

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
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FRANK E. MULLEN

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No. 1534

FIGURES RADIO CUT \$6,000,000 IF U.S. ADVERTISES

In connection with the Bankhead bill asking the U. S. Treasury to spend \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 a year on newspaper advertising to promote the sale of war bonds, it is interesting to consider the recommendations made by Col. William H. Rankin, prominent New York advertising man before Senator Bankhead's bill was introduced as to how to spend this appropriation if all media were included.

"Here are my own recommendations", Colonel Rankin said in an interview in the Advertiser.

"Out of a total of \$30,000,000 budget for advertising, 60% or \$18,000,000 should be allocated as follows:

50% of \$18,000,000 for small town dailies and weeklies	\$ 9,000,000
50% for larger city dailies and Sunday newspapers	<u>9,000,000</u>
Total - all newspapers about 15,000.	\$18,000,000

Radio - 900 stations - with preference to those stations that are now in the "red", 20% of the total of \$30,000,000 of which the chains would be awarded.	\$ 2,000,000
and the local and independent stations	<u>4,000,000</u>

Total - for all Stations	6,000,000
Magazines	1,500,000
Moving picture publicity	600,000
Farm Papers.	500,000
Business Press	250,000
Foreign Language Press	500,000
Outdoor Advertising.	1,500,000
Car, Bus & Transit Advertising	1,000,000
Theatre Programs	<u>150,000</u>

Total - for above media. \$ 6,000,000

Grand Total \$30,000,000

"Let us understand, this is one of the many problems discussed and studied and revised each year since 1931, when President Hoover; Secretary of War, Patrick J. Hurley; Chief of Staff, General Douglas MacArthur and his War Plan and Selective Service Aid, Colonel H. C. Kramer, caused the War Preparedness & Selective Service

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Board to be appointed in 1931, and who continued to serve in the Reserves every day since 1931, to date, officially and unofficially, and sometimes as plain volunteers."

Senator Wilson (R), of Iowa, fears the freedom of the press, and of the radio if that is later included, might be impaired if there is paid Government advertising. He accordingly introduced amendments to the Bankhead bill in the Senate which he believes would produce safeguards. One of these would strike out a section which Senator Wilson said could be interpreted to mean that the "Secretary of the Treasury, in cooperation with certain publishers' associations, shall prescribe regulations under which they determine whether criticism of any public official is justified, and having decided, the Secretary of the Treasury shall 'protect editors and publishers' in their right to publish such criticism."

About 93% of the replies received to date in answer to a questionnaire sent by the National Editorial Association to the publishers of weekly and small daily newspapers indicate that publishers believe the Government should pay for bond advertising. A total of 1,149 replies were received by NEA through May 10. Of this number 1,072 expressed favorable reaction to the principle of government paid advertising with only 73 answering in the negative. A total of approximately 10,000 questionnaires were mailed to weeklies and small dailies throughout the U. S., including all NEA members and weekly non-members.

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BETTER HIGH FREQUENCY MILITARY RADIO CABLE

Tightened specifications by the Armed Services for the high frequency cable used in military radio have reduced substantially the proportion rejected because of failure to meet tests of the services. This was brought out at a meeting of the Flexible High Frequency Cable Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee with the Radio and Radar Division of the War Production Board.

To meet stiffer tests of performance under high temperatures, the manufacturers used harder materials. Designs and manufacturing techniques were revised.

It was emphasized that while performance specifications were made stricter, manufacturers were given greater leeway in designing their product and choosing materials.

There is less likelihood of curtailed production through lack of materials than seemed probable last month, manufacturers said. Plant capacity may prove insufficient as requirements increase.

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WANT TO KNOW IF ALL LICENSED OPERATORS ARE EMPLOYED

Putting its shoulder to the war manpower wheel, the Federal Communications Commission is making a canvass of the thousands of licensed radio operators. Through a postcard inquiry, the Commission is endeavoring to learn whether or not the licensee is available for employment.

The information received as a result of the canvass will be made available to the National Association of Broadcasters, which has also been active in the manpower situation and to various stations who can make use of it.

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FTC STOPS "WE THE PEOPLE" INFRINGEMENTS

The Paebur Co., Inc., and Alan F. Pater, 220 West 42nd St., New York City, have entered into a stipulation with the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from certain misrepresentations in connection with the sale of books, including a so-called year book of public opinion called "We, the People", a title known to the public as the name of a radio program sponsored by national advertisers.

Pater, who is the principal stockholder and exercises control over the business of The Paebur Co., Inc., also operates as The Paebur Co., Literary Publications, Who's Who Publishing Co., Columbia Book Publishing Co., and Judicial Publishing Co. The stipulation points out that the respondents, through use of the trade name Who's Who Publishing Co., under which they publish a book of biographical data entitled "Who's Who in Poetry in America", represent that the volume is produced by or is in some way associated with the publishers of the well-known and authoritative book entitled "Who's Who in America".

Under the stipulation the respondents agree to discontinue, among other things:

(1) Using as a designation for their publications or as a trade name for their business the words "We, the People" or "Who's Who Publishing Co."

(2) Using, in describing their volume designated "We, the People", exaggerated and unduly extravagant statements to the effect that it includes the "quintessential elements of the year's written expressions" or that the contents of the volume speak "the authoritative voice of the people".

(3) Representing as the regular retail price of the book a price in excess of that for which it is ordinarily sold, or that such usual price is a "special contributor's price" or that any edition of the year book has ever been over-subscribed.

(4) Representing that the year book has a wide or extensive general circulation or that it has any recognized circulation whatsoever except among the contributors whose names appear therein.

(5) Contracting a prospective purchaser of the book by representing that an article written by him has been selected to appear in the forthcoming issue of the volume or that it will contain his contribution in permanent form.

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NAB CODE COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE TO MEET

The Code Compliance Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters will meet in the Roosevelt Hotel, New York City, Wednesday and Thursday, June 16-17, Neville Miller, ex-officio member of the committee and NAB President, has announced this week.

Principal item on the agenda is consideration of suggestions of the Radio Committee of the Council on Freedom from Censorship with reference to Labor on the air. This Committee is composed of Thomas R. Karkskadon, Chairman, Morris S. Novik, Paul F. Lazarsfeld and Norman Thomas.

The Code Committee is: William B. Quarton, WMT, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Grant F. Ashbacker, WKBZ, Muskegon, Mich.; William S. Hedges, NBC; Felix Hinkle, Canton, Ohio; Herbert Kendrick, WJLS, Beckley, W. Va.; Eugene O'Fallon, KFEL, Denver; Arden X. Pangborn, KEX, Portland, Ore.; Jan Schimek, CBS, and Lee B. Wailles, KYW, Philadelphia. Russell P. Place, NAB counsel, is Secretary.

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REP. COX STANDS PAT AS HEAD FCC PROBER

If Representative Cox (D), of Georgia, is to climb down from his seat as Chairman of the House investigation of the Federal Communications Commission as a result of the charges made against him by FCC Commissioner Durr, there was no indication of it in a declaration by Mr. Cox Thursday.

"I don't expect to be intimidated and run away from the task", he said. "It is not going to be a smear nor will it be a white-wash. The inquiry will be fair, dignified and thorough."

Mr. Cox added the object of the inquiry is "to free all media of communications from the despotic control which the Commission has set up."

An impression seemed to prevail that the members of the House Judiciary Committee would sidestep passing on the Durr charges on the ground that this Committee had no jurisdiction over Committee appointments made by the Speaker of the House.

If that assumption is maintained, the chances for the Durr charges dying in Committee seem to be excellent.

It was said at Representative Cox's office Friday that public hearings in the FCC investigation would probably not be held for the next two or three weeks.

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ZENITH PREPARES FOR AGGRESSIVE POST-WAR EXPANSION

American Steel Export Co., Inc., of New York, has been appointed the exclusive export sales representative to handle future export market development and distribution of Zenith radios.

With this comes the announcement that H. W. McAteer, President of American Steel Export Co., Inc., has resigned from the Board of Directors of Philco International Corporation.

Previous to the outbreak of the war, Zenith's export activities covered ninety-eight countries. There has been an expanding demand for Zenith post-war radios, stimulated by wide use of the company's radionic and radar equipment by the armed forces of the United Nations. The new arrangement is effective immediately, and according to Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President, marks the first step in an aggressive post-war expansion of export business planned by Zenith.

"American Steel Export Co., Inc. has a long record of successful operations, and has a fine merchandising and service organization with offices at strategic points in all parts of the world", said Commander McDonald. "Dealing exclusively in Zenith, so far as radio and radionic products are concerned, and benefiting from an exclusive, world-wide Zenith franchise, ASECO will undoubtedly show a large post-war increase in volume of radio exports for Zenith and American Steel Export Co., Zenith will not scatter its manufacturing efforts through diversification of products, but will specialize in radio and radionic products exclusively as in the past. Therefore this arrangement will be highly advantageous to both companies."

"The growth and development of American Steel Export Company for 25 years have been based on the sound premise of conducting the world-wide export operations of a number of leading manufacturers of non-competing products who specialize in their respective fields", said Mr. McAteer in a supplementary statement. "In line with this premise we have chosen to ally ourselves with Zenith Radio Corporation. Zenith is the only important radio manufacturer which meets these specifications, the only large manufacturer devoted exclusively to radio and radionics. Zenith's reputation is well established in export markets, and I agree with Commander McDonald that the arrangement will prove advantageous, and will result in a considerable expansion of export radio volume for both companies."

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BAN RAISED ON AMATEUR OPERATOR LICENSE EXTENSION

The Federal Communications Commission announced this week the adoption of General Order No. 115 reinstating all amateur radio operator licenses which have expired since December 7, 1941, and extending such operator licenses for a period of three years from the date of expiration shown on each. In the same order the Commission provided that all amateur operator licenses, expiring between May 25, 1943 and December 7, 1944 inclusive, are hereby extended for a period of three years beyond the expiration date on each license.

In the interests of national security, the Federal Communications Commission has halted all amateur radio station operations, and discontinued the issuance of all amateur station licenses. The Commission, however, at the request of the military, has continued its policy of issuing new or renewed amateur operator licenses.

Since present conditions make it difficult for amateur radio operators who are in the armed services or engaged in war work at locations distant from their homes to make timely applications for license renewals, the reinstatement of amateur operator licenses which have expired since Pearl Harbor and extension of such operator licenses expiring not later than December 7, 1944, were authorized by the Commission.

Provisions of the Order do not apply to any amateur radio operator license, which has been voluntarily surrendered by the licensee or which has been, or may hereafter be, finally suspended by Commission order. Nor does the Order apply to any amateur radio operator licensee who has failed to comply with FCC Order No. 75 regarding citizenship.

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CBS' WIRE TO AFFILIATED STATIONS ON CONTRACT CHANGES

Following similar action taken by other networks, the Columbia Broadcasting System has notified its member stations by telegram of revisions in the affiliation agreement in compliance with new FCC regulations. The text of the telegram signed by H. V. Akerberg, Vice President in Charge of Station Relations, reads in part as follows:

"So long as Section 3.101 shall be in effect, you will be under no obligation to refrain from broadcasting the programs of any other network organization, but it is equally understood that you are under no obligation to broadcast any programs of any other network organization.

"So long as Section 3.104 shall be in effect, you will be under no obligation to accept any Columbia network program (a) on less than 56 days' notice or (b) for broadcasting during a period in

which you are obligated by contract to broadcast a program of another network.

"If the term of your affiliation agreement presently extends beyond June 14, 1945, such agreement will terminate then, provided that if Section 3.103 shall be rescinded or modified prior to that date, such agreement shall remain in effect until its present expiration date or such earlier date as may be permitted by such regulation.

"So long as Section 3.102 shall be in effect, we shall be released from any obligation which prevents us from furnishing any Columbia network programs to a station serving a substantially different area from that served by you or from furnishing Columbia network programs which you do not take to another station serving substantially the same area, except that we shall not offer any Columbia network program, whether sponsored or sustaining, to any other station which serves substantially the same area as your station without giving you first refusal of such program.

"You appreciate, of course, that the regulations do not in any way affect present network business or present network orders which have been accepted.

"We have discussed with Chairman Fly the effect of the regulations upon our affiliation contracts as outlined above and he has indicated that the modifications set forth above comply with the regulations."

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PAY DENIAL TO THREE IS TERMED FASCISM

Rep. George E. Outland (D), of California, in a radio debate over the Mutual network last Sunday night, characterized action of the House in refusing to permit payment of salaries to three Government employees accused of subversive activities as "definitely un-American and smacking far more of the Fascist technique than the democratic".

Representative Outland, along with Rep. James F. O'Connor (D), Montana, criticized the action in the debate. Defending it were Reps. Joe Hendricks (D), Florida, and Clinton F. Anderson (D), of New Mexico.

The House amended a supplemental deficiency bill to require that no part of the funds could be used to pay salaries of Robert M. Lovett, secretary of the Virgin Islands, or William E. Dodd, Jr., and Goodwin Watson, employees of the Federal Communications Commission. The Senate eliminated the restrictions.

Representative Hendricks said the three men should take their case to the courts for a "clear declaration as to the powers of Congress" and if it is ruled that Congress has no authority to force their dismissals, Congress should "provide itself with that power".

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DREW PEARSON LAMS ANOTHER ONE INTO CONGRESSMAN COX

Continuing his campaign against Representative Cox (D), of Georgia in the WALB, Albany, Ga. case, Drew Pearson wrote in his syndicated column:

"On May 21, 1906, Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas was told by the U. S. Supreme Court that he would have to spend six months in jail, pay a fine of \$2,500 and never again hold a public office. He had been convicted of accepting money for using his influence before a branch of the Federal Government. Specifically, he had accepted \$2,500 from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis, which was barred from use of the mails. Senator Burton tried to persuade the Post Office Department not to bar the Rialto company, and accepted money for his influence.

"The case was fought for two years up to the U. S. Supreme Court, which handed down a ringing decision that members of Congress cannot accept 'pecuniary reward'.

"That was in 1906. Nearly 40 years have passed since then. The same law remains on the statute books. But otherwise things have changed. Among other things, Congress seems to have lost its sense of smell. Something which smelled bad in 1906 seems to smell pure and sweet in 1943; in fact, so sweet that it deserves reward.

"That, in effect, is what has happened to a present member of Congress, Eugene Cox of Georgia, who received a check for \$2,500 from radio station WALB, Albany, Ga., for helping it with the Federal Communications Commission.

"Although Assistant Attorney General Berge, in charge of the Justice Department's Criminal Division, recommended prosecution, Cox's congressional colleagues have rewarded him in an unusual manner. They have placed him in charge of a committee to investigate the Federal Communications Commission which brought the first charges against him.

"Furthermore, Cox, as chairman of this investigating committee, has corralled a weird assortment of Administration enemies to help him investigate. It looks as if he were out, not only to smear the Federal Communications Commission, which had the audacity to bring charges against him, but indirectly the President as well.

"A glance at Cox's roster of investigators is revealing. Behind them appear to be the Liberty League, certain Republican influences, and even Jim Farley. Here are some of them:

"Three associates of Jack Bennett, former New York Attorney General whom Farley nominated for Governor in a bitter fight against F.D.R. They are: Hugh Reilly, Chief of Litigation Bureau of the New York Department of Law; Edward G. Griffin, former Deputy Attorney General of New York; Ambrose V. McCall, former Assistant Attorney General of New York.

"Fred R. Walker - Detroit Republican who defended Republican National Committeeman Frank McKay when he was charged with mail frauds.

"Robert B. Barker - Former senior investigator for the Dies Committee.

"William Larson - formerly on the 'goon squad' of Fisher Body.

"But most important of all is the committee's chief counsel, Eugene L. Garey, Wall Street lawyer friend of Jim Farley and Al Smith. Garey's law partner Raoul B. Desvernine, was a member of the Liberty League, and his law clients include several firms suspended from the New York Stock Exchange.

"In appointing Garey to the job, Cox announced that he was 'a close friend of Jim Farley' and indicated that Farley had recommended him for the job. Cox himself has come out for Farley for President in 1944.

"Meanwhile the Cox probe of the agency which dared believe that the Supreme Court's 1906 dictum regarding the conduct of Congressmen should still apply in 1943 continues in such a high-handed manner that FCC Commissioner Cliff Durr has refused to testify. He has pointed out that the hearings are closed-door sessions with no member of the House committee present except Cox and no transcript of testimony shown to witnesses afterward.

"If other witnesses follow Durr's example, the whole thing may go up to the Supreme Court once again to test out the entire question of the ethics of a Congressman in taking 'legal expenses'."

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NBC STUDIO FOR RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS DEDICATED

A Hebrew dedication of the NBC studio devoted to religious broadcasting will take place Sunday, June 6, when NBC, in cooperation with the Synagogue Council of America, broadcasts a program in celebration of Shabuoth, the Feast of Weeks. The Protestant dedication took place earlier and the Catholic ceremonies will be held at a later date.

Seating 300, the religious studio contains an altar, two pulpits (each four feet high) with flute-designed screens, eight choir stalls and two benches for visiting speakers. The equipment is so arranged that it can be adapted to meet the needs of the various faiths for radio programs, but does not in any real sense constitute a gathering place for religious worship.

For the Protestant programs there is a back-illuminated cross, four feet long and more than three feet across. For the Catholic presentations a specially-designed crucifix is placed on the cross. The seven branch candelabra, or Menorah, with a blue velvet cloth bearing the gold star of David, is used for Hebrew programs. The background for these objects is a gold cloth with green curtains and a green valance. The lighting in the room is such that any desired effect may be obtained readily.

Maurice Lavanoux, Secretary of the Liturgical Arts Society, advised NBC on the making of the crucifix for Catholic broadcasts. He suggested that the actual work be entrusted to Alfred Tulk, widely known muralist. The crucifix executed by Tulk is about four feet high and is painted in oils and gold leaf on superimposed layers of wood. Mr. Tulk is a graduate from the Fine Arts Department at Yale University and a member of the National Society of Mural Painters. He also has executed ten triptychs for the Citizens Committee for the Army and Navy.

Additional advice on the Roman Catholic arrangements for the studio came from the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Michael J. Ready, Secretary-General of the National Catholic Welfare Council; Msgr. Howard J. Carroll, Assistant Secretary-General of the NCWC, and Father John La Farge, S.J., Executive Editor of "America".

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AMUSEMENT AND PUBLICATION SALES HELP BOOST WOR

Turning to the amusement and publication fields for a large portion of its sales increase, WOR has boosted the number of new business accounts in the five months since January 1st, 20% over the same period in 1942, according to a compilation by Eugene S. Thomas, WOR Sales Manager.

One hundred and twenty new accounts are using WOR this year as compared to an even 100 in 1942.

The largest percentage of the gain was in the amusement (films, theater, opera, circus and resorts) and publication (news-papers, magazines, and books) fields. Orders in the amusement field alone have tripled last year's.

In explanation, Mr. Thomas stated: "Realizing the listening audience's desire for additional information about the war, and at the same time, relaxation from the war, advertisers are turning more and more to radio as the means to convey their message to the public."

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Ratings and symbols assigned to telephone and telegraph operators by Orders U-3 and U-4, respectively, may be used to obtain maintenance, repair and operating supplies for offices, warehouses and other facilities essential to business operations, the War Production Board ruled today in issuing official interpretations of the orders.

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
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An interview of Dr. Eduard Benes, President of Czechoslovakia, by Raymond Gram Swing, noted commentator, will be broadcast over about 840 radio stations during the week of June 14, the Office of War Information announced. The interview is one of the "Uncle Sam Series" of transcribed radio programs arranged by the OWI.

 Clarence Worden, member of the CBS Press Information Department for the last four years, has been commissioned a Major in the United States Army.

 Neville Miller, President, National Association of Broadcasters, was elected Alumni Trustee at large of Princeton University at the recent National Alumni Association's annual meeting held in connection with Princeton's 197th Commencement. Mr. Miller formerly served as Assistant to Princeton President Harold W. Dodds.

 For the second time within the past month, CBS Washington station, WTOP, acted as host at a closed preview of a new network commercially sponsored program. This time it was the New York-Philharmonic-Symphony Sunday afternoon concerts. Washington dealers and a number of clients of the U.S. Rubber Company were guests at the hour-long preview held in the studios of WTOP, with Carl J. Burkland, General Manager of the station presiding.

 The Federal Communications Commission set aside an order that authorized Station WNYC in New York City to increase its night-time operations and ordered a rehearing of issues raised by the Columbia Broadcasting System as licensee of Station WCCO in Minneapolis.

Involved in the dispute between the stations is a contention that broadcasts by WNYC interfere with WCCO during the hours after sunset. The special authorization granted to WNYC permitted it to operate until 10 P.M. instead of requiring it to go off the air at sunset, Minneapolis time.

 The National Education Conference Board of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation has announced that CBC will continue to carry the science, geography and literature series of Columbia network's "School of the Air of the Americas" when that program returns to the air, after its Summer vacation, in October.

 General Limitation Order No. L-264 (Rectifier Tubes) has been amended to specify that Form PD-880 be used for applications for quarterly production and delivery schedules, instead of formal written application by each applicant. The use of the official form, only, will simplify the procedure.

Identical simplification is effected by an amendment to General Limitation Order No. L-28 (Incandescent, Fluorescent and Other Electric Discharge Lamps). Separate filing of the same official form PD-880 is required in applying for production and delivery schedules for products covered by L-28.

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Handwritten marks:
 A large stylized signature or initials, possibly "W.M.", with a small "A.C." written below it.

June 8, 1943

"ARE DAILIES THIRD-RATE MEDIUM?" NEWSPAPERS ASK

Warning that a new and possibly formidable threat to newspaper revenue has appeared in the plan of about 300 radio stations to promote the sale of time to retail stores, the Editor & Publisher in an S O S to the publishers of the country, states that the newspaper today is third among major media in national advertising revenue.

