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October 1, 1947

RADIO BLAST TRUMAN'S REPLY TO ROVING G.O.P. CANDIDATES

Never was the power of radio for political purposes better exemplified than what is reliably reported to be President Truman choosing to answer the country-wide charges made by all the traveling Republican presidential aspirants - Dewey, Taft, Stassen and Joe Martin - with a single coast-to-coast broadcast next Wednesday (October 8) in Washington in connection with the celebration of Democratic Women's Day. Ostensibly it is to be a routine address but Washington observers believe that, although the speech will be addressed to the women members of his party, it will touch upon many issues of the 1948 campaign and will be directly aimed at Republican presidential candidates now so busily going around the country trying to line up votes. The President, it is thought, might even take the occasion of his broadcast to the women to put in something for Wallace who is just starting on a New England stumping tour.

An old campaigner close to the White House expressed the belief that President Truman could reach more people in one broadcast of 15 minutes than all the roving candidates could in 15 days of oldtime barnstorming. Furthermore it is argued that radio is far less dangerous for a visiting candidate than mixing around personally among various quarreling local factions. For instance, a slip on the part of Charles Evans Hughes in not calling on Senator Hiram Johnson when they were both in the same hotel on the West Coast probably cost Hughes the California vote, and his defeat by Woodrow Wilson.

As the 1948 campaign approaches presidential aspirants are snuggling up to radio station owners while touring the different States just as they used to, and still curry the favor of influential local newspaper publishers.

President Truman, who holds the whip hand on the Federal Communications Commission which, in turn, holds the Sword of Democles over all broadcasters, has praised radio on several occasions and more recently Governor Dewey, who never loses an opportunity to acclaim radio, has been even more outspoken on the subject.

Among congratulatory telegrams read by Robert S. Peare, Vice-President of General Electric, who presided at the broadcast celebrating the 25th Anniversary of Station WGY at Schenectady, was one from Mr. Dewey, which emphasized WGY as being one of the greatest broadcasting stations in the country. Continuing, the Governor's message read:

"Today radio has become an integral part of the daily lives of the citizens of our State. The daily news broadcasts, the public service and education programs, the information services and the entertainment provided by radio have become a necessary part of our civilization.

"During the long hard years of war the radio kept us informed hour by hour of the progress and victories of our fighting men and women. It served also to keep us alert to our responsibilities on the home front. It performed a splendid public service and contributed mightily in making Americans the best informed public in the world.

"In the days that lie ahead, radio is entering upon a new phase. Wartime developments have opened up possibilities of an electronic age hitherto undreamed of. Television and Frequency-Modulation will come into their own. More than any other channel of communication, radio can serve as a great force for good in the winning of the peace. It can link the freedom-loving people of the world together in a great communication system and do much to achieve international understanding and co-operation."

Governor Dewey on still another occasion commended the broadcasting industry for its vigilance in keeping the radio free of control by government and minority groups. The result is that the American listening public is the best informed in the world, he said.

Addressing the fourth annual convention of the Association of Women Broadcasters of the National Association of Broadcasters in New York City, the Governor warned of many groups "who want to take over radio and manipulate it for political and economic purposes."

Governor Dewey asserted that "radio has remained free by keeping its programs free of offense, by serving the right of the public to hear the truth and all shades of opinion."

"During recent years we have had many groups of earnest brethren who want to take over radio and manipulate it for political and economic purposes", he said. "But our networks and stations have seen to it that the meddlesome ones have no excuse for joining the other nations of the world in putting the iron control of government over what our people shall hear through the air."

President Truman's broadcast on Democratic Women's Day will be heard over the Mutual network via Station WOL in Washington at 1:30 P.M. EST next Wednesday, October 8th.

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WGBS, MIAMI, OTHER TALL RADIO TOWERS, ARE HURRICANE TARGETS

There is food for thought for broadcasters erecting tall ~~FM~~ and television towers in the way the devastating Florida and Gulf hurricanes mowed down some of these radio sky-scrappers.

WGBS, the Storer-Ryan Fort Industry station at Miami lost two transmitter towers at the height of the hurricane, but stayed on the air with the one remaining tower. Only a few minutes were required by transmitter engineers to make quick adjustments and get the station back on the air after the two towers were destroyed by

125-mile-an-hour winds. In accordance with a previously formulated plan, engineers and announcers went on duty at the transmitter the night before the storm. Duplicates of all local programs plus a supply of recorded music were kept at the transmitter. The foresightedness paid off, for the A. T. & T. lines were disrupted and no network service was available from Wednesday to Friday, when it was resumed only on a share basis with other network stations. Messages from other parts of the country requesting information about relatives were said by the Red Cross to have achieved nearly 100% response. All pertinent information was broadcast in both English and Spanish. The station was fortunate to have on hand four broadcast towers for its new 50-kw transmitter.

A tower of WIOD, Miami, was bent over double - almost exactly in half - the top of the tower touching the surface of the bay. At that, service was only interrupted several minutes while the transmitter was being re-tuned. WJNO at West Palm Beach lost a tower. A falling coconut tree broke the transmission line to the antenna at WWPG, West Palm Beach.

A tower of WNOE, New Orleans, collapsed but the station was able to carry on. Not so lucky was WSMB, New Orleans, which was forced off the air about 4 hours the day the hurricane hit.

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ZENITH THREE MONTHS' NET OPERATING PROFIT \$376,744

Zenith Radio Corporation reports an estimated net consolidated operating profit for the first three months ended July 31, 1947 of its current fiscal year amounting to \$376,744, after Federal income tax provision of \$229,739, depreciation, excise taxes and reserves for contingencies.

"Although manufacturing efficiency improved during the past quarter as a result of improved manufacturing techniques and the maintenance of a high rate of output, these improvements were offset to a large extent by continuing increases in component and cabinet cost, together with the additional cost of a wage increase granted to all hourly workers in May 1947", E. F. McDonald, President, said.

"Demand for the company's home receivers, automobile radios and portable radios continues to be greater than the maximum output of our manufacturing facilities. Production of the new model '75' hearing aid is steadily increasing and is being offered only to registered owners of previous Zenith models. The demand from these owners has been greatly in excess of our ability to produce. Therefore, this new instrument will not be offered to the public generally until about February 1, 1948.

"Since our last report, Zenith has introduced Phone Vision, the new system developed by the engineers of this corporation which will make television economically sound by permitting the showing of first-run movies in the home over the telephone wire, for a fee.

"This service will not deprive the public of free television. It is an additional service which will be built into television receivers of the future. They will continue to receive all free television programs available, in addition to the special features for which a fee is charged.

"The public already have demonstrated that they are willing to pay for that which they want. All combination radio-phonographs, which represent the largest dollar volume of the radio industry, give two services: first, free radio and, second, music from phonograph records for which the owners pay.

"In a survey made this month in the Los Angeles area by an independent research organization, 73% of the television owners said that they are willing to pay for television programs of the type that will be offered by Phone Vision. Zenith is offering licenses under Phone Vision to its competitors, and is proceeding with its development."

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FCC SHORTENS SMALL STATION EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION REPORTS

The Federal Communications Commission has revised the report form, effective October 6, 1947. "Employees and Their Compensations", which is required to be filed annually by all broadcast stations and networks. The primary purpose of the present revision is to simplify reporting by the smaller broadcast stations (those with fewer than 15 employees) through permitting them to file employee and wage data on a new short form. This new schedule is especially designed to serve the dual purposes of reducing the reporting burden of small stations, and reflecting the low degree of job specialization at such stations, which typically employ multiple-duty or "combination" employees. It is expected that between one-third and one-half of all broadcast stations will be eligible to file the short schedule.

Larger stations and networks will continue to supply substantially the same information as currently, though in a simplified form.

The Commission feels that these revisions will complete its task, undertaken a year ago, of securing representative and reasonably complete data on the number, types and compensation of broadcast station employees. Such data are not available outside the Commission but also to present and prospective station operators and employees, and various public and private individuals and organizations interested in the radio industry. Returns filed on the new schedule will be completed and tabulations from them are expected to be available for public use shortly after the first of the year.

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FRANK MULLEN SHAKES 'EM UP IN NBC EFFICIENCY REVAMP

Important changes in the executive staff of the National Broadcasting Company have been made by Frank E. Mullen, Executive Vice President, in order to speed development of the network's coast-to-coast television facilities and its sight-and-sound programming. Further shifts are reported in the cards with maybe some new Vice-Presidents.

Mr. Mullen's announcement follows in part:

"John F. Royal, Vice-President, is appointed Assistant to the Executive Vice President on Television. Personnel of the Television Department will report to Noran E. Kersta, Director of Television Operations, who will report to the Executive Vice-President.

"In order that O. B. Hanson, Vice President and Chief Engineer, may devote the major portion of his time to assisting the Executive Vice-President in the development of NBC's nation-wide television system, George McElrath is appointed Director of Engineering Operations.

"Mr. McElrath will assume full responsibility for the management and operation of the technical aspects of sound broadcasting and the business administration of the home office engineering groups. Mr. McElrath will report to John H. MacDonald, Administrative Vice President, on matters pertaining to the management of the department. However, Mr. McElrath will continue to report directly to Mr. Hanson on matters of technical design and engineering.

"Charles P. Hammond is appointed Assistant to the Executive Vice President. James H. Nelson is appointed Director of Advertising and Promotion, reporting directly to Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Mullen explained that Mr. Royal would actively assist him in the development of new talent and features for NBC's rapidly expanding television network.

"With two more stations joining our video network this year, many more planning to join in 1948 and with technicians beginning to gather the country together by co-axial cable and radio relay, programming has now become of prime importance to television. It will be Mr. Royal's task to work with me in complementing our excellent facilities with the best programs possible."

Mr. Kersta, Mr. Mullen said, would be in charge of the broadcast operations of the NBC Television Department.

Mr. Hanson will assist Mr. Mullen in planning the expansion of the technical phases of television. He will supervise the building and installations of new stations, inter-connections, relays and other engineering facilities.

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MOVIE THEATRE OWNERS HAVE FIRST VIEW OF LARGE SIZE TV

An occasion which might have historic significance was last week in Washington when the Theatre Equipment and Supply Manufacturers' Association and the Theatre Equipment Dealers Protective Association witnessed the first demonstration to be given before theatre groups of large-screen television.

The show was put on for them to give an idea of the Radio Corporation of America's development of 6 by 8 feet stage pictures. Furnished by the National Broadcasting Company's television station WNBW, the pictures were clear and bright. No attempt was made to secure individual opinion of the theatrical exhibitors but the impression gained was that the showing had been favorably received.

Possible applications of large-screen television, in addition to that in the theatre, it was pointed out by J. F. O'Brien, Manager of the RCA Theatre Equipment Division, include the accommodation of overflow crowds at conventions and meetings, and accommodation of television studio visitors.

The experimental large-screen television projector used in the demonstrations is the result of intensive research carried on by RCA engineers and the RCA Laboratories for several years in the fields of optics, electronic circuits, and special-type tubes. It employs the system of reflective optics developed by RCA, combining great magnifying power with minimum loss of light, and a new high-voltage projection type cathode-ray tube with a picture screen composed of extremely brilliant phosphors.

Recalling that large-screen television was demonstrated by RCA before the war, Mr. O'Brien explained that the projector used in the present demonstrations incorporates many refinements made possible by advances in both electronics and optics during and since the war.

"The equipment used in Washington, because of these refinements", he said, "affords greater picture detail, higher brilliance, and increased steadiness. The picture size is 6 by 8 feet, with a projection throw of 15 feet. The projector is 52½ inches long, 32 inches wide, and 62 inches high. This is identical to the projectors which RCA is supplying to Warner Brothers and 20th Century-Fox for use in further research in connection with the application of this type of television system in the motion picture industry."

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The number of radio receiving sets licensed in Sweden as of March 31, 1947, was 1,915,602, compared with 1,895,349 in December 1946, the U. S. Commerce Dept. reports.

The number of sets equipped for short-wave reception is estimated at about 75 or 85 percent of receivers now in use, or approximately 1,530,000.

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INCREASED LABOR COSTS CAUSE RADIO PRICES, SAYS GEDDES

Greatly increased costs of factory labor, now 69 percent higher than prewar, and of materials, freight, etc., are responsible for present radio prices and preclude radical price reductions, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, said in an address at the third annual Trade Show of the West Coast Electronics Association in San Francisco last Saturday.

Pointing out that the average hourly rate of pay in the radio industry rose from 58.1 cents in 1939 and 68 cents in 1941 to \$1.15 at present, Mr. Geddes went on :

"A large part of the whole spiral of inflated radio costs is based on labor, in my opinion. This applies also to raw material, freight and selling costs and up the line to components, receivers, transmitters - in fact to all industry products."

Nevertheless, Mr. Geddes predicted that 1947 will prove one of the best years for the radio industry and the present high level of production will continue into 1948 "with the assurance of wide and new markets through FM, television, and other electronic applications."

Present indications are that 1947 will establish a new record for radio set production and sales, he said. The industry's output, as measured by RMA member company reports, was 11,031,935 receivers during the eight months through August. This gives every indication, he added, that 1947 will exceed the previous high of last year when the industry produced 15 million receivers with a dollar volume of \$415,000,000 in spite of reconversion difficulties.

"As the final quarter of the year customarily brings 60 percent of our annual sales, we can confidently look forward to a new all-time record in 1947 of above 15 million sets and a probable total industry dollar volume of close to three-quarters of a billion", Mr. Geddes declared.

In radio set production the percentage of radio-phonograph combination receivers this year is about double the 1941 rate, of both table and console types, while straight consoles, with phonographs, have almost disappeared from the market, he added.

The public has always benefitted from the keen competition that is traditional in the radio industry, Mr. Geddes pointed out, as well as from the continuing technological advancements.

"There is no monopoly, price or production collusion in our industry, either in receiving sets, tubes, parts or any other line", he added.

The record of the industry in FM set production completely refutes the charge of some FM broadcasters that manufacturers have

been "stalling", Mr. Geddes stated. Moreover, it is fundamental that neither the dealers nor the public will buy FM sets in areas where there is no FM broadcasting service.

"Television, as I see it, has at long last turned the corner", he said in reviewing the part that RMA has played in its development.

"This year has been the first really aggressive promotion, substantial production and tremendous public interest in television. Already RMA statistics record production, for the first eight months ending in August, of 68,669 television receivers. This indicates total 1947 sales of certainly 100,000 television receivers, with increasing commercial sponsorship by local as well as prominent national interests, promising to raise television to new heights in 1948."

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TAFT SAYS PRESS GIVES G.O.P. BEST BREAK; RADIO WORST

Appraising his idea of press and radio treatment accorded to Republicans in Washington, Senator Robert A. Taft in Portland, Ore., according to Robert C. Albright of the Washington Post said Republicans got "an even break" from Washington newspapermen generally but "less than an even break" from columnists. He charged that "two thirds of the radio comment is anti-Republican" and offered to back that up with a "list" back in Washington.

The Associated Press reported Senator Taft as saying regarding the Republicans' Washington treatment:

"Newspaper men generally: "An even break".

"Newspaper columnists: 'Less than an even break.'

"Radio commentators: 'Very much worse than an even break.'

"The 'scoring' was in response to questions at a news conference.

"He said he thought 'the orthodox view among everybody in Washington, including newspaper men, was still the New Deal view.'

"Radio, he said, gave the Republicans 'a bad break', while 'two-thirds of the radio comment is anti-Republican.'

"'I think the columnists are a little against us but I think that they are getting much more friendly now', he added."

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HEAVY WORLD SERIES ADVERTISING MAKES CAPITAL TV CONSCIOUS

If the newspaper advertising of the telecasting of the World Series games was as heavy in all the cities as it was in Washington, television got one of the biggest publicity boosts in its history. Page ads were carried by television manufacturers, distributors, and retailers.

Furthermore, broadside invitations were extended by department stores and others handling television sets inviting one and all to come and see the World Series "for free". The response was tremendous. Capacity audiences were reported everywhere with the result that thousands in the Capital have been made television conscious. At this early writing (Wednesday) no reports are available as to the actual number of sets sold or orders taken.

Ford Motor Co. and Gillette Safety Razor Company co-sponsored the telecasts, the rights for which were sold to these companies for \$65,000.

In order to encourage the development of FM in the Washington area, WOL and the Mutual Broadcasting System, Commander T.A.M. Craven, WOL General Manager made arrangements to make the broadcasts of the Series available to WASH-FM. WOL and MBS had exclusive rights to the "Series" broadcasts in Washington - however, WOL-FM was not completed in time to broadcast the Series.

To bring these games to an even larger listening audience, WOL and MBS through Commander Craven also completed arrangements to have the play-by-play broadcasts carried over the lines of the Muzak Music Service.

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BRITISH WILL GO TO TOWN BROADCASTING THE ROYAL WEDDING

Special broadcasting arrangements are being made for the wedding of H.R.H. Princess Elizabeth and Lieut. Philip Mountbatten, R.N., on November 20. BBC's Overseas Services will give world coverage to broadcasts of the wedding ceremony in Westminster Abbey and to accounts by commentators stationed along the route of the procession from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Abbey and back. Listeners all over the world will be able to listen to the ceremony and hear descriptions of the scenes in London by tuning in to the BBC.

Later that day and on the day following the BBC will broadcast in the Overseas Service a sixty-minute program compiled from recordings of the ceremony and of on-the-spot descriptions and reports from London. Before November 20 a thirty-minute feature program describing the preparations being made for the Royal Wedding will be broadcast in all services.

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WASHINGTON, D.C.'S THIRD TELEVISION STATION BEGINS THURSDAY

WMAL-TV, Washington's newest television station, will open Friday night, October 3rd, by televising the Georgetown-Fordham football game from Griffith Stadium.

Last minute technical preparations for the first telecasts are moving apace at the WMAL-TV transmitter site at American University. WMAL-TV will also cover all home games of the Washington Redskins pro games. The pro grid series opens on Sunday, October 5th with the Redskin-Pittsburgh Steelers game, also from Griffith Stadium.

Station WTTG, Dumont, was the first television station in the National Capital followed later by WNBW, NBC; WMAL-TV is owned and operated by the Washington Evening Star.

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STATE DEPT. "VOICE" ADVISORS TO CARRY ON; COWLES CHAIRMAN

Despite the resignation of William Benton, former advertising executive, as Assistant Secretary of State, the Radio Advisory Committee chosen by Mr. Benton is expected to carry on until Congress at its next session decides the fate of the "Voice of America".

Gardner Cowles, President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company and publisher of the Des Moines (Ia.) Register & Tribune, who at one time headed the Domestic Branch of the Office of War Information, was first named and presumably will be Chairman. Other members in addition to Mr. Cowles, are:

Wesley Dumm, President, Associated Broadcasters, Inc.; Mark Ethridge, publisher of Louisville (Ky.) Courier Journal; Walter Evans, President of Westinghouse Electric Corporation; Don Francisco, Vice-President and Director of J. Walter Thompson Advertising Agency; the Rev. Robert I. Cannon, President of Fordham University; Edgar Kobak, President of Mutual Broadcasting System; Roy Larsen, President of Time, Inc.; Harold Lasswell, School of Law, Yale University; Walter Lemmon, President of World-Wide Broadcasting Foundation; Justin Miller, President of National Association of Broadcasters.

