out a solution of it, but any affirmative action that is taken cannot be taken by us here."

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NOTE: DUE TO THE THANKSGIVING HOLIDAYS, THE REGULAR FRIDAY ISSUE OF THIS SERVICE WILL BE OMITTED.

R. D. HEINL

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RADIO INDUSTRY DISCUSSES CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

What the radio manufacturers will have to do to conform to the new Controlled Materials Plan was discussed at a meeting in Washington last week of radio manufacturers and the War Production Board, the Army and Navy representatives. It was said by the Radio Manufacturers' Association that action relating to the Controlled Materials Plan "A" and "B" classifications of radio productions will be taken soon in an official order from WPB, to adapt the special problems of radio production to the new CMP procedure.

The conference was attended by about 50 representatives of many Government agencies and bureaus and was held with the industry representatives of the WPB Radio Industry Advisory Committee, with Director Ray C. Ellis, new Director of the WPB Radio and Radar Division, presiding. Among high officials present were General Colton, Colonel Elder, and a number of other Signal Corps officers. Representing the Navy were Captain Rumble, Captain Dow, Lieutenant Commander Lieberman, and several other Navy officials. Also in attendance were all section heads of the WPB Radio and Radar Division and representatives of other WPB branches, OPA, and other Government agencies concerned in future CMP operations of radio manufacturers.

A two-hour open conference, for a general exchange of views of a wide variety was followed by an executive session of the industry committee on details of CMP procedure.

The "B" classification of "communication equipment" under CMP was analyzed in detail. Reclassification of radio products was proposed, and an official order will be issued later to divide and reclassify various radio components. Those of standard, "repetitive" type, such as tubes, resistors, condensers, transformers, volume controls, etc. probably will be placed in Class "B", with a smaller number of units in the Class "A" group. This would relieve many subcontractors, including parts manufacturers, of much paper work in preparing CMP bills of materials and also production difficulties. Industry representatives expressed the opinion generally that the Class "B" status was generally more favorable and easier of operation under CMP, requiring less detailed data on product requirements in the preparation of bills of materials.

Meetings of manufacturers and industry groups in all WPB regional districts, for information and instruction regarding the Controlled Materials Plan, are being arranged by WPB. The first meeting, of an extensive CMP educational campaign, will be held today (Tuesday, November 24) in New York City, with addresses by Vice Chairman Eberstadt, Ernest Kanzler, WPB Director of Operations, and J. A. Krug, Chief of CMP and PRP procedure. A large staff of WPB field officers is being trained in the CMP procedure for many industrial group meetings throughout the country, scheduled in December.

It was explained by the RMA that while the new Radio and Radar Division has increased authority and functions, with wider, decentralized field activities, there are no substantial changes in

its personnel. The sections of the Radio and Radar Division continue as formerly, with generally the same section chiefs. The new Radio and Radar Division is directly under WPB Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson, who also has charge of the new aircraft production which now has been doubled. The Radio and Radar Division also ties in with Vice Chairman Eberstadt's office on its general operations.

Industry Advisory Committees, according to officials, will become more important factors in WPB administration under the new status of the Radio and Radar Division. A meeting of the Parts Industry Committee is tentatively scheduled here today (Nov. 24) by Chief Frank H. McIntosh of the Civilian Radio Section for further consideration of reduction in various types of replacement parts. A meeting of the Receiving Tube Advisory Committee also is tentatively planned here December 3rd for further consideration of the replacement tube situation and also reduction in replacement tube types which may be continued. No action by WPB on further production of replacement tubes has yet been taken.

In the Industry Committee operations of the Radio and Radar Division, the new representation of labor, ordered in the recent WPB realignment, has been arranged through the assignment of Maurice Weisz to the Division from the general WPB Labor Advisory Branch. Mr. Weisz will act in an advisory capacity to the Radio and Radar Division on labor and personnel problems, such as labor shortages, employment and recruiting of female employees, and other manpower facilities.