"Since 1938, the position of the newspaper has become steadily worse", the trade paper of the daily press goes on to say. "The newspaper dropped to \$143,000,000 of national revenue in 1942 -- or just about the equivalent of its 1933 low. It has maintained this figure for five years -- despite substantial increases by both magazines and radio. This is the distribution for 1942, when the total reached an estimated \$551,000,000:

Newspapers	25.9%
Magazines	31.3
Radio	42.8

"Here are a few typical examples based on 1941 expenditures:

	<u>Newspapers</u>	<u>Chain Radio</u>
General Foods	\$ 764	\$7,189
Sterling Prods.	398	6,992
Colgate-Palmolive	2,971	5,353
Campbell Soup Co.	92	3,770
General Mills	529	3,456
American Tobacco	208	2,756
Texas Co.	300	1,782

"Radio has soared to new heights and has solidified its position as first medium for national advertising. And radio does not accept liquor advertising. Actually, therefore, it is not difficult to understand the opinion which prevails in many quarters that the newspaper has become a third-rate medium for national campaigns.

"A selling fund of \$125,000 has been pledged by some members of the National Association of Broadcasters to establish radio as the most effective medium for promotion of retail stores, particularly department stores, and approximately \$83,000 is said to have been already subscribed."

"Unfortunately, there has been no selling of the newspaper medium in an organized, national sense. Radio and magazines

have never been aggressively challenged by the newspapers. The longer they remain unchallenged, the more impregnable will become their position.

"From the standpoint of ability to serve the retail stores, we believe the broadcasters face a difficult task. From reliable sources within the radio industry, it can be demonstrated that only 28 per cent of the country's occupied homes have their sets on at any one hour during the day and not more than 40 per cent at night.

"We doubt very much that these 'potentialities' can be reached with department store advertising substituted for some of the sticky stuff that passes for daytime entertainment now. Retail store advertising is essentially price advertising, with a variety of items to get the customers inside the store doors. Price advertising, with a variety of items, is pretty deadly radio fare - certainly not the kind that would cause a marked increase in the number of listening housewives. Spending money for time to reach not more than a third of the audience that a newspaper can deliver is a proposition that should not interest merchants who are accustomed to economical and intensive newspaper service."

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PORTABLE RADIO FIT FOR A KING

Knowing that the King of Arabia would bestow gifts and trying to think of the things that might please him most in return, Alexander Kirk, U. S. Minister to Egypt, presented the King with a portable radio and a Garand rifle. The King gave Minister Kirk a handsome gold-handled sword, together with a set of Arab robes.

This is one of the many facts brought out in an article about the King of Arabia which appeared in Life of May 31st (p. 73). His Majesty has his own radio station and attached to the Court now are three interpreters whose function is to tune in on foreign news broadcasts from New York, London, Berlin and Rome and translate them to the King. At regular intervals during the day these interpreters enter the courtroom and at a sign from the King kneel down in front of him and give him the news.

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A New York dispatch advises there's a split in the Democratic ranks at the city council. The Manhattan bloc notified the rest that it will support the continuance of the municipal station, WNYC. . . . In the meantime, a committee of New York notables, headed by H. V. Kaltenborn, William Fellowes Morgan and Walter Damrosch, will start a battle to preserve WNYC.

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McKELLAR BILL OFFERED AS OUSTER OF FCC SUSPECTS

Senator McKellar told the Senate that his bill to require Senate confirmation of the appointment of Government employees who receive more than \$4,500 a year would take care of the present situation involving the attempt to dismiss Dr. Goodwin Watson and William E. Dodd, Jr., of the Federal Communications Commission and Robert Morse Lovett, Secretary of the Virgin Islands.

This came up when Senator McKellar, referring to these individuals, said:

"It seems as if someone has dug up the information that some of these men belonged to a few Communist organizations, and a few other organizations destructive of government. I think the Department of Justice calls them subversive organizations. I think one man was a member of 140 such subversive organizations, perhaps not all of them subversive, but many of them. He seemed to take a perfect delight in joining organizations.

"The Senate and the House have tried to provide many ways of removing these men out of office. A year or two ago we went so far as to withdraw an appropriation for this man Goodwin B. Watson. Immediately either Tom, Dick, or Harry appointed Mr. Watson to a position as interpreter of reports from foreign governments, and he is now the interpreter of foreign reports. He gets the reports on the wire or by telephone. He is a linguist, it seems, and confidential reports from foreign governments are submitted to him. I do not know whether he is a Communist or not, but he belongs to a number of Communist organizations. The pending bill would take care of that situation, and such a man would not be appointed, because the Senate would not confirm a man of that stripe for an important place such as he now holds.

"Where committees of Congress, or where the Congress itself withdraw money for the payment of the salary of that kind of a man, it looks as if it is singling the man out. I think the correct way to handle such a matter would be for the House, if the Members of the House felt the man was not fit, to impeach him, because he is an officer of the Government and subject to impeachment, and that matter could be tried out. That would be a cumbersome method. The pending bill (McKellar) would take care of such a situation. We would not have such a man in the Government. None of us here are Communists. We do not want our Government run on a Communist basis. That is another reason why I think the bill should be passed.

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Remark of a radio official heard by Jack Gould of the New York Times last week:

"There are two ways of starting an argument. Ask some one 'What will the new FCC rules mean?' and if that doesn't do it, ask, 'Who invented radar?'"

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FLY RETORTS SHARPLY ON COURT APPOINTMENT RUMOR

There was a caustic comeback when Chairman James L. Fly, of the Federal Communications Commission, was asked about the report that President Roosevelt was to appoint him to the U. S. District Court of Appeals, high court to which FCC decisions go.

"I know nothing about it", Mr. Fly replied. "I'm not trading in peanuts, you know."

The vacancy on the District Court was created when Judge Fred Vinson stepped down to become Chief of the Office of Economic Stabilization. Others mentioned for the place have been Judge Marvin Jones, Chairman of the United Nations Food Conference, and Judge Bolitha J. Laws, of Washington.

The name of Chairman Fly was the latest to be added to the list, the dope being that the Administration would like to thus remove him as the main cause of irritation to Congressman Cox and thus possibly avoid an FCC investigation. However, if this idea would be followed to its logical conclusion, Commissioner Durr would also have to be removed. One observer remarked that the appointment of Mr. Fly to the District Court also sounded like the "father to the thought" of the chain broadcasting people who would like to get rid of him.

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WHEELER DENOUNCES U.S. RADIO CONTROL AT NAB MEETING

"Absolute Government control of radio is the worst thing that could happen to this country", Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, told Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters assembled from all sections of the United States in Washington last week. "I will give serious and careful consideration to your problem", Senator Wheeler promised the broadcasters, who called on him regarding hearings on the White-Wheeler Bill, now before Congress, which separates broadcasting from utilities such as telephone and telegraph and redefines the liberties and limitations of radio.

Senator Wheeler, as co-author of the Bill with Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, and also Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, before which the hearings will be conducted, is a major factor in the progress of new legislation.

After conferring with Senator White earlier in the day regarding various provisions of the Bill, the NAB Directors issued a statement concerning the Supreme Court decision of May 10 which they say "gravely jeopardizes the maintenance of a free radio in America."

Full text of the resolution follows:

"The Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters unanimously endorses the statement issued by its special committee in Washington, D. C., on May 19, 1943, especially the conclusion therein stated that the Supreme Court decision of May 10 gravely jeopardizes the maintenance of a free radio in America.

"In furtherance of its position, the Board points out that the success of any broadcasting station has depended upon the degree to which it served the will and wishes of its listening public in the character and content of its programs. Management has therefore been extremely sensitive to the expressed wishes of its public.

"The Supreme Court decision says 'It (the law) puts upon the Commission the burden of determining the composition of that traffic.' Thus the determination of the character and content of programs is transferred to a single Federal appointed agency, remote from the people.

"This power to determine what shall be the character and content of radio programs, by its mere existence and not necessarily by its exercise, constitutes an abridgement of the right of free speech guaranteed under the First Amendment.

"It is obviously the responsibility of the Congress to review the present law in the light of the Supreme Court decision and to enact legislation under which the functions and powers of the government regulatory agency are delimited and clear; and the right of the American people to collaborate with stations in determining the broadcast needs of their community, state and nation is restored."

The Conference with Senator Wheeler closed a two-day session of the NAB Board called especially to consider the import of the Supreme Court decision of May 10 on the radio industry and means of restoring "free radio" through new legislation, Neville Miller, President, said.

Maintaining the position of the radio industry against "acceptance of Government funds for advertising or government loans or subsidy in any form", the Board of Directors resolved nevertheless that "if Congress contemplates such legislation every effort should be made to see that there be no discrimination as between the press and radio or any other media of communication".

The industry's Small Station Committee was instructed to determine what class or classes of stations should receive advertising under the Bankhead Bill, now before Congress, which calls for the Government's expenditure of \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000 in advertising.

The full resolution was as follows:

"Whereas, the broadcasting industry through the National Association of Broadcasters has opposed the acceptance of government funds for advertising or the acceptance of government loans or subsidy in any form, and;

"Whereas, there is before Congress today proposed legislation which provides for the expenditure of government funds for advertising in newspapers,

"Now, therefore, be it resolved, that the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters reaffirms its former actions but does now take the position that if Congress contemplates such legislation every effort should be made to see that there be no discrimination as between the press and radio or any other media of communication, and,

"Be it further resolved that the Board of Directors direct its Small Stations Committee to determine what class or classes of stations should receive such advertising and take such other action as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this resolution."

Enlargement of the Special Legislative Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters was voted by the Board to handle growing problems of legislation in light of the Supreme Court decision of May 10th.

Members added were James W. Woodruff, Jr., WRBL, Columbus, Ga.; G. Richard Shafto, WIS, Columbia, S. C.; Nathan Lord, WAVE, Louisville, Ky.; and Ed Yocum, KGHL, Billings, Montana.

The original Committee consisted of Don S. Elias, WWNC, Asheville, N.C.; Clair R. McCullough, WGAL, Lancaster, Pa.; James D. Shouse, WLW, Cincinnati, O.; Frank M. Russell, NBC, Washington, D.C., and Joseph H. Ream, CBS, New York.

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D.S. TO BE MODERATOR IN COMMUNICATIONS DISCUSSION

The communication of ideas among the peoples of the post-war world will be considered during a symposium on "The World of Sight and Sound" on NBC's "For This We Fight" series, Saturday, July 31, at which time David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, will be moderator.

James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and Francis S. Harmon, Executive Vice-Chairman of the War Activities Committee of the Motion Picture Industry, will be the principal speakers.

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SAYS NAB IS PUTTING OUT "SAME STUFF"

Chairman James L. Fly, at his press conference yesterday (June 7), was far from complimentary in his comments upon action taken at the Board meeting of the National Association of Broadcasters in Washington last week. Asked if he had anything to say about the resolutions passed by the Board, Mr. Fly said:

"That's all the same stuff; just a rehash of what the big networks have been putting out for two or three years."

A questioner interjected: "They don't seem to be influenced by your statement that 'that's a lot of hoovey'".

"No", Mr. Fly replied. "I don't think my statements influence them much."

Asked about the NAB resolution opposing Government advertising, Mr. Fly said:

"I agree with that as long as they are perfectly clear they are keeping the secondary position on it in a fully secondary light. I can understand their taking the attitude that they do not want their competition subsidized and in that I think they are perfectly sound, and, if I understand the principle as they see it, they don't want radio subsidized. They don't want that independently of the newspapers, and they don't want to take that with the newspapers. Now, I have the feeling that almost everybody around here is in complete agreement with that view. For that reason I think if the subsidy plan goes ahead as to the newspapers, in any event radio wants to be in on it. I do hope that will be kept in a truly secondary position. I don't think that the ultimate good of the radio industry can lie in government subsidy. It's got to be free from government control and government influence over its program content and it must not be in a position where it can be said that it is not free."

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NAB WORKS WITH SIGNAL CORPS PLACING TECHNICIANS

The National Association of Broadcasters has been requested by the Signal Corps to seek the cooperation of broadcasters in properly placing the technicians who are or will be inducted into the armed forces. Accordingly the Association is addressing a letter to all broadcast stations carrying a message from the Signal Corps with full information regarding appointment in the Army of the United States (temporary appointment) and assignment to the Signal Corps, directly from civil life; and ultimate assignment to the Signal Corps of those men who are inducted into the armed forces.

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The NAB letter to the stations follows:

"The first responsibility and concern of the management of domestic broadcasting stations is to maintain facilities on an efficient basis. To do this, it must have individuals who possess the necessary technical skill. The technician problem has been, and is, a most serious one throughout the industry.

"The demands of the armed forces, however, will withdraw technicians from the ranks of domestic broadcasting. This is inevitable. Reservations which anyone may have had regarding the truth of this assertion were dispelled at the recent NAB War Conference attended by representatives of the War Manpower Commission, Selective Service, Signal Corps, Army and Navy. Thus, it is not only possible, but probable, that by the operation of the Selective Service Act, one or more of your remaining technicians will be drawn into the armed forces.

"When one enters the military service, it is his responsibility to the war effort to make every attempt to see that his technical skills are used to the greatest advantage. Every man wants to serve the Nation where his services can be utilized most readily. The Signal Corps, United States Army, is confronted with a rapidly expanding program demanding additional personnel possessing certain technical qualifications. It would be tragic to the individual and to the national interest if qualified men in the field of radio, who are inducted into the Army, do not find a place in the Signal Corps.

"NAB has been requested by the Signal Corps to seek the cooperation of domestic broadcasters in properly placing the technicians who are or will be inducted into the armed forces. If the induction of any of your technicians is imminent, or if one of your technicians has clearly revealed his intention of joining the armed forces, he should be given this message from the Signal Corps."

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DURR RENEWS ATTACK ON REP. COX IN FCC ROW

Requesting that the House Judiciary Committee conduct hearings on his petition of May 13, which urged the disqualification of Representative E. E. Cox of Georgia as Chairman of the Select Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission, Commissioner Clifford J. Durr last Friday made public a letter to Congressman Hatton W. Sumners of Texas, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives. (Commissioner Durr's petition questioning the fitness of Representative Cox to conduct an inquiry into Commission activities, along with supporting documents, was filed with the Speaker of the House May 13 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee for consideration on May 14.)

In his letter Mr. Durr stated: "I believe that the facts set forth in my petition and the accompanying memorandum clearly

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show that Congressman Cox is not a suitable person to conduct an investigation of the Federal Communications Commission. I stand ready to prove those facts at any time, and I respectfully request that your Committee hold hearings on the petition at an early date at which I may be allowed to appear and present witnesses and documentary evidence."

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POSTAL TO RELIEVE W.U. LOAD

To implement the purchase agreement entered into by Western Union Telegraph Co. and Postal Telegraph-Cable Co., in anticipation of merger, the Federal Communications Commission announced June 5 that it had given Western Union special authority to amend (on less than the statutory 30 days' notice) its tariffs No. 176 and 217 to provide for handling of traffic and transfer of messages with Postal.

Since one of the conditions of the purchase agreement is that the present ratio of division of traffic between the two carriers shall be preserved until merger arrangements are completed or terminated, to maintain this division it will probably be necessary for Western Union to transfer some of its traffic to Postal for transmission. The present arrangement provides that Western Union will handle approximately 85% and Postal 15% of the volume of traffic. This means that messages filed at Western Union offices in certain cities may be turned over to Postal and relayed over its facilities.

The Commission feels that this arrangement will insure against impairment of national telegraph service which might result from undue overloading of Western Union facilities and idleness of Postal facilities if drastic shifts in business from Postal to Western Union occur while merger arrangements are pending. There is nothing in this arrangement, however, the FCC points out, to prevent an individual from requesting or insisting that his message shall be routed by one carrier or the other.

Western Union Tariff No. 217 was also amended in anticipation of the fact that Postal will, as soon as details are worked out, transfer to Western Union at point of origin, messages being sent to points served by Western Union and not by Postal.

Hearings on the proposed merger of the two carriers are scheduled for July 7, in Washington.

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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Two new direct radiotelegraph circuits from the United States - one to Accra, Gold Coast, Africa and the other to Kabul, Afghanistan - have been opened by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, an affiliate of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. This is the first direct telegraph service made available between the United States and these points and are the 18th and 19th international radiotelegraph circuits to be opened by Mackay Radio since the United States entered the war.

Forty applicants, approximately 90% of the pre-war aspirants, have re-filed applications for FM stations, FM Broadcasters, Inc. reports.

An advertising campaign in New York City newspapers was started by Station WMCA to test consumer media for radio programs. The test ads, which will run for seven months, will be confined chiefly to afternoon papers concentrating on evening programs. If results warrant the increased use of consumer media the campaign will be extended to morning papers, as well as a list of suburban papers.

Following significantly on the heels of the revolt in Argentina, Mark Woods, President of the Blue Network, has announced the appointment of Edward Tomlinson, noted author, commentator and lecturer on inter-American affairs, to the post of Advisor and Analyst on Inter-American Affairs to the Blue Network, Inc., exclusively.

The annual election of the Board of Appeals of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, has resulted in the naming of the following Board for 1943-44:

Popular publishers: Edwin H. Morris of Edwin H. Morris & Co., Inc., and Harry Tenney of the Isham Jones Music Corporation; standard publisher: John Sengstack of the Clayton F. Summy Company; Popular writers: Peter de Rose and Abel Baer; standard writer: John Tasker Howard.

The general membership at the same time also voted to waive the dues of writer members in the armed forces of the U.S. commencing January 1, 1943.

The Mutual network gross billings for May, 1943, totalled \$1,080,797, the largest figure ever attained by Mutual for that month representing an increase of 44.3 percent over May, 1942. The cumulative billings for 1943 now total \$4,802,437, a 2.8 percent increase over a similar period in 1942 when the figure was \$4,669,731. This marks the first time in 1943 that Mutual billings are higher than they were for a corresponding period in 1942.

Aviation took Sister Mary Aquinas, of Catholic University, Washington, D. C., one of the few nuns to hold a pilot's license, into radio - and eventually took some of her former pupils to England, North Africa and the Middle East as radio instructors.

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POST-WAR TELEVISION NEW EMPLOYMENT ENVISAGED

Television with its electronic eyes made sensitive to ordinary light will emerge from the war strongly qualified to become a vast post-war industry giving employment to many people in various fields associated with the new art, Ralph R. Beal, Research Director of RCA Laboratories said last week in discussing "Radio-Electronic Research" before the Institute of Finance at the New York Stock Exchange. He said that the spectrum of tiny wavelengths, measured in centimeters, is being opened by the development of new radio tubes bringing possibilities to radio greater in scope than all of its past.

Commenting on the post-war prospects of television, Mr. Beal continued:

"We now have electronic television. As an added service in broadcasting it has potentialities which surpass those of other mass communications services of information, education and entertainment. With post-war television broadcasting stations connected into networks, events of the nation will pass in review on the picture screens of home television receivers. Larger and brighter pictures of greatly improved quality will be realized and research and development plus genius in design and production will bring the television receiver set within the range of the average pocketbook.

"Post-war television will use electronic camera tubes which will be greatly improved in sensitivity. This will make it possible to pick up scenes with ordinary amounts of illumination. Night events, theatre performances, opera and many other programs which utilize artificial lighting will come well within the range of camera tube sensitivity. The problems of heat and glare in television studios have been solved.

"And then we have theatre television with possibilities as a post-war service. For the first time in the centuries of theatre history a means is available for bringing to theatre audiences the thrills and drama of events as they occur in real life. Electronic methods have made it possible to produce pictures of theatre-screen size. RCA Laboratories demonstrated a picture about twenty feet wide shortly before the outbreak of the war."

Envisaging automatic radio relay stations as the key to network television, Mr. Beal told how the television pictures would be flashed from city to city to home audiences. At the same time he depicted interconnecting circuits carrying television pictures of events directly from the scene of action to theatres in different cities.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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BROADCASTERS WARNED FEAR OF U.S. CONTROL NOT "HOOEY"

Broadcasters' fear of imminent Government ownership, control, or domination is the fear of a reality and not the "hooey" Chairman Fly of the Federal Communications Commission "so lightly calls it", Representative Hebert (D), of Louisiana warned the House last Wednesday.

"Chairman Fly reacted to the anxiety of the broadcasting industry at the recent Supreme Court decision much as any other totalitarian leader would," Representative Hebert declared.

"He says that their fears are groundless, and brings up the customary cry of the monopolies. He says that any suggestion that the Government now controls radio is 'hooey', Representative Hebert declared. "He asserts that he aims to free radio stations to conduct their business in a manner in which he, Mr. Fly, thinks best for them. If the stations accept Mr. Fly's protection - if, in other words, they are good children - he assures them that stations certainly have nothing to be afraid of. Is there not a very broad hint there that if they do not play his game there may be something to fear? It is strange that station owners have never sought this freedom that Mr. Fly insists on their accepting, and that they have in the past thrived and improved on their own simple brand of free enterprise.

"What Hitler did to German radio is a cause for fear in any language, and, according to the Supreme Court, Mr. Fly now has the power to do it even here. Mussolini took the same parental attitude toward his children of the broadcasting industry in Italy. He gave them their instructions just the same as he gave castor oil to some of his less tractable party members. Chairman Fly now has the power to measure out to stations the exact amount of freedom he or the administration wants them to have, either with an eye dropper or a tankard, depending on how he feels at the moment. Perhaps he will choose a carefully measured bottle with a rubber nipple feeding 912 radio stations in the United States the way the Dionne quintuplets were fed, while the stations remain in an infantile relationship to Father Fly.

"I hope that every Member of this body will study this decision of the Supreme Court and reflect seriously upon its possibilities. I think that you will agree with me that there is only one way to prevent this serious threat to the freedom of speech and our way of living - that is for Congress to rewrite the Radio Act in such definite terms that it cannot be seized upon by the party in power, no matter what it may be, for the chief purpose of directing its propaganda and maintaining itself in office.