Also, Edward Noble, Chairman of American Broadcasting Co.; Paul Porter, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; Philip Reed, Chairman of General Electric Co.; James D. Shouse, President of Crosley Corp.; Frank Stanton, President of Columbia Broadcasting System; Niles Trammell, President of NBC.

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WHAT THE PRESS THINKS OF THE NEW BROADCASTING CODE

Of the National Association of Broadcasters' Code adapted at Atlantic City, the New York Times had this to say:

"That the convention did not produce wholly definitive results probably is only to be expected. The text of the proposed new code of standards runs nearly 4,500 words in length, and a majority of the important clauses have a direct bearing on the financial revenue of many if not most of the eleven hundred stations represented in the N.A.B. membership. If a new code is to be effective, a station operator is entitled to know in detail what is expected of him.

"But as was emphasized by Charles R. Denny, Jr., Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, radio will serve its own interests if deliberations on a new code are implemented by practical action."

The Washington Post expressed itself, in part, as follows:

"It is but fair to say that the major networks and most individual radio stations already adhere to standards higher than those prescribed in the NAB code which is, plainly, a minimum of decency. The industry's problem is to compel adherence to this minimum of decency on the part of those stations which have no regard for principle. The code as announced makes no provision for enforcement; and indeed it is hard to see how the industry, which must suffer in prestige from violations of its code, can punish the violators in any way save through publicity. It is here, perhaps, that the FCC and the NAB can cooperate effectively. 'If you adopt a good code', FCC Chairman Denny told the NAB convention, 'the Commission may . . . inquire whether a particular station has lived up to the minimum standards adopted by the industry.' He made it clear, however, that the FCC would not let the industry prescribe the Government's standards. It would simply, as it should, help the industry to help itself."

Variety:

"Actually, the code as adopted by the NAB Board of Directors in Atlantic City last week leaves the one vital issue - the limitation on commercial time - open for revision. And on this point hangs the effectiveness of the entire code. For should the broadcasters, through their directors on the NAB, fail to endorse this particular provision, all other gains would be meaningless. Overcommercialization has done more to handicap radio's stature than all other abuses combined. * * * * *

"There's a vital job to be done in the interim period before the Board again meets in November to consider the industry sentiment that the next few weeks will bring forth. It's the men of wider vision, those who prepared the code and those who fought

for its adoption, who must carry through and convince the unconvinced of the wisdom of self-regulation. To water down what is basically the heart of the code would negate any credit redounding to the industry from the adoption of all the other features embodied in the code, regardless of their merit. The job isn't over by a long shot, neither for the broadcasters nor for that segment of the public which inspired the realization for the need of a code. If by any chance they leave well enough alone and assume that its adoption is a fait accompli, it could well be that, come November, all the gains achieved in Atlantic City may be lost."

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FRENCH DECORATE SARNOFF; MADE LEGION OF HONOR COMMANDER

Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President and Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, received the Cross of Commander of the French Legion of Honor last week at a reception at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City.

Ludovic Chancel, French Consul General in New York, made the presentation in recognition of General Sarnoff's "distinguished services in France as an officer at Supreme Headquarters; his re-establishment of communication circuits following France's liberation and his outstanding work during more than thirty years in building friendly relations and understanding between the peoples of America and France."

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MRS. ROOSEVELT ASKS VISHINSKY TO APPEAR ON HER RADIO PROGRAM

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt has invited Andrei Y. Vishinsky to appear as a guest next Sunday, October 5th, on the first of a series of broadcasts at which the late President's wife will be moderator, her secretary said last night.

Miss Malvina Thompson, Mrs. Roosevelt's secretary, said the Russian Deputy Foreign Minister was asked to appear or to send someone to represent him. He has not yet replied, the secretary said.

Mrs. Roosevelt has also asked Stanoje Simic, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, to appear on the broadcast, first of a series of panel discussions of United Nations problems over the American Broadcasting Co. network. Several Americans have been invited to appear with Vishinsky and Simic.

First topic on the series, to be broadcast at 12:30 P.M. EST, each Sunday, will be the draft submitted to the U. N. General Assembly by the Commission on Freedom of Information, discussion of which led to charges and countercharges of "warmongering". Mrs. Roosevelt has been designated officially to answer Vishinsky's "warmongering" charges against the United States.

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Atlantic City? Never Again!; NAB Also Rapped
 ("Variety")

Dog-tired, footsore broadcasters, weary after four days' exposure to Atlantic City sun and plenty of hot air at Convention Hall, are now in the process of making it plain to the National Association of Broadcasters that this year's convention was definitely not the dish they ordered.

Most broadcasters appear to feel NAB did a swell job of organization but plenty of hot letters are expected here blasting Atlantic City as a convention site, the wholesale failure of the resort hotels to honor long-held NAB reservations and the difficulties of making contact when 3,000 convention goers are bedded down in a dozen, widely separated hotels.

Survey of returned station men indicates strong feeling that this Convention - with the exception of the Code discussions and post-Convention anti-Petrillo resolutions - lacked both the wallop and spirit of last year's Chi meet.

Here are some of the gripes:

1. Small station men and newcomers to radio apparently came away with impression that webs are still calling all the plays at NAB and that the Association, badly in need of more dough, has to play ball with the big fellows as their best chance of plumping the NAB kitty. Some sentiment was found that NAB has grown too big to adequately care for all segments of its membership during single brief convention.

2. Although Petrillo problem was No. 1 concern of all broadcasters, NAB soft-pedaled the entire subject. Again, wee-watters and new NABers who were attending their first convention protested that not enough attention was given to the No. 1 problem of survival. As evidence, some pointed to "shotgun" tactics in pushing through the Code, even in tentative form, and earmarking of only one session to economic problems. A few managers thought both Denny and the NAB could have dredged up more advice for them.

3. Slipshod handling of balloting for new Directors is being mentioned as indication that NAB elections are cut and dried, to perpetuate the old guard.

4. There was general dissatisfaction with hastily-assembled non-radio speakers - NAM's ultra-conservative Robert Wason and James O'Neill, of the American Legion.

5. Convention-goers' complaint about the BMI entertainment for the NAB annual banquet was that there was not too little, but too much talent, and affair was at least an hour too long.

6. Broadcasters and everybody else in Atlantic City "to make a deal" were griped by difficulties of catching up with people, most of them en route to any one of several parties in a half-dozen different hotels.* * * Unlike the Chi convention last year where the lawyers picked up plenty of new business, plaint this year is that everybody is trying to sell his station at a fancy figure before the bottom drops out of radio.

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Radio in AFL 2 Million Kitty To Beat Taft-Hartley Act
(Drew Pearson)

A two-million dollar kitty will be voted at the San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor, October 6th to launch the AFL's campaign to defeat members of Congress who supported the Taft-Hartley labor bill.

Question troubling AFL leaders is how to spend the money without violating the Taft-Hartley Act which prohibits a labor union from using union dues for political activity. Here is how AFL moguls plan to do it.

The two million dollars will be spent in a so-called press and radio "educational program" to acquaint the American public with the great strides made by labor and industry under the Wagner Act, now supplanted by the restrictive Taft-Hartley Act.

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American Legion, American Bar Assn. O.K. NBC Crime Ban
(Jack Gould in "N. Y. Times")

Already the NBC decision not to carry horror epics before 9:30 at night has occasioned enthusiastic approbation from the American Legion, the American Bar Association and countless parent-teacher groups.

The impression seems widespread, in fact, that the time limitation on mystery shows applies to broadcasting as a whole and not merely to only one of the four networks. As a matter of blunt truth, however, the NBC ban will have little immediate effect on the problem of crime shows in relation to young listeners. It is NBC's three competitors, Mutual, ABC and CBS which always have carried the greater number of thrillers and chillers, and they have made it plain that they plan no changes in their existing schedules.

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Indications of Television's Advertising Pull
(Television Broadcasters' Assn. "News Letter")

Television set owners are highly responsive to offerings made via video screen, recent programs aired in Chicago and New York indicate. Station WBKB in Chicago, during a telecast sponsored by Arbee Food Products, demonstrated a commercial item known as the "Scrap Trap", a disposal device retailing for \$2.19. An additional month's supply of paper bags free to all viewers who phoned orders at the close of the show was offered. They responded by swamping WBKB's switchboard with more calls than it could handle. Station officials estimate that one out of every 38 viewers in Chicago bought the item.

In New York City during the premier production of John Reed King's new "Party Line" show over WCBS-TV from the Board Room of the Music Corporation of America, over 400 telephone calls literally swamped a 33-trunkline, 3-position switchboard.

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:::: TRADE NOTES ::::
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In his broadcast over ABC last Sunday night, Drew Pearson said Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune and owner of WGN was about to purchase an airplane for a trip around the world and hoped to bring General MacArthur back with him in a triumphal return from Japan.

(This whole story was very much denied by the Washington Times Herald, who said he was going via Pan American Airways and that he was going to Japan but doubted that General MacArthur would return with Colonel McCormick and his wife.)

Grenville R. Holden, formerly with OPA and Office of strategic Services in Washington, elected to Board of Directors of Electronic Tubes, Ltd., London affiliate of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.,

First television pick-up of actual wrestling matches in Cincinnati was made by WBSXT, Crosley's experimental television station last Thursday.

Wayne Coy, General Manager of WINX and WINX-FM, Washington Post stations, has sent this card to station listeners:
"I regret to inform you that the WINX, WINX-FM Good Music Schedule will no longer be published. The September issue was the last. The constantly increasing cost of the publication has become prohibitive.

"It is hoped that you have enjoyed the booklets in the past, and that you will continue to enjoy our good music and other programs. We, on WINX and WINX-FM, shall always try to bring you the best."

Latest count shows that more than 1,600 broadcasters and 25,000 radio dealers will join in the observance of National Radio Week this year, October 26-November 1, RMA and NAB say.

Father and son "Disc jockey" team of WOL in Washington, Michael Hunnicutt, Sr. and Jr., were pictured in the September 15th issue of Newsweek. A half hour juvenile seg emceed every Saturday morning by 6 year old Michael. Mike, Sr. has dreamed up a series of "dressing" contests at 7:45 every morning designed to help mothers and dads rouse their offspring in time to make their classes.

Hunnicutt invites young listeners to hop out of bed giving them five minutes to get their duds on. Hunnicutt counts (by radar, of course) the kids that are dressed in time. They are asked to send in their dressing experiences with the most unusual ones being awarded prizes.

Commentator Walter Winchell was added to the lengthening list of American "warmongers" by Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Supposed to be radio's oldest regular performer is "The Factfinder" at WTOP-CBS Washington. He was 77 years old September 26.

A member of Mrs. Fiske's original company, the actor was understudy for George Arliss for five seasons, starred in Ibsen's "Ghosts", played with Nazimova, Grace George, and other famed stage personalities and was a member of the Army "Black Chamber" during the first World War. "The Factfinder" began on WTOP in January 1945.

At the TESMA-TEDPA annual convention and trade show in Washington last week was shown RCA's newly designed tube-type rectifier which is an improved model, contributing to a clear, bright, flickerless picture on the screen. It has no moving part and requires no power-wasting and heat-producing rheostats.

Taxicabs with two-way FM radios evacuated thousands from the flooded areas of New Orleans during the recent hurricane. With special permission of the FCC, Mayor De Lessops Morrison established a dispatch center in his office to direct the fleet of 100 Checker Cabs equipped with these devices.

It is estimated that the 100 cabs did the work of 400 trucks as they made instant response to instructions from Red Cross, police and port of embarkation authorities. The drivers contributed their services, staying on duty until the emergency was over.

Visiting the Nation's Capital last week was Maurice A. C. Gorham, Director of Television for the British Broadcasting Corporation. Mr. Gorham visited NBC's Washington television station WNBW.

Mr. Gorham is in the United States to study American television programming and techniques. After visiting WNBW and meeting with the staff of the station, Mr. Gorham attended a demonstration of RCA's new six by eight foot theatre-size television receiver.

Robert J. Burton has been elected a Vice President of Broadcast Music, Inc. Mr. Burton, who joined BMI in January, 1941, will be in charge of public relations and continue to act as resident counsel.

Three 1947 sedans and \$1,000 in cash are being offered retailers and their salesmen handling the RCA Victor line by the RCA Victor Home Instrument Department in a contest designed to stimulate their knowledge of the company and its products.

RKO Television Corporation in New York has sent a press release saying it will carry on exactly as planned when the Corporation was formed "to create and package film shows for television stations and for advertisers".

Ralph B. Austrian, former RKO TV President, now Vice-President of Foote, Cone & Belding will continue to serve RKO as consultant.

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HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinl, Editor

Founded in 1924

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OCT 17 1947

W. S. HEDGES

OCT 16 1947

J. H. MacDONALD

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October 8, 1947

NEWEST STATION CREDITED WITH SELLING TV TO WHITE HOUSE

According to a reliable informant it took Washington's baby television station WMAL-TV, which only went on the air last Friday, to sell televising to the White House after WMAL-TV's older competitors WNBW and WTTG had failed to crash the gate on previous broadcasts. Thus, our informant reveals, there was considerable surprise expressed by the two Washington rival television stations to learn that when, as a result of pressure exerted by Kenneth H. Berkeley, General Manager of WMAL-TV, President Truman had at last consented to the televising of his address to the nation on food conservation which he delivered last Sunday night. It was the first time a President of the United States had ever been televised addressing the people of the nation from the White House. He had previously faced television cameras but never before at the Executive Mansion.

Mr. Berkeley, it was said, had been assured that it was useless to try to get the President to reverse himself. Nevertheless, though he was the newest man in Washington in television, although probably the oldest in radio, and knowing his way around the White House, he decided to make another try in cooperation with his assistant Bryson Rasche and Burke Crotty, WMAL-TV director.

Thus a great victory was achieved not only for WMAL-TV but for the other two Washington stations WNBW and WTTG as the White House when it did decide to act, let down the bars to everyone. In that way WPTZ, Philco's station in Philadelphia, WABD, Dumont, WCBW-TV, CBS, and WBNT, NBC, all in New York City, got aboard via coaxial cable and WRG, General Electric station in Schenectady by radio relay. The first White House television program was directed by Mr. Crotty of WMAL-TV with Walter Compton of Dumont station WTTG serving as announcer. Technical facilities, two image orthicon television cameras, and technical staff were provided by the NBC station WNBW.

It is possible the World's Series may have had something to do with the President's change of heart about telecasting his European food plea. Several television receivers had been set up in the White House especially for the World's Series, one in the President's office. One story was that while talking with Henry J. Kaiser Friday, Mr. Truman was keeping a close eye on the game. However, Mr. Kaiser said something which caused the President to turn away just as Pinch Hitter Cookie Lavagetto won the game for the Dodgers in one of the most surprising plays in baseball history. Seeing the game suddenly ended, the perplexed President is reported to have run out to the Secretary's office to find out what had happened.

According to the dope, the sets installed in the White House were RCA, Philco and Dumont.

WMAL-TV itself only went on the air that same Friday night (October 3), two days before the presidential telecast. It presented

the Georgetown-Fordham football game in Washington as its major attraction.

The station is the third television transmitter to begin operation in Washington and the 14th in the country.

Samuel H. Kauffmann, President of The Evening Star Broadcasting Co. in opening the first program of the new station, declared operation of the television station is another step in the newspaper's policy of rendering service to the people of Washington, Maryland and Virginia. Mr. Kauffmann spoke at dedicatory ceremonies held in WMAL-TV's transmission station on the American University campus.

Pointing out that The Star has been dedicated to the principle of "fair and impartial service" of all news since its inception in 1952, and that Station WMAL has been dedicated to the same type of public service since its purchase by The Star in 1938, Mr. Kauffmann declared:

"Tonight, The Evening Star brings you still a third service - a new and exciting one - WMAL television. In the near future - WMAL-FM.

"Through these four communication services - newspaper, standard radio, frequency modulation and television - The Washington Evening Star will continue its high standard of service to the people of Washington, Maryland and Virginia.

"WMAL-TV is now on the air - dedicated to serving you."

Among the congratulatory messages received by the station were telegrams from Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company; Edward J. Noble, ABC Board Chairman; Bob Kintner, ABC Vice President, and Frank M. Folsom, Vice President of the RCA Victor Division.

Setting a new speed record as the broadcast industry's quickest installation of a complete television station, WMAL-TV went on the air with the nation's first high band television transmitter less than a month after delivery of the RCA transmitter and other equipment.

The 5-kilowatt television transmitter and complete station equipment were delivered to WMAL-TV at the beginning of September and were completely installed by the station's engineers in time to telecast the football game Friday night.

Following the dedication of the new station, WMAL-TV got off to its official program start, showing a newsreel and a short subject. Then, about 8:23 P.M. the scene switched to Griffith Stadium for the football game. It also began carrying the World's Series games Saturday.

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DESPITE DENIAL DENNY STILL HAS 'EM GUESSING RE FCC EXIT

Although Charles R. Denny, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission denied last Sunday that he would resign from the Commission January 1st, a rumor still persisted that he would eventually accept an offer which is now pretty generally believed to have been made to him to succeed Judge A. L. Ashby as General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company and that the deal as yet had not been closed.

When the question was put up to Mr. Denny, he said:

"I have no plans for leaving the FCC. I am going to clean up a few left-overs from the International Telecommunication Conference and then take a twenty day vacation."

That would be one day for every week the Telecommunications Conference over which Mr. Denny presided has been in session at Atlantic City. It concluded last week when representatives from 78 nations signed two important basic international agreements in the field of communications.

One of the documents is a treaty known as the International Telecommunications Convention of Atlantic City, the other an agreement governing the technical and operating phases of international radio communications, known as the International Radio Regulations of Atlantic City. They brought the international machinery and regulations in the communications field abreast of the technical developments since the conference at Cairo ten years ago.

Mr. Denny also served as Chairman of a third conference, intended to work out high frequency problems, which was reduced to a preparatory meeting in Atlantic City with a regular session set for Mexico City in 1948 on that phase of radio operations.

"We have firm confidence that the machinery we have set up and the regulations which we have written will insure that radio will attain its maximum contribution to the education, safety, and comfort of men everywhere", Mr. Denny said.

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WBBM IS GIVEN CITATION FOR "REPORT UNCENSORED"

WBBM, Chicago, received a special award October 1 in recognition of its radio series, "Report Uncensored", which dealt with study of juvenile delinquency in Chicago and Cook County. The award, in the form of a gold scroll, was presented H. Leslie Atlass, CBS Vice-President, by the John Howard Association, organization dedicated to rehabilitation of persons after penal confinement.

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FULTON LEWIS TO SUE OVER DISMISSAL BY FARM COOPERATIVE

Fulton Lewis, Jr., news commentator for the Mutual Broadcasting System, who was dismissed from membership in the Southern States Cooperative Farm Organization said last Saturday he had decided to appeal the action to the State courts.

Dismissal of Mr. Lewis, owner of a 250-acre farm near Leonardtown, Md., came after a day-long session in Richmond, Va., of the 14-member Board of the organization which claims to have 211,000 farmer members in six States.

Charging him with "lack of sympathy with the objectives of the farmers", the cooperative asserted Mr. Lewis had embarked on a radio "propaganda campaign" designed to "mislead the public into believing that farmer cooperatives are socialistic, if not communistic and are tax dodgers."

The Board found that Mr. Lewis "in his public utterances beginning February 20, 1947 and continuing at frequent intervals, has acted and is acting contrary to the aims and purposes and the best interests of this Association."