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FCC MAY GET ITS QUESTIONNAIRE WINGS CLIPPED

Broadcasters and the Communications industry in general which for years have been at the mercy of Federal Communications Commission questionnaires, will welcome the fact that Senator Vandenberg (R.), of Michigan, and Senator Byrd (D.), of Virginia, will file a resolution in the Senate for an investigation of the rapidly multiplying questionnaires that Governmental agencies are sending to the people.

"The number and extent of intricate questionnaires and reports now required of American business in countless multiplying directions", Senator Vandenberg said, "is one of the greatest burdens suffered by American business.

"It often hampers the war effort by diverting energies that should be more productively applied. It often involves a wealth of inquisitive detail which seems frequently to have far less to do with the war effort than with the ultimate nationalization of the American system of free enterprise. Business and citizenship want to cooperate wholeheartedly with the Government in this crisis. Their cooperation should be made as simple as possible - not as difficult and perplexing as possible."

FCC questionnaires were mentioned as among those which should be looked into.

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SENATOR CLARK ASKS IF PETRILLO BIGGER THAN U. S.

Predicting a showdown as to whether or not James C. Petrillo, Chairman of the American Federation of Musicians is "bigger" than the United States Government, Senator Clark, of Idaho, intimated that if Mr. Petrillo responded to the request that he appear at the Senate hearings, which will begin Monday, December 7th, it might be a pretty lively session.

"There hasn't been a new bit of popular music recorded since August 1, when Mr. Petrillo's prohibition against members of his union playing for records became effective", Senator Clark declared.

Chairman Wheeler appointed Mr. Clark to head a subcommittee to conduct an investigation into the union leader's activities after a personal attempt to bring about an adjustment of differences between him and broadcasting stations over "the displacement of live musicians".

It was said at Senator Clark's office today (Tuesday) that as yet no invitations had gone out to any of the witnesses to appear at the hearings but it was expected they would go forward soon.

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ENOUGH SETS IF PROPERLY DISTRIBUTED, SAYS FCC CHIEF

Asked if the Board of War Communications had been giving any serious consideration to the problem of maintaining receivers, and if there hasn't been a drop off in tubes, Chairman Fly replied:

"I don't think we have had a recent study of that problem although we did have a study within the past year, and at that time we found that we had enough receivers to meet the expected demand for a substantial time, and I think we had a comparable amount of replacement equipment. It is conceivable that some time in the very remote future we may come to the point where there is not enough material to repair the radios. However, there are enough radios to go around if properly distributed."

Question: "Is there a possibility that the FCC will permit some of those small stations to suspend operation?"

Answer: "That is a problem which has been posed and about which nothing definite has been done. I think we would want to consider other possibilities first. That is not a very wholesome result, and in many cases the very stations that would close down are the essential stations to give information to the people who would not otherwise get it."

Question: "Is the BWC or the FCC considering any alternative plans that will help these small stations that are likely to suspend?"

Answer: "You asked that a while ago, or that was asked by someone."

Question: "Well, you said at this point you had not yet made a decision about suspending the licenses. Can the station operator expect any relief?"

Answer: "I don't know. Of course it is a very serious question there which might be that he might apply to some of the fiscal agencies of the Government. I don't know."

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PALEY ASKING SALARY CUT ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION

Probably the first case involving such a large amount of money since the \$25,000 ceiling went into effect, the request of William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, to reduce his salary \$122,000, caused wide comment.

Columbia stockholders will meet in special session on December 16 to consider Mr. Paley's proposal to extend his contract for a year with the provision his salary be reduced from \$187,000 in 1942 to \$65,000 in 1943, with no additional compensation based on profits.

It is also proposed that the salary contract of Edwin Klauber, Chairman of the Board, be amended to reduce his salary from \$50,000 to \$25,000, and to establish a retirement pension of \$15,000 effective after his sixtieth birthday in 1947.