"A year ago the Interstate Commerce Committee of this body studied a new radio act known as the Sanders bill. No action was taken but when the new Congress assembled last January, the bill was resubmitted in practically the same form by Representative Holmes. To date, further hearings have not been held. In the Senate, the White-Wheeler bill, a revision of the 1934 Radio Act, has been introduced by Senator Wallace White of Maine and Senator Burton Wheeler of Montana. Hearings on this bill are scheduled to start in the very near future. The bill is of such a nature that it would definitely prescribe the powers of the FCC and free the industry of this life and death threat from the Government which now hangs over it. I feel that this is a matter in which Congress should act at once. We will be derelict in our duty if we continue to let any bureau of the Government assume the powers of Congress - in fact, not only the powers of Congress, but a supreme dictatorship in a matter which so closely affects the lives of every man, woman, and child in this country."

"It seems to me when we entered this war, one of the major rights for which we were fighting was freedom of speech. Can it be that we are winning the war on foreign fronts but losing it right here at home? The United States Supreme Court decision seriously threatens the constitutional rights of freedom of speech in the United States. That decision gave the Federal Communications Commission absolute authority to tell any radio station in the United States what it may and may not put on the air. From now on, the Federal Communications Commission holds a power over the broadcasting stations of the United States equal to that of any totalitarian government. No bureau in Washington has even been given such unlimited powers as prescribed in this decision. From now on, the licensee of any broadcasting station, whether he operates a 100-watter or a 50,000-watter, had better make sure that the Commission can find nothing about his operation, his personal life, or, possibly, even his wife's hats, that they might criticize."

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"WHALE OF POST-WAR MARKET IF NOT MESSED UP" -GALVIN

Addressing the War Production Conference of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in Chicago, Paul Galvin, President, declared:

"Let us not lose sight of the important fact that our No. 1 mass market with which we will lead off immediately after the war is radio set sales. It's going to be a whale of a market if it's not messed up."

Mr. Galvin said that startling radio-radar discoveries of the war would not be "crowded" into the first post-war receiving sets.

"Some in our midst are playing a dangerous game of advocating fantastic designs and models", the speaker continued. "I don't know whether it's excess profits or the ants in the pants of some

advertising men trying to keep busy while the boss is busy on war work. At any rate, this sort of thing should be tempered. If it is not, we will meet a confused buying public at the market places in the transition after the war. A confused buying public will not buy.

"To be sure we are learning many things during this accelerated war effort - but we're not going to crowd all we've learned into the first models we will release immediately after the war. We're going to live on the application of these new discoveries to models that we will release for many years after the war. I would like to counsel that we be more realistic in our representation to the trade and to the public. Then when Mr. John Public comes to market to satisfy this pent-up demand for radio after the war, he'll find what he expected and he'll buy.

"Many of you who did a lot of griping back in the civilian days about what a lousy business the radio industry was - must now feel mighty proud of the radio industry - and mighty happy at the fact that you are in the radio business, an industry that is making such excellent contributions in this war effort. When we get the reports of the splendid synchronization between land, air and sea forces, we know that it is radio communication that is making this possible. How proud we were to hear Justice James F. Byrnes in his Spartanburg address about a week ago pay glowing tribute to the marvelous work of radar.

"We're a mighty busy crew on our war work and it's going to be our unmolested major effort until this war is won. Our commitment to the Army and to the Navy is a real responsibility which we all feel very deeply.

"We must begin thinking of the transition back to peacetime economy. Let us be clear in our realization that rests with business - of which we are a part - to determine whether this nation retains the free enterprise system or adopts some form of state socialism, or some other ism. With the end of the war and the cancellation of the war production program releasing millions from employment in this effort, combined with millions released from military service, will come the real test of business in the transition. There is one paramount answer - we must provide jobs and lots of them and quickly. The fulfillment of this responsibility cannot be accomplished without some anticipation and planning. This Association can play an important role in the industry in this forward planning."

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Final page proofs of the National Association of Broadcasters' "Market Data Handbook for Broadcast Stations" were approved by the NAB Research Committee in Washington Thursday. Mailing on the handbook is scheduled for on or near July 15th.

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WHITE-WHEELER RADIO HEARINGS POSTPONED TO SEPT. 1

Hearings on the White-Wheeler bill to reorganize the Federal Communications Commission have been postponed until about September 1. Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee said, however, that at that time it was expected the hearings would proceed without interruption.

Senator Wheeler explained that the postponement had been necessary because of the fact that certain urgent railroad matters were now under consideration by the Committee which would occupy its attention until the proposed Congressional recess which will take place about July 1st. The Senator expected the radio hearings would be scheduled for shortly after the Senate reconvenes early in the Fall.

Commenting upon the recent Supreme Court decision and the White-Wheeler Bill, the New York Times had the following editorial captioned "Policeman or Censor?":

"The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce is expected to announce within the next few days an early date for hearings on certain proposed amendments to the Communications Act of 1934. This is the law under which the radio industry is regulated, and the question of whether it needs amendment has gained added interest in consequence of a recent decision of the Supreme Court.

"In this decision a majority of five members of the court (with Justices Roberts and Murphy dissenting) upheld the legality of far-reaching regulations laid down by the Federal Communications Commission in the case of the major broadcasting chains. The majority of the court took the view that the powers granted to the Commission by Congress in the present law go far beyond the authority to serve as a kind of traffic officer, policing the wave lengths to prevent stations from interfering with each other. In the majority's opinion, 'the act does not restrict the Commission merely to supervision of the traffic. It puts upon the Commission the burden of determining the composition of that traffic.'

"Does this mean that the Commission, in 'determining the composition' of the traffic, has power to decide what may and may not be broadcast by the stations to which it issues licenses? The question has been raised by some of the radio companies, and it is important that it should be answered - and answered in the negative - by Congress itself, in its capacity as creator both of the Communications Act and of the Communications Commission.

"Obviously there are laws by which all radio stations, like all other mediums of communication, must be governed when they convey news or express opinion. These laws relate to such matters as fraud, libel and obscenity, and the disclosure of military information in wartime. But at that point regulation of the contents of a broadcasting program ought to stop, and must stop, if we are to have a free radio in this country. The possible implications of the court's decision in this respect deserve the attention of the Senate Committee at its forthcoming hearings."

U.S. RADAR SUPERIOR TO NAZIS' AND JAPS', RMA TOLD

The radio and radar apparatus supplied to U. S. combat troops by American manufacturers is far superior to anything the Japanese or the Germans have, Ray C. Ellis, Director of the WPB Radio and Radar Division told the War Production Conference of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago Thursday.

"Combat experiences, with radar in particular, have been such as to hold spellbound and speechless the most experienced and hardened military experts", Mr. Ellis said.

Complimenting the radio industry on its military production job, the WPB official stated that "through the remainder of this year and through the first half of 1944 some four billion dollars' worth of radio and radar equipment must be produced, with constant changes in design.

"The enormity of our task is so great that it can hardly be conceived", said Mr. Ellis. "The production of one order for a single type of radar model exceeded in value the entire cost of Boulder Dam hydro-electric project. The fulfillment of this tremendous task requires the highest degree of cooperation between the armed services and the producers."

Present production of radio-radar equipment, Mr. Ellis stated, reached \$250 million a month. Hundreds of new companies have been brought into the program, and he discussed the critical manpower and other production problems, stating that it is steadily more difficult to maintain adequate labor and urged utmost employment of women in radio factories.

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RYAN TO KEEP EAGLE EYE ON RADIO QUESTIONNAIRES

J. Harold Ryan, of WSPD, Toledo, and present Assistant Director of Censorship, was named Chairman of the Broadcast Subcommittee of the Advisory Committee on Government Questionnaires, which met in Washington Tuesday.

David Cohn, Bureau of the Budget; Russell Schneider, Secretary of the ACGQ. Neville Miller talked on the developments which led to the formation of the broadcasters' sub-committee. Joseph Miller spoke of the industry's need for labor statistics developed from the employee forms as filled in for the Federal Communications Commission.

Current questionnaires and forms of the FCC were discussed and the engineering form approved as recommended by the NAB Engineering Executive Committee. Specific recommendations for changes in the FCC license renewal form were made and an Executive Committee named to discuss this and other matters with the Commission.

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SENATE BANGS BACK AT HOUSE RE ALLEGED FCC REDS

Not daunted by the fact that the House, scorning debate on the issue, roared its approval of a motion to insist that the Senate bow to the will of the House in the discharge of Dr. Goodwin Watson and William E. Dodd, Jr., of the Federal Communications Commission, and Robert M. Lovett, Secretary of the Virgin Island, the Senate Thursday rejected the House proposal by a vote of 69 to 0.

Apparently a deadlock has been reached and it is possible the House may agree to allow the Kerr amendment which deals with the Watson-Dodd, Jr.-Lovett matter to be dropped in order not to hold up the urgent Deficiency Appropriations Bill longer and then to give the Senate an opportunity to hold its own hearings on the Kerr amendment.

In the Senate debate, Senator Lucas (D), of Illinois, said:

"It is a very peculiar and unusual case. Evidence was taken by the Kerr committee of the House of Representatives, against three individuals, and no one, with the exception of those who were members of the Kerr committee, and those who were members of the conference committee, can find out what the facts are with respect to these three men. To me this is most significant." * * * *

"No Member of the Senate is more opposed to the subversive elements in this country than is the Senator from Illinois. However, I will not vote blindly to discharge three individuals from Government employment upon secret testimony which was developed by the Kerr committee of the House of Representatives, and about which the Senate knows nothing.

"Apparently these men are being discharged from appointive positions because of what was developed before the Kerr committee, the Senate being denied the opportunity to peruse that evidence. To discharge the men under such circumstances is tantamount to convicting them as being Communists without a hearing or trial.

"Mr. President, I say that this is a dangerous precedent for the Senate to establish, or even consider, and I shall not be a party to it. It does violence to fundamental principles of free government. If I had all the facts which were disclosed to the Kerr committee, and had an opportunity to analyze them, I might reach a different conclusion; but I do not intend blindly to vote to condemn individuals who are on the public pay roll at the present time, brand and classify them among those who seek by subversive measures to overthrow the Government, without clear and convincing evidence."

"The only evidence we had was in exculpation of these individuals, and no one appeared before the subcommittee of the Senate making any charges of subversive influences against these men or charges of any character", said Senator Overton (D), of Louisiana. "Therefore the record is bare of any charges and bare of any evidence against any of them.

"If they are, as has been suggested, Communists, if they belong to an organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government, we have in every legislation appropriation bill a provision under which each one of them can be brought to the bar of justice."

"It is a fact, is it not, that these men have been condemned so far as the action of one body is concerned, without any hearing whatever, except in star-chamber proceedings, the records of which are not available to the membership even of the Committee on Appropriations of the House or the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, or to the ordinary mine-run Members of the Senate or House?" Senator Clark (D), of Missouri interjected. "In other words, we do not know on what basis the so-called Kerr committee arrived at its conclusion that these men were disqualified to hold office."

"It seems to me that this sort of procedure should be challenging to every lawyer in this body, and there are some very able lawyers in the Senate, and men who have served on the bench", said Senator Bone (D), of Washington. "I think every one of them must shrink at the contemplation of a proceeding which amounts to a bill of attainder, in the absence of any formal hearing, or the production of any proof which would be convincing and persuasive."

"In my study and scrutiny of this matter I did not find justification for the procedure followed by the House", Senator Lodge (R), of Massachusetts declared. "No evidence was submitted to us that these men were particularly dangerous. I may add that no evidence was submitted to show that these men were particularly well qualified for the positions which they hold, and I certainly cannot share in some of the crocodile tears which are being shed in support of these men. But obviously it is an unsound procedure for Congress to attempt to discipline officials in the executive department of the Government who have been legally and properly appointed. That the Congress has the right, under the Constitution, to refuse to vote anyone's salary of course is not open to question, but I think it is unsound policy for Congress to follow such a procedure as that proposed by the other body. For that reason I shall vote 'Yea', to insist on the Senate's position."

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JUSTICE ROBERTS ESTABLISHES RADIO PROGRAM PRECEDENT

Justice Owen J. Roberts will make what is believed to be the first radio forum appearance of a United States Supreme Court Justice when he joins in debate with three authorities on international affairs on "American Forum of the Air" to be heard over WOR-Mutual Sunday (June 13) from 8 to 8:45 P.M., EWT.

The subject for debate will be: "Can We Organize Peace on Federal Union Lines?"

6/11/43

Justice Roberts' partner in defense of the Federal Union Peace Plan will be Clarence K. Steit, author of "Union Now", President of Federal Union, Inc., and creator of the Federal Union Peace Plan.

Senator Guy M. Gillete (D), of Iowa, and a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Representative Bartel J. Jonkman (R), of Michigan, and a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee will take the opposition.

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FCC AMENDS EMERGENCY SERVICE TEST RULES

The Commission en banc has amended its Rules Governing All Stations in the War Emergency Radio Service, to provide a two hour test period on Mondays, Wednesday and Sundays, and to eliminate the provision which restricts the Wednesday test period to the three month period following the date on which the respective station license was first granted. This action was taken in order to facilitate the necessarily meticulous adjustment of equipment and antenna.

The amended section reads as follows:

"Sec. 15.75 Tests - The licensees of civilian defense stations are permitted to make such tests as are necessary for the purpose of maintaining equipment, making adjustments to insure that the apparatus is in operating condition, training personnel, and perfecting methods of operating procedure, Provided, That such tests shall be conducted only during the following periods:

<u>Time Zone</u>	<u>Eastern</u>	<u>Central</u>	<u>Mountain</u>	<u>Pacific</u>
Mondays	10 PM-12Mid.	9 PM-11 PM	8 PM-10 PM	7 PM-9 PM
Wednesdays	10 PM-12 Mid.	9 PM-11 PM	8 PM-10 PM	7 PM-9 PM
Sundays	5 PM- 7 PM	4 PM- 6 PM	3 PM- 5 PM	2 PM-4 PM

All times given are local standard (war) time."

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Standardization of electrical indicating instruments, used primarily in military radio and radar, is encouraged by amendment to Limitation Order L-203, issued Wednesday by the War Production Board. Amended order is expected to raise output 10%.

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FARLEY, MRS. R. STORY TIED WITH COX FCC PROBE

An article by Drew Pearson apropos the Representative Cox-Federal Communications Commission Investigation, tells this story:

"Very few people know it, but back in 1940 just after the democratic convention in Chicago nominated FDR for a third term, Mrs. Roosevelt had a friendly talk with Jim Farley to try to make peace between Jim and her husband. That talk, strange as it may seem, has had some interesting repercussions on an important Congressional situation - the Congressman Cox investigation of the Federal Communications Commission.

"Mrs. Roosevelt had always thought a great deal of Jim Farley, and he had respect for her. Their talk appeared to make some progress. One of the things Jim requested of Mrs. Roosevelt as a part of the reconciliation plan was that her son, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., join the law firm of his old friend, Eugene L. Garey.

"Mrs. Roosevelt, anxious to please Farley, agreed. So young Franklin joined the Garey law firm. This was a real concession because Garey had represented the big Wall Street enemies of young Franklin's father, and the son of the President in any law firm means real business.

"Into this isolationist, anti-Roosevelt, Wall Street law firm young Franklin Roosevelt was thrown as a sacrificial lamb - all for the sake of Jim Farley.

"But after one month Jim began knifing the President again and it became apparent that the agreement with Mrs. Roosevelt was off. Whereupon, young Franklin was pulled out of his uncongenial surroundings in the Garey-Desvernine law firm. That made Eugene Garey sore as blazes.

"Now on Jim Farley's recommendations Garey has been appointed counsel of the Congressional Committee conjured up by Congressman Cox of Georgia to investigate the Federal Communications Commission. This appointment came after the Federal Communications Commission recommended criminal prosecution of Cox on a charge of accepting a \$2,500 lobbying fee.

"At present bitterly anti-Roosevelt Garey and bitterly anti-FCC Cox are investigating the agency which had the temerity to move against Cox and which still retains some semblance of Roosevelt liberalism."

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Lunsford P. Yandell has returned to his post as a Vice-President of the Blue Network after completing an assignment for the American Red Cross in England. He has been in London on leave of absence since August, 1942. Mr. Yandell's duties in England were in connection with the establishment of facilities for the service of the United States' armed forces in association with Harvey D. Gibson, Red Cross Commissioner to Great Britain.

 W8XO, The Crosley Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, was denied petition for rehearing directed against the action of the Commission May 4, 1943, denying the Crosley petition to dismiss without prejudice its application for renewal of license for Station W8XO.

 The Securities and Exchange Commission reported the 1942 salary payments to Columbia Broadcasting System officials as follows: William Paley, President, \$185,820; Edward Klauber, Executive Vice President, \$65,462; Paul W. Kesten, Vice President and General Manager, \$64,342.

 Kumfy Products, Inc., 259 Strader Ave., Cincinnati, stipulated with the Federal Trade Commission that, in the sale of crystal radio sets designated "Handy Radio", it will cease and desist from representing, through use of the term "Built-in Speaker", or in any other manner, that the set will provide sound sufficient in volume for an ordinary room as do built-in speakers in modern radios or that the reception it provides is in excess of what is actually the fact; that it will enable all standard broadcast programs to be tuned in easily or accurately, or to be received from distant stations or from all local stations; that it will operate or function everywhere; or that it is of any designated size contrary to facts.

 The Board of Consultants of the CBS "Church of the Air" will discuss future program plans at a luncheon meeting to be held in New York yesterday (June 10). Representatives of the various religious denominations were to attend.

 Funk & Wagnalls Co., New York publishing firm, entered into a stipulation with the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from exaggerating the efficiency of its "Languagephone" method of teaching foreign languages or the results to be obtained by the average student using the method. The corporation agrees to discontinue representing that by use of the "Languagephone" method, which consists of textbooks, phonograph records and a machine to play the records, a person will be enabled to "think" in a foreign language within a few days and master such language in 60 to 90 days by devoting 15 minutes daily to study, or in less time with longer study periods; or that the method produces more efficient results than years spent in the foreign country where such language is spoken.

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CUBA HONORS PALEY WITH HIGHEST CIVILIAN DECORATION

The Carlos Manuel de Cespedes National Order of Merit, highest civilian decoration of the Cuban government has been conferred by President Fulgencio Batista of Cuba upon William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and Edmund A. Chester, CBS Director of Short Wave Broadcasting and Latin American Relations.

The awards are in recognition of their achievements "in furthering continental solidarity through the creation and operation of the CBS Network of the Americas". This chain of 97 stations, linking all of the 20 Latin American Republics, completed its first year of full-scale operations May 19th, last.

Actual presentation of the decorations was made last Wednesday in the CBS Building in New York by Roberto Hernandez, Consul General of Cuba in the United States.

A comprehensive survey of Latin America by Mr. Paley in the Fall of 1940 led to the formation of Columbia's Latin-American network. He enlisted the aid of Government officials, station owners and newspaper publishers south of the border in selecting affiliates for the first radio chain to join the United States with its neighbor Republics.

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WOR-CROSSLEY CONTINUING STUDY REVEALS LISTENERS' LIKES

In a study of four types of programs on the four major New York stations, based on competitive standing, the WOR-Crossley Personal Interview Continuing Study of Radio Listening in Greater New York, reveals that dramatic programs are now the most popular on the air, says a WOR release which continues:

"Currently boasting 34.5 percent of the listening audience, dramatic shows have been following an upward trend since Pearl Harbor, when they had a rating of 24.8. Until the present, they usually placed behind quiz shows in popularity.

"Following dramas, at 33.8 percent, of the listeners, come the quiz programs. This compares with their rating of 30.1 in the November-December survey of 1941.

"Musical programs, said to have been on the downgrade since this country's entrance into the war, have reversed that trend since September-October 1942 when they stood at 20.9 percent, and have been climbing consistently ever since. They now attract 26.7 of audience.

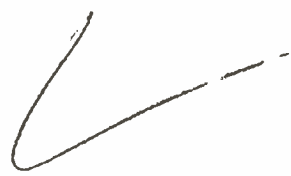
"Women's participating programs were on a definite trend upwards after we entered the war, when they rose from 11.2 percent to 11.8 in November-December 1941. They reached their peak during the Summer of 1942 when they hit 20.7, then declined. They are on the upgrade once more and, as of March-April, 17.2 of the listeners turn to these programs."

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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June 15, 1943

OWI ISSUES GLOWING STATEMENT ON WOMEN RADIO WORKERS

The sky is the limit in the praise given to women in radio and communications war work in a statement just released by the OWI. The assertion is made that during the past three years the War Manpower Commission has trained upwards of 80,000 men and women for radio work. The OWI release reads, in part, as follows:

"Women have shown that no radio job is too big for them", said an executive recently and that seems to apply to virtually the entire communications field. For women are turning out intricate radio equipment in war plants and teaching soldiers how to use it. They are operating the nation's war-burdened telephone services and delivering telegrams. In commercial broadcasting studios, women are working as technicians, announcers and program directors. From radar down to the daily mail, there is almost no aspect of communications in which women do not participate.

"The proportion of women employed by one large broadcasting company has risen to one-third and this includes important jobs such as personnel supervisor, commercial program manager, and director of women's activities. Another large chain boasts a feminine director of talks who has written a book on her radio experiences. Both these records, however, are topped by that of a Frequency Modulation station in Boston, which for a time was run entirely by women. The technician was, and is, a Boston girl who has spent her professional life in electrical and radio work with an apprenticeship on the production line of a tube company and with an electrical display firm at the World's Fair. Her co-worker, who has now transferred to a large affiliated station, served as both announcer and program director and is a former New York actress with some experience in radio 'soap operas'. When her husband moved to Boston on war work she went along with him and was soon broadcasting six hours a day. The station's listeners were enthusiastic about her announcing and frequently wrote in to say so.