Consequently the Board resolved "that by reason of the foregoing findings, Fulton Lewis, Jr., be and he is hereby dismissed from membership in this Association and that he hereafter be denied the rights and privileges of membership."

The radio commentator, who appeared at the sessions in Richmond with his attorneys, claimed he "had no reasonable opportunity to defend himself."

He called the meeting "a star chamber proceeding, a drum-head court-martial, with unsubstantial accusations, without support in proof and fact."

Declining an appeal to the cooperative's annual membership meeting in Richmond November 10, Mr. Lewis said he would take his case to court.

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RMA TO PASS ON FINAL NATIONAL RADIO WEEK PLANS

Final plans for observance of National Radio Week, Oct. 26, in which the nation's broadcasters will participate as co-sponsors, will be presented to the annual Radio Manufacturers' Association's Fall Conclave in New York, Monday, October 13.

The Advertising Committee, with Vice Chairman Victor A. Irvine, of Chicago, presiding, will meet Tuesday afternoon, October 14th, to review the National Radio Week program and the progress of the continuing Radio-in-Every-Room sales promotion campaign.

The Board of Directors meeting, presided over by President Max F. Balcom, of Emporium, Pa., will highlight a series of committee meetings extending over four days. The RMA Directors will meet on Wednesday, October 15, at the new headquarters of the Institute of Radio Engineers, 1 East 79th Street, on invitation of IRE President, W. R. G. Baker, of Syracuse, N. Y., who is also an RMA Director and head of the Engineering Department. All other meetings will be at the Roosevelt Hotel as usual.

Several new projects for aiding television broadcasters and promoting television's development will be considered by the RMA Board of Directors, along with a variety of new Association service for RMA members.

The first sessions will be held Monday morning, October 13, when five sections of the RMA Parts Division hold membership meetings. On the following day, the Executive Committees of the Set Division, under Chairman Paul V. Galvin, of Chicago, and the Executive Committee and Section Chairmen of the Parts Division, under Chairman J. J. Kahn, of Chicago, will meet, along with members of the RMA Tube Division, under Chairman R. E. Carlson, of Newark, N. J. The Transmitter Division Executive Committee and Section Chairmen, under Chairman S. P. Taylor, of New York, will meet Thursday morning, October 16.

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FEDERAL RADIO CAUSES I.T.& T. LOSS; SITUATION NOW BETTER

Reporting a consolidated net loss of \$3,109,870 for six months ending last June, as compared with a similar loss of \$1,230,611 for the corresponding period of 1946, Sosthenes Behn, Chairman of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, said:

"The consolidated net loss for both periods is attributable to the losses of Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, the manufacturing subsidiary in the United States. The losses of Federal, which have continued through the third quarter of 1947, are disappointing. The Management, however, can now advise that considerable progress has been made in solving many conversion problems and that since the recent solution of Federal's labor difficulties, production has been increasing and the results from operations of Federal are showing steady improvement.

Unfilled orders of Federal now total approximately \$44,100,000 as compared with \$38,600,000 at December 31, 1946.

Cash advances to Federal for working capital and plant construction and equipment in 1947 to date total \$22,480,000.

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SYD. EIGES BOOSTED TO NBC V-P; ALSO CHAS. P. HAMMOND

Two more NBC executives now have "Vice-President" painted on the doors of their offices in New York. They are Sydney H. Eiges, Manager of the Press Department, and Charles P. Hammond, Assistant to the Executive Vice-President.

As Vice-President in Charge of Press, Mr. Eiges will continue to report to Frank E. Mullen, Executive Vice-President.

Mr. Hammond was named assistant to Mr. Mullen earlier this month. He will assist the Executive Vice President on various operational matters, especially those concerned with sound broadcasting.

Mr. Eiges came to NBC as a writer in the Press Department in 1941. A year later he was made Assistant Manager and on Jan. 3, 1945, Manager. Before he joined NBC he was with International News Service for 11 years, latterly as night editor and cable editor in the New York office. He was graduated from the University of Pittsburgh.

Until his recent appointment, Mr. Hammond, a graduate of Cornell, was Director of Advertising and Promotion for NBC, a position he had held since 1944. He joined the network in 1943, leaving a post as Manager of the Advertising Bureau of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association. Prior to that he was a reporter on the New York Post, the New York World and also worked on the old Literary Digest.

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WALKER, FCC VICE-CHAIRMAN, GOES ALL OUT FOR TELEVISION

There were no ifs, ands or maybes about what Paul A. Walker, Vice-Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission said about television last week. Speaking in an NBC television salute to the inauguration of General Electric regularly relaying its programs back and forth from New York to its television station WRGB in Schenectady by microwave, Chairman Walker declared that of all the new developments "television promises to take the lead as the most forceful mass communication medium of our times."

The FCC official continued:

"For many of you in the Schenectady-Troy-Albany area, television is no longer a novelty. Your community is one of the few in the United States where television service has been available for some years. You have been fortunate in having one of the pioneer television stations - General Electric's WRGB - right in your midst. You have come a long way since the first experimental efforts of G.E. in 1928. You have even enjoyed a relay television system, connected with New York City, since 1940.

"Some of us of the Federal Communications Commission were present at that time to witness the earlier relay operations. The relay system which we are inaugurating tonight is still another step forward in the history of television - and will bring to your area more and better programs. This new transmission system will provide a great improvement in the pictures you receive and enable WRGB to transmit daytime programs from New York.

"Your station at Schenectady is one of twelve now on the air in eight cities. Fifty-six additional stations are now, or soon will be, under construction throughout the United States.

"The relay system being used for the first time tonight between Schenectady and New York forges another link in the nationwide television chain which lies ahead.

"The day is not far distant when you in the Schenectady area will be able to see television programs originating not only in New York - but in Boston, Los Angeles, Miami and other distant places. In the early days of our country, the pioneers built vital roads across the wilderness. Today, electronic highways serve to bind our people closer together, making neighbors of us all."

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RADIO CODE MUST BE ENFORCED TO BE CONSTRUCTIVE

Relief of excessive commercialism in broadcasting is the responsibility of radio executives directing the industry, Jack Gould, Radio Editor of The New York Times, said at the luncheon meeting of the Radio Executives Club at the Hotel Roosevelt.

He told the radio men that in being committed to the adoption of a code to correct such abuses, the code would have to constitute a positive step in meeting the issue. The code is scheduled to become effective February 1, after final approval by the National Association of Broadcasters Board of Directors at its November meeting.

Means of enforcing the code also will have to be determined if it is to be a constructive instrument, he said.

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Replying to the attack upon him by Vichinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Walter Winchell, ABC commentator, said;

"I do not flatter myself that you intended to attack me personally. You struck back at a member of the American press because there is nothing in the world that you - and Mr. Stalin - fear more than a man with a free typewriter and a microphone."

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FARNSWORTH SETS UP RADIO AND TELEVISION RESEARCH LABORATORY

Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation has incorporated in Indiana the Farnsworth Research Corporation to handle all research and patent activities of the parent company.

"With the advent of commercial television, more emphasis is being placed on television research and manufacturing of television products", E. A. Nicholas, President of the company, said. "Separation of research and its related patent activities from the parent company's manufacturing activities is in keeping with the trend in industry today.

William Clausen has been appointed Manager of Operations for Farnsworth. He will be responsible for all manufacturing and related activities at the company's plants. Prior to joining the Farnsworth company, he was Vice President and General Manager of Victor Products Corporation, Hagerstown, Maryland.

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BRUNSWICK GOES IN FOR LARGE SCREEN TV SETS FOR BARS, CLUBS

Radio and Television, Inc., producers of Brunswick radios, last week introduced its first television received in a press demonstration in New York. The set has a screen 48 by 36 inches, and is designed for hotels, bars, clubs and other public places. It will include FM-AM radio facilities, a wire recorder, and an automatic record changer.

Retail prices have been set from \$2,000 to \$3,000, depending upon the facilities ordered. Initial shipments will be made in the next four or five weeks, David Kahn, Chairman of Board said and estimated the number of customers at 100.

The company also announced that two home console television sets with 10 and 15 inch direct view screens, now are in production. Deliveries will be made in six to eight weeks. The sets also have FM-AM radio, wire recorders and phonograph facilities. They will retail from \$375 to \$1,100.

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Radar storm-spotting equipment, apparatus for transmitting weather maps by radio or wire to distant points, and a mechanism for measuring the height of cloud ceilings over airports were among the features of a show put on by the Air Weather Service of the U. S. Air Force for delegates of the First Meteorological Organization convention in Washington last week.

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FIREWORKS EXPECTED AT TV RULES CHANGE HEARING OCT. 13

If predictions come true there will be a warm welcome home from the nice long Summer siesta at the International Telecommunications Conferences at Atlantic City when Federal Communications members make their first formal Fall appearance in Washington next Monday, October 13, to hear arguments on the matter of proposed amendments to the rules governing the sharing of television channels with other services and the proposed deletion of Television Channel No. 1, 44 to 50 mc. This channel would be assigned to non-government fixed and mobile services.

By reducing the television channels from 13 to 12 some six cities, including Chicago, would lose a television availability. Allocations in 11 other areas would also be affected.

The proposed change has also aroused the ire of the Frequency Modulation people as it is charged that FM would also be adversely affected. Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, is reported to be on the warpath and is expected to be FM's star witness. The National Association of Broadcasters is in the scrap with the argument that there are more than 20 FM stations now operating in this band "and thousands of listeners use FM receivers not able to be tuned to the new FM bands. Finally the only FM network now in existence operates in this band. Any action which will narrow the already limited portion of the spectrum allocated to AM, FM or TV will not serve the public interest."

The Federal Communications Commission has announced that any request for the assignment of any frequency within the band 44-50 or 72-76 will be held up until the outcome of next Monday's meeting is known.

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PETRILLO AGAIN PUTS FOOT DOWN ON FM; OK'S CROSSING PICKET LINE

Hopes of FM stations faded Monday when James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, stated that his original decision stood banning the duplication of network musical programs over both standard and frequency modulation stations. Thus the FM Association, which had been fighting for at least a temporary respite, lost another round.

On the other hand, Petrillo granted permission to Station WHFM, Rochester, N. Y., to resume its weekly broadcasts of the Rochester Philharmonic Orchestra, a sponsored feature on the Continental (FM) Network.

The action by the musicians' union head rescinded the earlier order which had forbidden such broadcasts on the new network of FM stations.

It is understood that the music union president was convinced, on reconsideration, that a contract between the station and the orchestra, which had been approved by the AFM local, was a binding instrument, and that his order forbidding the broadcasts would have opened the AFM to suit under the Taft-Hartley Act.

Petrillo characterized picketing of Senator Taft during his current speaking tour as "wrong and not the American way".

"Any American has the right to speak his mind", Mr. Petrillo was quoted as saying, "no matter how much you might dislike him."

The paper says Mr. Petrillo explained the matter was brought to his attention when the Des Moines local of the AFM asked whether it should cross picket lines expected when Senator Taft addresses the annual convention of the Iowa Bankers' Association next Wednesday.

"I told the local that it should pass the line by all means" he said.

The first move by an employer to resort to the Taft-Hartley Law for relief from union "feather-bedding" practices was made by the State Theatre in Hartford, Conn., in an unfair labor practices case. The theatre has filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board in Boston.

Accused of "feather-bedding", or forcing the employer to hire and pay more men than he needs, is the Hartford local of the American Federation of Musicians. The theatre filed the papers on Sept. 19 against Local 400, Hartford Musicians Protective Association.

The basis of the theatre's charge is a clause in the Taft-Hartley Act pronouncing it an unfair labor practice for a union to force an employer to pay "in the nature of an exaction for services which are not performed, or not to be performed."

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441 RADIO STATIONS MADE ASSOCIATED PRESS ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Four hundred and forty-one radio stations were elected to associate membership in the Associated Press last Friday in New York by the Board of Directors.

The stations included all those owned and operated by the National Broadcasting Co., the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Texas State Network, Inc., the Yankee Network, Inc., which operates in New England and the Don Lee Broadcasting System, which operates on the West Coast.

The Associated Press, world-wide news organization, has two types of membership. Regular members are required to supply their news exclusively to the AP. Associate members, which include both newspapers and radio stations, supply their news on a non-exclusive basis. Associate members do not vote. AP facilities are shared by both classes of members.

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RADIO KITS, INC. ANSWER FTC FALSE ADVERTISING CHARGE

Radio Kits, Inc., 120 Cedar St., New York, has filed an answer denying charges in a Federal Trade Commission complaint of false and misleading advertising of "radio kits".

The answer declares that one of the kits referred to in the complaint is no longer being manufactured, and that some of the challenged representations have been discontinued. Otherwise, it denies the allegations of the complaint with respect to the falsity of the corporation's advertisements, alleging that "many thousands of people have built their own radios from our kits".

The complaint charged, among other things, that the respondents falsely advertised that their kits contain all the necessary parts for the building of a radio and that any individual can build a complete radio from the parts contained in the kits without any assistance provided he follows the diagrams and instructions supplied with them. It also took issue with representations as to the broadcast reception afforded by such sets and as to the origin of the parts in the kits.

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FRENCH GOVT. TURNS TO RADIO TO REBUFF PRESS

French Government departments are replying by radio broadcasts to criticism in the press. So far these replies have been to criticisms of economic policy as carried out by Government departments.

Such responses, when made, are introduced along with the news summary under a heading of their own, "Avant de juger, il faut savoir." (Before passing judgment, one must know the facts.) There is also a set apology for them, the speaker announcing that as Government departments have no newspaper, their only means of replying to statements is by way of the radio.

There is no lag between the offending article and the rejoinder, to judge by the most recent instance. France-Soir carried a banner line on page one. "In order to bring down prices in France there must be an end to the exportation of 90% of national production.

The same evening a spokesman of the Government's department involved made a categorical denial of the statement, and then criticized the article, paragraph by paragraph. The spokesman's arguments were also a defense of the planned economy as now practiced in France.

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BRITISH BEAT ARGENTINE RADIO SET EMBARGO BY SENDING PARTS

An arrangement has been entered into between a British radio manufacturer and the largest engineering concern in Buenos Aires, Argentina, whereby British radio parts will be shipped in unfinished form to Argentina where they will be assembled and placed on the market almost as soon as the manufactured product appears in the United Kingdom, according to the U. S. Commerce Department. The agreement covers a 5-year period.

The Argentine concern will be furnished complete test equipment and jigs, as well as the necessary technical knowledge and assistance for completion of the imported sets, which are reported to be much in demand. This method of handling Argentine imports of British radio equipment was made necessary, the report states, by an embargo placed by the Argentine Government on the importation of complete radio sets.

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WASHINGTONIANS WANT DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME AGAIN, POLL SHOWS

The majority of Washingtonians, thinking over their Summer experience, feel Washington should go on daylight saving time again next Summer.

Sixty-six per cent of the residents in this area favor pushing the clocks ahead next Summer. A minority of 27 per cent hope the city will stick to standard time. The remainder are undecided.

Nearby residents of Maryland and Virginia are as much in favor of the extra hour of daylight as those living in the District.

Asked how they feel about daylight saving time after being on it a while, 50 per cent enthusiastically said they like it very much. An additional 25 per cent like it fairly well, and only 23 per cent don't like it at all. The rest were indifferent.

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A joint press release sent out by the three television stations in Washington - WMAL-TV, WNBW, and WTTG - states that when President Truman delivered his food conservation address last Sunday night, he "could be seen by the television audience gathered before the 58,000 receivers known to be installed in the four cities where the White House telecast was received (Washington, New York, Philadelphia and Schenectady) - an estimated audience of well over 100,000 people."

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Teen-Agers Take Over A Radio Station
("Look Magazine")

It was a big day when teen-agers took over WTAG, leading radio station in Worcester, Mass. From 6 A.M. until midnight, they produced, directed, wrote and acted on local programs. They even had a glamorous guest - Gloria Swanson.

Months before, WTAG had formed the Radio Club made up of 150 high school students interested in various phases of broadcasting. Weekly classes were held under the supervision of staff members. This day-long broadcasting stint, the idea of sports announcer Phil Jansen, was a kind of graduation day designed to show parents what had been accomplished. The local paper found the story newsworthy, devoted columns of space to it. CBS was impressed, sent Ned Calmer to its affiliate station. He played up the story on his evening broadcast. Even the Mayor dropped in to give his blessing on this national hook-up.

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Wrist Watch Radio Transmitter Which Can Broadcast A Mile
("Life")

Although Dick Tracy, the supersleuth of the comic strips, has long used a miniature wrist radio with great success, it is only recently that science has managed to catch up with the comics. Before too long real-life policemen may be equipped with tiny transmitters. Eventually even ordinary citizens may be able to buy personal miniature radios with which to complicate further their already highly electrified lives.

The wrist radio has been built by Dr. Cleo Brunetti, chief of the Ordnance Engineering Section of the National Bureau of Standards in Washington, D. C. It is an outgrowth of the proximity fuze, which utilizes a tiny radio in the nose of a shell to explode the shell when it comes within close range of a target. The compactness of the proximity fuze depends on two new electronic developments: the subminiature tube and the printed circuit. Both are used in the wrist transmitter and are responsible for its small size. The subminiature tubes are only 1-1/8 inches long and weigh .07 to .09 ounces. Printed circuits are mere lines of silver or graphite paint stenciled or printed on a plastic or ceramic base. These lines carry electric current just like wires but save enormously in weight, space and assembly time. The Bureau of Standards has applied for patents on the printed circuits of the radio in the name of the U.S. Government. The Bureau cannot produce the set commercially, but private companies may do so with the Bureau's help and cooperation. To date 63 companies have expressed interest.

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Says It Took Benton To Wake Up State Dept. Re "Voice"
("New York Times")

An advertising man was a somewhat disturbing innovation in the State Department. So was the Department of Cultural Affairs and Information, organized for peacetime activities out of the Office of War Information. But it needed an advertising man of William Benton's energy and persistence to tune up and get this new organ going and to persuade and browbeat a reluctant Congress not to cut the whole overseas program, including the "Voice of America", out of the budget. Mr. Benton and his program were targets of controversy, but as he resigns it is generally recognized that he has performed a service to the Department and the country that required the zeal and drive he manifested.

The President and the Secretary of State agree that he has laid the solid foundations for a work that must go forward.

(Editor's Note: In contrast to the above, a letter was received from a subscriber which read:

"I have noticed the item on Bill Benton in your issue of Sept. 24. I wonder if you recall the long telegram E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago, sent to Congress protesting against "The Voice of America"? It hit Congress two days before Benton presented his bill which got the axe. I still say that Benton should be named "frustrated Bill!"

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Senator White's Talented Granddaughter
("Life")

Hollywood and Washington don't mix, most newspaper readers decided after following the sensational Howard Hughes investigation. But the eye-filling ex-debutante above (here picture) is flying in the face of this dictum. She is Nina Lunn, born and reared in Washington in the midst of gilt-edged congressional society, now launched on a film career. Her Hollywood duties include supplying advice on Washington dress and manners for a political comedy somewhat injudiciously titled "The Senator Was Indiscreet". She also has a small bit in the picture. Miss Lunn's qualifications for the job stem from her position as granddaughter of Maine's superdiscreet senior senator, Wallace H. White, Jr., an item which press agents have widely heralded. Indeed, as a child in Senator White's home, she received many a pat on the head from political bigwigs, even has a picture of Calvin Coolidge inscribed to her. But, unfortunately, her "granddaughter" distinction weakens on close inspection, for her grandmother married Senator White after a previous marriage had already produced Miss Lunn's mother.