Stockholder also will be asked to approve the introduction of a pension plan for the Columbia System. The plan, embodying certain contingent death-benefit features, will apply to all officers and employees earning over \$3,000 a year. The estimated cost of the first year for the pension plan set-up will be \$280,000 before taxes and will increase by approximately \$16,000 annually for the next five years. The pension plan provides for the retirement of employees at the age of 60.

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MRS. ROOSEVELT TO REPORT TO FARM WOMEN OVER BLUE NET

NBC was first under the wire with a broadcast of Mrs. Roosevelt following her trip to England, Mrs. Roosevelt will next talk over the Blue Network at 12:30 o'clock noon Wednesday, November 25 to farm women of the country on the Farm and Home. Mrs. Roosevelt said that she had been requested by Elmer Davis of OWI to make two additional broadcasts and two recordings. It was assumed the broadcasts would be for CBS and Mutual and the recordings for international short-wave.

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CHARGES AFRICAN RADIO NEWS WITH BEING WEEK LATE

Those who are inclined to think of radio first in the field of war reporting must have been chagrined, says the Editor and Publisher, when the first broadcasts direct from the radio correspondents with American forces in North Africa "came trailing through the ether nearly a week behind the first stories filed by war correspondents representing U. S. news services.

"The first direct report from a radio reporter accompanying the invaders came through at 6:45 P.M. Saturday, November 14. That was exactly six days, twenty-one hours and forty-five minutes after Stephen Early broke the momentous news at a special White House Press conference at 9 P.M. the previous Saturday. The second radio reporter spoke at 7 P.M., November 14.

"Radio's margin short of a week's delay in clearing its own reporters' broadcasts - two and a quarter hours - is approximately the time in which the first dispatches from press association correspondents were cleared from North Africa the same night the attack was launched. Scores of dispatches from the accredited representatives of the newspapers were received before radio could arrange the first direct hook-ups.

"The newspaper correspondents' stories were delayed too, some as much as three or four days. All dispatches, from press and radiomen, were held up by official traffic over available transmission lines, but in the main the newspaper stories were cleared with reasonable rapidity.

"Radio has been proud of its instantaneous on-the-scene reporting. It has performed admirably in various world capitals where radio facilities are immediately available. But the day has not yet come when its reporters can accompany combat forces and hope to match or outshine the performance of the newspaper correspondents where fighting is in progress. Until that time, radio must rely principally upon the dispatches of press associations made available to it, and hope that it can overcome the technical difficulties standing in the way of on-the-spot reporting of news."

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RADIO DEFENSE NET NEARS COMPLETION IN MARYLAND

Thomas F. McNulty, Director of the War Emergency Radio Service of the Maryland Council of Defense, said in Baltimore that the emergency network of radio amateurs on the Eastern Shore of Maryland was nearing completion. Mr. McNulty said the district had been divided into two "radio areas" of four counties each. Worcester, Dorchester, Somerset and Wicomico Counties formed one area with Talbot, Caroline, Queen Anne and Ken Counties making up the second.

The radio license for the first area has already been applied for, and the Federal Communications Commission is to be asked to grant a license for the second area, he added.

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FCC RECEIVES COMPLAINTS ON COMMENTATOR CAL TINNEY

It was made known at the Federal Communications Commission that complaints had been received about Cal Tinney, a Mutual commentator. In connection with this, Chairman Fly said:

"We had some complaints some time ago on some of Mr. Tinney's broadcasts. Frankly, though, what the score is I don't know. I think we sent them out and requested the station to forward the records to the people who complained. I think some statements came in from a couple of Congressmen and we asked the originating station to cooperate in sending a copy of the script, which was done.

"Former Magistrate Goldstein sent a letter down from New York which has not been answered. It is in the Legal Department now. It came in just a day or so ago - Friday, I think it was.