"A 22-year-old red-head is one of three feminine control operators in a Washington, D.C. radio station. Coming from North Carolina, she was picked for the job because she had been a long distance telephone operator and had had the requisite geometry and trigonometry. She rotates six-hour shifts with the other two girls and her only complaint is that evening or early morning hours in the control room rule out dates with her ticket-agent beau - but she says her day-shift weeks make up for this. Her masculine colleagues were somewhat resentful when she started in - observing and working on the easier shows - but this feeling had disappeared long before she earned her license and she is now accepted as a competent and enthusiastic control operator.

The importance of radio to the war effort is highlighted by the fact that since October 1940, more than 80,000 men and women have been trained for radio work under the sponsorship of the War Manpower Commission. One of the women who took advantage of this training was an enterprising Arkansas housewife who attended a night course in radio operation and repair so that she could take over her husband's business and free him for military service or war work. Her husband handled both sales and repair work and even with the assistance of three employees had more work than he could take care of. She was reported planning to carry on just as he had, however."

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RMA RE-ELECTS PAUL GALVIN PRESIDENT

At the concluding session of the one-day War Production Conference of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in Chicago, Paul V. Galvin, of Chicago, head of the Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, was re-elected President of the Association. Leslie F. Muter, President of The Muter Company of Chicago, was likewise re-elected Treasurer. Vice Presidents elected included R. C. Cosgrove of The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio; M. F. Balcom of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., of Emporium, Pa.; W. P. Hilliard of Bendix Radio Division, Baltimore, Maryland; R. F. Sparrow of P. R. Mallory & Co., Indianapolis, Indiana, and Thomas A. White of Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.

New Directors of the Association elected included John Ballantyne of the Philco Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa.; Walter A. Evans of Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md.; Robert C. Sprague of Sprague Specialties Co., North Adams, Mass.; George Blackburn of Chicago Transformer Corp., Chicago, Ill.; Floyd C. Best of Chicago Telephone Supply Co., Elkhart, Ind., and A. Bloom of General Instruments Company, Elizabeth, N. J.

Further extracts from the important address made to the radio manufacturers at Chicago by Ray C. Ellis, Director of the WPB Radio and Radar Division and referred to briefly in our last issue, follow:

"The radio sets which you have made have taken part and are taking part in all of our decisive battles. Two American-made radio sets were used for the first exchange of messages between General Montgomery and General Alexander, as the British Eighth and First Armies closed in from the eastern and western parts of Africa upon Tunisia. Infantry patrols and other front line troops in North Africa commend highly the new 5-pound walkie-talkie sending and receiving set. According to word brought back by Lt. Colonel McCrary, Signal Corps Officer, they found it to be a simple but effective means of communication.

"A year ago, when the radio industry had just begun conversion to the production of military radios, most concerns had little war experience. One tabulation shows that fifty companies, without such experience, whose sales of civilian sets in 1941 totaled about \$200,000,000, had a backlog of unfilled military orders on July 1, 1942, of about \$500,000,000. At the time, that backlog represented more than two years' production for these companies; now it would be worked off in a few months.

"Essential to radio and radar is the constant striving to develop new equipment. Research expenditures total over \$80,000,000 annually. At present, research is going forward more rapidly than in peace times because it has been organized in the interests of the war effort so that different scientists are not duplicating each other's efforts but quickly learn the results of each other's work.

"The enormity of our task is so great that it can hardly be conceived by most of us. Just as an example - the production of one order for a single type of radar model exceeded in value the entire cost of the Boulder Dam hydro-electric project. The fulfillment of this tremendous task requires the highest degree of cooperation between the Armed Services and the producers themselves. We have received this cooperation in such a measure as to exceed our highest expectations, and it has been one of the most contributive factors to the success of this program."

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LEWIS, OWI DEPUTY ACCUSED BY PRINGLE GROUP, QUILTS POST

William B. Lewis, Assistant Director of the Office of War Information, and a former Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, has resigned from OWI. Mr. Lewis was one of those accused by a group of 15 writers who resigned from OWI in April. That group, led by Henry F. Pringle, well-known author, left OWI after severely criticizing its policies.

Mr. Lewis was a holdover in OWI from the Office of Facts and Figures, which a year ago was merged with the information office. He was closely associated in OFF with Archibald MacLeish, who headed the agency.

In OWI Mr. Lewis served as assistant to Gardner Cowles, the Domestic Branch Director. Mr. Cowles already has announced his own resignation effective June 25. He and Mr. Lewis and James Allen bore the brunt of the attack made by the Pringle group.

"We very much regret to have Mr. Lewis leave", OWI Director Davis commented, "but he feels that he has essentially completed his most recent assignment of helping reorganize certain bureaus of the Domestic Branch. He has been in Washington since the early Fall of 1941 and has earned a rest."

The successor to Mr. Lewis will be appointed by Palmer Hoyt, who will succeed Mr. Cowles as head of the Domestic Branch, later in the month, Mr. Davis said.

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FLY TALKS OF 3 BILLION (OR MORE) POST-WAR INDUSTRY

Post-war planning was the message hammered home to the Radio Manufacturers' Chicago War Conference by Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission, who said:

"Much depends upon how soundly plans are laid, as a few figures will indicate. On the eve of the defense program, this was not yet a half-billion dollar industry, in terms of annual production. Today, it is a two or a three-billion-dollar industry, and it may be bigger still. By foresight and planning, it can remain a two or three-billion-dollar industry, and as a result the radio public will be that much better served. I therefore urge upon you the importance of careful, thorough, long-range planning for the future expansion and progress of radio service. That planning will take industrial statesmanship of a high order. I am confident that such statesmanship will be forthcoming.

"All I say here does not mean that I have lost sight of the fact that there is a war to be won. I wholly agree that the war comes first. It would indeed be shameful for any engineer to delay for a single hour the development of any combat equipment just in order to do a bit of post-war planning. But that is certainly not necessary. No one is suggesting, or has ever suggested, that anyone start now to design post-war models. On the contrary, I am suggesting that we start now to devise long-range proposals which will have the effect of improving all post-war models when the time comes to design them.

"Today we must try to lay out the general patterns - its broad outlines - which future designs and services will fit. Conflict and confusion - false starting - and waste to the public and the industry - must be avoided. When we plunge forward let us have the best direction markers which can be made available.

"Radio planning is linked with more general post-war problems. When peace comes, for example, a large number of men now in the armed forces will be demobilized, and among them will be many skilled radio technicians. That means, from the industry's point of view, that technical skills will not be a bottleneck. From a more general point of view, it means that the expanding radio industry will be an important bulwark against post-war unemployment. Again, the so-called scarce materials which are now so hard to get are nevertheless being produced in hitherto unprecedented quantities. When peace comes, there will not only be a sufficiency of such materials but quite probably an excess over pre-war production. That means plenty of materials for post-war radio, and it also means that radio will be an important factor in preventing a glut in the post-war materials market.

A field of potentially limitless radio growth is in connection with post-war aviation developments. If space can be found for them in the spectrum, airport-to-airport, plane-to-airport and even plane to plane communications might be carried on with facility.

Already the Civil Aeronautics Board is inundated with applications for post-war air route authorizations. Those aviation developments will have in turn a tremendous effect on the development of radio.

"Industry, too, will inevitably turn to radio equipment for some of its more important processes. Plywood, which once took hours or days to glue and dry, will be better dried in a few minutes by radiothermic equipment. Inspection of metals will be better, quicker, and more cheaply done by application of radio techniques. Diathermy and other applications of radio to medicine and the art of healing will continue to progress. Riveting, welding, soldering, the processing of plastics, and a variety of other industrial processes will increasingly involve developed radio equipment.

"But, let's not foster the idea that from now on people are going to live in a 'Buck Rogers' world composed of living-rooms resembling the radio control room of a battleship. All these developments must take careful planning. They just cannot be assembled in one Martian mechanism that forgets the listeners and viewers or requires an engineer to adjust the complex gadgets. The public must be served with the best and widest possible service, but this does not mean a series of contrivances such as Gene McDonald's 'Crystal Gazer's Post-War Dream'. The spot announcement-dimmer, the soprano-chaser, hot and cold running water, and the kitchen sink can be eliminated, and must be avoided if we are not to be like the Stephen Leacock hero who mounted his horse and galloped off in all directions."

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DENNIS, NAB NEWS CHIEF, TO ADDRESS N.J. WAR CONFERENCE

Walt Dennis, News Bureau Chief of the National Association of Broadcasters, will address the Federal-State War Conference on Social Protection of New Jersey at Trenton, Friday, June 18, on the subject: "Radio's Part in the War on Venereal Diseases".

Mr. Dennis has also been named NAB delegate to the entertainment industry's soon-to-be-named National Conference Board.

Mr. Dennis has been serving on the National Conference of Entertainment Industry for War Activities' continuations committee and sub-committee on organization, which is setting up the industry's permanent staff and board structure as well as recommending plans and programs.

NAB is the first organization of the more than 50 represented in the Entertainment Industry Conference to "sign up" for permanent affiliation and participation, President Neville Miller said, adding that he had been so notified by Anita Grannis, Continuations Committee Secretary.

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PREDICT 10% INCREASE IN RADIO INDICATING INSTRUMENTS

The standardization of electrical indicating instruments, used primarily in military radio and radar, is encouraged by an amendment to Limitation Order L-203, issued by the War Production Board last week. The amended order is expected to raise output 10%.

The amendment permits manufacturers to accept without preliminary WPB approval purchase orders for less than 500 instruments which conform to standards published by the American Standards Association or to specifications of the Armed Services. Automatic approval also is given on orders for less than 500 instruments any dimension of which exceeds 3-1/2 inches and on orders for any number of polarized vane non-jeweled instruments, the most familiar of which is the ammeter on an automobile dash board.

Instruments governed by L-203 are redefined to exclude portable instruments which measure more than one electrical quantity. The definition thereby differentiates between "meters" administered under L-203 and "test equipment" covered by General Scheduling Order M-293.

Before it was amended L-203 gave automatic approval based upon their end use in the war program to certain purchase orders. The effect was to require specific approval of orders calling for small numbers of instruments and to approve automatically those calling for large quantities. The amendment shifts control to large orders and to orders for non-standard instruments.

The control over orders for large quantities is expected to facilitate balancing of the flow of orders with productive capacity. On the other hand, the release of small orders from such supervision will make it easier to fill those that are urgently required, since these are generally for small amounts.

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RCA LAB TO BROADCAST ARMY-NAVY "E"

The Radio Corporation of America Laboratories at Princeton, N.J. will be awarded the Army-Navy "E" pennant in Government acknowledgment of their contribution to the war effort. The ceremonies will be broadcast Thursday, June 17 (NBC, 12:30 P.M., EWT).

Lieut. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA retired, and Chairman of the Board of RCA, is Program Chairman. Speakers will be Charles Edison, Governor of New Jersey; Rear Admiral Harold G. Bowen, Maj. Gen. Roger B. Colton and Otto S. Schairer, Vice President of RCA.

The speakers will pay tribute to the laboratory workers whose endeavors helped make possible the award. The program will conclude with Lucy Monroe singing the National Anthem.

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COX REPORTED BACK-TRACKING ON FCC FISHING EXPEDITION

Representative Cox of Georgia backed down on an FCC fishing expedition, says Drew Pearson who writes:

"It's a closely guarded secret, but the Cox Congressional Committee, now probing the Federal Communications Committee, recently tried to nab all FCC records relating to Station WALB of Albany, Ga., which paid Congressman Cox \$2,500 for representing it in a license renewal case. Cox has been turning the heat on the FCC, which had recommended that he be prosecuted for taking the check.

"The Cox-WALB file was demanded in a terse letter from Fred R. Walker, Assistant Counsel of the Cox Committee. Some FCC officials were for turning over the material, but Commissioner Clifford Durr put his foot down at a closed-door meeting called after the Walker letter arrived.

"We still have the WALB license renewal case under consideration and will have to stop working on it if we relinquish our files', protested Durr. 'Furthermore, Mr. Cox has a personal interest in this matter, having been paid a fee by the station.'

"Durr even went so far as to threaten his fellow commissioners that he would issue a public statement if the Cox files were surrendered.

"Somehow Eugene L. Garey, Chief Counsel of the Committee, got wind of what happened in the meeting, including Durr's threat to denounce the proceedings. Next day FCC Secretary Thomas Slowie was astounded to receive a special letter by messenger from Garey stating that the request for the WALB records was due to an 'error'. With profuse apologies Garey contended that the committee meant Station WAGA, Atlanta, instead of WALB.

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BACKFIRING FCC COMMISH MENTIONED FOR U.S. COURT

The latest name suggested to fill the vacancy in the U. S. Court of Appeals in the District of Columbia, which handles the radio and communications appeals of the Federal Communications Commission is FCC Commissioner Clifford Durr, who got into quite a few people's hair by his defiance of Representative Cox of Georgia. Only last week the name of James L. Fly, Chairman of the Commission, was mentioned for the court position but he retorted "he was not trading in peanuts". The intimation seemed to be that the suggestion of Fly for the Court job was made by some people who would like to get him off the FC and possibly the same may be said about Mr. Durr.

One of those who argued in favor of Commissioner Durr said: "He is too tough an Administration defender on the FCC for certain old-liners, who want to pull a Thurman Arnold on him, retiring him to the cloistered chambers of the Court."

The Saturday Evening Post took quite a crack at Mr. Durr last week, saying:

"After all, Congress has power at least equal to that of the executive, but it is power which can be lost if it is not insisted upon. We had the extraordinary spectacle of a member of the Federal Communications Commission notifying the Speaker of the House of Representatives that he was 'unwilling' to appear before or submit papers and records to a House select committee appointed to inquire into the activities and personnel of the FCC. His explanation was that he considered Representative Cox, of Georgia, chairman of the select committee, 'animated by prejudice, animosity and personal interest'. We ignore 'personal interest', pending further definition, but if animosity and prejudice have ever been upheld as disqualifications of any congressional investigating committee, from Pujo to Black, it is news to us.

"It looks as if the legislative branch would have to go on fighting, not only for room to swing an arm on the Senate floor, but for the right to get a civil answer from a bureaucrat."

Another man spoken of for the District Court of Appeals vacancy was Solicitor General Charles Fahey.

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TO GRANT S-W STATIONS POWER TO DROWN OUT AXIS PLANNED

A major change in American propaganda policy was indicated by an Associated Press dispatch following the announcement that a few powerful short-wave radio stations will be equipped to broadcast throughout the world, stating:

"The new stations will be strong enough to 'knock the radio off the shelf in Italy, Germany or Japan', officials of the Crosley Corp., Cincinnati, said.

"Crosley's WLWO has been authorized to install transmitters with a total power of 750,000 watts. A new battery of transmitters will be set up near Cincinnati soon.

"Heretofore, numerous, but weaker short-wave stations have beamed American propaganda to all other points. Henceforth a few powerful short-wave facilities will carry the load. At least one of the new transmitters is expected to be in operation within a few weeks.

"Crosley technicians said the new transmitters would be more powerful than anything in the world and would be capable of drowning out Berlin, Rome or Tokyo."

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"HOW LONG A FREE PRESS?" NEWSPAPER SPOKESMAN ASKS

This is the view taken by the Editor & Publisher of the FCC Supreme Court ruling:

"A month has passed since the momentous United States Supreme Court decision of May 10 gave to the Federal Communications Commission the power of life and death over the composition of traffic passing over the wires servicing radio stations, en route to the American public.

"A few voices have been raised in the wilderness of news from a global war in which great human freedoms are the stakes for which the democracies are fighting. But they have been far too few and have not been heard amid the echoes of bombings and cannonading on far-flung fronts.

"Freedom of speech and freedom of the press are among the liberties for which we and the other United Nations supposedly are fighting the evil forces of the Axis to 'unconditional surrender'. Yet at home a far-reaching decision by the supreme tribunal of our republic, involving - and in some minds even threatening - the very liberties upon which this nation was founded, receives little more than passing notice in our newspapers.

"Justice Frankfurter wrote in the 5-to-2 majority decision which gave to the FCC absolute power over radio: ". . . we are asked to regard the Commission as a kind of traffic officer, policing the wave lengths to prevent stations from interfering with each other. But the (Communications) Act does not restrict the Commission merely to supervision of the traffic. It puts upon the Commission the burden of determining the composition of that traffic. (Underlining to represent Italics of the Editor).

"The National Association of Broadcasters, whose membership includes a number of newspaper publishers who also own radio stations, is frightened by the power which this decision gives to the FCC. 'The control of what the American people hear on the air, under the language of this decision, passed from the American public whose wishes have determined the programs broadcast daily by over 900 radio stations - into the hands of a single all-powerful Commission whose edicts are final and conclusive', according to the NAB.

"The FCC now can tell broadcasters what must be broadcast - whether it be news, public discussion, political speeches, music, drama or other entertainment, the NAB adds. And that situation, we believe, is loaded with dynamite that could and might blow not only freedom of speech on the radio lanes, but also free expression in the nation's press out of its traditional and rightful place in America if the FCC and other officials were dictator-minded."

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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Restrictions on the transfer of automobile radios and automatic phonographs manufactured before April 24, 1943, have been removed from Limitation Order L-265 by an amendment of that order issued yesterday by the War Production Board.

On June 5, the order was amended to remove restrictions on transfers of these products "to any consumer". Elimination of the phrase "to any consumer" in the present amendment completely removes transfers of auto radios and automatic phonographs from the scope of L-265. Transfers of automatic phonographs continue to be governed by L-21.

Ted Church is leaving the Rockefeller Inter-American Affairs organization to go back to his old job of Director of Radio for the Republican National Committee. This is another sign of the approaching presidential campaign. Mr. Church for a time acted as American advisor to the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Station WKEY, Covington, Va., will become affiliated with the Blue Network as a bonus station and will be available at no cost to those advertisers who purchase the three Virginia stations - WLVA, Lynchburg; WBTM, Danville; and WSLS, Roanoke

Dr. William D. Coolidge, General Electric Vice President and Director of Research, has been awarded the "Order del Merito" (order of Merit) of Chile for his "many services to civilization". News of this honor came to Dr. Coolidge in a letter from Dr. Leonardo Guzman, Director of the Chilean National Radium Institute.

Radios and phonographs are among the merchandise ordered by the Office of Defense Transportation not to be delivered.

Opening of two new direct radio telegraph circuits from the United States to Accra on the African Gold Coast and to Kabul, Afghanistan, was announced by Admiral Luke McNamee, President of Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., affiliate of the International Telephone. This is the first direct telegraph service made available between this country and those points. They are the 17th and 18th international radio telegraph circuits to be opened by Mackay Radio since the United States entered the war.

William L. Shirer in his column writes that the British Broadcasting Corporation's estimate that 500 underground publications on the continent rely on its special broadcasts for practically all of their foreign news. As quickly as they can do so with their improvised and inadequate printing facilities, these clandestine newspapers translate the spoken word into printed form and distribute it through trusted channels.

The fourth of the series of regional meetings called by members of the Station Advisory Committee of the Blue Network was held last Thursday in New York. The meetings were held to give officials of Blue affiliates an opportunity to discuss the regulations issued by the Federal Communications Commission in accordance with which current contracts were recently modified. Besides the meeting in New York attended by officials of Regions 1 and 2, other meetings were held in Atlanta, Region No. 4; Chicago, Region No. 3; and Fort Worth, Region No. 5.

Kolin Hager, Manager of General Electric's Station WGY, has been named one of two radio representatives on the Board of Directors of the Advertising Council. The Council is made up of outstanding advertising authorities and its purpose is the promotion of the war effort through every advertising and informational medium. Mr. Hager was selected to represent the stations making up the National Association of Broadcasters, of which he is also a Director. Paul W. Kesten, of CBS, the other radio director, represents the four national networks.

Miller McClintock, President of the Mutual Broadcasting System will speak before the Pacific Advertising Association in San Francisco, Wednesday, June 23, during the organization's two-day War Emergency Conference. John Benson, President of the A.A.A.A. will also be at the convention.

Following this speaking engagement, Mr. McClintock will go to Los Angeles (June 24) for conference with Don Lee Network officials, and then to Chicago for a meeting on June 29 with executives of dual-affiliated stations, those stations associated with Mutual and other networks.

A radio direction finder using a cathode ray indicator and a loop antenna mechanism to pick up radio signals has been patented by Henri G. Busignies of Forest Hills, N. Y., and assigned at Patent No. 2,320,908 to the International Standard Electric Corporation of New York City. The device, containing new features of known principles in radio direction finding, can sensitively pick up the direction of the radio wave impulses coming from a transmitter.

The NBC News Service press clip-sheet is very attractive in its new format. Photographic treatment is especially good. In fact, it is a first class job all the way through.

The 1943 All-Star baseball game between picked teams of the National and American Leagues to be played Tuesday night, July 13, or if postponed, at 1:30 PM on July 14 in Shibe Park, Philadelphia, will be broadcast exclusively over the Mutual Broadcasting System Network under the sponsorship of the Gillette Safety Razor Company which has purchased the radio broadcasting rights for \$25,000. This sum will be turned over with all other receipts to the Major Leagues' Baseball Equipment Fund to provide baseball equipment for the Armed Forces.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 1538

OWI HAS NEW WAY TO TRANSMIT RADIO PICTURES

Utilizing equipment manufactured by the Times Telephoto Equipment, Inc., owned by the New York Times, a new technique for the international transmission and distribution of radio news photographs and facsimiles has been developed in recent months by the overseas branch of the Office of War Information.

It has been so successful, the Editor & Publisher states, that the flow of pictures of American victories and accomplishments to neutral and warring countries has been greatly increased, according to OWI.

News pictures of America's gigantic industrial program, of its great resources in men and weapons, and of its growing military achievements are being made available daily by the new method to an estimated 300,000,000 persons, including residents of Great Britain, Sweden, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, North Africa, Turkey, India, China and Australia, the OWI says.