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:::: TRADE NOTES ::::
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The National Association of Broadcasters has gone on record before the Federal Communications Commission as approving "in principle" the FCC's pending proposal to create three grades of broadcast operators' licenses to replace the present type of single authorization.

Expanded services for the manufacturer-members of the RMA Parts Division and the RMA Transmitter Division will be undertaken at once with the appointment of Staff Assistants to the respective Divisions and their Chairmen, J. J. Kahn, of Chicago, and S. P. Taylor of New York.

Ralph M. Haarlander, of New York, has been selected as Staff Assistant to Mr. Taylor and James D. Secrest, RMA Director of Publications has been designated as Staff Assistant to Chairman Kahn.

Mr. Haarlander was engaged in contract negotiations for the Procurement Division of the U. S. Signal Corps in 1941-43. Prior to his wartime service Mr. Haarlander was with the Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. Secrest has been with RMA since March, 1945, as Director of Publications. Previously he was with the Washington Post, later with the Office of War Information, and just before joining RMA was handling publicity and advertising for the War Activities Committee of the Pulpwood Consuming Industries with offices in New York.

More than \$35,000 worth of two-way radio equipment for the Washington, D. C. Fire Department trucks will be purchased in the near future, Purchasing Officer Roland Brennan revealed this week. Bids for 72 mobile transmitters and receivers have been received. Lowest of six bidders was Fred M. Link of New York City, who offered the sets at \$495 apiece - a total of \$35,641, Mr. Brennan said.

A pulse radar system, for use in radio and other electrical systems, was patented last week (No. 2,428,038) by Arthur Rothbart of Brooklyn, who assigned his rights in it to the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation of Newark, N. J.

An article "Electronic Passenger Entertainment Distribution Systems for Railroads" by John A. Curtis, Manager, Mobile Communications Division, of Farnsworth, has been reprinted in pamphlet form from the July issue of Tele-Tech.

Edward J. Noble, Chairman of the Board of the American Broadcasting Company, has accepted the General Chairmanship of the Salvation Army's 1948 annual maintenance appeal.



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Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heintz, Editor

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OCT 17 1947

FRANK E. MULLEN

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No. 1796

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RCA ACCUSED OF GIVING FM "SILENT TREATMENT"; FCC, CBS HIT

Such were the charges and many more of them made by Dr. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, last week in what was probably the most sensational brief ever filed in the history of the Federal Communications Commission. Not only did Dr. Armstrong allege that RCA had tried to block the development of frequency modulation by "burying it under a blanket of silence" but he made equally serious accusations against the Federal Communications Commission, and the Columbia Broadcasting System. When Dr. Armstrong, who is head of the Department of Electrical Engineering at Columbia University, got around to K. A. Norton, the FCC's FM "surprise" witness whose testimony has been so widely criticized, the distinguished Columbia professor almost blew up. Dr. Armstrong declared there were applied to Mr. Norton's calculations "words which had never before appeared in the Institute of Radio Engineers proceedings - 'legerdemain', 'hocus-pocus' and 'skulduggery'."

Whether the explosive nature of the brief had anything to do with it is not known, but the next morning after it was filed, the Commission announced that the FM hearing to which it was related and which was to have been held last Monday, had been postponed until Monday, November 17th "due to the necessity of holding hearings on other matters", etc.

It was an exciting day at the Commission for while interested parties were still scrambling around trying to see the Armstrong brief, the announcement came out of a clear sky from The White House that Chairman Denny of the FCC had resigned. Mr. Denny only a few days before had stated that he had no plans for resigning at this time.

In addition to the charges made in the 15,000 word Armstrong brief, it is the most complete story of the development of FM ever written. It concerned the proposed amendments to the FCC's rules governing sharing of television channels and the proposed deletion of television Channel No. 1 (44-50 mc) for assignment to various non-government services. It was from this frequency that FM stations were boosted upstairs to the 100 mc. and a bill is now pending by Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, to have them moved back.

In his opening argument, Dr. Armstrong states:

"The regulation of FM's development to date has been administered under five different Chairmen of the Federal Communications Commission. The personnel of the Commission and its engineering and legal staffs have changed so many times that today no one in the Commission has first hand knowledge of the actions of the Commission which have affected, and in many instances retarded, FM development. * * * *

"It is apparent, from recent speeches of Chairman Denny and Vice-Chairman Walker, that the present Commission firmly believes that the future of aural broadcasting rests with the FM system. It is not so apparent why the FM system, recognized by the Commission as having such merit, has been so delayed in its introduction to the American public that only a small percentage of the people are enjoying its advantages 12 years after its effectiveness had been completely demonstrated."

"It was expected that FM would go rapidly ahead once the war ended, and General Electric's executive in charge of radio predicted that 5,000,000 FM sets would be sold during the first year of post-war production.

"That was not to be, however, because the Commission made decisions which stopped FM dead in its tracks and delayed its progress for two years."

Speaking of a favorable report RCA engineers were said to have made about FM but not released, Dr. Armstrong went so far as to say:

"The 1935 RCA engineering report, though withheld from the Federal Communications Commission until 1940, was originally distributed to representatives of the Soviet Government. As shown by the distribution list, five copies, and then three additional copies, were given to the 'Russians' - members of a Soviet mission which had come to the United States to learn about the latest developments in radio."

Quoting testimony in 1940 of Paul A. Porter, former Chairman of the FCC when he was counsel for CBS as saying, "Because of the fact that we have had no actual operating experience in the field in frequency modulation, we do not propose to offer any direct testimony", Dr. Armstrong commented:

"Here is the Columbia Broadcasting Company, operator of the largest single network of broadcasting stations in the world. Nothing could more clearly illustrate the utter indifference of the broadcast chains to the opportunity to improve their service to the public through FM than the admission by the CBS that in 1940 - 5 years after the public announcement of FM and 4 years after the allocation of frequencies to FM - it had 'had no actual operating experience in the field in frequency modulation.'"

With regard to the RCA, Dr. Armstrong stated in part:

"In August, 1935, the effectiveness of FM for broadcasting having been fully demonstrated, I wrote to the RCA and asked whether they did or did not propose to go ahead with the work necessary to make it available to the public. They replied that they wanted to make more tests.* * * * *

"The favorable report of its engineers did not lead the RCA management to go ahead with FM development, but appeared to have the contrary result.* * * *

"On November 6, 1935, the FM system was made public in all its technical details before a meeting, in New York, of the Institute of Radio Engineers. * * * *

"A score of members of the RCA engineering staff were present at the meeting. All of them had witnessed the operation of the system at a distance of 85 miles from the transmitter without static during a thunderstorm, an unbelievable accomplishment at the time. * * * * * Among them were the engineers who had made the tests and submitted the report which confirmed my findings as to the performance of FM. It is usual at IRE meetings for the papers presented to be the subject of lively discussion among members familiar with the phase of the art that the papers deal with. But not one of the RCA engineers responded to the call of the chairman for discussion of the paper. This was the first clear demonstration of the policy of the Radio Corporation of America to bury FM under a blanket of silence." * * * * *

"The silent treatment which RCA accorded to FM was not an accident. Clearly it was 'high policy'.* * * *

"While three pioneer stations were demonstrating FM broadcasting to the public, the radio industry as a whole, and particularly the broadcast chains with their large resources and facilities, sat by doing nothing to assist the new development. The Radio Corporation of America maintained its policy of silence on the subject, so far as the public was concerned." * * * * *

"The Radio Corporation of America had a public responsibility, in relation to new developments in radio, that was derived from its position in the industry." * * * * *

"Its failure to discharge its responsibility to the public in this instance resulted in placing the burden of FM development on the inventor of the system and a small group of pioneers who saw its possibilities and were willing to take a long gamble on its future. I doubt that in the history of American business there can be found another case of so complete a failure by an industry to take advantage of a new and promising development.* * * * *

"In March of 1940 the FM hearing was held. At that time the Radio Corporation of America appeared with a new story: FM was really a great thing, but it fell just short of perfection. To make it perfect, its standards had to be changed and the channel width narrowed. RCA counsel seemed not to be concerned about exactly how wide the channels should be - just so they were narrow enough to confer on the FM pioneers the privilege of rebuilding the entire system, in addition to preventing them from giving the public its real benefits."

In a long list of what Dr. Armstrong said were "erroneous actions based on faulty engineering advice" were these:

"The rejection by the FCC of the Zenith petition to retain the low band on the ground that the Zenith measurements, which showed superior coverage of low band transmission, had been made in one place only. The correctness of the Zenith conclusions has since been so completely demonstrated in many locations that it can no longer be questioned."

"The misinformation on the availability of 10 kilowatt transmitters. In 1945 Chairman Paul A. Porter wrote to R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association:

"The Commission is informed by transmitter manufacturers that 10 kilowatt transmitters will be immediately available for the new band.' * * * * *

No responsible manufacturer could have made the statement, because there were no 10-kilowatt transmitters then available for the new band; and in fact such transmitters are only beginning to be available now - two years later. * * * * *

"The statement widely issued to the public press that \$10 converters would save the 500,000 low-band receivers in the field from obsolescence.* * * * No successful converter has appeared at any price."

"The failure of the engineering staff to point out to the Commission that Mr. Norton's refusal of cross-examination at the oral argument and his request for a secret hearing was simply a cloak to cover a basic error. That error was proved in the closed hearing and the circumstances surrounding the whole situation are so extraordinary that they are herein set down.

"Mr. Norton's original testimony was directed largely to 'F2' interference, a sunspot phenomenon, and was based upon Army-Navy observations of ionospheric conditions at points far removed from the United States. At the secret hearing, Mr. Norton was forced to admit that the data were irrelevant to conditions of reception within the United States, because reflections from ionospheric 'hot spots' will not reach the United States directly unless such 'hot spots' are within 1,250 miles of the borders of the United States; whereas the ionospheric 'hot spots' observed by the Services were in the tropics, much more than 1,250 miles away."

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The Venezuelan Government has granted its approval to the Radio Aeronautico Venezolano, C.A. for the purpose of unifying existing radio services for aircraft. The contract of the company with Pan American Airways, Inc., regarding the radio equipment to be employed in Venezuela is still pending final decision.

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EDUCATION COMMISSIONER GETS BEHIND NATIONAL RADIO WEEK

Calling American radio "the tool of a people who value highly our traditional freedom of speech", Dr. John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, has endorsed the National Radio Week contest, "I Speak for Democracy", which will award four national prizes of college or university scholarships to high school students.

The students in the last three years of high school will write five-minute radio scripts on the subject, "I Speak for Democracy", after hearing a broadcast series to talks by Justin Miller, NAB President and former jurist, who is an authority on constitutional law.

"The meaning of democracy to high school students will be revealed by the students themselves in a nation-wide contest during National Radio Week, October 26-November 1", Dr. Studebaker said.

"This competition will encourage junior and senior high school students to give their own impressions on what democracy means to them. Advance plans call for local, State and national contests to select winning 'Voices of Democracy'. Radio stations will announce contest details and will plan special programs to broadcast winning presentations.

"Radio is a powerful instrument in our democracy. It is the tool of a people who value highly our traditional freedom of speech. In sponsoring this contest among high school students, radio once again will prove its potential as an educational force. It will be performing a vital national service at this crucial period in world history, in bringing the minds of our youth and adults back to the fundamental rights we enjoy in our representative government.

"The link between radio and education is one which we must forge more strongly in the public service. Radio and Education are complementary. Radio can strengthen its service through education, and our schools can give added vitality to the curriculum by utilizing radio."

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MARSHALL FIELD SEEKS TO BOARD THE TELEVISION BANDWAGON

The Chicago Times, Marshall Field's new tabloid, has filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission for a new commercial television station in Chicago. Channel No. 13 is requested.

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MONTHLY TUBE SALES INCREASE BY MORE THAN THREE MILLION

Manufacturers' sales of radio receiving tubes in August increased by more than three million over July, the Radio Manufacturers' Association reported. August tube sales totalled 14,548,551 compared with July sales of 11,244,202 and brought the total sales for eight months of this year to 129,155,185.

Of the August total 9,700,763 tubes were sold for new set equipment; 2,984,250 for replacements; 1,768,243 for export, and 95,295 to government agencies. A breakdown of the eight-months' figures shows 83,092,283 tubes sold by RMA member-companies for new sets; 29,196,151 for replacements; 16,383,384 for export, and 483,367 sold to government agencies.

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TOM KNODE, NEW NBC CHEF DE PRESS - A WAR HERO NOT FORGOTTEN

There are many stories about heroes of the last great war being forgotten and passed over, but this is not one of them. It has to do with Tom Knode - Capt. Thomas E. Knode, US.A. to be correct - who after having been seriously wounded, staged a courageous comeback to civil life and who was well remembered by the National Broadcasting Company, his former employers. In fact, so well remembered that the other day when Syd Eiges, in a thoroughly deserved promotion, was made an NBC Vice-President, Mr. Knode, his assistant, was named to succeed him as Director of the NBC Press Department.

And don't think Tom didn't earn it. He joined NBC as a news editor in 1938 after having served for three years with the United Press in Washington as a reporter, then radio news editor. In 1940, he was appointed director of the Washington NBC News Department, where he supervised all special events and news programs in the nation's capital during the early stages of the war.

He left the network in March, 1942, to enter the Army as a second lieutenant of Infantry. He saw combat in New Guinea in command of a rifle platoon of the 32nd Infantry, winning a Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action, as well as the Purple Heart and a Combat Infantry Badge. He was overseas a year and was discharged with the rank of captain.

In October, 1943, he was named manager of the NBC Press Department in Washington. A native of Soledad, Calif., Mr. Knode attended the Augusta Military Academy, Columbus Law School and the Temple Business School in Washington. He lives in New York with his wife and four daughters.

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WORLD'S SERIES TV DIDN'T HURT BASEBALL BUT HIT THEATRES

Apparently television, if anything, helped increased attendance at the World's Series this year but hurt motion picture and other theatres. Variety, an authority in the entertainment field, said:

"Baseball fans plunked down more than \$2,000,000 for the first time in history to see the late World Series, proving beyond a doubt that television will not cut into gate receipts of major sports events, according to tele officials. Severe inroads made in Broadway matinee film grosses during the seven-game run of the Series furnishes proof just as positive, however, that the film industry will soon have a major new competitor with which to contend.

Previous record was set in 1945, when 333,457 fans paid to watch the Chicago Cubs and Detroit Tigers square away. Fact that the 1945 mark was shattered this year, when tele was allowed in a Series ballpark for the first time, should allay the fears of the most pessimistic sports promoters. An estimated 700,000 fans in four major cities saw the 1947 Series daily, almost doubling the total seven-game attendance at the gate, and yet the money raked in broke all previous records.

"Survey of filmeries in the metropolitan New York area, meanwhile, revealed they continued to suffer during their weekday matinees throughout the Series. First-day average of a 50% box office slump remained to plague the Broadway deluxe showcasers, with only those houses playing "women's" pictures, such as "Desire Me" at the Capitol and "Foxes of Harrow" at the Roxy, holding to a steady pace. Week-end grosses, on the other hand, held up well and the influx of out-of-town visitors for the Series helped most houses recoup their daytime losses during the evenings.

Circuit chiefs denied any b.o. slump in Washington and Philadelphia, which carried Series telecasts along with N.Y. and Schenectady. Most of the tele sets in those cities, they pointed out, are located in bars and taverns. Women in those cities, who constitute the greatest part of matinee audiences, haven't yet formed the habit of frequenting saloons during the daytime, even to watch a World Series."

In another column of the same issue, Variety reported:

"East coast bars and taverns from Schenectady to Washington reported land office business during television broadcasts of the series. Barkeeps in many spots, in fact, complained their saloons were so crowded they couldn't reach customers on the fringes of the crowds to serve them drinks.

"Tavern business during the Series was generally reported to be up about 500% over the usual weekday afternoons. Several bars in isolated instances took advance reservations for choice

seats before their tele sets from favored customers. Barkeeps without video sets, meanwhile, were reported crying in their beer as they saw their regular patrons crowd into tele-equipped opposition saloons.

"Despite the limited scope of tele cameras, which seriously hindered the audience's view of the field at times, tele proved conclusively that it's better than radio - and even better than a seat on the first base line - when it comes to dramatic moments.

"Only tele could have given viewers the thrill that came when Cookie Lavagetto hit his pinch double in the last inning of the fourth game Friday (3) that tied the Series at 2-all and put the Dodgers back in the running. And the closeup shot of Eddie Stanky blowing his top at the umpires' calling Yogi Berra's baseline single safe in Sunday's game was certainly better than any description of the action that could be furnished by radio announcers Red Barber and Mel Allen, who can be classed with best.

"The way the electric cameras bring it to you prompts the guess that promoters of the individual sports (boxing, wrestling, tennis, billiards) have something to worry about in television, but this doesn't go for the team games. The difference is the number of contestants and the size of the playing area. Baseball, football, hockey, basketball cover too much ground and carry too much action for the camera to satisfy everybody. Only the weather can keep 'em home. "You're no better than your cameraman", goes the adage. And so long as the lensmen insist on closeup action shots, it's like watching a game through a pair of field glasses."

J. R. Poppele, President of Television Broadcasters' Association, estimated that over 700,000 persons are currently watching the World Series games between the Yankees and the Dodgers. Mr. Poppele said that 60,000 of the 85,000 television receivers now operating in the U.S. are within range of stations transmitting the Series.

Twenty-six million of the 35,900,000 radio homes in the country had sets tuned in to the 1947 World Series, a new all-time high radio "attendance" record for the baseball classic, according to a Mutual Broadcasting System press statement which reads:

"MBS statisticians, in conjunction with radio listener specialists of Crossley, Inc., have determined that 72.2% of all radio homes in the United States were tuned in to the exclusive descriptions over Mutual either one or more of the seven playing days. This new all-time record bests, by 11.6 percentage points, the record-making 60.6% MBS "radio attendance" mark set in 1946, and by 19.6 percentage points the 1945 figure of 52.6%.

"These figures, also, do not include the millions of persons who heard the exclusive MBS broadcasts in their favorite taverns, clubs and other centers, nor the hundreds of thousands of others who saw the Series via television for the first time. The video arrangements, another World Series first, were also set by Mutual."

RADIO SET DEVELOPMENTS TO BE TOPICS AT RMA-IRE MEET

Recent technical improvements in FM and television receivers will be discussed by the men who make them - the radio engineers - at the annual Fall meeting of the RMA Engineering Department and the Institute of Radio Engineers Nov. 17-19, at Rochester, N.Y. New equipment also will be on exhibition.

The complete program for three-day conference of the radio industry's leading engineers has been completed by Virgil M. Graham, Chairman of the Committee in charge.

Among the topics on which papers will be read are the following: "Avenues of Improvement in Present Day Television" by Donald C. Fink, of the McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.; "Use of Miniature Tubes in AC/DC Receivers for AM and FM", by R. F. Dunn of the Radio Corporation of America; "A New Television Projection System" by William E. Bradley, of the Philco Corp.; - "I-F Selectivity Considerations in FM Receivers", by R. B. Dome, of General Electric Co.; and "Engineering Responsibilities in Today's Economy" by E. F. Carter of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

The highlight of the three-day meeting will be the Fall Meeting Dinner on Tuesday, Nov. 18. The speaker will be Fred S. Barton, formerly of the British Air Commission, who will talk on "The British Radio Industry Today". Ralph A. Hackbusch, of the Canadian RMA, will be toastmaster.