"We will look into that and there being a serious complaint undoubtedly we will get the script and look it over. But, of course, you realize that we don't have authority to say whom the broadcaster may put on the air and whom it may take off, and we have very little to say about what any individual on the air may say. Our jurisdiction is very limited. It really boils down to a review of the conduct of the licensee over the long stretch and after the event - that is in terms of a general review of the whole conduct of the station. So you can understand the limitations with which we would approach any problem of that general character."

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SWEDEN'S TELEPHONES CONVEY AIR-RAID WARNINGS

Described as better than sirens and capable of being used when broadcasting stations are closed down, an effective system of transmitting air-raid warnings by telephone has been developed in Sweden. Telephone exchanges in 25 cities and towns can now convey the signals, and equipment is being installed in other exchanges as rapidly as it can be obtained.

Shortly after the outbreak of the war in 1939, the Swedish Government began to study methods of air-raid precaution and to test various types of warning devices. It was soon found that sirens and other outdoor alarms were not loud enough to waken people at night, particularly during the winter when double doors and windows were customarily closed.

When an alarm is to be sounded, all regular telephone service to subscribers is interrupted by relays which open the negative battery supply. As negative battery supply is necessary to operate or continue to maintain a connection, no use can be made of telephones until the alarm has been transmitted.

Mechanical and electrical details limit the number of telephones that can be rung simultaneously to 1,000. After each set of 1,000 telephones has been rung, it is held "dead" until all have been reached. At the end of 1940, there were 889,883 telephones in Sweden, serving approximately 1,850,000 households and a total population of 6,370,538.

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
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The War Shipping Administration has notified ship owners and operators that the Government's merchant marine policy recognizes advertising expenditures as reasonable and justifiable overhead expenses to keep trade names and line services before the public.

 James W. Hurlbut, Marine Corps combat correspondent now serving on Guadalcanal Island, was promoted recently to the rank of a Technical Sergeant on recommendation of Brig. Gen. Robert L. Denig, Director of the Marine Corps Division of Public Relations. Mr. Hurlbut founded the News Bureau of WJSV in Washington. He was also a reporter for the Chicago Tribune, the Chicago News and the Weatherneck Magazine, a Marine Corps publication.

 "Best Broadcasts of 1940-41", selected by Max Wylie is just off the presses of Whittlesey House, McGraw-Hill in New York, price \$3.

 New radio-receiver licenses issued in Australia in July, 1942, numbered 15,812, and renewals 151,015. There were 10,614 cancellations during the month. The grand total of licenses in effect on July 31, 1942, was 1,325,271, compared with 1,298,769 on the corresponding date in 1941.

 Among the honorary pallbearers at the funeral of Lieut. Gen. John J. LeJeune, former Commandant of the Marine Corps, at Arlington last Monday, were Lieut. Gen. James G. Harbord, U.S.A. (Ret.) and Frank Mason, Special Assistant to the Secretary of the Navy. General Harbord, now Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, commanded the Marine Brigade at Chateau Thierry. Mr. Mason, formerly Vice-President of NBC, was likewise with the A.E.F. in France in World War I.

 President Roosevelt's address last week at the New York Herald Tribune Forum on Current Problems was heard by a radio audience of 36,350,000 people, according to a survey made by C. E. Hooper, Inc., research firm, and released by the Columbia Broadcasting System. The Hooper rating for the Chief Executive's address was 48.0.

 Members of the United States Armed Forces and persons sending money to them will receive a 50 per cent reduction in domestic telegraph money order rates effective December 1st, it was announced last week by the Federal Communications Commission. The Commission suggested consideration of such action by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. in line with the reduction by the telegraph companies on July 23rd of cabled mail order rates to the Expeditionary Forces.

 Television Today is a secret weapon of war, says Richard W. Hubbell, of CBS Television News Department, author of the recently published "4,000 Years of Television". During maneuvers, he stated in a recent broadcast, observation posts were set up in the "front lines" - and officers at headquarters saw everything that was happening - while it happened.

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