The new method developed by the OWI, as explained by George J. Hummel, Chief of the Technical Equipment Division, consists of the blind broadcast of photographs over short-wave radio stations that are beamed over Great Circle courses to various parts of the world. Any one with the requisite technical equipment can pick up these pictures.

Until this system was developed, most radio news photographs were sent over established commercial radio circuits. The sending operator did not normally begin the transmission of the picture until after he had established contact with the receiving operator, and he sent the picture directly over a controlled circuit.

But under the tremendous pressure of the war international communications facilities of all kinds have been so overtaxed with official, press and private messages that the OWI found, when it began to look into the radio photograph situation last Summer, that existing channels were inadequate to transmit the number of pictures its experts considered desirable.

Consequently it began the experiment of the blind short-wave broadcasts. It was found that experienced operators could pick up as many as eight pictures in an hour's facsimile broadcast, which is more than the normal number transmitted over a controlled commercial circuit in the same length of time, according to OWI technicians.

The quality of the broadcast pictures appeared to be excellent.

The OWI regularly rents from established broadcasting and communications agencies two and one-half hours of short-wave radio time a day. It uses this time to send out four news picture broadcasts - one beamed to Northern Europe, covering Sweden and Russia and carrying on to Bombay; a second beamed to Central Europe, covering London, Istanbul, Beirut, Cairo and other points; a third to North Africa, and a fourth to Central and South Africa.

Meanwhile the OWI has been sending receiving equipment and technicians to operate it to key points all over the world as rapidly as possible.

At present the equipment is functioning in Beirut, Berne, Bombay, New Delhi, Brazzaville, French Equatorial Africa; Leopoldville, Belgian Congo; Cairo, Chungking, Kunming, Istanbul, Johannesburg, Madrid, Melbourne, Moscow, Stockholm and Algiers, and the number of stations is constantly growing. Some of these stations also are equipped to send pictures back to the United States.

In addition to the beamed broadcasts, the OWI is making full use of the established commercial facilities, Mr. Hummel said, and in certain neutral countries where the governments have specified that their own agencies must operate the equipment, the OWI has made available the necessary equipment and the technical workers to operate it, on a semi-commercial basis.

"I want to emphasize the fact that our service is in no way competing with or impairing the value of the established commercial radio circuits", Mr. Hummel said. "Rather, it is supplementing these circuits by providing a method of transmitting a greater number of pictures advantageous to our war program than would otherwise be the case.

"In this way we are developing a post-war market for American pictures and we are demonstrating the feasibility of an international picture network."

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FCC HEAD QUERIED ON NUMEROUS TOPICS AT PRESS PARLEY

Numerous questions were fired at Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission at his weekly press conference. Asked how the new network regulations that went into effect last Tuesday are going to work, Mr. Fly replied that he believed the rough spots had been ironed out and they would operate smoothly. "In fact, I have been quite happy that there hasn't been any difficulty in making the adjustments to get going under the rules", Mr. Fly said. "I hadn't contemplated any real difficulty but now that the absence of difficulty is demonstrated, I think that is a very happy result."

Asked about the KOA hearings, the Chairman said that he understood the hearings were entirely off not only for the duration but that the National Broadcasting Company didn't want any at all.

"They gave a couple of reasons", he said. "One was they were interested in seeing that the Blue network had a good outlet in Cleveland, and the other was that they were fearful that they might have to dispose of their own station in Cleveland if the new station did not go in, so in effect they said after all they didn't want a hearing."

Someone asked if the Commission had in mind further rules to curb the possibility of an advertiser forming his own network of the cream of the stations.

"No, I don't think any further rules will be necessary on that", the FCC official replied. "Of course, the Commission is not going to oppose any healthy competition in the broadcasting business. Rules rather are designed to promote the right sort of competition and certainly no effort will be made to hamper the bona fide undertaking of establishing and operating anew network. I don't think, however, that the rules would be of any assistance to any group that just wanted to make an occasional sporadic raid on the industry. Certainly, the rules were not designed to that end and if anything should happen under the rules to the detriment of network broadcasting generally and to the existence of a healthy type of competition in the industry, you might want to do something about it. I should be very much surprised if this idea of so-called super-networks to a limited number of big stations gets to first base."

Mr. Fly said not only because of the line charges but because it would be necessary to set up network facilities, to get good time it would be necessary to move into the realm of option time and since the advertisers don't have any privileges under the option time rule, he didn't see how it could be worked out.

Asked about underground listening to Axis radio in this country, the Chairman said:

"Listening in this country to enemy radio broadcasts is not underground. That is open and above ground and a lot of us listen to them and lot of homes, for example, have short wave receivers that enable them to do that and this Government has never done anything to shut off those broadcasts or shut people off if that is what they want to do. I don't think generally people listen to them and people who do, don't believe what they hear anyway, and so far as carrying on espionage by that method, I don't think that is feasible and that is something our own intelligence people would be on to pretty fast."

Mr. Fly didn't seem to think much of the idea that rumors in newspapers in the U.S. might come from Berlin broadcasts.

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Queried on a meeting with the NAB Small Market Stations Committee, the Chairman said:

"We had a round table discussion on the situation and discussed ways and means mainly to the effect we ought to get in there and see what we could do about getting some advertising. I have the impression that everybody is getting busy."

Asked if he had seen a reply by Neville Miller of NAB to an article by Mary Haworth in the Washington Post complaining about daytime radio programs, Mr. Fly said:

"I think I saw it but if that is the one where he said we have the responsibility for the soap operas I want to disclaim that right now. We are not responsible for starting them in the first place, and I am not going to assume the responsibility for them now. And the fact that we don't have the legal responsibility to do anything about it is not the only reason. We have no disposition to assume that responsibility even though it were possible under the law, which it is not. I think the soap opera problem is sort of like the mother-in-law problem. The networks have got it in their own houses and it is up to them to deal with it. Certainly no part of the blame is on our doorstep.

"I take it then that you would dispute the implication that future complaints about program content should be made to the FCC?" someone put in.

"I have pointed out on numerous occasions the unwisdom of appraising a judicial decision on ten words picked out of 20 pages", Mr. Fly replied. "Anyone who has got to first base as a lawyer knows that is no way to appraise a decision from the Supreme Court or any other - if you want to take a case in point look at the ten words taken out piecemeal in the Sanders case and see where they are today.

"From the stuff that has been fed out to the press from NAB and the other big network representatives, you might think that those few words were all that was in that opinion. That, of course, only tends to mislead and confuse the public. Fortunately, however, the public is not going to get excited about this situation. I think the only confusion that will come about from that sort of unbalanced campaign is confusion in the radio industry and after all even that confusion comes home to roost at times, as not this recent brochure that Columbia Broadcasting System has gotten out explaining just how feasibly the network rules will operate. There comes a time when the cry of confusion and ruination comes home to roost and this is one instance where it has."

"You mean you think the CBS brochure indicates the reasonableness of the network regulations?" the Chairman was asked.

"I think it pretty much confirms the reasonableness of the regulations and their workability", he concluded. "I think it very effectively eats a lot of words it fed out to the press and its own stations and Congressional representatives in the last few years. Nothing is to be gained by continuing to promote these scare campaigns."

LORD HALIFAX GREETES MURROW, LONDON CBS CHIEF

There was high recognition to radio in the attendance last Tuesday at the Carlton Hotel in Washington of Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador at a party given to Edward R. Murrow, CBS London Chief of Staff, by Earl Gammons, Washington Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Assisting in receiving was Carl J. Burkland, Manager of WTOP. Also Miss Hall, who had the distinction of being the only woman present.

Among the notable guests were FCC Commissioners Tam Craven, Payne, Walker and Wakefield; Stave Early, #1 Secretary to President Roosevelt, Representative Joe Martin, of Massachusetts, Republican Leader of the House; J. Harold Ryan, U. S. Radio Censor; Paul Wooton, President of the White House Correspondents' Association and Overseas Writers and Gen. Alex D. Surles, in charge of Army public relations.

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REPORTED COLTON TO SUCCEED OLMSTEAD IN SIGNAL CORPS

There is a report that Maj. Gen. Roger B. Colton will succeed Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead as head of the Signal Corps. General Olmstead, who is 59 years old, became Chief Signal Officer in October, 1941.

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PETRILLO RECORDING DISPUTE GOES TO U. S. CONCILIATOR

The 10-month-old dispute between seven transcription companies and the American Federation of Musicians (AFL) was before the Labor Department Conciliation Service Thursday, according to the Association Press.

Company spokesmen announced that they had asked the service to mediate, and in Washington Dr. John R. Steelman, service director, said he had assigned James W. Fitzpatrick, New York area representative, to the case after a "breakdown in negotiations".

James C. Petrillo, union president, called the strike against the companies last August 1 and submitted demands six months later at the request of a special Senate committee.

The union asked that companies pay into its treasury an unspecified percentage of total gross receipts plus musicians' regular salary. Negotiations continued until May 11, when the union made a new demand that the companies not supply transcriptions to broadcasting stations listed as unfair by the union.

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ASKS HOW MUCH OWI IS INTIMIDATING RADIO AND PRESS

Elmer Davis apparently got his foot in the applesauce on the Hill for his Boston speech in which he defended Washington bureaucrats and sought to "smear" correspondents for falling down in covering Washington news. Both Representative Short (R), of Missouri, and Senator Bridges (R), of New Hampshire, suggested that there be a thorough investigation of Mr. Davis and "his repeated bungling". Embarrassing to Mr. Davis is the fact that he let himself in for these attacks only a few days before his \$47,000,000 OWI Appropriation, which is now quite certain to draw considerable more fire than if Mr. Davis had kept silent at this particular time.

"Before further funds are allocated to O.W.I. by the Congress there should be a full and complete investigation to determine to what extent the O.W.I. is going beyond its functions of war information, to what extent the press, the radio, and the motion pictures are being intimidated or coerced by Government press agents and to what extent Mr. Davis is attempting to centralize in his own hands the control of the news dissemination of the country", Representative Short declared. "We should not and must not adopt Hitler's methods here.

"It will be interesting when the O.W.I. Appropriation comes up, for members of this House to bear in mind that under the War Information Bureau of President Wilson in the last war, headed by George Creel, one of the greatest psychologists we have ever had in this country, only 4½ millions of dollars were spent. Last year the Office of War Information under Elmer Davis spent in excess of \$38,000,000 and now they are going to ask us to give them within the next day or two \$10,000,000 in addition to that, or an amount in excess of \$47,000,000 for operating expenses for the next year. Why in the name of common sense we have to have such a vast army of men and women on the public payroll in time of war to dish out propaganda is more than I can understand. We all know that the vast majority of the American press are intelligent, and patriotic men and women, who are as anxious to win this war as anyone in the O.W.I. or even in the Congress itself.

"Mr. Davis, in his political defense of the bureaucrats in Washington, whom he attempts to defend generally from attacks made by some Members of Congress and the press and radio, gives as an excuse that most of these bureaucrats would be paid much more in private industry than they are now receiving in Government service. Well, it might be that some of them are. I think that is true of many of the major executives of successful industries who have sacrificed their individual and private business to come to Washington and devote their time and energy to the successful prosecution of the war. However, I challenge Mr. Davis, or anyone else under him, to give the public the names of the men and women on the payroll of the Office of War Information with the corresponding pay they received before flopping to his service. This challenge applies not only to the Domestic Division of the O.W.I., which is now competing with the free press, the radio, and motion pictures here on the home front,

but also to the overseas division that is under the guiding hand of President Roosevelt's personal political servant and ghost writer, Mr. Robert Sherwood. "

"By his unwarranted attack upon the press, by his attack upon these newspaper men and women, Elmer Davis has incapacitated himself, in my judgment, to further hold the office to which he was appointed by President Roosevelt", Senator Bridges said.

"After repeated bungling, after being compelled to admit that certain material issued by his Office has been improper politically, Mr. Davis now has found recourse in seeking to smear Washington correspondents and the press in general. He seeks to make this country believe that unbiased news reports from Washington of faulty administration on the home front, of O.P.A. of foodstuffs, of rationing, are so much bunk. "

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TRYING TO FIRE FCC OFFICIALS GUMS WORKS AT CAPITOL

At this writing the Senate and House are still deadlocked over the fate of Goodwin Watson and William Dodd, Jr., of the Federal Communications Commission and Robert Morse Lovett. In the meantime the \$132,000,000 Urgent Deficiency Bill is completely hung up.

Another big issue is whether or not there shall be any hobbling of President Roosevelt's emergency fund. As a matter of fact the Senate agreed to go along with the House in ousting the alleged Communists if the House would lay off the President's funds. This was blocked twice by Representative John Taber of New York (R).

Also Representative Hobbs, of Alabama, dragged the FCC-Lovett trio into the House by another door when he proposed an amendment which would provide for ousting all alleged subversives and would not just single out three of them as in this case.

"My understanding is that there is a definite program agreed upon by the majority of the House conferees and the majority of the Senate conferees whereby the House will yield to wiping out all restrictions upon the President's emergency fund and whereby the House would yield to the striking out of the amendment placed on the bill on the motion by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. Kerr) prohibiting payment of funds to Dr. Goodwin B. Watson, Dr. William E. Dodd, Jr., and Dr. Robert Morss Lovett. I cannot agree to that situation and therefore I object", Representative Taber of New York, declared.

"With the assurance given us by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Cannon), that there is to be no backing down on the part of the House conferees on the amendment eliminating these three alleged subversive

individuals from the payroll, I hope the gentleman from New York will agree to the request of the gentleman from Missouri, with that understanding", Representative Rankin (D), of Mississippi said.

"I will say now that I do not care how much is involved in this bill, there is enough involved that the Senate conferees should have investigated the charges against these men that have been found correct by the Dies committee, by the Kerr committee, and by the House of Representatives. Mr. Speaker, if the Chairman of the committee will assure us that the conferees will stand firm on that amendment, I would have no objection to the bill going to conference and I hope the gentleman from New York (Mr. Taber) will withdraw his objection with that understanding."

However, Mr. Taber stood pat.

Representative Hobbs, a member of the Judiciary Committee, offered an amendment to substitute for the House provision ousting these three men by name a provision of nine paragraphs designed to accomplish the same purpose without specifically mentioning any individual.

"Speaker Rayburn sustained a point of order against the substitute on the ground that it was not germane. But Mr. Hobbs had the satisfaction of having his amendment read in full to the House", George Rothwell Brown wrote in the Washington Times Herald.

"It was so sound and so strongly drawn that many of Mr. Hobbs' colleagues urged him to offer his proposal as a separate bill. As Representative John Taber, of New York, said:

"That is a good thing and it ought to be on the statute books."

"Mr. Hobbs said he would introduce his proposition as a separate bill and, in the opinion of this writer, when he does so the House of Representatives, in its present mood, will vote to enact it into law.

"While the House is going after the radicals piecemeal it realizes that the process is not a perfect one. It is like trying to pick the eggs one by one out of a shad roe."

The Washington Post barged in with still another editorial captioned "Ad Absurdum" which read:

"In its desire to remove three individuals from the Federal payroll the House of Representatives is now denying funds for the payment of salaries to thousands of Government employees. The Kerr Committee amendment, aimed specifically at Messrs. Goodwin Watson, William Dodd, Jr., and Robert Morsse Lovett, was attached to a vitally important deficiency appropriation bill. This newspaper assailed the amendment as patently unconstitutional at the time of its passage in the House. The Senate evidently agreed, for it rejected the amendment unanimously. Now House and Senate conferees

are in deadlock over this particular issue, blocking the entire deficiency appropriation.

"As a result, a number of departments and war agencies of the Government are left without any money. Some of them, in order to meet their current payrolls, have been forced to borrow from the President's emergency funds. But these are not limitless. Beginning July 1, moreover, the President's use of them will be narrowly circumscribed by recently enacted legislation. If the intransigence of the House conferees continues, we may see essential wheels of the war effort slow down or come to a standstill.

"The dignity of Congress is unlikely to be enhanced by this absurd performance. What we are now witnessing is a strike against the Government by a willful band of Administration-haters -- men so determined to impose their will upon the executive branch that they have become careless as to means and indifferent as to consequences. This is petty obstructionism of a dangerous order."

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TO ABANDON GIANT CHICAGO HOTEL RADIO TRAINING CENTER

The Army Air Forces is planning to abandon Chicago's 3900-room Stevens Hotel, largest in the world, which it purchased less than a year ago for six million dollars as the central unit of a huge training school for radio technicians, it was learned by the New York Herald-Tribune.

The Air Forces already have vacated the adjacent and smaller Congress Hotel, acquired at the same time as the second unit of the training center, and plans to give up the Stevens when the final class of radio operators graduates in a few weeks, the public relations officer for the school reported.

Although many officers in Chicago said they had no knowledge of the War Department's plans for disposing of the hotels, executives of other hotels in Chicago said that the Army already had offered through an agent to sell the Stevens to the Statler Hotel chain. The offer was said to have been turned down.

Hotel men declared, however, that it would be impossible to reopen either the Stevens or the Congress, both of which are needed now to relieve the shortage of hotel accommodations in Chicago, until after the war, because the Army disposed of their furnishings three months ago at a gigantic public auction.

Otto K. Eitel, who managed the Stevens from 1933 to 1939, estimated that it would cost more than two million dollars to replace the furnishings of the Stevens which were sold at the Army auction last March, even if they could be found.

Managers of other Chicago hotels made no effort to conceal their chagrin over the report that the Army is going to release the Stevens and Congress. All agreed that restoration of these hotels would probably force the hotel business in Chicago back into the red after the war.

The Air Forces was reported to be abandoning the hotels because the pressing need for operators and technicians that existed a year ago has now been filled and because it has been found that better training can be given in centers located outside large cities.

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There is every indication that the House Judiciary Committee will allow the request of FCC Commissioner Durr that Representative Cox be disqualified as Chairman of the FCC Investigation Committee to slumber on during the Summer with no action on it until after the recess, if at all.

The Commission approved Power of Attorney executed by John L. Booth, appointing Meril A. Lindbloom and Hugh M. Gray as attorneys in fact, insofar as it relates to FM station W49D licensed to John L. Booth, and Station WJLB, Detroit, Mich., of which Mr. Booth is the President, a Director and owner of all the outstanding stock.

Two members of the administrative staff of the National Association of Broadcasters have left to enter the Armed Services. Everett E. Revercomb, auditor, who came to NAB in September, 1935, and who was the staff's senior member in point of length of service, has received a commission as ensign in the Naval Communications Division. Russell P. Place, NAB counsel since November, 1939, enters the Office of Strategic Services of the Army of the U.S.

Twenty-eight newly enlisted members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps made up the first class which began training this week at Paul Smith's new York for radio communications service with the Army Signal Corps.

A dispatch from Detroit has it that the Ford Company will discontinue Earl Godwin's news broadcasts in favor of a musical program. The explanation was that a news commentary was the idea of the late Edsel Ford but that the present regime considers there are too many news commentators on the air.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, (D), of Montana, Chairman of the Senate Radio Committee discusses "How Should the United States Cooperate in the Post-war World?" as guest of Chairman Lyman Bryson on CBS network's "People's Platform" Saturday, June 19 (6:15 P.M.)

Mrs. Gladys MacDonald Lafount died Monday in New York City at the age of 40. She was the wife of Harold A. Lafount of New York, Washington and Salt Lake City, President of the Atlantic Coast Network, Managing Director of the Bulova-Lafount Radio interests and former Federal Radio Commissioner from 1927 to 1935.

Mrs. Lafount was a daughter of Mrs. Frances Newcombe MacDonald of East Orange, N. J., and the late John A. MacDonald. Surviving besides her husband are a brother, Earle MacDonald of Bloomfield, N.J., and a sister Mrs. Harold V. Barker, of Hartford, Conn.

Thirty-six recordings of the NBC Symphony Orchestra with Arturo Toscanini and Leopold Stokowski conducting, have been sent

to the stations of NBC's Pan American affiliates as a library to be drawn on whenever needed.

 The use of copper in the production of radio sets and parts for private use, when the manufacture of such products is permitted under Limitation Order L-265, was approved by the War Production Board through an amendment to Conservation Order M-9-c. The action brings the two orders into agreement, as such use of the metal previously had been forbidden, even for the production of repair parts.

 The record-making, bond-selling tour of Proctor & Gamble's "Truth or Consequences" program came to the end of its 14-week itinerary at Oakland, Calif., Saturday night, with a grand total of \$188,481,082 in cold cash for Uncle Sam.

 Station W81SP, Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Springfield, Mass., was granted a license for new station to use frequency 48,100 kilocycles. Licensee shall, when required materials are available, take immediate steps to comply fully with the rules and regulations and standards of the Commission.

 In a reorganization CBS combines its Copyright Division and its Commercial Editing Department into one unit. Jan Schimek, for the last year head of both departments will continue in charge of the combined department with the title of Director of Editing and Copyright.

 Committees to draft quality specifications of two synthetic rubber products and one plastic material for high frequency flexible cable used in military radio and radar were appointed at a meeting of the High Frequency Flexible Cable Industry Advisory Committee with the War Production Board. Specifications will be sent to WPB with the recommendation that they be used as a basis for the allocation of Materials.

 John S. Haber, Vice President of the recently organized Philco International Corporation, died Tuesday in Havana, Cuba, after an operation for acute appendicitis. He was 45 years old. He had been in Mexico on business and had shown no previous signs of illness when he stopped in Havana on his way back to New York. He was a graduate of New York University and was with the American Steel Export Company for 21 years, rising to Vice President. He resigned last March to take the vice-presidency of the Philco International Corporation, a new company formed by the Philco Corporation to handle sales of its products in all foreign countries.
 He leaves a widow and two children.

 Dr. Emanuel Poppen of Columbus, Ohio, President of the American Lutheran Church, disclosed in Detroit, the A.P. reports, that he had made an "official protest" to the major networks against "profanity and indecency in radio broadcasts". He did not elaborate.