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TV "BEYOND THE HORIZON" FOUND FEASIBLE IN WILKES-BARRE TEST

Expansion of television service to communities beyond the horizon, and even to homes in valleys cut off by mountains from the primary transmitting antenna, has been proven practicable by tests conducted this week by Station WBRE, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., with the cooperation of NBC and RCA Victor, a press release from RCA states.

Television signals picked up by a mountain-top antenna from the WNBT transmitter in New York, 105 miles away, are being successfully amplified and carried by an RCA microwave television relay system to six RCA Victor television receivers in the WBRE booth at the Wyoming Valley Parade of Progress in the Field Artillery Armory at Kingston, near Wilkes-Barre.

The Wilkes-Barre experiment constitutes a pioneer test of repeater-type television station operation, and one of the first in which microwave relay equipment has been used to carry television "over-the-hump" by beaming it from an elevated receiving antenna down to receivers or a rebroadcast transmitter in an area ringed by mountains.

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NEW FCC CHAIRMAN STILL A GUESS; BROADCASTERS HAVE NO MAN

Disraeli was once credited with saying, "Never believe anything until you have heard it officially denied." This appeared to be applicable to the departure of Charles R. Denny from the chairmanship of the Federal Communications Commission. Although it has been a matter of common gossip in Washington that Mr. Denny expected to depart from the Commission, what was understood to be a denial of these rumors came in a statement from Mr. Denny a week or so ago that he had no plans for leaving the FCC. However, this was discounted by President Truman stating at The White House last Thursday that he had received and accepted the resignation of Chairman Denny effective October 31st. On the following Monday it was officially announced by Niles Trammell that Mr. Denny would succeed Judge A. L. Ashby as Vice-President and General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company. The reported honorarium was \$35,000 a year.

Although the matter had been discussed more or less for the past month there was renewed speculation as to who might succeed Mr. Denny. As usual the broadcasters appeared to have no candidate in mind with the result that dopesters began to look around to see what "deserving" politicians were around who might be solaced with this juicy \$10,000 plum.

One of the first names hit upon was ex-Senator James M. Mead, of New York who tried to get aboard last year when Denny was appointed Chairman. Another politico mentioned was ex-Senator Hugh B. Mitchell of Washington State. Of course Bob La Follette, who is included in everything vacant, came in for speculation.

Brig. Gen. Telford, former General Counsel of the FCC, now chief prosecutor at Nuremberg had quite a few takers. As was to be expected, Leonard Reinsch, President Truman's radio advisor, brought into the speculation, but not so enthusiastically, the impression being that Leonard has a better paying job and is quite well satisfied where he is.

The new FCC Commissioner former Congressman Jones (R), of Ohio, may even have a finger in the pie as by straining a point, a Republican might be appointed. However, as to this and the individual who is to be appointed, President Truman is very apt to turn to Sen. J. Howard McGrath of Rhode Island, newly appointed Chairman of the Democratic National Committee now in Europe, but due to return to Washington the latter part of the month.

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Fortified by the Taft-Hartley Law's ban on "feather-bedding", three large Broadway motion picture theatres have renewed their fight against making stand-by payments to the New York musicians' union whenever out-of-town "name" bands appear on their programs.

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APARTMENT HOUSE TV ANTENNA SOLVES PROBLEM, SAYS RMA

A solution to the problem of apartment house owners and their tenants who want good television reception without spoiling the appearance of the apartment house roof is offered by the Engineering Department of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in a booklet just published.

The booklet, entitled "Apartment House Television Antenna" was prepared by a special subcommittee of which W. P. Short, of the Federal Telephone & Radio Corp., New York, is Chairman, and is designed particularly for architects and other professional persons having to do with the building or management of apartment houses and hotels.

"The growing demand for television and the need for special antennas to insure good reception have been bringing headaches to many an apartment house owner", the introduction of the new publication says.

"Headache or no, television is here to stay and the alert apartment management corporations are taking steps to provide for it; for those who do, the lean years will be a whole lot fatter."

The booklet points out that apartment house tenants in a number of cities where television stations are operating, have encountered objections from their landlords when they sought to place individual antennas on the apartment house roof. The objections of the apartment house owner or manager to a maze of such antennas is understandable, the booklet adds.

The proffered solution, the booklet explains, "has been found in a Distribution System which uses an antenna or combination of antennas, an amplifier, cables, and an outlet box for each apartment, without making the apartment building unsightly or inviting damage suits for the owner.

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PARK NAMED WINS MANAGER; ROBINSON RETURNS TO WLW

James D. Shouse, President of the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation, this past week announced shifts in top executive posts affecting both WLW and WINS.

Eldon Park, Vice President in charge of programming, assumes the general managership of WINS, Crosley's New York station. William Robinson, Sales Manager at WINS, was transferred to WLW where he will be program director.

Park, who has been with the Crosley organization since 1930, became Program Director at WLW in 1937, then served with the National Broadcasting Company before becoming assistant sales manager for WLW. Robinson is a native Cincinnati and was Sales Manager of WLW's Chicago office before his appointment to the WINS post.

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COL. McCORMICK, MAJOR ARMSTRONG, TO ADDRESS CHICAGO FM FORUM

Major Edwin H. Armstrong, the inventor of frequency modulation, has joined the panel of speakers who will address Chicago radio distributors attending Station WGNB's FM forum, tonight (Wednesday, October 15). The meeting will present FM's latest developments in a series of talks to be headed by Col. Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune.

Other speakers will be Miss Marion Claire, Director of WGNB; Dr. W. R. G. Baker, Vice-President of General Electric; and J. N. Bailey, Executive Director of the FM Association, and others.

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TOO MANY BANDS TO TELEVISION, TELEPHONE OFFICIAL COMPLAINS

E. H. B. Bartelink, radio engineer of the General Telephone System, addressing the U. S. Independent Telephone Association in Chicago Tuesday, charted that the Federal Communications Commission had failed to recognize fully the need for frequency allocations to expand mobile and subscriber radio-telephone service.

"Unfortunately, the FCC thus far has shown very little indication that it recognizes the pressing need for frequencies on the part of telephone companies, and it seems difficult to shake the impression that some others whose needs do not seem more urgent than those of the telephone companies have received more consideration", Mr. Bartelink said.

He explained that the FCC had proposed to assign twelve channels to television but only three for telephone companies to handle urban mobile, short-distance toll and rural service. He implied that this allocation for television was too large because no proof had been given that a television industry of that size would be needed "after the newness has worn off".

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CATHOLICS TO COMBAT FOOTBALL TAVERN TELEVISION

Television sets will be installed in parish houses by many Chicago Catholic churches of the city to receive Notre Dame football games beginning October 25, according to a dispatch from that city.

The program was evolved as a service by the Catholic Youth Organization to combat the tendency of young people to frequent taverns to see the games.

Bishop Bernard J. Sheil, founder and director of the CYO, said that the plan was entirely voluntary on the part of parishes. It calls for each parish or for some parish group to buy sets. Nominal admission charges are expected to pay for the sets.

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::: SCISSORS & PASTE :::
::: SCISSORS & PASTE :::
::: SCISSORS & PASTE :::

Truman Knew All About Them
(Drew Pearson)

When film actor Edward Arnold was in Washington recently, he called at the White House to present President Truman a leather-bound album of American Presidents' portraits.

"This particular likeness of Tyler", Mr. Truman said of the tenth president, thumbing through the 32 portraits, "is reputed to be the greatest work of art of all the presidential portraits. You know, I haven't told this to many people, but I am supposed to be distantly related to the old fellow on my mother's side."

Truman's eyes gleamed when he came to the portrait of Andrew Jackson.

"There was a man for you!" he exclaimed. "A real fighter for the rights of the people. He also knew how to take care of himself. He didn't need a bodyguard. When he was once attacked by a would-be assassin with a knife as he left the Treasury Department, Jackson took the knife away from the man and was about to give him a good going-over with his fists when he was pulled off."

Arnold, now doing a series of radio sketches of our Presidents for the American Broadcasting Co., finally commented:

"My goodness, Mr. President, maybe we should get the ABC research staff down here to confer with you before proceeding with my program."

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Maintains Radio Stations Are Muzzled By FCC
(John S. Knight in "Chicago Daily News")

Elmer Davis, a former editorial writer for the New York Herald Tribune, raises the point that when I saw a newspaper is free to speak as it pleases, I really mean that it is free to speak as its owner pleases.

What he says is true. However, a newspaper must have a policy and its directing head is held responsible for that policy. As Mr. Davis knows, the part that editorial writers play in helping to fomulate that policy is not inconsiderable.

The basic difference between newspapers and radio stations is that newspapers can have a policy while radio stations, operating under government license, cannot.

The newspaper, or to use Mr. Davis' phrase, the owner, can exercise the fullest freedom of speech.

The radio station, and its owner, are denied that freedom by the licensing power of the government. In recent months, there has been much discussion within Congress and the FCC itself which may ultimately lead to giving radio the same freedom of expression as it now enjoyed by the press.* * *

A free press and a free radio should go hand in hand.

- - - - -

"I OWN A TELEVISION SET"
(Joe Laurie, Jr. in "Variety")

Yep, I'm the only guy in my neighborhood that owns a television set! Gee it's fun! You should get a load of my house on fight nights. The place is jammed. All the neighbors come in to see the fights on my television set. One guy had tickets for the fight, but stayed home because he heard so much about my wonderful television set and how swell the fights come over. It made me feel great! I serve cigarets and cigars, furnish matches and ashtrays. I also serve drinks. We have what you may call an un-corking good time! The company arrives about an hour before the entertainment starts. * * * * *

When the fights finally go on, they start to complain that my screen is much smaller than the one they saw in some barroom. If the fight happens to be a louseroo, they look at me as if I was the matchmaker! ****

After the entertainment nearly everybody decides that they are going to buy a television set. It is then that a solemn guy speaks up. * * * He says, "Take your time, boys. I was speaking to a man who is one of the biggest men in television in the financial end. I can't tell you his name but he said for me to hold off a while, as the new machine that is coming out is going to revolutionize the industry. They're gonna cost half the price and you'll see the pictures in colors or black and white, and you'll be able to see the pictures in every room of your house at the same time, and it's gonna keep going 24 hours a day. All they're waiting for now is the go-ahead signal." And everybody wisely shake their head and say, "Yeh, I guess it's in its infancy yet; no use getting a set today and it'll be out of date tomorrow." So meanwhile, while they are waiting for this super-duper set, they come in my house and use up their eyes on my set."

FM and Advertising
(Jerry Walker in "Editor and Publisher")

When Fritz S. Uptide, managing editor of Rome (N.Y.) Sentinel, who also manages the newspaper's radio stations (AM and FM), told the Associated Dailies meeting that he was hurrying to put WRUN-FM on a commercial basis, he was asked: "Why the rush?"

"Some people", he explained, "are beginning to get the idea that FM is really good because ther's no advertising on it."

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Among those named as consultants to speed up industrial opportunities in the field of atomic power by David E. Lilienthal, Chairman of the U. S. Atomic Emergency Commission was O. E. Buckley, President of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, of New York City.

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:::: _____ ::::
:::: TRADE NOTES ::::
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The Federal Communications Commission will hold an informal preliminary conference to the Clear Channel hearing tomorrow (October 16), at 9 A.M. in Commission Meeting Room 6121, for the purpose of discussing the order of presentation, length of time expected to be taken by the various parties, exchange of exhibits, and other procedural matters. Representatives of all interested parties are invited to attend.

The Clear Channel hearing itself is scheduled to begin next Monday morning, October 20th.

Electric and Musical Industries, Ltd. of London - Year to June 30: Consolidated net profit of £117,335 compares with £195,811 the year before. The net profit of the parent company only was £115,000 against £165,000 for the previous year.

An address by Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, Chairman of RCA "Television Progress", delivered at the NBC Convention at Atlantic City last month has now been reprinted in pamphlet form.

E. E. Ferrey has succeeded Paul J. Boxell as Director of Public Relations for the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation. Mr. Boxell has joined Hill and Knowlton, Public Relations Counsel, New York.

Mr. Ferrey has served as Assistant Director of Farnsworth's Public Relations Division since 1946. He formerly was news editor of Radio Station WHAS, Louisville, for three years.

Listeners to the BBC are reminded that Britain reverts from Summer Time to Greenwich Mean Time on Sunday, November 2, which is a month later than the changeover in this country.

The speed with which television is becoming accepted as a basic part of the modern home in television broadcasting areas makes planning for the new medium an important part of the realtor's thinking today, Dan Halpin, RCA Victor Television Receiver Sales Manager, said in a statement issued this week. Inclusion of wiring for television gives the builder an important new selling point and serves as reassurance to the prospective buyer against added expense later, he said.

Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President and Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, has been named Chairman of the Commerce and Industry Section of the N. Y. 1948 annual maintenance appeal of the Salvation Army, which begins on January 6.

Mr. Sarnoff will lead the Army's drive for \$1,000,000 to be used for the support and maintenance of its sixty institutions and services in the Greater New York area.

Forest L. Henderson, has been elected Executive Vice-President and a Director of the American Cable & Radio Corporation, world-wide cable and radiotelegraph affiliate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. Mr. Henderson, who has been associated with American Cable & Radio and constituent companies since 1921, is Executive Vice President of the corporation's three main operating subsidiaries.

A contract for 72 two-way radio sets for use on the Washington, D. C. Fire Department vehicles was awarded by the Commissioners this week to Fred Link, Inc., of New York.

Magnavox Company - Six months to Aug. 31: Net earnings, despite two-week inventory shut-down and another two-week Summer vacation, were \$1,042,239, equal to \$2.08 each on 500,000 capital shares. This compares with \$941,975, or \$1.88 a share, for similar period a year ago; sales \$13,229,404 compared with \$10,372,777.

A new television set, designated "T-1", based on 625-lines transmission, is being manufactured by one of the Leningrad plants, U.S.S.R., according to the Soviet press.

Washington, D. C. Traffic Director George E. Keneipp is looking to the possibility that traffic lights in the future may be controlled by radio instead of underground cables.

Progress in the science of electronics has been so rapid, he told the Board of Trade Traffic Committee that proposed installation of the first unit of a new centralized traffic control system for the city may be postponed for about a year.

In a move to modernize its municipal airports, the French Government has placed an order with International Standard Electric Corporation for ten complete ILS (Instrument Landing Systems) designed to assist aircraft in landing under conditions of poor visibility. The order, placed through the French Supply Council in Washington, D. C., will be manufactured by the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, American manufacturing subsidiary of I.T. & T.

Reiterating its claim that a Russian scientist, Alexander Popov, had invented radio, a group of Soviet scientists sent an open letter of protest to an Italian committee arranging a jubilee celebration to honor Guglielmo Marconi. The letter, according to an AP dispatch from Moscow, published in Izvestia, said the scientists were "deeply offended" at claims that Signor Marconi had invented radio, but declared that the glory due Mr. Popov, who died in 1905, "cannot be kidnapped". The Russians say Mr. Popov invented radio in 1895, a year before Marconi got his English patents.

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October 22, 1947

INDUSTRY PUTS SHOULDER TO WHEEL FOR NATIONAL RADIO WEEK

With the 1947 National Radio Week starting next Sunday, October 26th, the Radio Manufacturers' Association and National Association of Broadcasters, chief sponsors, are joining in a final supreme effort to make the nation radio conscious during that period. Campaign slogans which will be seen and heard throughout the land include: "A Radio for Everyone - Everywhere", "Get More out of Life with Radio", "Radio Brings You Millions of Dollars Worth of Entertainment Free", "A Radio in Every Room".

Says Max F. Balcom, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association:

"For the first time since V-J Day the radio industry is in a position to make the most of the observance of National Radio Week. In 1945 we were just emerging from the war and our production lines had not been converted to peacetime operations. Last year radios were in short supply and many dealers had little merchandise to display."

To which Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters adds:

"We have developed an effective nationwide plan to emphasize to the American people the importance of free broadcasting in our democracy. This, like any other national undertaking, must be activated on the local level to produce the most beneficial results."

Joining with RMA and NAB in sponsorship of National Radio Week are the: Frequency Modulation Association; Television Broadcasters' Association; Association of Women Broadcasters; National Association of Music Merchants; National Retail Dry Goods Association; National Retail Furniture Association; National Electrical Retailers' Association; Radio Executives Club; National Station Representatives and United States Office of Education.

National Radio Week will also be participated in by 1600 broadcasters and 25,000 radio dealers. Nationally known radio stars will hail the anniversary and special radio programs on the networks and local radio stations will be scheduled throughout the week.

This year for the first time television will be a factor in such cities as New York, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, Schenectady, St. Louis and Hollywood, which have stations. Television is spreading so fast that it is believed next year the observance may be called "National Radio and Television Week."

High school students in 1500 cities of the United States will be invited to deliver 5-minute orations on the topic, "I Speak for Democracy", and will be judged for the content of their talks, their delivery, and originality. Winning local students in

this "Voice of Democracy" contest will compete for State honors and winning State contestants for the four national honors as representative of the four major geographical regions of the United States. A committee of nationally known men and women will select the final prize winners who will be brought to Washington for presentation ceremonies early in December.

Four scholarships in the amount of \$500 each, for use in a college or university of the student's own choice will be given to the four "Voice of Democracy Winners" by the NAB and the RMA. The nationwide competition has the endorsement of the U. S. Office of Education, whose Commissioner, Dr. John W. Studebaker, has called the contest "a vital national service at this crucial period of world history".

RMA set manufacturers will give away a score or more of radio sets during a Radio Week program of "Vox Pop" on Wednesday, October 29th from St. Louis over the ABC network. The entire broadcast will be devoted to the "Voice of Democracy" contest and high school students who have taken part in the oratorical contest will be interviewed and at the conclusion of each interview the student will be given a radio for every room in his home that has no radio, thus calling attention to the "Radio-in-Every-Room" campaign. Radio distributors will tie in on the popular "Vox Pop" program in cities with ABC stations.

A nation-wide letter contest for radio listeners will be conducted by members of the NAB Association of Women Broadcasters, and 18 prizes of the newest radio-phonograph consoles will also be donated by members of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

Listeners will be invited to write letters of not more than 200 words on the subject, "What is Your Favorite Program - and Why", and mail them during National Radio Week, or not later than November 6, to the woman broadcaster from whose program they receive the contest details.

Among the RMA set manufacturers who will donate the prizes to the winning letter writers are: RCA Victor Division; Stromberg-Carlson Co.; Motorola, Inc.; Westinghouse Electric Corp.; Philco Corp.; Hoffman Radio Corp.; Stewart-Warner Corp.; Crosley Division, Avco Manufacturing Corp.; Zenith Radio Corp.; Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp.; General Electric Co.; Belmont Radio Corp.; Bendix Radio Division, Bendix Aviation Corp.; Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp.; Majestic Radio & Television Corp.; Sonora Radio & Television Corp.; The Sparks-Withington Co.

Max F. Balcom, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, will speak on the significance of National Radio Week and the industry outlook for 1948 to the New York Radio Executives Club on Wednesday, October 29th in New York.