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No. 1539

June 22, 1943

NAVY CREDITS RCA WITH SUPPLYING FIRST RADARS

Praising the Radio Corporation of America for its war work, Rear Admiral Harold G. Bowen, speaking at the presentation of the Army-Navy "E" flag to RCA Laboratories last week at Princeton, N. J., said:

"Of the first two radar sets that were sent to sea in 1938, one was manufactured by RCA and the other by the Naval Research Laboratory. The great progress of radar in the Navy and its gradual acceptance as a new fundamental contribution to war, dates from that time. The first sets purchased by the Navy from a commercial concern were six in number and were supplied by RCA."

Radar has changed the whole course of history, Admiral Bowen told the assembled Laboratories' workers. The Battle of England was won, he said, because the British had radar to prevent the Germans from surprising the British planes on the ground, and he added, "you can be assured that radar has played a highly significant role in our successful operations to date."

Radio itself played an interesting part at the "E" Flag presentation by reducing the time necessary for the Laboratories' employees to be away from their war work to an absolute minimum. It was due to the fact that the ceremonies were broadcast by NBC and only 30 minutes was allotted the program. This included the playing of "America", introductions by Lieut. Gen. James G. Harbord, U. S. A., Retired, greetings from the State of New Jersey by Governor Charles Edison, presentation of the "E" award by Admiral Bowen; acceptance of the award by Otto S. Schairer, Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America, assisted by two representative employees, who had done outstanding work; Raising the "E" flag by the Color Guard; Presentation of "E" pins by Maj. Gen. Roger B. Colton, U. S. A.; Acceptances by five employees, and singing of the "Star Spangled Banner" by Lucy Monroe.

Ordinarily such a program would have drooled along for a couple of hours in the hot Summer sun, but under General Harbord's expert guidance the exercises ran only a few seconds over the allotted broadcasting period of 30 minutes, and including a picnic luncheon employees could easily have been back at their work within an hour or probably no longer than the time taken out at noon on an ordinary work day.

An indication of the good labor relations at RCA was the informality with which the high officials mingled with those assembled. David Sarnoff, President of the Company, who took no part in the exercises but in a natty new straw and smoking a pipe,

was nevertheless here, there and everywhere among the crowd although his name was not mentioned on the program.

There is a little cafeteria in Washington where one may see a famous Lieutenant General and his wife, a distinguished Rear Admiral and his wife and a flock of other high officers and their ladies all in line and carrying their own trays. This was brought to mind when the writer noticed among the long line of employees George K. Throckmorton, Vice-President of RCA in charge of the RCA Victor Division, taking his turn at being served and carrying a tray like anybody else. And right here there should be an orchid for another popular official in the crowd who has played such an important part in RCA employee relations, Edward F. McGrady, RCA Vice President in charge of labor relations. Mr. McGrady, who was former Assistant Secretary of Labor, is now on leave from RCA, acting as Labor Advisor to the Secretary of War. Just why President Roosevelt didn't long ago grab such a man as Mr. McGrady for war-time Secretary of Labor instead of the present mis-cast occupant of that high position is a mystery to the writer.

Governor Edison, introduced by General Harbord, who referred to the Governor's father as having had the first great research laboratory in America, congratulated RCA Laboratories on winning the "E" award for high accomplishment in the war effort. "By winning it", Governor Edison said, "You have also bestowed honor upon this State."

Calling attention to New Jersey as the "Radio State", because of its widespread radio industrial activity, its number of broadcasting stations and high-power transatlantic transmitters, Governor Edison said that the Laboratories have become a pride of New Jersey.

There was also a letter from James Forrestal, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, which read: "The high accomplishment of the men and women of the RCA Laboratories is inspiring. Your record will be difficult to surpass, yet the Army and Navy have every confidence that it was made only to be broken."

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STRIKE SILENCES CBS WASHINGTON, D.C. STATION 5 HOURS

Without the slightest warning to either Earl H. Gammons, Washington Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, or Carl J. Burkland, Manager of the station, engineers at Station WTOP (formerly WJSV) in the Capital struck last Saturday noon with the result that the station was silent for almost five hours.

Inquiries at the station were answered by switchboard operators from a typewritten statement issued by the management. It was to the effect that the station was off the air because of an unannounced strike by the engineers.

The bone of contention was whether two supervising engineers should be paid only straight time or time and a half for work over 40 hours.

The trouble was patched up, temporarily, by an agreement to pay the supervisors six hours' overtime in a 46-hour week; the overtime money being held in escrow until a decision is handed down by an arbitrator of the War Labor Board, to which the matter was referred.

A contract between the union and broadcasting system was approved May 5 by the WLB and the management contended that supervisors were regarded as administration employees, with no provisions in the contract for overtime pay over 40 hours. Mr. Yourd said he felt there was a legal question involved in paying the supervisors overtime under the present contract.

The attorney said he had written the wage stabilization unit of the Wages and Hours Division, Labor Department, asking permission to pay on a straight time basis for work over 40 hours, but that no reply had been received.

Mr. Yourd said CBS had received a letter from the union May 29, stating the supervisors could not work over 40 hours without payment on a time-and-a-half basis. He said they had not been asked to work over 40 hours.

On April 1 supervisors were put on a wartime week of 46 hours, with the approval of the War Manpower Commission, which granted a two-hour cut under the 48 hours required in the labor shortage areas. Time-and-a-half overtime was paid for the extra six hours until the contract was approved by the WLB, the management spokesmen said, as they were operating under the old contract at that time.

Mr. Yourd said that when the new contract went into effect, wage adjustments were made as of November 1, when the contract was submitted to WLB. As the management contended that the new contract did not provide for overtime payment for supervisors, the attorney said that "adjustments" were made on the overtime payments but that these adjustments were balanced by the pay increases provided in the contract.

Those participating in the negotiations included a committee of three from the Engineering Department and Mr. Gammons, and Mr. Burkland. The station, it was pointed out, is the lone Columbia outlet in what are now called war labor shortage areas.

An "innocent bystander", who suffered as a result of the strike, was Representative Andreson (R), of Minnesota, who was scheduled to speak.

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BRICKER AND SHOUSE LAMBAST PRESS-RADIO TREATMENT

Governor John W. Bricker, of Ohio, Frederick C. Crawford, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, and James D. Shouse, Vice President of the Crosley Radio Corporation in charge of broadcasting, told the National Editorial Association meeting in Cincinnati what they thought of the attitude of the Supreme Court, government agencies and the Administration generally towards the press and radio.

Declaring that "news censorship has been perverted into a cheap propaganda device for political purposes", Governor Bricker said "this violation of our rights is one of the most humiliating experiences in American history." The Ohio Governor, himself spoken of as a Republican presidential possibility, criticized the cloak of secrecy thrown over the Hot Springs Food Conference. Mr. Shouse called attention to a recent Supreme Court decision which, he said, "deprives radio of all the characteristics of freedom".

The decision "placed in the hands of a Government agency - the Federal Communications Commission - complete control of radio broadcasting in the United States", Mr. Shouse declared.

"Three months ago I could have stood before you with the assurance I spoke as the representative of an industry which was free in the sense that the press is free. I can't do that tonight* * Our industry today needs your help for the good of the country."

Mr. Crawford declared that American industry could solve its problems only if we could preserve freedom of speech and freedom of the press.

"Given freedom of communication, we can freely pool our knowledge and theories", said Mr. Crawford, who also is President of Thompson Products, Inc., of Cleveland. "We can thresh out differences in debate; we can work out formulas of conciliation and cooperation.

"The past record of American industry is overwhelmingly on the side of health and sanity. This is the popular verdict for which industry will continue to strive with the indispensable help of you editors. In any event, this is the story which industry will be able to lay before the forum of American public opinion if industry is not cut off from access to the public ear.

"Will we be allowed such a hearing? You begin to wonder when a member of the United States Supreme Court finds himself stressing the difficulties of preserving the democratic way of life. He cites 'the misuse and manipulation of modern devices, chain newspapers, cheap magazines, popular polls, the movies and the radio. In other words, 'misuse', as he calls it, of all the media of opinion employed by a free people."

Mr. Crawford noted that radio had come under criticism for expressing disagreement with the Government and said that we now found the Supreme Court imposing conditions on the individual broadcasting station, including limitations on the right of contract, in return for the Federal Government's license.

"Will it be a licensing system next for the newspapers of this country?" he continued. "Or will it take the subtler form of subsidies disguised as Government advertising. This we know. When the newspapers definitely turn away from private industry to Government, it is the beginning of the end for freedom of the press, and not so far from the end either."

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FIGHTING MARYLAND EDITOR'S RADIO PROGRAM CANCELLED

Rives Matthews, editor of the Somerset (Md.) News, who is under \$2,500 bond on criminal libel charges because he exposed the pleasure trip to Georgia of State Controller J. Millard Tawes, left Washington last week after spending an evening here waiting to go on the Ford program "Watch the World Go By".

Mr. Matthews hitch-hiked the 130 miles into Washington from Princess Anne, Md., to be a guest of Earl Godwin's radio program over WMAL and the Blue Network. Shortly before he was to go on the air he was informed that the sponsors of the program had decided the subject of Mr. Matthews versus Mr. Tawes was too controversial.

The country editor, whose attack on the improper use of gasoline and State-owned cars by high Maryland officials stirred Nationwide interest and indirectly led to catching the Governor's wife using a State-owned car for an extensive tour in the South by abusing the gasoline privilege and possessing a gas card to which she wasn't entitled, and who was arrested on charges of criminal libel, finally left Washington last Monday night for Baltimore where he was scheduled to appear on a radio program the next night.

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Through the combined efforts of the Maritime Unions, the press, radio and United States Employment Service, 6,500 experienced merchant seamen of all categories have been drawn back to the merchant marine from non-maritime occupations during the past year, the War Shipping Administration announced yesterday.

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FCC HEAD PLEASED OVER MANPOWER SURVEY

Expressing gratification at the results, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission, gave out the following statement with regard to the first returns on the manpower survey:

"As part of its program to ease the present shortage of skilled technicians in the communications industry, the Federal Communications Commission yesterday (Monday June 21) mailed to the War Manpower Commission and interested groups in the industry the first series of names of first- and second-class radiotelephone licensees who have reported themselves available for immediate employment in essential communications jobs. The list was prepared from responses to the Commission's postcard survey of a sample of 1,000 of the nation's 20,000 licensed radiotelephone operators in these classifications.

"To date over 550 holders of first- and second-class radiotelephone licenses have answered the FCC's query. Information obtained from the questionnaire related to the licensee's present employment, his draft status, whether or not he was using his license in his present job, and his availability for either full or part-time employment in the communications field.

"The Commission, of course, does not certify as to the experience or availability of any person listed, but merely sets forth the information recorded on the questionnaire. It is intended that further lists will be released from time to time as returns come in."

Asked if there had been any definite requests on the part of any of the firms represented by the communications industry for these operators, Mr. Fly said:

"Yes, there have been numerous communications. Of course there have not been any specific requests to us for information, but any number of letters have come in and statements have been made that engineers and operators were lacking. I have no doubt they will serve a very useful purpose."

Someone wanted to know if there would be any attempt to localize the study or would it be widely distributed geographically.

"I don't know", the Chairman answered. "I imagine we will have a discussion as to the future scope and continuity of it. I don't know what pattern it will take. I imagine we would want to do what is most useful to the industry. I recall getting one letter from an operator here about a week ago and apparently he was looking for a job and wanted to know what we meant about all these shortages - he didn't understand it."

"You mean he couldn't get a job?" the FCC head was asked.

"Apparently not", Mr. Fly replied.

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ELMER TALKS HIMSELF INTO A CONGRESSIONAL EXECUTION

Nobody within the memory of the writer ever got himself into a worse mess than Elmer Davis, or had more editorial brickbats hurled at him. Also nobody ever got a worse kick in the pants by Congress if, indeed, it wasn't an execution. Although the Senate is unpredictable and the Administration will make a desperate effort to save the Domestic Branch of the Office of War Information, Elmer's usefulness appears to be at an end. Regardless of what the Senate may or may not do, Mr. Davis, who is already threatening to resign, appears to be very definitely on his way out.

The first reaction to the decapitation of the OWI and maybe Mr. Davis by the House was that the Senate would immediately come to the rescue, but as time goes on, a stiff anti-Administration fight seems to be developing in which not only Elmer will again be put over the barrel but also President Roosevelt and the Fourth Term, and everybody who has in any way been held responsible for the OWI.

In the House debate, Representative Robsion (R), of Kentucky, even dragged Mrs. Roosevelt into it, saying:

"For more than 11 years the Administration has regimented, by use of patronage, the taxpayers' money, and other blandishments, agriculture, labor, and industry. Now, the First Lady of the land would regiment candidates and political parties, the radios, newspaper-advertising space, and the amount of money and gas expended and used in traveling to actually meet the people, and she said it would be a good thing if this expense came out of our taxes."

Certainly there will be just as warm a time in the Senate and this performance will begin this week when Mr. Davis will be given a chance to justify the existence of OWI before the Senate Appropriations Committee. While there appears to be considerable doubt as to whether the Senate will sustain the House in lopping off the entire Domestic Branch, nevertheless it is believed in view of the 2 to 1 vote in the house the House will not recede from its position unless the Senate either agrees with it in abolishing the Domestic Branch or agrees to a very drastic cutting down and reorganization.

Just where this leaves radio in the Domestic Branch is not known but it unquestionably will be hit terrifically. In the meantime hardly a columnist of consequence has failed to explode a bomb over the head of Mr. Davis. This includes Arthur Krock, of the New York Times, Malcomb Bingay of the Detroit News, Mark Sullivan, New York Herald Tribune, David Lawrence, Frank Kent of the Baltimore Sun and others too numerous to mention. As for editorials, it is almost safe to say that every important newspaper in the country has expressed itself editorially and not a single one the writer has seen has expressed any sympathy for Mr. Davis in the present precarious position into which he talked himself.

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HOYT OF KGW TAKES OVER OWI JOB - IF ANY

Probably thanking his lucky stars that he has a job to go back to if this one finally blows up, and also that he is a Republican with Democrats fighting among themselves all over the lot, Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Portland Oregonian, which operates Stations KGW and KEX, arrived in Washington to take the post of Director of Domestic Operations of OWI three days after the House had voted to abolish that post. He succeeded Gardner Cowles, Jr., Des Moines, also a Republican, and a publisher and broadcaster. It apparently is not known to everybody that Mr. Cowles announced his intention of resigning months ago and that his leaving had no connection with the present ruckus.

"I appear before you as one who has been abolished and has no job", Mr. Hoyt observed, in opening his first Washington press conference in the presence of about 100 reporters.

In a prepared statement, Mr. Hoyt said:

"I accepted this appointment as Director of the Domestic Branch of OWI because I am convinced that its operations are absolutely vital to the conduct of the war and to the interests of the entire country.

"After extended conferences with Elmer Davis, I arranged to take six months leave of absence from my paper to do this job with the clear understanding that I would have full authority to operate the Domestic Branch according to the freest standards of the American press.

"The Domestic Branch of OWI will devote all of its energies to giving the American people as full and accurate information about the war as is possible. It will deal with the public only through the established media that go to make up the American press - and by the press I mean not only the newspapers, but radio, magazines and motion pictures.

"The Domestic Branch of OWI has three major functions: (1) to obtain the release of the fullest possible news from the military fronts and on the military progress of the war; (2) to obtain and correlate the news of the operations of all of the agencies of the government concerned with the war; (3) to make all the news available to the public, as quickly and clearly as possible through the media whose job it is to inform the public.

"This is a perfectly simple and sensible program; it will be conducted that way. This office will not be concerned with 'propagandizing' the American people. My policy is to give the country the straight information about the war, and to give it to them straight.

"This means that there will be no pamphleteering from this office. It also means that this office will yield to no political pressure, and will serve no political interests. This is an office of war information; it will deal only with information about the war.

"We Americans have never needed to be urged to win the war. But we work best when we know what we're working for, sacrifice most when we know what we're sacrificing for, endure the longest when we know what we're enduring for. The more we know about the war the faster we'll win it. OWI's job is to furnish that knowledge."

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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Dr. James Rowland Angell, NBC Public Service Counselor, and Clarence L. Menser, NBC Vice-President in Charge of Programs, opened the sessions of the second annual NBC-Northwestern University Summer Radio Institute in Evanston, Ill., last Monday, June 21.

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers last week turned over a check for \$4,966.46 to the Armed Forces Master Records, Inc., the organization which is supplying our men in the Service with recorded libraries of music. The check represents the proceeds from the Rachmaninoff Memorial Concert which the Society sponsored at Carnegie Hall recently.

To aid enforcement of maximum prices previously set for phonograph record scrap sales by dealers and distributors, the Office of Price Administration extended price control down to the consumer level. This action was necessitated by keen competition for record scrap in the hands of consumers resulting in their receiving higher prices in some localities than the ceilings fixed by the regulation governing sales of scrap by retail record dealers, or the maximum allowances manufacturers and distributors are permitted to make for scrap records which they require to be furnished as a condition to the sale of new phonograph records. (Document No. 17621 - Office of Price Administration).

A paper by R. Stair and W. O. Smith, of the Bureau of Plant Industry (RP1543), in the June Journal of Research, gives constructional data of a tungsten-filament-in-quartz lamp, and discusses its applications to precision filter radiometry.

The addition of seven new members at the recent meeting in Chicago brought the membership of the Radio Manufacturers' Association to its highest peak since 1941. There was an attendance of 500 at the Chicago luncheon, much larger than had been anticipated.

Jobbers and dealers, as well as the public, may now purchase automobile radios and automatic phonographs manufactured before April 24, under an amendment issued June 14 to a WPB order (No. L-265).

An informal luncheon in honor of General Higinio Morinigo M., President of Paraguay and his official party was given last week by International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, with Colonel Sosthenes Behn, President of I. T. & T., as host for the company. The affair was held in a penthouse atop the International Telephone Building, at 67 Broad Street, New York City, which commands a beautiful view of New York harbor.

Station KENO, Las Vegas, Nevada, has become affiliated with the Blue Network as a bonus station to the Mountain Group, bringing the total number of Blue affiliates to 158.

6/22/43

The Federal Trade Commission has ordered Max E. Heyman and Maude S. Jaret, trading as Domestic Diathermy Co., 251 West 57th Street, New York, to cease and desist from disseminating advertisements which misrepresent the therapeutic properties of a device designated "Domestic Short-wave Diathermy" and which fail to reveal that the device is not safe under certain conditions of use.

Findings of the Commission are that the device is not a scientific, harmless and efficient means to be used by the unskilled layman in the treatment of the various self-diagnosed diseases and ailments enumerated in the respondents' advertisements.

The Blue Network Company, New York, N. Y., has applied for a construction permit to move the main transmitter of WJZ from 1 River Road Bound Brook, N. J., to Lodi, N. J.; also permit to change transmitter location of auxiliary transmitter to Lodi, N. J. install new transmitter and antenna, change power from 25 kilowatts to 10 kilowatts.

Mrs. Grace Love Jenkins, 81, widow of Dr. C. Francis Jenkins, Washington television inventor, died at her home in the Capital after a long illness.

Merrill Mueller, NBC correspondent in North Africa, has been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart by direction of President Roosevelt. Mr. Mueller, who was injured during an air raid on Medenine, in Tunisia, was presented with the medal by Maj. Gen. W. B. Smith, Chief of Staff to General Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Ten physically handicapped children, who received instructions at home under the District visiting instruction program, had their graduation exercises brought to them in their homes when WMAL in Washington broadcast the ceremonies last week. This graduation by radio has become an annual event since Mrs. Roosevelt addressed them two years ago.

The Board of Education, Chicago, has resubmitted an application to the FCC for a license to cover construction permit for new non-commercial educational station.

"Not for Glory", a new series of half-hour dramatic documentary programs about American men and women who are solving the wartime problems of their communities through Civilian Defense, will be broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company network beginning Saturday, June 26, at 5 P.M. (EWT). The series is being jointly produced by NBC and OCD.

George V. Denny, Jr., President of Town Hall and moderator of "America's Town Meeting", the radio forum, will go to England this Summer on a special mission for the OWI to make a study of British Army forums and discussion groups. A similar educational program for the men and women in the American armed forces has been under consideration for some time.

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6/22/43

MUTUAL TIES IN WITH RADIO MIL SYSTEM OF MEXICO

The Mutual Broadcasting System and Radio Mil, a chain of thirty-six stations in the Republic of Mexico, which has XEOY in Mexico City as its key 10,000 watt outlet, have signed contracts to insure a regular exchange of broadcasting programs between the two nations.

Arrangements are being worked out by radio engineers in both countries to establish long line and short wave connections so that service can be effected as soon as possible. Radio Mil's short wave station is XEOI, Mexico City.

Miller McClintock, President of the Mutual System, stated that the arrangements were prompted by a desire to further cement commercial and cultural relations between Mexico and the United States.

"The Mutual Broadcasting System has a deep appreciation of the culture of the Mexican people", Mr. McClintock said, "and we believe that this exchange of programs between Mutual and Radio Mil will be of great interest to American listeners."

Among the cities the Mexican stations are located in are:

Mexico City, Tampico, Tamps., N. Laredo, Tampus., Monterrey, N. L., Torreon, Coah. Cd. Juarez, Chih., Chihuahua, Chih., Hidalgo, Parral, Chih., Zacatecas, Zac, Guadalajara, Jal., Mazatlan, Sin., Cananea, Son., Guaymas, Son., Magdalena, Son., Nace, Son., Ensenada, B.C., Mex., Nogales, Son., Mexicali, B.C.-Mex., Tijuana, B.C.-Mex., Cordoba, Ver., Veracruz, Ver., Toluca, Mex., Irapuato, Gto., Leon, Gto., Morelia, Mich., Puebla, Pue., Tampico, Tamps., Guadalajara, Jal., Jalapa, Ver., Morelia, Mich., Puebla, Pue., Veracruz, Ver.

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SYLVANIA BUYS ELECTRO METALS CLEVELAND PLANT

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. has purchased the manufacturing facilities, including plant and machinery, of Electro Metals, Inc., at Cleveland. Electro Metals has been a large manufacturer of lead-in wires for use in radio tubes and incandescent and fluorescent lamps.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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No. 1540

EVERYBODY GOES TO TOWN ON RADAR

Nothing since radio itself burst forth has had the publicity radar is now receiving. Where only recently its secrecy was stressed to such a point that writers were even forbidden to mention the name, the country is now being deluged with stories of the miraculous device. Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead of the Signal Corps told a Congressional Committee how the landing of our forces in Attu was aided by radar "the most publicized secret weapon of the war".

General Electric is offering editors what it says are the first pictures of radar equipment and the Navy goes GE one better by offering two sound films on radar for exhibition in plants of radio and radar manufacturers. The latest to get on the band-wagon is the Associated Press, now running a daily series of page feature stories. Doubtless other press associations have carried or are carrying it at great length. Likewise several concerns are playing up radar in their advertising.

A listening post tuned in on Berlin even heard that our elaborate descriptions of radar had been picked up by Germany and were to be rebroadcast to the Axis nations by short-wave. In fact, the publicity describing this "secret weapon" reached such proportions that one observer feared it might prove a boomerang.

"I was just reading that the British bombers had dealt a crippling blow through their explosives to the largest radar manufacturing plant in the Reich", he said. "An Air Ministry communique said heavy damage was caused to the Luetschifeban radio location factory by hits on all the main buildings which were formerly occupied by the great Zeppelin works.

"I don't know how the British learned the location of this plant but I do know after all the publicity and all the manufacturers identifying themselves with radar in the United States, the enemy would not have the slightest difficulty in identifying practically every big plant in this country making radars. Similar air-raid bombing are much more unlikely here but all this publicizing of radar and what a tremendously important weapon it is, surely might give some ideas to saboteurs to try to blow up a few of these plants."

The Navy advises, through the Radio Manufacturers' Association, that the request of radio manufacturers for arrangements to exhibit the two Navy radar films should be made to the Chief of the Bureau of Ships (Attention Code 903), Navy Department, Washington, D. C. Manufacturers desiring to exhibit the Navy films at their plants and for their employees and local officials, must furnish

their own 16 mm sound projector together with an operator and screen. The Navy films will be shown by a representative of the Bureau to both large and small manufacturers insofar as opportunities permit. Immediate action upon requests should not be expected. When schedule is being arranged for showing in each area interested manufacturers will be contacted before specific date and time is set.

Of the two Navy radar films, one deals with the technical development and production problems of radar. It is instructive to minor employees as well as supervisors and executives. The second film is a more dramatic story of radar in operation and brings home, even to the most minor employees, the importance of their job and the products on which they work. Both films also stress the importance of radar production and the necessity of retaining "irreplaceable" employees.

Testifying before the House Appropriations Committee, General Olmstead was quoted as saying:

"In the Battle of Attu in Alaska, when our forces arrived and wanted to get men ashore in small boats, the weather made visibility so bad that the water could not be seen from the deck of a ship. The ships were berthed and the men landed by the use of Radar."

To which the Associated Press dispatch added, "Radar is a radio device used for detection of ships, planes or other objects obscured from vision. It played a stellar part in the Battle of Britain, by detecting the approach of German planes."

General Olmstead predicted that "when the war is over Radar is going to save many lives", adding: "A great and new field is opening up, and I do not think that even the scientists realize where it will lead."

Charges that domestic production of mica - material essential to the manufacture of radar equipment was retarded by an agent company of Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones' Metals Reserve Co., were made Wednesday (June 23) before the Senate War Investigating Committee.

The committee was told at the same time that the agent concern, through "carelessness", ordered the destruction of considerable quantities of mica suitable for strategic uses.

To these charges was added the accusation by R. B. Ladoo, formerly of WPB and of the Colonial Mica Corporation, that George Purcell, Vice-President and actual Manager of Colonial Mica, "simply didn't believe" findings of Bell Telephone Co. laboratories that stained domestic mica, customarily given low ratings by the industry, was found to have the highest strategic value and to be suitable for use in condensers needed by the hundreds of thousands in planes, warships and tanks.

John Townsend and K. G. Coutlee, Bell Telephone experts, produced for the committee newly developed apparatus for testing the electric resistance of mica and conducted demonstrations which, they said, showed mica now classed as non-strategic because of discolorations, is suitable for 50 percent of the strategic uses of the mineral.

"Mica is an essential element for which there is no substitute", Ray Ellis, Chief of the WPB Radio and Radar Division, declared to the Committee.

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WAAT, JERSEY CITY, AUTHORIZED TO MOVE TO NEWARK

The Federal Communications Commission announced this week adoption of a Decision and Order granting the application of Bremer Broadcasting Corp. licensee of Station WAAT, Jersey City, N.J., for modification of license to substitute the word "Newark" for "Jersey City" as the location of the main studio of the station, and for authority to move its main studio from Jersey City to Newark, N.J.

The Commission stipulated that the granting of the application is subject to the condition that the licensee will take steps to comply fully with the Rules, Regulations and Standards of the Commission pertaining to the maintenance of the required field intensities, as indicated in the Decision and Order when materials and personnel become available or when required by the Commission to do so. The Order becomes effective 10 days from June 23rd.

The Commission also announced adoption of Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions, proposing to deny without prejudice the applications of Newark Broadcasting Corporation for a construction permit for a new broadcast station in Newark, N. J., and of Eastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., for a construction permit for a new broadcast station on Long Island, N. Y.

These actions are in accordance with the Commission's policy announced in its Memorandum Opinion of April 27, 1942, regarding the conservation of materials.

The Newark Broadcasting Corp. had requested permission to construct a new broadcast station to operate on the frequency 620 kilocycles, with power of 5 kilowatts, unlimited time, using a directional antenna both day and night. The applicant also suggested that it be authorized to operate with power of 1 kilowatt for the duration of the war emergency.

The Eastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., had requested permission to construct a new broadcast station to operate on the frequency 1520 kilocycles, with 1 kilowatt power limited to Station WKBW, Buffalo, N.Y.

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FCC CUTS LATIN-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH RATES

The Federal Communications Commission has ordered a substantial reduction in the rates for telegraph messages between the United States and the countries of South America, Central America, and the West Indies. The rate reductions to be put into effect by the various carriers will mean a savings of approximately \$2,500,000 annually to users of inter-American telegraph service, according to the Federal Communications Commission.

The Commission's Final Report treats primarily with the rates of all America Cables and Radio, Inc., which is by far the principal United States carrier handling such messages. It is pointed out that the rates and charges of other United States carriers engaged in inter-American service have generally been the same as those of All America, usually for competitive reasons. Although the Commission has not yet directed its conclusion against such other carriers, it intends, after its order with respect to the rates and charges of All America, to proceed against other carriers with regard to any deviations from the conclusions set forth in its Final Report.

Carriers affected by the rate adjustments should file, on or before August 2, 1943, new tariff schedules showing adjusted rates, charges, classifications, regulations and practices in connection with telegraph service between the United States and Latin America, the Final Report states. Such new tariff schedules may become effective upon less than 30 days' notice, but upon not less than 10 days' notice, unless otherwise authorized.

Three general principles for the disposition by All America of the amount of the reduction were set forth in the Final Report. These are:

(1) Uniformity of rates to countries within the same geographical region, or the establishment of the same charges for telegraph service between New York City and all points in South America, between New York City and all points in Central America, and between New York City and all points in the West Indies.

(2) Equalization of rates for northbound and southbound messages, or the establishment of the same rates in terms of United States currency for telegraph messages in either direction between the United States and the other countries of the Americas.

(3) Unification of the rates for ordinary and code messages, or the elimination of the present differential of forty per cent between the two classes of messages, rates for ordinary and Government code messages presently being sixty per cent of the rates for ordinary and Government plain language messages, respectively.

All America has agreed to accept the rate schedules set forth in the Commission's Proposed Report of May 19, 1943, provided that such rates should be applied to all United States carriers

operating between the United States and Latin America, and provided further that such rates should be applied to each of the three Latin American regions. These other carriers, the Commission's report states, have generally indicated their willingness to adjust their rates for such service in accordance with the principles of the Proposed Report. Formal exceptions to the Proposed Report have been filed by R.C.A. Communications, Inc. only.

In April and May, 1943, shortly before the Proposed Report was adopted, R.C.A.C. filed new reduced charges for telegraph messages between the United States and Colombia and Ecuador. On the ground that such new charges might prejudice the proper disposition of the proceeding in Docket No. 6046, a hearing was ordered with respect to these new charges (Dockets 6509, 6510 and 6511) which was held on May 27, 1943. A separate order is being issued in these proceedings, cancelling the new charges of R.C.A.C. in issue therein.

With respect to the flat landline factor of 4¢ a word to be applied to all points in the United States beyond the communication gateways in connection with inter-American traffic, proposed in the FCC's Proposed Report, Western Union and Postal have advised the Commission they were prepared to establish such flat landline factors at the levels set forth in that Report.

* * * * *

The Federal Communications Commission also adopted its Proposed Report in Docket No. 6335, concluding that Press Wireless, Inc. rates for ordinary press telegraph service between the United States and China are "unjust, unreasonable and unlawful and should be reduced". Press Wireless should further be required to cease rendering press telegraph service between Los Angeles and China at a through rate in excess of six cents a word, the Report said. Press Wireless' present rate for ordinary press traffic between Los Angeles and Chungking, China, as set forth in FCC Tariff No. 8, is 8½¢ a word.

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GEN. INGLES TO BE NEW SIGNAL CORPS HEAD

Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, will retire at his own request June 30, the War Department announced Thursday. He will be succeeded by Maj. Gen. Harry C. Ingles.

General Olmstead, who recently returned from an inspection trip in Alaska, South America, England, Africa, India and China, is to be re-detailed as military representative on the Telecommunication Board, which functions under the Secretary of State.

The new Chief Signal Officer was formerly Deputy Commander of United States European theater. He had accompanied the late Lt. Gen. Frank M. Andrews to London after he had served as Commander of the mobile ground forces in the Panama Canal Department.

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SENATE AGAIN BLOCKS OUSTING FCC OFFICIALS

Although approved by the House, the Senate Thursday, by an overwhelming vote of 52 to 17, rejected a conference agreement on the 143 million dollar urgent deficiency bill. The stumbling block still was the House provision to bar Goodwin Watson and William E. Dodd, Jr., of the FCC, and Robert Morss Lovett, Secretary to the Virgin Islands, from Federal employment by forbidding payment of their salaries. Thus another impasse has been reached.

Opponents of the House provision charged that passage of the measure would amount to a "bill of attainder", or a legislative act inflicting punishment without judicial trial.

Members on both sides of the Senate charged that there had been no trial of these men, and that no information was furnished any member about the records of the three accused employees.

Senator McKellar (D), of Tennessee, who brought in the conference report, told the Senate that the Senate conferees agreed to it after the Senate had once voted the amendment down, 69 to 0, because the House would not pass the bill without it.

He pointed out that the House had adopted the measure by a five-to-one majority, in a vote of 318 to 62.

"What presents itself in this picture is the possibility of impeachment by a new method. This provision should engross every lawyer in the Congress, because this is a way of impeaching some one by an indirect method", said Senator Bone (D), of Washington. "We do not have to go through the formality of the House filing charges. We are sitting as a jury, without having heard of the evidence."

"I have no doubt that we have merely a legislative situation", Senator George (D), of Georgia, declared. "I think this is not a desirable way of disposing of men who are holding public office, but sometimes it is the only way to dispose of them. Sometimes it is quite impossible to get rid of them in any other way."

"I do not know any of these three gentlemen, and they may be entitled to hold their offices, but it seems to me that it comes right down to this, it is precisely like disagreement over a provision in any other bill. If the House will not yield, and if our conferees have done all they can do, and they report it is useless to try to continue the conference longer, then it is a question of the good faith of our own conferees, and I should be disposed to accept their verdict in the matter, although I think it is not the proper way to proceed in cases of this kind."

"Perhaps, for all we know, these men ought to be tried for treason", Senator Clark (D), of Missouri, declared. "If so, they should be tried for treason; but no Member of the Senate knows anything about the facts. If any Senator knows any facts, he should

be willing to stand in his place and tell his colleagues the facts, to justify them in voting one way or the other on this question. ***

"We are asked blindly to follow the findings of a House committee, after star chamber proceedings, without knowing anything whatever. The proposed action would be practically a bill of attainder. It would be a disqualification. It would be nearly the same thing as convicting the men of treason. They would be disqualified from holding office."

"I think that in some cases, though not in every one, we must respect the views of the House, and without knowing a thing about the matter I could not remain silent with Senators expressing the view that the proposed action was a violation of fundamentals, a violation of the Constitution, was in violation of tradition, and that it was out of the range of parliamentary law to refuse to appropriate for any particular purpose without a trial, and all that", said Senator Connally (D), of Texas. "We do not have to try anyone. The head of the department could call these men in tomorrow and say, 'I am sorry, but your services are discontinued.' What could they do about it? They could not do anything but get their hats and walk out. But if the Senate and the House say it, it is a great crime."

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HINTS ANTI-SUPREME COURT CRITICISM MAY BRING PROBE

Again flaying the "two networks" generally understood to be the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission, intimated that if they don't cease what he declared to be their activities in stirring up trouble as a backfire to the recent Supreme Court decision sustaining FCC regulations, they might get themselves investigated by Congress. Mr. Fly said the network rules, which the high court sweepingly backed up, were working splendidly with no complaints from the stations.

Chairman Fly declared, however, that the "two networks were not any too happy about it". He charged them with the aid of the National Association of Broadcasters of turning on the heat on Congress to get the Radio Act revised to deprive the Commission of some of its power.

Furthermore, Mr. Fly said they were sending "an inspired editorial" to members of Congress in plain envelopes. The editorial, he referred to was believed to be one written by David Lawrence in which Mr. Lawrence said that not only the radio but the press and every other medium of expression was in danger of public control by reason of the support given by a New Deal majority in the Supreme Court decision.

It was at this point that Mr. Fly, referring to the "campaign of political pressure" the "two networks were making through the NAB", declared that he believed it would eventually "all come out into the open". It was believed he had a Congressional investigation in mind, for he referred to the work the old Public Utilities Committee, headed by Senator Black of Alabama, who is now on the Supreme Court. Significance was also placed on the fact that he should bring the name of Mr. Justice Black into it as the latter is a brother-in-law of FCC Commissioner Durr, who fought back at Representative Cox, of Georgia, whose committee is now investigating the FCC. The old Black committee uncovered an inspired telegram campaign launched by the public utilities companies against the Security and Exchange Commission.

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SILENT ON DAVIS, RADIO WOULD SAVE OWI DOMESTIC UNIT

Expressing no opinion in the controversy raging about Elmer Davis, former radio commentator, who many believe will soon bow out as Director, some prominent radio people have appealed to Senator McKellar, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee to restore the domestic operating fund of the Office of War Information which the House struck out. These included William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Mark Woods, Blue Network; Miller McClintock, of Mutual Broadcasting System, and more are expected. Mr. Woods telegraphed Senator McKellar as follows:

"The Domestic Branch of the Office of War Information, formed in 1942, has been the solution of a practical operation in the scheduling of radio programs pertaining to the multi-governmental agencies. Prior to its formation there was a decided lack of coordination in the requests for radio time with no authority to inform the network or broadcaster whether or not the scheduling of such requested time for one governmental agency as against a request from another was more helpful in the winning of the war. We urgently request and recommend the continuance of the Domestic Branch of the Office of War Information as an exceedingly helpful agency in our war effort."

Another reason attributed to the radio people coming to the rescue of OWI is that they were apprehensive that the FCC might take over the work the OWI Domestic Radio Bureau has been doing in coordinating radio programs.

It also looks as if Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Portland Oregonian, which operates Stations KGW and KEX, who landed in Washington just after the Congressional storm broke to succeed Gardner Cowles, Jr., as Assistant Director of OWI, may be in a position to do some good for that Bureau in the Senate due to the fact that he is a Republican and an old friend of the Republic leader, Senator McNary of Oregon.

By way of strengthening the hand of Mr. Hoyt and at the same time also trying to save the Domestic Branch, the Washington Post said editorially:

"OWI's new Director of Domestic Operations, Palmer Hoyt, finds himself in a curiously anomalous position - by no means of his own creation. He arrived in Washington on Monday, as he said, not 'to take a job', but 'to do one'. Just prior to his arrival, the House of Representatives, in its exasperation against bureaucratic deficiencies or excesses, declared that the job should not be done at all. We cannot agree with the House. It is one thing to say that the existing OWI has defects which should be remedied, quite another thing to say that there is no need for an OWI.

"There is every reason to believe that the new Domestic Director will undertake his relations with domestic media in the cooperative spirit indispensable to their success. He is himself experienced in the operations of newspapers and radio, understands their problems, and can be counted upon to serve as an advocate for their needs. The Senate should lose no time in repairing the action of the House and give Palmer Hoyt an opportunity to do a job which imperatively requires doing."

That the foreign radio activities of the OWI may also have a going over was intimated by Representative Taber (R) of New York, who said that the organization was an "utterly lawless, irresponsible outfit which is doing us no good at home or abroad.

The House left \$28,972,000 in the bill to finance OWI's foreign propaganda activities, but Mr. Taber told his colleagues the agency had made a \$400,000 expenditure in this field which was not authorized by law.

He said he was informed that OWI had spent this amount on a contract with Short Wave Research, Inc. This organization, he said was formed "by a group of people, most of whom are on the preferred list" of the Dies Committee. Asserting that the contract was for personnel and personal services, he added that the OWI is authorized to make contracts only for supplies and materials.

Light was thrown on the salaries of some of the OWI officials before working before the Government compared to what they received from the Government in testimony submitted to the House Appropriations Committee:

Elmer Davis, Director, salary \$12,000, former salary with CBS "about \$53,000"; Milton S. Eisenhower, Associate Director, whose resignation was submitted some weeks ago: salary \$10,000, former salary \$10,000 as Director of the War Relocation Authority; Robert E. Sherwood, Director of Overseas Branch, salary \$9,000, "former income in excess of \$100,000 per year" as playwright; John Houseman, Chief of Overseas Radio Program Bureau, \$8,000, former salary \$36,000 as Vice-President and writer for David O. Selznik Productions; Ed Johnson, Chief of the New York Control Office, salary \$8,000, former salary \$125 a week as Foreign News Editor and Dir-

ector of Shorwave listening station of CBS; William B. Lewis, Assistant Director of Domestic Operations who resigned last week, salary was \$8,000, former salary \$22,500 as Vice-President of CBS; Donald D. Stauffer, Chief of the Domestic Radio Bureau, salary \$8,000, former salary \$50,000 as Vice-President in charge of Radio, Ruthrauth & Ryan.

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PETRILLO ASSERTS WILLINGNESS TO NEGOTIATE RECORD BAN

James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, says in an A.P. dispatch from New York, he will meet with the United States Conciliation Service and representatives of seven transcription companies in an effort to settle the 10-month-old ban on broadcasting recorded music.

A. Walter Socolow, counsel for the transcription firms, charged that the conciliation service, through James William Fitzpatrick, a mediator, had tried vainly to induce Mr. Petrillo to attend joint meetings in Chicago. Attorney Socolow said he had officially requested the matter be placed before the War Labor Board.

Mr. Petrillo, however, said he had no intention of avoiding settlement talks, and had instructed his attorneys to contact Mr. Fitzpatrick today (June 24) to renew the talks.

"We are ready to negotiate; we are ready to talk business, and meet the employers half way", he said. "We will do what the Government wants us to do."

When Chairman Fly of the Federal Communications Commission was asked if the FCC was involved in any way in the conciliation proceedings with Petrillo, he said:

"Of course we readily expressed the hope that in some way the controversy would be adjusted. But we haven't planned to take any active part in the proceedings. We will assist in any way we can."

Reports emanated from broadcasting circles last week, according to Variety, that consideration was being given to a line of strategy that entailed the creation of a radio industry-financed recording company and the eventual forcing of the American Federation of Musicians' recording shutdown into the hands of the War Labor Board. As described, the phonograph record venture would be something akin to the industry-owned Broadcast Music, Inc. Title proposed is Recorded Music, Inc. (RMI).

The suggested counter-offensive against the AFM would involve the subscription of a fund of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of underwriting five-year contracts for around 500 musicians.

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BROADCASTERS' CODE GIVES LABOR EQUAL CHANCE

Labor has ample opportunity for the use of broadcasting facilities in this country, it was stated in New York by Thomas R. Carskadon, Chairman of the Radio Committee of the Council on Freedom from Censorship, after a two-day session with the Code Compliance Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters. Concurring was Roger Baldwin, Director of the American Civil Liberties Union, who participated in the discussions.

"The NAB Code, as now written, provides ample opportunity for labor and other organized groups to get on the air. No changes are recommended", Mr. Carskadon said: "The basic principles of broadcasting are adequate to insure labor's representation. The application of these principles presents the only difficulty, for it involves the definition of controversial subjects and acceptance of program material by local station managements.

"Our Committee intends to advise labor and other organizations of their opportunities for broadcast privileges and how to take better advantage of them. At the same time we shall continue to cooperate with NAB, particularly through the Program Managers' Executive Committee, to improve understanding."

The Code Committee met with the Inter-faith Radio Committee of the National Council of Christians and Jews, Louis Minsky, Chairman, for a discussion of the proposed recommendations for religious broadcasting under preparation by that body.

Under new business, the Code Committee discussed the proposed petition to the Federal Communications Commission asking that Regulation 3.422, defining a "legally qualified candidate" for public office, as originally adopted on July 1, 1938, be restored in place of the present regulation.