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BELIEVED PETRILLO MAY HAVE WALKED INTO TAFT-HARTLEY TRAP

Opinion in Washington is that James C. Petrillo, boss of the American Federation of Musicians, if he is not bluffing in his latest ukase that no recordings for use on the radio or elsewhere shall be made after January 1, and even if he is bluffing, has done more to wake up the country to the need for the Taft-Hartley law than anyone else so far, with the possible exception of John L. Lewis. Furthermore, if the newly enacted labor legislation isn't sufficient to cope with such a situation, it is certain that Petrillo's despotic action will certainly result in Congress putting more teeth into the law at the next session.

This latter is the belief of David Lawrence, noted newspaper columnist, who writes:

"Mr. Petrillo has dramatized the monopolistic power of labor unions and his action will intensify the determination of Congress not to weaken but really to strengthen certain provisions in the Taft-Hartley law designed to get rid of union bossism and dictatorship.

"America could not expand if all her inventive genius were to be strangled by the threat that the manufacture of a labor-saving device shall not be permitted. This is the most reactionary doctrine that has ever been proclaimed in America and to have it championed by a labor union will help materially to impair the argument of those who resent the suggestion that the Taft-Hartley law can aid in emancipating the workers from the yoke of union bosses."

Stating that Petrillo has demonstrated convincingly why Congress passed the Taft-Hartley and why it must be enforced to protect scientific progress in America, Mr. Lawrence goes on to say:

"If Mr. Petrillo really has the power to ban the making of musical records because he can control the musicians and order them not to play, then it is logical for any union to attempt to stop the manufacture of any article whatsoever which might be considered a competitor. The coal miners could refuse to allow coal to be used in plants that manufacture oil-burning equipment.

"Thus, if the ban had been in existence a few years ago when radio first came into being, the union leaders could have forbidden any musicians to play for the radio because it might interfere with the sale of records; or they might tomorrow take the position that any form of entertainment requiring music shall not be allowed to proceed because the union considers it competitive.

"If Mr. Petrillo is right, then the workers in the railroad unions could band together and refuse to work on freight cars which transport parts of automobiles which could be used in competition with them, or they could try to bar buses and other vehicles of transportation. * * *

"The Taft-Hartley law was written to prevent the growth of any such monopoly power in the hands of labor unions. Not only will the musicians' union come in conflict with the section of the Taft-Hartley law enumerating "unfair labor practices" but also that section which forbids "secondary boycotts". * * *

"Some orchestra owners may be reluctant to bring suit, but the situation can be brought to the attention of the National Labor Relations Board by any worker and can then be investigated by its staff and by the general counsel. Likewise the broadcasting companies affected can bring suit.

"In view of the specific language of the statute, it would appear that the musicians union leader is trying to find a basis for a better contract later on or else has been advised that he can cause considerable damage to the managers of recording companies which conceivably might persuade them subsequently to pay higher royalties than they pay now to the musicians' union for recordings. This, however, would require some ingenious circumvention of the law which forbids that form of royalty or assessment."

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CALLS PETRILLO A "PARALOGIST"; LOOK THAT ONE UP!

A radio manufacturer who does not produce records but who is following the recording situation, declared yesterday:

"If Petrillo's thinking is right in his ban of recordings then the Machinists' Union should stop their members producing automatic screw machines; the artist, the etcher and the sculptor should refuse to have their works reproduced; actors should have refused to appear in the movies; and doctors should refuse to vaccinate patients against smallpox.

"I probably should not have included artists, etchers and sculptors in the above as they are creators. The Petrillo musicians do not originate the music in the sense of composing.

"Hitler, drunk with power, went too far and fell. His people are now paying the penalty."

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THREE-WAY RADIO-PHONES FOR COLORADO HIGHWAY PATROL

New radio-telephone equipment developed by Philco to permit three-way conversations between a patrol car, control station and other patrol cars is being supplied to the State of Colorado. When completed, the system will cover the State and will greatly increase the efficiency of the highway patrol. A total of 110 mobile radio-telephones and 20 fixed station equipments will be installed for complete coverage of Colorado.

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GOING UP! 12,371,915 RADIO, TV SETS PRODUCED SO FAR THIS YEAR

A total of 3,761,271 radio and television receivers were produced by RMA member-companies during the third quarter of 1947, raising the total number of sets of all types produced so far this year to 12,371,915, the Radio Manufacturers' Association reported this week.

A total of 55,009 television receivers were reported in the third quarter and 32,719 in September, 16,991 of which, RMA explained, were manufactured previously but unreported. Third quarter television set production represents a gain of almost 10,000 over the combined first and second quarter output.

The September production figures, which covered the four-week period, Sept. 1 through Sept. 26, brought to 101,388 the corrected total of television receivers produced so far this year.

FM-AM sets produced by member-companies in the third quarter totalled 233,209, while the September report included 90,546 FM-AM sets, compared with 72,014 in August.

RMA member-companies manufactured 1,339,980 receivers of all types in September as compared with 1,265,835 in August and registered the highest monthly record since the production peak was reached in April when 1,759,723 sets were produced.

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"TV IS FACING A BILLION DOLLAR MARKET", MARTIN, FARNSWORTH

The prediction that television is facing a billion dollar market and that at least 5,000,000 television receivers will be manufactured and sold in the next five years was made by Edwin M. Martin, Vice-President of the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation.

Addressing a meeting of the Indiana Bankers Association in Fort Wayne last week, Mr. Martin said there are nearly 100,000 television sets in use already and that by the end of 1948 television stations will be serving areas including more than 40 per cent of the nation's population.

He estimated a television viewing audience of over 5,000,000 persons by the end of next year, but pointed out that "all this is merely a start".

"Altogether, assuming normal economic stability, the manufacture and sale of 5,000,000 receivers in the next five years is a thoroughly conservative outlook", he said. "Television is facing a billion dollar market." He explained that it is a new industry which does not arrive to replace anything else.

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WALKER, FCC, ADVISES BUYERS TO SEE THAT NEXT RADIO HAS FM

"Before long, most areas of the country will have FM service. It, therefore, behooves radio buyers to see that their next radio has FM so that they may enjoy high fidelity radio reception unmarred by static, interference from other stations or by fading", thus spoke Paul A. Walker, Vice-Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission at the dedication of the University of Tulsa's Educational FM station KWGS at Tulsa, Oklahoma, last week.

"You have been wise in adopting the most modern and efficient system of broadcasting - FM, or frequency modulation", Chairman Walker continued.

"We at the Federal Communications Commission believe that this new and improved type of broadcasting some day will largely supplant other types of broadcasting. It has several advantages which I want to mention. It is easier to listen to, as it virtually eliminates static, interference, and fading. It has high fidelity, bringing to the listener with a good receiver the full tonal range of the voice and the tones of every musical instrument. It further provides greater service to the general public, because it makes possible more stations, better distributed, with a potential for greater coverage for all the people. With more stations, the tendency should be for broadcasters to rely more on superiority of program service to attract the listening audience and less on superiority of transmitting power.

"Some of the reasons why FM development will be greatly accelerated during the coming year are: first, the increase in volume of transmitting equipment now rapidly becoming available. Second, the rapidly increasing number of receiving sets, due to increased demands and accelerated production. Following the war, manufacturers concentrated on the production of AM sets. That market is rapidly becoming saturated and now manufacturers are turning to FM in order to maintain their business. There is an increasing demand over the nation for FM sets. Some fifteen million AM sets are now made annually. Much of this production may soon be converted to FM receivers, which in turn should bring receiver prices down. Also lower priced converters which can be attached to FM sets, are now on the market. Third, better programming can be anticipated with the broadcasting of live musical programs on FM by educational stations such as KWGS at the University of Tulsa and other schools and those later to be established by many colleges and universities of the land."

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A new high-speed radiotelegraph circuit between the United States and Lisbon, Portugal, was opened yesterday by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, a subsidiary of the American Cable and Radio Corporation.

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HOLLYWOOD PRODUCER SAYS PICTURE FILM WILL BE TV BACKBONE

It is the belief of Jerry Fairbanks, Hollywood film producer, that motion picture film will be the backbone of the vast number of television programs that will be required. Backing up this theory, Mr. Fairbanks is pioneering in the mass production of films written, directed and photographed, especially for television.

"Film is the best and most professional way of television programming, it is the only proven method by which a show can be rehearsed, edited, previewed and telecast with professional perfection", he said. "As I see the future, television's soap operas, westerns, mystery dramas - anything that takes place in more than two rooms or one central location - will be presented on film. One half the telecast day probably will be made up of film programs.

"Film permits more action, unlimited treatment, better reproduction and reliable perfection", he pointed out. "Films eliminate the human errors which constantly threaten live productions. Imagine what will happen during showing of commercials if aspirins do not dissolve instantly, food wilts under hot lights or the dog eats the competitor's dog food." * * * * *

The objective of the Fairbanks studios at 6052 Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood, is to produce this new type film for less than the per-station-cost of live television studio productions.

Patterned after radio's format, Fairbanks' video pictures are designed to play individually or serially. Each show will be 15 minutes in length and there will be 17 programs in each package.

An "open end" technique is being used, allowing space for the sponsor's message at the beginning and end of the programs. The advertising announcement will be either a film message prepared by Fairbanks for the sponsoring organization or a commercial staged in the station studios.

The initial series, a modern mystery drama is before the cameras with a cast headed by John Howard, Anne Gwynne, Mary Beth Hughes, Donald MacBride, Dewey Robinson and Lou Lubin, all easily recognized screen faces.

Mr. Fairbanks is using 16mm film instead of the usual theatrical 35mm for his TV pictures.

"Current coaxial cable or relay station charges are exorbitant", he pointed out. "Film overcomes cost and technical difficulties. It will be especially important in tying together small and remotely situated stations during early stages of television. Sponsors will no longer be saddled with the expense of repeat performances and the show can be booked at whatever time the sponsor

wishes at whatever stations he wants. This will be especially important in television for the original cost of video programming is much greater than radio when one considers costumes must be purchased, lines memorized instead of read and long rehearsal sessions held.

All of Hollywood's tricks of the trade - process shots, miniatures, slow motion, accelerated action, animation, optical tricks - are either hard to or impossible to do in live telecasts, Fairbanks pointed out. But they can be accomplished easily on film and add tremendous production value to any program.

Estimates of sets to be built within the next 12 months run from 155,000 to 500,000 with all video manufacturers agreeing that there will be at least 200,000 sets in operation by Summer of next year. This, according to the producer, means an audience of more than a million based on survey reports showing at least five viewers to each set in operation.

"Television", he emphasized, "has at last climbed out of its cradle."

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MAJ. GEN. VAN DEUSEN NEW PRESIDENT OF RCA INSTITUTES

Maj. General George L. Van Deusen has been elected President of RCA Institutes, Inc. General Van Deusen commanded the Eastern Signal Corps Training Center during World War II. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Harry C. Ingles, who served as head of the Institutes until his recent election as President of RCA Communications.

During General Van Deusen's command of the Eastern Signal Corps Training Center at Monmouth, N. J., 1941-5, it reached a strength of more than 30,000 officers and enlisted men. In January, 1945, General Van Deusen became Chief of the Signal Corps Engineering and Technical Service in Washington.

During World War I, General Van Deusen commanded the 105th Field Signal Battalion, 30th Division, in France and Belgium. Subsequently, he was Instructor in signal communications at West Point.

RCA Institutes is a technical school devoted to instruction in radio and electrical communications and the associated electronic arts. It is the oldest radio school in America.

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Construction of the six FM stations which will comprise the Rural Radio Network in up-State New York will get under way immediately. Grants for the outlets were authorized last week by the Federal Communications Commission for the Rural Radio Foundation, which will own the network. The foundation is a non-profit group of nine farm organizations.

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BELIEVES PETRILLO'S NOTICE GOES FAR BEYOND MUSIC

In banning the manufacture of records and transcriptions, James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, the New York Times is of the opinion, has set the stage for an economic and legal tussle with implications extending far beyond the realm of music. In effect, the union leader has served notice that he now is ready for a showdown with all industries which exist by reason of the fact that they provide music by mechanical means.

"Mr. Petrillo has laid his plans with his usual resourcefulness. His contracts with the disk manufacturers expire on Dec. 31 and his agreements with the national radio networks run out on Jan. 31. More than a year ago he refused to permit musicians to work for television under any circumstances. For an equal time he has had FM radio on its economic knees by refusing to allow network musical shows to be broadcast simultaneously over both FM and standard stations. Within ninety days, in short, Mr. Petrillo will not have contractual relations with any of the major units of the world of 'canned music'.

"It is no secret that Mr. Petrillo has been working toward the attainment of such a strong bargaining position since he first assumed the union presidency in 1940. It comes as a prerequisite to what he always has declared to be the prime mission of his office; to combat 'canned music' on the grounds it has limited employment opportunities for his members. His aim is to combat such technological inroads by means of his union's closed shop throughout the entire musical field. Primarily, he has thought in terms of the total income of the producers and users of 'canned music' as opposed to the total income of musicians as a class.

"Mr. Petrillo steadfastly has brushed aside the obvious facts that the radio and record industries do not have need for additional 'live' musicians to conduct their business. Instead of seeking revision in the copyright law, which at present prevents a musician from sharing in the continuing commercial use of a record, he has resorted to direct action. In succession he has forced individual radio stations to hire arbitrary quotas of instrumentalists, using the threat of strikes against national networks in order to win local 'settlements'. He has compelled the record industry to pay a fee on each disk sold directly to union headquarters. In effect, if his own reasoning were followed to its logical conclusion, Mr. Petrillo would featherbed out of existence the very base upon which modern mass communication rests - the reaching of millions through technical ingenuity.

"It was against such tactics that both the Taft-Hartley and Lea Acts were addressed, but already it is doubtful whether they will be adequate to cope with Mr. Petrillo's promised forays. As he so often has done in the past, the union leader has emphasized that his ban on records and disks is not a 'strike' but merely action taken within the Constitutional prohibition against involuntary

servitude. His 'boys', explains Mr. Petrillo, simply do not want to take jobs involving the making of a record. That he felt supremely confident of this legal position was evident more than a year ago when he declared: 'Make a law to make us go to work.'

"Perhaps the greatest danger presented by Mr. Petrillo's ukase is to minimize its import or to suggest that it will be easy to counteract immediately. But it would seem to have served the useful purpose of illustrating with particular vividness the extraordinary powers which even now a headstrong labor leader can command. It must be hoped that the lesson will not be lost either on Congress or on those who believe public interest must take precedence over any individual's personal ambitions."

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NOW THEY ARE GETTING RADIO TUBES SIZE OF A GRAIN OF RICE

A radio tube smaller than the eraser of a lead pencil - only a trifle larger than a grain of rice - has been developed by the electron tube laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards in Washington. This "rice-grain" tube, known as the "microtube", is but one development of a basic and applied research program on vacuum tubes, undertaken by the laboratory in collaboration with industry, for military and industrial uses.

The various phases of the Bureau's fundamental and applied tube research are of great importance to the science of electronics.

The most significant contribution made by the electron tube laboratory to the field of electronics is the development of new types of subminiature tubes in cooperation with private industry. In contrast to prewar tubes created by industry primarily for use as amplifiers in hearing aids, the new subminiature tubes are suited to a variety of other applications, such as detectors, amplifiers, rectifiers, and oscillators. In the course of this work, Bureau scientists found that a tube 1/4 inch by 1 inch would perform specific functions just as well when simplified in certain ways. Simplification made further reduction in size possible, and thus, by a process of evolution, the tiny microtube was developed. However, further details on this tube, which has various military applications, cannot be disclosed at this time.

Subminiature tubes, having proved themselves, are now considered a new tool of great potential value. Manufacturers are accordingly devoting much time and effort to seeking ways and means of exploiting the possibilities of such tubes in radio sets, improved hearing aids, and other applications.

Details of the Electron Tube Research may be had in the October issue of the Technical News Bulletin, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

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FCC QUIZZES WARL, ARLINGTON, VA., ABOUT ITS QUIZZES

The Federal Communications Commission this week ordered WARL, Arlington, Va., radio station to show cause at a November 21 hearing why the spot quiz programs, which flash the questions at the rate of 140 a week, are not violating the law against broadcasts of lotteries.

A Commission spokesman said the program had begun about April 14 and continued to date. The FCC issued the order on its own motion and not because of any complaints, it was stated.

Ray Baker, station manager, said that a great number of other stations are broadcasting similar programs all over the country, and that WARL "seems to be the goat".

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MUTUAL CO-OP SALES UP 85 PERCENT

Sales of Mutual network Co-operative programs have increased 85 percent in volume over last year, as of October 15th.

A tabulation made by the department shows 1,083 current program sales of Mutual co-ops by the network's affiliates, compared with 584 a year ago. The number of local sponsors represented is well over 1500, said to be more than all other networks combined.

Mutual claims it has the three widest-sold co-operative programs on any network, with Kate Smith sold on 302 stations, Fulton Lewis, Jr., 288, and Cedric Foster on 127 stations.

Information Please, which started as a Friday night co-operative feature on Mutual only a few weeks ago, is already sold on 92 MBS stations.

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TWO NEW COLOR TELEVISION PATENTS ASSIGNED TO RCA

Two patents, 2,428,946 were issued last week to Frank J. Somers of Jackson Heights, N.Y., for an invention designed to provide an improved method of and means for maintaining color disks, wheels, drums or the like in synchronism in a television system, an improved speed control system for television or the like apparatus, and means also for controlling by an improved method the speed of any non-synchronous motor; and 2,428,945 awarded to Kurt Singer of North Hollywood, Calif., for a device for use in a multi-colored facsimile signal recorder designed to overcome previous difficulties incurred by photographic processes and at the same time obtain a number of copies from one transmission. They were assigned to the Radio Corporation of America.

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TV RATE DISCRIMINATION, N. Y. RADIO LICENSING BILL OPPOSED

Climaxing the four-day RMA Fall Conclave, the RMA Board of Directors last Wednesday, October 16, registered its vigorous opposition to any discrimination in electric rates against television receivers and to a proposed New York municipal ordinance to license radio servicemen and technicians.

The Board also approved the expansion of RMA services for the Transmitter and Parts Divisions and the Export Committee, as recommended by the RMA Finance Committee, heard a detailed report on final preparations for National Radio Week, but deferred action on a proposed monthly survey and report on radio retail sales until a subsequent meeting.

The Directors were guests of the Institute of Radio Engineers at the new IRE headquarters, 1 East 79th Street, for their meeting and at a luncheon. All other sessions were held at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Discriminatory rates for electric current for television receivers, secured by two Connecticut power companies from the State Public Utilities Commission, authorizing rate increases for users of television receivers, will be vigorously opposed by RMA. President Balcom will soon appoint a special committee to take action against the discriminatory TV set rates in Connecticut. RMA Engineering Department data presented to the Board of Directors, which unanimously ordered opposition to the discriminatory electric current rates for TV receivers, shows that there are very low current and power factors for such TV sets, much lower than many domestic electric appliances, and "destroys any sound basis for distinctive rates for television receivers."

Adoption of a resolution opposing a proposed New York City ordinance to license radio technicians also was taken. The bill's sponsor, City Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, held a hearing on the measure on Monday, October 20, in the City Hall. Objections voiced by RMA Directors were directed at the general policy of unnecessary, ineffective and unwise governmental controls of private business.