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The Don Lee Broadcasting System was denied without prejudice petition requesting the FCC to modify Regulation 3.104 so as to permit regional networks to exercise option on 14 days' rather than 56 days' notice.

Action to limit new installations of telegraph equipment to essential users and to recapture standby equipment not deemed necessary to render service was taken yesterday by the War Production Board with issuance of Utilities Order U-6.

For the fifth straight year, Columbia Broadcasting System Press Information Department is named "best network from the standpoint of all-round value", in Billboard's Sixth Annual Radio Publicity poll of radio editors. The National Broadcasting Company, the Blue Network and the Mutual Broadcasting System won second, third, and fourth places in that order.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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DEMOCRATS TRY TO SAVE OWI; REPUBLICANS CUSHION BLOW

If the Administration is able to save any part of the Domestic Branch of the Office of War Information eliminated by the House, they may have to thank two Republicans for it - Gardner Cowles, Jr., of Des Moines, former Director of the Bureau, and his successor, Palmer Hoyt, of Portland, Oregon. The matter is now under consideration by the Senate Appropriations Committee. In the meantime, Democratic Senators, out of sympathy with the Administration's publicity bureau, apparently have confidence in Messrs. Cowles and Hoyt, who are not only themselves both outstanding newspaper publishers but operators of radio stations as well.

Although there have been few kind words for Elmer Davis, Director of OWI, who suddenly seems to have become the forgotten man, praise is heard for Messrs. Hoyt and Cowles.

"If the Senate and House decide that the Domestic Branch of OWI can, after all, perform a valuable function for the American people, it will lie along the lines of the 'simple and sensible' program outlined by Palmer Hoyt, new Director", the Washington Star says. "His policy, as he sketched it to his first press conference, will be to give the American people 'straight information about the war' without propagandizing and without 'pamphleteering'. This straight information he intends to make available through the established media of communications - the press, the radio, magazines and the screen.

"Those who know Palmer Hoyt believe he can make such a policy effective, for he is a first-class newspaperman and a sound citizen, with no fancy notions about taking the American people on his knee and telling them bedtime stories or trying to teach them how and what to think. His predecessor, Gardner Cowles, Jr., was also a good man, but in taking over the Domestic Branch, he inherited as odd an assortment of idealists, crusaders, novelists, historians and pamphleteers as ever were put together on one payroll. He made some commendable progress in the right direction but was obliged to go back to running his newspapers before he could complete any thorough-going reorganization.

"Palmer Hoyt, as good reporter, good managing editor and successful publisher, has met deadlines as well as payrolls. He knows the difference between news and propaganda and he will be all for getting the news into the papers without dressing it up. Having run a newspaper, he also knows something about the hazards of inflated payrolls. If there is to be any job, after Congress decides on the future of OWI, Palmer Hoyt is a good man to take it over."

"The proposed abolition of the Domestic Division of OWI would be a tragic error", the Editor and Publisher stated. "It was well administered by Gardner Cowles, Jr., of Des Moines, who had to start from scratch. The job that Mr. Cowles began will be effectively continued and improved by his successor, Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Portland Oregonian. We believe there are enough members of the House and the Senate who will realize the folly of scrapping a year's progress in the government's public relations and returning to the publicity chaos that prevailed before June, 1942. That must not happen."

Indicating that the newspapermen still have their fingers crossed with regard to Elmer Davis, Lew Wood wrote in last Sunday's New York Times:

"Some of the 500 or more Washington correspondents regard the OWI as a valuable channel through which to receive a great mass of Government news. Others view it as a nuisance and a deterrent to their time-honored custom of collecting information and facts on their own initiative. Still others now see Mr. Davis in the role of trying to tell them what to print, instead of acting solely as a medium to get the news to writers. He says he has no such intention, but the skeptics are still here."

It was reported that Senators were inclined to retain the straight news dissemination by OWI but not the domestic or foreign propaganda activities. Senator Lodge (R), of Massachusetts, formerly on the staff of the Boston Transcript and the New York Herald-Tribune, a committee member to whom many Senators are looking for advice, said he personally favors such a compromise, which might involve transfer of the agency's foreign section to the Office of Strategic Services (OSS).

Senator Lodge said he thought the OWI might well dispense with its publication and motion picture activities on the home front, so far as they are concerned with the production of direct dissemination of information to the public.

Mr. Lodge said he felt there might be a need for its services in assembling and coordinating information from various Government agencies, making that information readily available to the press and radio.

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CIVILIAN DEFENSE EMERGENCY OPERATIONS RULES EASED

To provide for the rapid mobilization of the nation's protective facilities in meeting "emergencies endangering life, public safety, or important property", the Federal Communications Commission has amended Part 15 of its Rules, effective immediately, to permit Civilian Defense stations in the War Emergency Radio Service to operate in any emergency which might adversely affect the war effort.

Under the amended rules, Civilian Defense licensees in the WERS may now use their stations to provide essential communications over limited distances in the event of emergencies such as floods, explosions in munitions plants, hurricanes, fire and other emergency situations affecting the nation's security. Prior to this amendment, these stations were authorized to be on the air only "for essential communication relating to civilian defense and only during or immediately following actual air raids, impending air raids", and other enemy operations, or for purposes of testing and drill.

To implement the "mutual aid" program inaugurated by the Office of Civilian Defense, the amended rules also provide for the designation of one or more of the licensed WERS stations as "control units". So that fire-fighting and other facilities to be used in "mutual aid" programs may always be in readiness, Civilian Defense licensees in this service may use their station units, under the supervision of such "control units", during the first 15 minutes of each hour, for the exclusive purpose of handling essential communications preparatory to any anticipated emergency.

The use of Civilian Defense Stations in connection with "mutual aid" programs is under the jurisdiction of the station licensee and radio aide for the purpose of providing emergency communication relating directly to the activities of the United States Citizens Defense Corps or other officially recognized organizations.

It is anticipated that this change in the Rules will provide increased opportunities for amateur radio operators as well as other qualified radio operators, technical men, and engineers to contribute their time, energy and talent to the war effort. At the present time, there are in the War Emergency Radio Service 192 civilian defense, eight State Guard, and two Civil Air Patrol station licensees, as well as many more licensed operators. Each station licensee may use from two to 100 or more radio station units, whose operation is coordinated to form a comprehensive local communications system.

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ADVOCATES BETTER ACOUSTICS FOR U. S. SENATE

Senator Guffey (D), of Pennsylvania, complained last week of bad acoustic conditions in the Senate and urged that they be improved.

"Now that we are about to take a vacation for a month or two, I think it is time to discuss the acoustical properties of the Senate Chamber", Senator Guffey said. "For 8 years I occupied a seat in the rear row on this side of the Chamber. For the first 5 years I could hear everything. I could even hear everything the mild-mannered and soft-spoken minority leader, Mr. McNary, said on the other side of the Chamber.

"Later the air circulation system in the Chamber was changed to increase the volume of air for cooling purposes. That very noticeably changed the acoustical properties of the Chamber. I moved my seat nearer to the front, hoping that that would enable me to hear better. It did not. I became worried about my hearing, and went to the best experts in Baltimore for a consultation. I consulted the leading aurists there, and found that my hearing had not changed over a period of years.

"Then the steel work was erected overhead. Again the acoustic conditions of the Chamber very perceptibly changed.

"About a year ago the distinguished senior Senator from Florida (Mr. Andrews) presented a report of a special committee which recommended a program for improving the acoustic properties of the Senate Chamber.

"I think it should be done during the coming vacation. If the repairs were made in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report, I am sure we would be able to hear what was being said in the Senate Chamber, and would not have constantly to call for order. If the acoustical properties of the Chamber were improved we would have better order in the galleries. The execution of one plan would have cost approximately \$25,000; of the other approximately \$30,000."

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PETRILLO WOULD HALT RECORD MAKING WITHOUT ORCHESTRAS

In New York James C. Petrillo, American Federation of Musicians President, is asking singers with big names not to make recordings without instrumental accompaniment. Mr. Petrillo said that among those who had agreed to go along with him on this request were Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra, Connee Boswell, Barry Wood, Dick Haymes and Perro Como as among those agreeing to cooperate with his request.

For the past 10 months members of the AFM have been banned from making recordings for general use.

Discussing the recent action of record concerns in making discs using choral groups, quartets and individual singers without accompaniment, Max L. Arons, Chairman of the Trial Board of Local 802, covering New York City, said:

"We feel the vocal record is just a subterfuge to get around the ban."

Neither the record nor transcription firms had any comment.

Mr. Petrillo and his attorneys have agreed to meet with transcription officials next Thursday afternoon in a conference arranged by James W. Fitzpatrick, Labor Department conciliator.

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COX FCC INVESTIGATION HEARINGS MAY START THIS WEEK

The hearings of the House Select Committee into the Federal Communications Commission, of which Representative Cox (D), of Georgia, is Chairman, may begin as early as the latter part of this week. It was said that Eugene L. Garey, special counsel for the Committee, would make an announcement as to the exact time tomorrow (Wednesday, June 30th).

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NAB HEAD GOES TO BAT FOR OWI RADIO BUREAU

Testifying before the Senate Appropriations Committee in an effort to save the OWI radio activities from getting the axe, Neville Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, said:

"I have communicated with our Board of Directors, and, based on their replies and other information, I can state that broadcasters are practically unanimously of the opinion that the Radio Bureau of the Office of War Information has done an exceedingly good job in program coordination and clearance activities and has produced a condition which is vastly superior to the chaotic condition which existed prior to the commencement of these activities.

"Broadcasters and advertisers early offered their cooperation to the government and over the last several years have contributed radio time valued at millions of dollars to assist in campaigns and other activities in connection with the war program. It early became evident that to make the most effective use of the radio time available it was necessary that some agency be empowered to coordinate the requests and needs of the various government agencies and to determine the relative importance of the various campaigns and other activities.

"The Radio Bureau of the Office of War Information assumed that task and by the creation of the Program Allocation Plan and in other ways has rendered a service of the greatest value to the government, to advertising sponsors, to broadcasters and to the listening audience. We have worked in close cooperation with the Radio Bureau, and I am glad to state that in our opinion this work of coordination and program clearance has been carried on in an able, intelligent and satisfactory manner.

"Broadcasters are unanimously of the opinion that this work has been very helpful and express the hope that funds for its continuation will be provided. They believe that failure to continue this work would produce a chaotic condition similar to the one which existed prior to the creation of the Radio Bureau, and the result would be very detrimental to the war program."

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COMPROMISE ON FIRING FCC EMPLOYEES HITS ANOTHER SNAG

The latest compromise agreement among Senate and House Committees to meet the House demand to cut off the salaries of Dr. Goodwin Watson and William E. Dodd, Jr., of the Federal Communications Commission, and Dr. Morss Lovett, Secretary of the Virgin Islands, hit still another snag but the hope is expressed that some sort of an agreement may be reached today (Tuesday, June 29) as the \$134,000,000 bill carrying this appropriation has only one more day to keep from tying up the salaries of hundreds of Federal employees.

Under the latest compromise, the trio would be kept on the Federal payroll until December 31, then fired unless the President during the six months formally nominated them for office and the Senate confirmed them.

Senator Clark (D), of Missouri, served notice that he would seek to block by a point of order this compromise plan giving the three employees a delayed-action dismissal notice, effective November 15, unless the President and Senate act before then to cancel it. The deadline was changed from December 31 to November 15 by Senate and House conferees.

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FM RECEIVING ANTENNA SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAR OF TREES

In a report made to FM Broadcasters, Inc., Walter J. Damm, President of the organization and head of the Milwaukee Journal FM Station W55M, suggested that FM receiving antenna not be allowed to touch trees.

"Last fall", Mr. Damm said, "we noticed sudden increases in our field intensity at spotty locations. It first came to our attention when some of us here on the staff, talking together, found that we were getting stronger signals than we had in the Summer. We passed it off at the time, presuming it was due to changes and corrections being made on the W55M antenna.

"During the Winter, however, Phil Laeser, our chief FM engineer, began thinking about this and studying it. He came to the conclusion that the cause was not as we had supposed but that it had something to do with foliage on the trees. In preparing reports, Mr. Laeser noticed that in each case where a receiver was in a home completely surrounded by trees, the effect had taken place. On the other hand, in buildings that were clear of large amounts of foliage, it had not been noted.

"Take, for instance, my home, which is not immediately surrounded by trees but has a ravine about 100 feet west that is full of trees. However, my antenna is practically on a level with

them and I didn't encounter the effect, whereas Lou Herzog, whose home is only a few miles south of mine and is completely surrounded by trees and overhanging foliage, found it very noticeable.

"Mr. Laeser decided to make observations this Spring and selected a certain number of locations from which to do so. Now that the foliage is all out, he has arrived at some definite figures that may be interesting. Within our one millivolt line, where there is heavy foliage immediately surrounding the location, a drop in signal strength averages 15%. Outside the half millivolt line, the drop averages 50%. Mr. Laeser made checks periodically as the leaves were coming out on the trees and feels that he has definitely established this fact.

"Whether the findings will mean anything to stations generally, I don't know. But it should mean something to radio dealers when they make installations of new sets."

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SEES LOCAL STATIONS PUBLIC RELATIONS RESPONSIBILITY

"The public relations work of the radio industry is largely a responsibility of local stations in local communities", stated Edgar Bill, of WMBD, Peoria, Illinois, Chairman of the Public Relations Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters, following a two-day meeting in Chicago at which the committee adopted a "grass-roots" policy and outlined a complete field of operation to be incorporated into a working plan.

Acting in an advisory capacity to the industry, the Committee adopted a resolution outlining the importance of news and requesting the NAB Board of Directors to appoint a radio news committee, consisting of station managers and news editors whose objective shall be the advancement of radio as a medium of news transmission.

The appointment of district public relations chairmen in the seventeen NAB districts, now under way by the Board of Directors, was discussed and applauded. Local station management will also be requested to place someone in charge of public relations for the station, if this has not already been done. All will cooperate with national headquarters.

It was pointed out that a coordinated unit of this type will enable headquarters to speak more readily for the industry as a whole on national issues and will be of great mutual benefit in shaping local activities.

Discussion of the Supreme Court decision of May 10th and the possibility of new legislation brought up the matter of radio's editorial silence. The committee decided that the best policy, in its opinion, was the aggressive promotion of public forums and

individual speakers offering the right of reply. "This", said Mr. Bill, "while conforming to the Code, will still accomplish as much as a declared editorial policy, perhaps even more."

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MONROE SUES DREW PEARSON FOR \$1,000,000

John Monroe, war contract broker whose parties at the "big red house on R Street", in Washington, D. C., were investigated by a Congressional Committee, Monday filed suit for \$1,000,000 against Drew Pearson, newspaper columnist and Blue Network news commentator.

At the same time, Monroe filed a libel suit for \$350,000 against Eugene Meyer, the publisher of the Washington Post, which publishes Mr. Pearson's column.

Charging defamation of character, Monroe in the suit filed in District Court against Mr. Pearson cited a radio broadcast made by the columnist on May 9 and a column printed in the newspaper on May 3 as grounds for the million dollars in damage he seeks.

In the suit against the newspaper, Monroe cites a column published by Mr. Pearson and several articles written by staff correspondents as grounds for the libel action.

Monroe recently attracted nation-wide publicity as a "mystery man" who entertained prominent Government officials at his rented home at 2101 R Street, N.W.

Through his attorneys Monroe informed the court he had demanded that Mr. Pearson and the newspaper retract the statements they had made about him, but was unable to obtain satisfaction.

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RADIO, NEWSPAPERS GET FLAG ASSOCIATION AWARD

The United States Flag Association's Cross of Honor were awarded Monday to America's newspapers and radio stations for their cooperation in helping the Association reach its goal of \$100,000,000 in War bond sales during Flag Week, June 8-14. The presentation was made at a luncheon at the National Press Club.

The awards were presented by Walter D. Fuller, President of the Curtis Publishing Co. and member of the Association's National Council. Linwood I. Noyes, President of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, accepted for the newspapers and Neville Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters for the radio stations.

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RCA PLANS DEVELOPMENT OF POST-WAR FIELDS

Millions of America's consumers of radio equipment and related devices have some highly interesting things in store for them in the post-war period, according to plans now being formulated in Chicago by the Commercial Research Department of the Radio Corporation of America, as revealed in a column and a quarter special to the New York Times from Chicago:

"Realizing that the tremendous strides that are being made by the radio industry under the impetus of war production present outstanding opportunities for post-war markets, RCA through a new scientific research of the radio field - both domestic and industrial - is preparing to service heavy industrial business in a big way, to lower costs to the small consumer and to maintain employment at high levels after the war.

"One of the more immediate problems tackled by this Research Department is the lowering of distribution costs for radio, electronic and sound reproduction equipment so that the ultimate consumers of such goods may receive the direct benefit of lower prices. In fact, studies already completed indicate that savings of up to 20 per cent in distribution costs alone can be effected through a more efficient and economical approach in the distribution of radio products to the consuming public.

"This Research Department is a relatively new adjunct of the RCA organization, having been set up and placed in operation a little more than two years ago. It operates under the supervision of Vance C. Woodcox as Regional Director.

"Mr. Woodcox, in a press interview, disclosed that exhaustive studies made of the heavy industrial field, coupled with the rapid advancement in the application of electronics, show conclusively that the RCA organization has a definite future as a supplier of big business. And it intends to do this job direct, without the services of distributors or outside service examinations.

"New control systems, electro-radio equipment and other similar improvements will be an integral part of railroad modernization, and RCA has research the transportation field to the point where it hopes to be able to step in in the post-war period with numerous new developments and make them available on a large scale.

"Mr. Woodcox said he would not be surprised to see nearly 75 percent of RCA's gross manufacturing business emanate from the heavy industrial field as the over-all program formulated by the Research Department develops in post-war years. Radio-frequency heating, which can be adapted to any number of industrial processes, was cited by Mr. Woodcox as an outstanding illustration of this trend. The medical field and television were cited as others which would benefit by radio's expansion.

"On the problem of cutting distribution costs, Mr. Woodcox explained that today out of every \$1 spent by the consumer for a phonograph record, 52 cents represents cost of distribution, none of which is received by the manufacturer."

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Representatives of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the Institute of Radio Engineers met last week in Washington to consider organization of the proposed Radio Technical Planning Agency. Encouraging progress was reported and an agreement reached on general principles. It is believed a final agreement on the details of the proposed plan will shortly result.

The Navy has reported that a portable electric megaphone which will provide emergency communication facilities in event of the failure of the regular system has been approved by the Coast Guard and henceforth will be required equipment on all merchant ships. The instrument is self-contained, operating independently of the vessel's electrical system. It provides adequate communication between the various parts of the ship and between different ships. The device consists of a megaphone to which is attached a microphone equipped with an amplifier and a battery carried in a case slung over the user's shoulder.

Appointment of James G. McDonald, diplomat, internationally known journalist and radio news analyst, as advisor to the Blue Network on Post-War Relations was announced last week by Mark Woods, President of the network.

"In making this appointment at the present time", Mr. Woods said, "we are cognizant of the fact that broadcasting, like all other American life, business and social, is now devoted exclusively to the winning of the war. But, at this same time we cannot afford to ignore the necessity for planning for the years immediately following the peace. Those years will face us with staggering problems of readjustment and assimilation. Chaos may result if we wait until the problems confront us before we consider a solution."

David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, and Owen D. Young, along with James A. Farley and former President Herbert Hoover, were among the honorary pallbearers at the funeral of Mrs. William Brown Meloney, editorial director of "This Week" in New York City.

Significance of the new radio network regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, recently sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court, will be discussed by Neville Miller, President, National Association of Broadcasters, before the Advertising Federation of America Wartime Conference this week in New York.

One hundred stations have accepted the offer of the East and West Association, made through NBC Radio-Recording Division, for 13 special recordings designed to give Americans a better understanding of Oriental peoples and culture. The series was supplied free to the first 100 stations applying for the programs. Other applicants are required to pay only the cost of transcriptions.

As a service to delegates at the Pacific Advertising Association War Time Conference, KGO furnished especially edited five minute news casts through leased wire direct from its KGO news room.

 Electronic Research Supply Agency, formed to supply critical materials and components not readily available from commercial sources to laboratories engaged in radio and radar research and development for Armed Services, is now ready to operate, WPB states.

 Suit for a declaratory judgment by Miles Laboratories, Inc., of Elkhart, Ind., in which the corporation sought to have the court pass upon the jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission to issue a complaint charging the corporation with engaging in certain practices in violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act, has been dismissed by Justice Luhning, of the U. S. District Court for the District of Columbia, where the judgment was sought.

Miles Laboratories, Inc. refused to sign the proposed stipulation and filed suit in the District Court for a declaration that the Commission was acting outside the scope of its jurisdiction and had no authority to determine the legality of the language used on the labeling of the plaintiff's products or authority to force it to vary such language. It was alleged that the Commission intended to issue a complaint against the plaintiff, and that this would cause injury to the plaintiff's business and compel it to spend large sums of money in defense.

 Farmers who are having to pay more for farm batteries than they did in March, 1942, are asked by the Office of Price Administration to report sellers making such increased charges to their nearest War Price and Rationing Board so that action may be taken against the sellers.

Batteries are a practical necessity on the modern farm where electricity is not available, being used to operate farmhouse radios over which the farmer gets weather, livestock, grain and other reports; and also being used in connection with farm telephones and ignition for power-operated machinery.

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GOOD NEIGHBOR BOOK AUTHOR HONORED BY MARK WOODS

To celebrate the debut of "The Other Americans", Edward Tomlinson's book just off the presses into the literary world, and to honor the author himself, who has recently been named adviser and analyst on inter-American affairs to radio's Blue Network, a cocktail party was given Monday by Mark Wood of New York, President of the Blue Network, at the Carlton Hotel in Washington.

Guests who arrived to congratulate Mr. Tomlinson on his new post in Washington and his current literary achievement, were drawn from official and diplomatic Washington.

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