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BBC PREPARES TO CELEBRATE SILVER JUBILEE

On November 14, the BBC celebrates its Silver Jubilee. Twenty-five years ago, on November 14, 1922, the first programs were broadcast under the auspices of what was then called the British Broadcasting Company, Ltd., and later became the British Broadcasting Corporation. To mark the occasion, the BBC plans to broadcast many special programs, spread over two weeks in November.

One program will be "Focus on the BBC", written and produced by W. Farquharson Small, which deals with the BBC as a controversial topic, for in Britain, at any rate, the BBC is a subject that will always raise an animated discussion. This program will deal with the arguments for and against the monopoly as they have been presented by commissions and committees set up by public bodies.

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:::: SCISSORS AND PASTE ::::
:::: SCISSORS AND PASTE ::::
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Petrillo Compared to Old King Ludd
("Washington Post")

The point of principle upon which Mr. Petrillo has declared war to the death against the phonographs and juke boxes of these United States is an interesting modern variant of Luddism. The Luddites were the hand-weavers and other artisans of Yorkshire, Lancashire, Derbyshire and some other parts of England who in the early nineteenth century, undertook to destroy the machines which had thrown them out of work and reduced them to destitution. It is not apparent that many members of Mr. Petrillo's American Federation of Musicians are now in danger of starving because mechanical music has destroyed the market for their special skills; but Mr. Petrillo is making sure that there never will be such a danger. No group of sane men, argues Mr. Petrillo, will collaborate in maintaining an industry that may deprive the members of the group of their means of livelihood.

But if Mr. Petrillo's principles are essentially those of the Luddites, his strategy is somewhat different. The Luddites conducted their war against machinery by rioting and violence; Mr. Petrillo has chosen the method of embargo and slow starvation. The musicians will make no more recordings and thus the record shops and the juke boxes will be deprived of new tunes to offer their volatile and easily surfeited customers.

This to be sure is not the first time that Mr. Petrillo has decreed the extinction of the phonograph industry; but, as a man who prides himself on being reasonable, he has hitherto allowed himself to be persuaded to stop short of a Carthaginian conquest and to be satisfied with heavy reparations and indemnities. Mr. Petrillo's war of a few years ago was concluded by an armistice, under which the record manufacturers agreed that a stipulated portion of the price of each record sold should be contributed to the union's welfare fund. This tribute, however, was outlawed by the Taft-Hartley Act, which made it illegal for any union "to cause or attempt to cause an employer to pay or deliver any money or other thing of value in the nature of an exaction, for services which are not performed or not to be performed".

It is clear from the records of the conference committee which decided upon the final form of the Taft-Hartley Act that this clause was aimed specifically at Mr. Petrillo and his methods. Thus it becomes not so much a show-down between Mr. Petrillo and the phonograph-record manufacturers as between Mr. Petrillo and Congress. It is perhaps significant that Mr. Petrillo has taken the aggressive and that the record manufacturers are eager, if possible, to appease him again.

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Accent On Youth
("Variety")

Moreover of FCC Chairman Charles R. Denny to an executive post at NBC as General Counsel for the network effective Nov. 15 highlights the entire industry-wide "accent on youth" trend. It's been particularly pronounced in recent months at NBC, with its sweeping realignment of executive posts designed to bring more youthful elements into policy discussion and formulation, a move which generally has been greeted with wide acceptance. * * * *

When a couple of years back, CBS named its then 37-year-old Frank Stanton to the presidency, it may have been considered startling at the time. But actually it was the forerunner of a new pattern which found radio in general shaking the cobwebs out of its top-story. Mutual's Bob Swezey, who emerged with considerable added stature from his contributions on setting up the new industry code; the key operational role being played by such men as ABC's Bob Kintner, again offer evidence of how a comparatively younger-bracketed element is projecting itself into masterminding industry policy.

(Editor's Note: Chairman Denny being made a Vice-President of NBC at 35 isn't particularly new to the radio industry. William S. Paley was only 27 years old when he became President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and David Sarnoff 39, when chosen to head RCA. R.D.H.)

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Widow of Ex-FCC Commissioner Thad Brown Now Newsgatherer
("Washington Post")

Politics - sometimes called the great American game - is the only game as far as Mrs. Thad Brown is concerned.

She played it effectively in Ohio until the late Thad Brown came to Washington as a member of the bipartisan Federal Trade Commission. * * *

Now Marie Brown has turned columnist. Under the name of Marie Thraikill Brown, she's turning out a daily political piece under the title, "Behind the Scenes", for the Dayton, Ohio, Journal-Herald, which is published also in a number of other Ohio papers. Moreover, Mrs. Brown has been appointed head of the Washington bureaus of two of the Ohio papers for which she writes.

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Senator Glen H. Taylor (D), of Idaho, former "radio cowboy" starting soon on his horseback trip from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast plugging for world peace, is expected to freely work the radio stations enroute.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::

A new portable radio incorporating superheterodyne circuit employing miniature tubes, designed to sell at the lowest price of any postwar Philco portable, has gone into mass production and is being shipped by Philco to distributors throughout the country.

The new Philco Model 300 portable radio provides automatic switching from house current (AC or DC) to battery and vice versa. It weighs only 12½ pounds, including batteries. Among its features are a beam power pentode audio system and oval speaker for greater power and improved tonal quality; and a built-in high impedance antenna for pickup of distant stations. It is priced at \$39.95, less batteries; slightly higher in the Far West.

It is reported that the White House turned down an invitation to Margaret Truman to sing on the Elgin gala Christmas broadcast stating that Miss Truman would appear on no commercial radio programs.

C. M. Jansky, Jr., of the Washington engineering firm, Jansky & Bailey, has been named engineering counsel of the FM Association yesterday following a meeting of the FMA Executive Committee in Washington.

Mr. Jansky also was named Chairman of a special FMA Committee to meet with the Federal Communications Commission to urge revision of the Commission's Standards of Good Engineering Practice, relative to Class B FM stations in Area 2, which comprises all of the United States except the Northeastern area.

Zenith Radio Corporation has leased the four-story building at the northeast corner of 25th and LaSalle Streets in Chicago for a period of years. The building contains approximately 70,000 square feet of floor space, bringing to 150,000 feet of space acquired in the last year, which will be used immediately to increase the manufacture of radio sets.

Hugh Robertson, Executive Vice-President, said his company has not been able to meet demand and that it still must allocate all of its production even though doing business at more than twice the pre-war rate.

Zenith pressed part of its Wincharger Corporation's plant at Sioux City, Iowa, into radio production more than a year ago in an effort to meet the demand for its line of radios.

A new folded dipole type RCA-228 FM antenna and reflector designed to improve FM reception is now being offered at a suggested list price of \$13.50. The new antenna is complete with durable aluminum cross and elements, a five-foot wooden mast, heavy-duty mounting brackets and all hardware necessary for installation.

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation was host at a dinner in New York Tuesday night to the twelve cadets from the Mexican Military Academy who are touring the United States at the invitation of President Truman.

Sol Sagall, President of the Intra-Video Corporation of America, of 851 Madison Avenue, New York, said a purchase order had been received for the installation of a television master antenna system in the new Terrace Plaza Hotel in Cincinnati in one of the first in the United States and the first multiple dwelling installation in the Cincinnati area.

The Terrace Plaza, now being constructed, will provide for the television reception in the large suites, dining rooms and cocktail lounges. A conduit will be installed for the future, to make television reception possible in 350 guest rooms.

Howe Sound Company - Nine months: Net profit, \$1,181,181, equal to \$2.56 a share, compared with \$601,339 or \$1.30 a share, last year. September quarter: Net profit, \$363,849, equal to 79 cents a share, against \$222,658 or 48 cents a share for third quarter of 1946.

Crosley Motors, Inc., reported recently a net income of \$476,065 on sales of \$12,073,721 for its first full year's operation, which ended on July 31.

Powel Crosley, Jr., radio pioneer, president, said the earnings, which equal 84 cents a share on 566,088 shares of capital stock outstanding, are after all charges including amortization of \$470,857 of pre-operation and special tooling expenses originally amounting to \$1,544,696.

The net income was more than sufficient to absorb the operating deficit of \$151,200 incurred in 1946, and the \$26,959 expense of organizing the company, leaving an accumulated profit in the business of \$297,906, Mr. Crosley said.

By the end of the 1947 fiscal year, the new company had delivered to the public 16,637 post-war Crosleys.

Under a Five-Year Plan, broadcasting strength of the Yugoslav network is expected to increase to 35 times that of 1939 by the end of 1951.

A medium-wave station of 150 kilowatts is now under construction in Belgrade, and two similar-type stations with a power output of 20 kilowatts are being erected at Skoplje and Sarajevo. It is also planned to increase the power of the Ljubljana broadcasting station to 25 kilowatts and that of Zagreb to 20 kilowatts.

During the next 5-year period, construction of a 210-kilowatt short-wave station at a so-far-undesignated location is expected. In addition, broadcasting stations are planned for each of the Peoples' Republics, as well as one each for Vojvodina, Dalmatia, and Kosovo-Metohija. The latter three stations are to have a minimum power of 10 kilowatts.

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October 29, 1947

PASSAGE OF RADIO LEGISLATION IN SPECIAL SESSION DOUBTFUL

Even if the Republicans should succeed in widening the scope of matters to be taken up by the special session of Congress called by President Truman for mid-November, it is a question as to whether or not pending radio legislation would have much of a chance for consideration. Speaker Joe Martin, Senator Taft and Senator Wallace White contend that Congress could take up any domestic issue that might be considered necessary and this would include radio but, of course, the emergency legislation for which the Senate was called would have the right of way.

The most important price of radio legislation now pending is the White-Wolverton Bill with which the radio industry is far from pleased but which aims to bring the antiquated Communications Act up-to-date. Here, however, is a snag that this particular piece of legislation may encounter in the Senate. Senator White, in addition to being the sponsor of the bill, is also Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee which is considering it. Furthermore, Senator White is likewise majority leader of the Senate. If he had nothing to do but the last named job, he still would be one of the busiest men on Capitol Hill and probably wouldn't have much opportunity to work on radio and communications.

While he gave considerable time to rewriting the bill at his home in Maine during the Congressional recess, it is understood the Senator was not able to complete this task.

The bill had a very stormy reception when introduced and later during the Senate hearings many changes were suggested by the broadcasters and the Federal Communications Commission. One of these was to raise the pay of the Commissioners from \$10,000 to \$12,500.

A complication has arisen on the House side through Representative Evan Howell (R), of Illinois, being appointed to the District Court of Claims. Representative Howell was Chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee and was prepared to introduce a bill more in line with the industry's idea of its needs - in fact the broadcasters were believed to have about written their own ticket but now with Representative Howell out of the picture, it is not known who, if anyone, will carry the ball for them.

At the close of the last session even though Senator White knew that Mr. Howell was preparing a new bill, he did not seem to be discouraged over the fact that there might be two House bills to consider and still predicted that there would be a new Communications Act this session. It is the belief since Senator White is slated for retirement in 1949 after almost two score years of service in the Senate, he hopes for a revised Communications Act to be one of his monuments.

There are indications that Petrillo may come in for a trouncing during the extra session perhaps in a demand that the Lea Anti-Petrillo Act be amended to take in Petrillo's broadcast recording ban.

Rep. Edward J. Devitt (R), of Minnesota, in a statement to Stanley Hubbard of KSTP, St. Paul, who long has had his axe out for the music czar, declared last week Congress must take constructive steps to curb unwarranted and excessive powers Petrillo exercises over musical destinies of U.S. "He has so restricted free expression of musical abilities . . . that future growth and expansion . . . is seriously jeopardized to detriment of musicians and public", Representative Devitt said.

"He (Petrillo) has sponsored enactment of Federal law which classes musicians along with Communists, anarchists, and immoral persons as undesirable potential citizens of U. S. Law deprives musical profession of . . . exchanging talents between nations and . . . welds more closely power Petrillo exercises over union . . . Law should be repealed. I intend to sponsor bill to accomplish that end. . . . Caesarism in musical arts must be terminated."

Another thing that is liable to come up if the Republicans succeed in getting by with additional legislation to that indicated for the special session by President Truman is the resolution introduced by Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, to move FM back from the 100 mc to the 50 mc band where it was originally. There may be some developments on this Monday, November 17th, the day the special session opens, in the FCC hearing as to the permanent disposition of the 50 mc band. One story is that this was a move on the part of the Commission to settle this matter in its own way while Congress was in recess but the calling of the special session may complicate matters.

Another radio matter heretofore not considered important though it has been coming up for years may have more serious attention when the mill begins to grind is a revision of Senator Arthur Capper's bill to ban all press and radio liquor advertising from interstate commerce. The reason for this is that Senators Edwin M. Johnson (D), of Colorado and Clyde M. Reed (R), of Kansas, declaring the Capper bill too drastic have hit upon the idea of recommending that instead of drafting a new law such as that, better results might be achieved by an amendment to the old Federal Trade Commission Act.

The amendment would forbid the publication or broadcast of advertisements which "by word, device or sound" imply that the use of liquor is beneficial to health, would increase social or business prestige, or is traditional in American family life. Senator Johnson wants to put more teeth in it and since he also expects to retire from the Senate hopes to do it soon.

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"TV'S FUTURE BRIGHTEST OF NEW INDUSTRIES", FOLSOM, RCA

No other new American industry holds such a bright economic future as television, Frank M. Folsom, Executive Vice President of the RCA Victor Division, Radio Corporation of America, said in Boston last week, addressing the Marketing Club of the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

"Television is the future of radio; it is a new tool for the alert and aggressive merchandiser", Mr. Folsom asserted. "Now, in radio we have both sound and sight to market and to aid in marketing. Whether you enter the radio field, or some other industry or business, you will find radio and electronics ready to serve you and to help in marketing whatever product you sell from razors to radios, from sapphires to soap."

"By the end of 1947", he continued, "it is estimated that there will be between 150,000 and 175,000 television receivers in the United States; by the end of 1948, about 750,000, and from there on the number will increase rapidly as mass production gets under way at an accelerated pace.

"Television will be supported by advertising, for it is unsurpassed as an advertising medium having both eye and ear appeal. Therefore, the gradual fusion of sound broadcasting with television is destined to come, just as sight and sound joined in motion pictures.

"Television also will become a coast-to-coast service, and possibly by 1950, there will be a nation-wide network in which stations will be linked by coaxial cable and automatic radio relay stations."

Mr. Folsom said that applications of television are unlimited, and he pointed out a number of its possibilities in medicine, education, industry and merchandising.

"Television is not limited to entertainment", he said. "Industrial television, with its panoramic views of entire factories, of dangerous chemical processes, of mines, tunnels, and submarine operations, offers new opportunities in the modernization of industry. In manufacturing plants, television makes possible the centralization of inspection; the assembly line can be observed at one or at many points, thus facilitating visual control of distant operations. Increased coordination all along the line is facilitated; delivery of parts can be watched and properly timed, and the movement of the belt regulated for utmost efficiency.

"We also foresee great possibilities for television in department stores. There the managers may sit at their desks, with an eye on the entire store. By pushing buttons, executives will watch the functioning of their organizations. Intra-store television will present dramatic visual displays of merchandise. Seated in comfortable viewing salons, which we call 'telesites', shoppers will see fashion

shows and the goods on sale in all departments. Television will provide a display window to the entire nation; people will shop by television and then telephone their orders."

"Consumer demand has far exceeded our most optimistic expectations. As a result, we have recently doubled our production of television by opening additional plant facilities at Indianapolis."

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GOV. FOLSOM OF ALA. CRACKS BIG CITY RADIO PROGRAM EMPHASIS

Gov. James E. Folsom of Alabama would have the country at large furnish radio programs instead of New York, Chicago and Hollywood. It would please him "if for a change we could get our culture, comedy and criticism" from other places.

Regarding this, Governor Folsom said in a statement presented to the Communications Commission, a survey by the Agriculture Department showed that "while news broadcasts ranked first among rural men and women in matter of preference for radio listening, sermons and religious programs and old-time music are more important to rural men in the South than such programs are to men in the North and West.

"Southern farm women placed religious programs second to news in listening value, while rural women of the North and West ranked soap operas next to news broadcasts."

The Governor joined farm organizations in urging more radio "primarily for rural listeners".

"With the present allocation of clear channels in the United States, a few people in the large cities are in a fair position to dictate the radio listening habits of over half the people of this country", Governor Folsom said.

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RMA SEEKS TO IMPROVE RADIO SET SERVICING

From a proposed New York City Ordinance to license radio servicemen and technicians, the Radio Manufacturers' Association is developing an industry plan to provide improved servicing of radio sets through "authorized" servicemen of the radio trade.

Action on the New York City municipal licensing ordinance for servicemen, and possibly other radio technicians, may be deferred pending RMA industry action, designed to stabilize and improve radio service and prevent overcharges to the public through the designation of "authorized" servicemen by radio dealers and distributors. City Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs of New York, author of the proposed municipal licensing ordinance, has indicated a willingness to defer action on his broad licensing proposal pending industry action to improve radio service.

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FCC FORMALLY SAYS GOOD-BYE TO CHAIRMAN DENNY

The Federal Communications Commission last week unanimously adopted the following statement on the resignation of Chairman Charles R. Denny, presented by Vice-Chairman Paul A. Walker:

"I think that the record of this meeting should not close without an expression of appreciation on behalf of the Commission to the retiring Chairman, Charles R. Denny.

"Chairman Denny first came to the Commission in February, 1942, as Assistant General Counsel in charge of Litigation. From the outset, he displayed unusual abilities and wholehearted devotion to the work of the Commission. Recognition of these abilities led to his selection as General Counsel when that position became vacant. And the distinction with which he performed the duties of that office, during one of the most trying and difficult periods of the Commission's history, made his designation to the Commission an obvious and natural choice.

"As a member of the Commission, as Acting Chairman, and as Chairman, he has displayed not only breadth of understanding and decisiveness of judgment but also a marked capacity for cooperation and leadership. We, his colleagues, are certainly not alone in recognizing and appreciating these qualities; they have won him the respect and warm regard of the Commission staff and those engaged in the communications field. Nor is this respect and regard confined to this nation alone. For, as Chairman of the recently held International Telecommunication Convention, he again demonstrated these qualities in an impressive fulfillment of a delicate and difficult assignment.

"I move that these remarks be incorporated into the minutes of this meeting together with our expression of appreciation for his services to the Commission and our best wishes for the future."

Mr. Denny, now on vacation, will assume his new position of Vice-President and General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company in New York on or about November 15th.

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FCC SEEKS COMMERCIAL PUBLICATION OF RECORDS FOR PUBLIC SALE

To meet an increasing number of requests for copies of antenna patterns and related documents filed with broadcast applications, the Federal Communications Commission is inviting bids to have this work done commercially for sale at reasonable cost to those who desire them. The duplicating company obtaining this contract will prepare master copies of all directional antenna patterns within 24 hours after they are filed with the Commission. Master copies of other public records will be prepared as requested. Copies of these records may then be obtained from the duplicating company at the per page price specified in the competitive bids.

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U.S. DEVELOPS NEW AUTOMATIC IONOSPHERE RECORDER

A new instrument for automatic recording of ionospheric phenomena, which are of great practical importance in radio propagation, is now in operation at the National Bureau of Standards's ionospheric research station at Sterling, Virginia. The prototype model of the recorder, developed by the Bureau's Central Radio Propagation Laboratory, was completed in time to participate in the recent Army Air Forces—National Geographic Society Eclipse Expedition in Brazil. In addition to special records during the May 20 eclipse of the sun, valuable data were obtained on general ionosphere conditions. Plans are being made to install these recorders in all the ionosphere stations operated by the Bureau.

Long-distance radio transmission would be impossible if it were not for the ionosphere, a series of ionized layers in the atmosphere 50 to 250 miles above the earth that reflect radio waves back to earth. The new recorder will provide automatic and continuous measurements of the heights of the various layers and of critical frequency, that is, the maximum frequency that is reflected back to earth rather than passing off into space.

The model C2 recorder was designed to utilize the so-called multifrequency technic of investigating the layers of the ionosphere. It is the first completely automatic recorder to use, in continuous heavy duty, the heterodyne pulse transmitter arrangement recently described by P. G. Sulzer. In this arrangement the entire frequency range from 1.0 to 25.0 megacycles per second is covered continuously without switching bands. The receiver is tuned with the transmitter throughout its frequency range. Pulse transmissions are used similar to those employed in radar except with varying probing frequency. The frequency is plotted against the time delay of the echoes from the ionosphere, an interval that corresponds to twice the height of reflection. One sweep in frequency from lower to upper limits produces each ionosphere record in a time interval of as little as $7\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Details of the Electron Tube Research may be had in the October issue of the Technical News Bulletin, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

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BRITISH GUIDE TO WORLD'S RADIO GOES INTO THIRD EDITION

A third edition of the "Guide to Broadcasting Stations" (Iliffe and Sons, Ltd., 1s Od. net) has been published in London to coincide with the Radio Exhibition at Olympia. It again lists some 300 long- and medium-wave European stations, and over 1,000 world short-wave stations, of a power of one KW and upwards.

Overseas listeners will welcome the inclusion in the short-wave list of the frequencies officially allocated to the respective stations, as well as those in use at the time of going to press.

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COY, WINX, REPORTED SET FOR FCC HEAD; OTHERS STILL MENTIONED

A Tuesday rumor was that Wayne Coy, in charge of the Washington Post FM station had been offered a recess appointment as Chairman of the Federal Communication Commission to succeed Charles R. Denny. This was in line with an assertion by Drew Pearson over ABC Sunday night. Mr. Coy has been frequently mentioned for the post. He is 44 years old, a native of Indiana, a former newspaper reporter, and formerly a New Dealer, previously was Assistant Director of the Budget serving in the Executive Office of the President.

Other aspirants, however, apparently haven't given up hope. A name added to the list last week was former Senator D. Worth Clark (D), of Idaho, who endeavored to give Petrillo a spanking by calling him to Washington several years ago. He was later defeated in a close election by Senator Glen Taylor, former radio cowboy.

Among those mentioned for the chairmanship have been Leonard Reinsch, President Truman's radio advisor, Senator Hugh Mitchell, of Washington, and former Senator James Mead (D), of New York.

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WQXR, NEW YORK TIMES STATION, SEEKS 50 KW POWER

Two officials of the Interstate Broadcasting Company, Inc., operator of radio station WQXR, New York, testified Monday in support of an application to increase the station's power from 10 to 50 kilowatts, unlimited time.

John V. L. Hogan, President of Interstate, a subsidiary of the New York Times Company, said that it was of utmost importance to distant listeners that clear channels of independent high-power stations such as WQXR should be protected from any interference.

Mr. Hogan said WQXR programs were heard throughout the eastern third of the United States.

Earlier, Arthur W. Scharfeld, attorney for the station, said that he had filed with the Commission a protest against a temporary authorization issued by the Cuban Government to CMBH, Havana, permitting it to operate on 1560 kilocycles, the same frequency used by WQXR, on five kilowatts power.

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Senator Claude Pepper (D), of Florida, this week accused the House Un-American Activities Committee of censorship in violation of the Bill of Rights.

"If censorship begins with the movies it will next reach the press, the radio, the painter, the musician - and, in time, the pulpit", Mr. Pepper said.

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HARTLEY, OF TAFT-HARTLEY, TO GUN FOR PETRILLO, JOHN L. LEWIS

Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr., co-author of the Taft-Hartley labor law, said in El Paso Tuesday, he would press in the next regular session of Congress for new legislation aimed at such union chiefs as John L. Lewis and James Caesar Petrillo.

Addressing the metal mining convention of the American Mining Congress, the New Jersey Republican said, according to the Associated Press, that he had two proposals to make, both to bolster the Taft-Hartley Act.

The first, he said, would outlaw labor violence and guarantee the right of an employee to remain on the job without fear of intimidation or bodily injury. This would not protect strike-breakers, he said, "but the fellow who has a job and wants to keep on working."

It would apply in cases such as he observed recently in Detroit, Mr. Hartley said, where "I saw goon squads in steel helmets go from filling station to filling station to drag out workers and beat them."

The Taft-Hartley Act's sections on mass picketing and the use of force and violence are inadequate", he added.

His second move to bolster the Taft-Hartley law would be to outlaw strikes against the public health and safety.

In this connection, he struck at Lewis and Petrillo, describing them as abusers of power.

"Lewis not only can shut down the coal industry but also can wreck the nation's economy", he said.

"To Petrillo, who recently announced he would not permit the manufacture of more records, I would apply the Sherman anti-trust act, just as it applied to business."

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Nina Lunn, a familiar figure at Washington parties last season, now has a role with William Powell in Universal's forthcoming film, "The Senator Was Indiscreet". Not only that, she's keeping tabs on Powell's portrayal to see that it contains nothing indiscreet. As the granddaughter of Maine's Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., her Capital knowledge has come in handy to the comedy producers.

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DREW PEARSON'S "FRIENDSHIP TRAIN" PROMISES TO GO OVER BIG

Although no one seems to be leaning over backward to give him credit for the idea, the proposal of Drew Pearson, ABC radio commentator, that the Citizens Food Committee send a "Train of Friendship" from the West Coast to the East Coast to collect food gifts for hungry Europeans, apparently is very near realization. Chairman Charles Luckman, in announcing that the Committee would send the train, said it would "show the people Europe that the people of the United States are anxious and willing to assist them."

The train is scheduled to leave Los Angeles Nov. 7 and arrive in New York City Nov. 18. When it arrives, said Mr. Luckman, it will be loaded with grain and other foodstuffs picked up from more than forty cities and towns in twelve States. It is expected to start with five carloads of food and to have about eighty cars when it arrives in Chicago.

Representatives of the French and Italian Governments, motion picture and radio stars, and news-reel, press and radio personnel will be on the train. Governors, Mayors and members of citizens committees will ride it through their communities, with ceremonies being held at each stop.

An idea of the "pull" of Mr. Pearson's broadcasts was learned in quite another way when he revealed that a single regular ABC Sunday night mention of a name brought in 20,000 letters and post-cards. It was in connection with Mr. Pearson's suggestion that Dow White, professional rat catcher, in an effort to aid the food conservation program, would give his method of rat-catching to anyone who wrote in and sent a stamped envelope. As a result White telephoned Mr. Pearson that he was deluged with requests but would keep his promise, but to please tell the radio listeners not to forget to send the stamped envelope.

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IN CHINA IF A STATION ACTS UP, IT'S "SEALED"

Broadcasters who think they are having their troubles here should get some comfort from an item just received from the Commerce Department which reads:

"Shanghai radio station XHMD, which was instructed on September 3 to cease broadcasting in the English language, was sealed on September 18 by the Shanghai-Woosung Garrison for non-compliance.

"The seals are now removed, and the station has resumed operations in the Chinese language. XORA is now the only station broadcasting in the English language in Shanghai - and possibly in China, with the reported exception of one station in Chungking.

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GEN. R. R. COLTON ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT OF FEDERAL RADIO

Maj. Gen. Roger B. Colton (retired) has been elected Vice President of the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, domestic manufacturing affiliate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. General Colton, who has completed more than thirty years of service with the United States Army, has had extensive experience in communications research and development.

General Colton was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, in the Regular Army in 1910, after his graduation from Yale University in 1908, and transferred to the Signal Corps in 1930 with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. He was placed in charge of the Plant and Traffic Division in the Office, Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., in August, 1932, and of the Research and Development Division of that office two years later. Upon his graduation from the Army War College in 1938, he was made Director of the Signal Corps Laboratories at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey.

General Colton's long and distinguished military career included service as Chief of the Signal Supply Services, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, Washington, D. C., and later as Air Communications Officer of the Air Technical Service Command at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. He retired from active service with the Army to enter private business last year.

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FURTHER CLAIMS THAT FM REACHES FAR BEYOND THE HORIZON

Further reports come in of FM being heard well beyond distances originally claimed. The latest is from J. T. Dalton, General Sales Manager for Radio and Television, Bendix Radio Division of Bendix Aviation Corporation.

"Originally considered as limited in range, FM radio has during the past Summer proved itself capable of static free, full fidelity reception over distances of 150 miles. For example, in areas where popular baseball games were broadcast over FM, the new type of radio suddenly grew up", said Mr. Dalton.

A map of reception in the St. Louis area debunked all that has been said about FM distance limitations, Mr. Dalton pointed out, referring to the areas of service in excess of 200 miles.

Bendix Radio's claim to distant FM performance centers on the operation of its exclusive treatment of the ratio detector. Mr. Dalton claimed that the fewer tubes and parts in the Bendix circuit provide even greater sensitivity free of limiting action plus full automatic volume control. The stability of the circuit has further enabled Bendix to use mechanical pushbutton assemblies for automatic tuning on AM and FM.

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SEVEN NEW FCC APPLICATION FORMS TO REPLACE 20 OLD ONES

New application forms tailored to the convenience of prospective broadcasters as well as to regulatory requirements have been adopted by the Federal Communications Commission and are expected to be available in about a month. They pertain to all classes of broadcast services except international, facsimile and experimental.

The new forms help to standardize the application procedure and reduce detail insofar as possible. Seven unified and compacted forms will replace 20 different forms used for the broadcast services affected.

In particular, applicants for new standard, FM and television stations will use the same form instead of separate forms as now. The only difference will be in the engineering portions. Applications for licenses and renewals, assignment of construction permits and licenses and transfer of control, are likewise unified.

Substantial relief in submitting detail is afforded. As one example, if an applicant feels that it would be too much of a burden to furnish an unusually large listing of all parties involved, he may petition the Commission for a waiver of the strict terms of this requirement.

Just as it simplifies the filling-out procedure, what is described as "the business-like format" will expedite the processing procedure.

The seven new forms are designated as follows:

FCC Form 301, Application for Authority to Construct a New Broadcast Station or Make Changes in an Existing Broadcast Station.

FCC Form 302, Application for New Broadcast Station License.

FCC Form 303, Application for Renewal of Broadcast Station License.

FCC Form 313, Application for Authorization in the Auxiliary Broadcast Services.

FCC Form 314, Application for Consent to Assignment of Radio Broadcast Station Construction Permit or License.

FCC Form 315, Application for Consent to Transfer of Control of Corporation Holding Radio Broadcast Station Construction Permit or License.

FCC Form 321, Application for Construction Permit to Replace Expired Permit.

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RCA BRINGS OUT THREE NEW TELEVISION RECEIVERS

RCA Victor this week announced three new television receiver models bringing its line to a total of eight models. The addition of these three models now makes the RCA Victor line the most complete one in television history, according to Henry G. Baker, General Sales Manager of the RCA Victor Home Instrument Department.

The three new models, ranging from a table model with a 10-inch picture tube at \$325 to a de luxe television FM-AM phonograph combination console at \$675, are being introduced in time for franchises television dealers to have sets in stock on the anniversary of "T(Television) Day", November 3rd.

"These receivers fill in gaps in the price and quality range of the first five models in the RCA Victor television line", Mr. Baker explained. "Thus the retailer can match an RCA Victor television receiver to almost any consumer's price bracket."

The new 19-tube Model 721TS at the suggested price of \$325, falls between the 621TS (table model with 7-inch picture tube generally retailing at \$250 and the 630TX (27-tube and three-rectifier, table model with 10-inch picture) at \$375. The two new television-FM-AM-shortwave-phonograph combinations, Model 730TV1 and 730TV2, at the suggested retail price of \$595 and \$675, fall between the 630TCS (television sight and sound console) selling at \$450 and the 641TV (television-FM-AM-shortwave-phonograph combination) at \$795. Both new consoles have 27 tubes and three rectifiers each.

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VOICE OF AMERICA IN FAR EAST 6000 MILES CLOSER

Under an agreement concluded on September 4 between the United States and the Philippine Republic, the Voice of America is broadcasting to the peoples of the Far East from a recently completed transmitter located in Manila, the Department of State announces.

With the addition of the Manila relay station, the beam to the Far East is, in effect, moved 6000 miles closer to its listeners since the only relay previously used was the Honolulu station. The Voice of America is maintaining a regular broadcasting schedule to the Pacific and the Far East in eight languages which include English, Chinese, Korean, Siamese, Annamese, French and Malay. The countries and areas receiving the broadcasts are Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China and the Netherlands East Indies. The new transmitter will broadcast on a six hour daily program schedule.

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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If Petrillo Had Headed the Buggy And Carriage Makers' Union
("Editor and Publisher")

We wonder what James C. Petrillo would have done 40 years ago if he had been head of the "Buggy and Carriage Makers Union, AFL". Would he have foreseen the threat of the horseless carriage and thus forbidden his stalwarts to make any more bodies for the new fangled thing?

Right now, Petrillo and his attitude to the advance of technology looks strangely like King Canute and his attempt to hold back the tide. Just as surely as Canute got wet, Petrillo is going to get caught in the tide.

Petrillo has already slowed down the progress of FM and television. Now he wants to stop them completely. And he wants to stop the use of recorded music in any form. These new gadgets of modern science reduce the demand for "live" musicians, he claims. He wants all music henceforth produced by "live" musicians.

Is it possible that if the "Buggy and Carriage Makers Union" had been a strong union it could have stopped the manufacture and development of the automobile by similar tactics?

Such thinking in a modern world is ridiculous - yet doubly dangerous because its proponents are in deadly earnest.

When a monopoly of the labor supply can interfere with other businesses, make rules and pass judgment on other enterprises, isn't it logical that such a monopoly should be prosecuted under our anti-trust laws just as a similar business monopoly would be?

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Lotteries Seen Spreading Like Wildfire; Radio Company Cited
("Chicago Better Business Bureau Report")

Like epidemic disease, spreading like wildfire, one lottery or near lottery begets another. All beget confusion and all reflect unfavorably on the good name of business.

Two of these lotteries are described in detail in this issue. Another, designed to stimulate sales of a prominent manufacturer's particular make of radio, through secret rewards to dealer salesmen, is now being nationally promoted. In supplementary material to its own sales representatives, it warns them a second angle of the scheme is a lottery and that to send anything about it through the mails is risky. By its own statement, therefore, it sets a pattern in guilty knowledge which American business as a whole would do well not to emulate.

With the American business system under attack by subversive elements, both within and without the country, legitimate business can ill afford to bring disrepute upon itself by its own acts. Good intentions are no excuse.

The legitimate competitor who would abide by the law rather than violate it is faced with the choice of losing business or con-

cocting an illegal lottery of his own. Business, otherwise legitimate, thus sets in motion an epidemic which whets the public's appetite for lottery prizes instead of honest merchandise in exchange for well-earned dollars.

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U.N. World-wide Network Set-up Estimated at \$6,000,000
("International Review")

From headquarters and from the twenty projected field offices the U.N. network should provide an up-to-the-minute service for all the press associations and national radio networks of the world. Bulletins of United Nations news, interviews with Delegates, the entire proceedings of important meetings and feature programs on the manifold aspects of human endeavor with which the United Nations and the associated agencies are concerned - all these can be carried by the feeder network in many languages to the peoples whose hopes are set on the new organization. Apart from that, in times of emergency or crisis the network would be able, under the direction of the Secretary-General, to provide for, direct communication with all member governments. Program plans showing in detail the proposed service of broadcasts to member states are in course of preparation and will also be laid before the General Assembly.

Everyone working in the field of communications must hope that the General Assembly will give its approval to what has come to be called The Stoner Plan. If the plan is in fact approved by the Assembly, at least two years will be required for procuring and installing the necessary communications equipment. The total investment required for the facilities provided under the plan is \$6,000,000 spread over a period of three years. During the war the Allied government spent on international communications alone over one billion dollars - to say nothing of the untold billions of dollars, pounds, francs, rubles, yet and all other currencies spent.

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Calls "Labor Trust" Biggest Trust Of All
(E. J. Gallaher, Army Ordnance Association Business Letter, Mills Building, Washington, D. C.)

When we consider that the greatest and most overpowering trust in the country today is the labor trust, immune from the anti-trust laws which control industry; that this labor trust can combine not alone locally but also on a nationwide basis; can fix its prices and force the Nation to accept them, we have the real underlying reason for the high prices we are suffering from today.

The average percentage of total income paid to labor by the six industries listed is 89 percent, which leaves 11 per cent for everything else including profits (before taxes). It stands to reason that more could be accomplished by squeezing 89 per cent of an orange than by squeezing 11 per cent.

Is the labor trust too powerful for the Government? Or, possibly, are the votes of its members of too much importance?

Here is a job for Congress when it next convenes, and it is hoped it will do the job completely. Labor has no more right to combine against the American people and fix prices than has industry, and Congress should see to it that both labor and industry are brought under the same antitrust laws.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::
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A decision of the FCC proposes to grant the application of the Radio Corporation of Cedar Rapids for a new station at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to operate on 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time, and a denial of the applications of Cedar Rapids Broadcasting Corp., Inc. and Moline Dispatch Publishing Co. seeking the same facilities at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Moline, Ill, respectively. (Commissioners Walker, Jett and Jones dissenting.)

A later report of the conflagration at Bar Harbor listed the home of A. Atwater Kent, former radio manufacturer, of Philadelphia, as undamaged.

Ira T. Kitzmiller, for over 14 years associated with RCA, has been appointed Controller of United States Television Mfg. Corp. With the Radio Corporation of America, Mr. Kitzmiller was Assistant Controller in charge of Works Accounting. He was also with Ken-Rad Tube and Lamp Co. as Assistant to the President.

The School Broadcast Conference Tuesday in Chicago voted Clifford J. Durr, Federal Communications Commissioner, as the man of the year for his "outstanding and meritorius service in the field of educational radio." The award was presented to Mr. Durr at the eleventh annual school broadcast meeting. George Jennings, Chicago, conference director, said "for seven years Mr. Durr has been a staunch supporter and friend at court of educational radio."

The FCC Monday announced its Order granting petition of Lycoming County Broadcasting Company to reopen the hearing regarding the applications of the Lycoming County Broadcasting Co. for new station at Williamsport, Pa. and Williamsport Radio Broadcasting Associates for new station at the same city for the purpose of admitting newly discovered evidence concerning unsatisfied judgments against a former partner of the Williamsport Radio Broadcasting Associates. The Commission will hold a further hearing on December 1st to permit the taking of evidence with respect to the matters alleged in the petition.

"Chick" Mileham, Athletic Director at the University of Cincinnati has requested a television set for the use of Cincinnati University coaches, since W8XCT, Crosley Broadcasting Corporation's experimental station, plans to televise the remainder of the UC team's home games.

Says Mileham, "Line coaches, watching the game from field level, are likely to miss many important plays. But, if they can watch a television set, they can see all plays as the camera sees them - from high over the field."

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