



HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinel, Editor

Founded in 1924

RECEIVED
JUN 9 1947
11 11 AM '47

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.
INDEX TO ISSUE OF JANUARY 7, 1948.

Watered Radio Liquor Ad Ban Seen Even If Capper Defeated.....1

Capper - Publisher, Radio Dean - Now 82, Plans Next 25 Years.....3

Army Develops Radio Interference Measurement Method.....4

Miniature Walkie-No-Back-Talkie Radio Delights Truman.....4

"Code Too Long Delayed" - Trammell; "1948 TV's Year" - Mullen.....5

Coy Apparently Unworried Over Confirmation; Taft Cool.....6

Business Seen Almost As Usual Despite Cable, Radio Strikes.....7

Kennally And Carmine Move Upstairs At Philco.....8

Petrillo Taft-Hartley Hearing Set For Next Tuesday.....9

Survey Shows TV Audience Receptive To "Pay As You See".....10

Colonial Radio Sales 130% Over 1946.....10

Right Of Privacy Tested In Alabama Radio Broadcast Suit.....11

FCC To Number Its Documents According To Year.....11

Army Signal Corps Assn. Merged Into Armed Forces Group.....12

A.C.& R. Radio Telegraph Business Picked Up In 9 Months.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

January 7, 1948

WATERED RADIO LIQUOR AD BAN SEEN EVEN IF CAPPER DEFEATED

Apparently whether or not Senator Arthur Capper (R), 62 years old, of Kansas, is defeated for re-election, some kind of a curb is almost certain to be applied to newspaper, magazine and radio liquor advertising. It may even be put on during the session of Congress which has just convened and before Senator Capper's term expires at the end of this session.

The bill which Mr. Capper has been introducing into the Senate for the past 20 years to bar interstate advertising of alcoholic beverages by press or radio was shelved last session by a Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee and a softer measure substituted which, however, still leaves the distillers unhappy.

The proposed new bill would enumerate types of copy which would not be permitted to be sent over State lines, or, in the limited circumstances where the offense could be committed orally, to be broadcast.

The new approach, distillers say, would limit them to little more than publication of a business card, rob copy of its vitality, and by making the appeal relatively unproductive render advertising almost useless.

It was suggested by the Interstate Commerce subcommittee that it is impractical to offer the Capper measure with its outright bar against liquor advertising but some confidence was expressed that Congress might enact a less stringent bill embodying proposals of the committee members - Senators Clyde M. Reed and Edwin C. Johnson. Senators Capper and Reed are Kansas newspaper publishers and Republicans; Senator Johnson, a Democrat, is a Colorado rancher.

Hearings on the Capper Bill were held last May. "We find", the subcommittee said in summation, "that an extensive campaign on the part of the liquor interests is being carried on especially through periodicals using colors in their advertising pages, undoubtedly with a view of conveying the idea especially to young people that the consumption of liquor is 'smart'."

Two suggested drafts of a bill were submitted. Each would add Federal Trade Commission supervision to the surveillance practiced for many years by the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Treasury Department - an overlapping which distillers say would further tend to reduce the amount of copy to be placed by adding the uncertainties of dual jurisdiction.

The essential part of the first draft states:

"In the case of all alcoholic beverage an advertisement shall be deemed misleading in a material respect if in such advertisement representations are made or suggested by statement, word,

design, device, sound, or any combination thereof, that the use of such alcoholic beverage (A) is beneficial to health or contributes to physical upbuilding, (B) will increase social or business standing or prestige, or (C) is traditional in American family life or is or should be a part of the atmosphere of the American Home."

The companion draft would declare advertising misleading, if -

"(A) such advertisement includes the likeness or caricature of a woman, child, or family scene, or of any person serving or preparing drinks, or holding a bottle, glass or other container in a manner indicating the consumption of liquor; or contains any illustration or representation primarily appealing to children, such as comic strips or children's pets; or depicts athletes or athletic events; or refers to any religious holiday or festival, or makes use of any symbol, sign or other character associated with such festivals; or

"(B) in such advertisement representations are made or suggested by statement, word, design, device, sound, or any combination thereof, that the use of such alcoholic beverages is beneficial to health or contributes to physical upbuilding; will increase social or business standing or prestige; or is traditional in American family life or should be a part of the atmosphere of the American home."

The term "alcoholic beverage" is defined to include any spiritous, vinous, malt or other fermented liquor which may be used for beverage purposes, containing more than four per cent of alcohol by volume.

That a storm is brewing not only in Kansas but in other States in the Middle West against press and radio liquor advertising may be gathered from an address made by Judge Fred G. Johnson, of Hastings, Nebraska, recently before the Nebraska State convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Judge Johnson said, in part:

"Those of us who are still possessed of a reasonable degree of common sense, decency, and the virtues of sobriety know from observation, without further presentation of evidence, that the glowing distinctive, misleading, and intriguing advertisements of beer, liquors, and wines in our magazines, newspapers and on the radio are not conducive to temperance. But, the object and purpose of the whole program is to encourage drinking by adults and minors.

"I notice that you are especially interested in Senator Capper's bill, which was introduced in our last session of Congress. * * * Perhaps you have noticed a letter, which Senator Capper received, from the Capital District Liquor Stores, Inc., Albany, N.Y. In this letter they say, 'Although we are engaged in the direct sale of bottled wines and liquors to the consuming public, we are also pledged to the principle of moderation, and after approximately 14 years of repeal, we are completely satisfied that the high-pressure press and radio advertising of today is not conducive to temperance. We are further convinced that such advertising is detrimental to the interest of young people whom the law makes every effort to protect

by restrictions against the tavern keeper and package store proprietor. * * * We sincerely trust that you will be successful in obtaining passage of this commendable piece of legislation.' * * *

"As long as we are going to permit the selling of liquor at all, I think it would be a smart thing to enact a Federal law to the effect that whosoever sells intoxicating drinks to anyone causing death, injury, or damages to another person shall reimburse the one damaged in property or injured, and shall contribute a sum of \$10,000 to the heirs of each deceased person. Provided that, if the individual seller cannot be apprehended and identified within 10 days from the date of the accident, then, and in that event, all retail and wholesale vendors of liquor, together with the newspaper or papers carrying liquor advertisements published in the city, town, or village nearest to the scene of the accident shall be liable for their equal proportionate share of said damages, for property and injuries to the person or persons and the \$10,000 to the heirs of each and every deceased person killed in the accident or died subsequent thereto from fatal injuries received therefrom. Then put enough teeth in the law to make it effective and enforceable."

X X X X X X X X X X

CAPPER - PUBLISHER, RADIO DEAN - NOW 82, PLANS NEXT 25 YEARS

United States Senator Arthur Capper, the world's largest publisher of farm journals, operator of two highly prosperous broadcasting stations, and owner of two successful daily newspapers, having recently reached the age of 82 is still the life of any party he attends in Washington and is now making plans for the next twenty-five years of his busy life.

For instance, Senator Capper has applied for FM for his Station WIBW and his other radio outlet KCKN at Kansas City, Kansas. Capper, who has now been in the Senate for more than a quarter of a century, even at his present advanced age continues to keep in touch from Washington with his constituents by conducting a column in his newspapers and by radio transactions. One of the first members of Congress to adopt the technique of the latter of keeping himself before his people, Senator Capper makes speech recordings in the Capital which are sent airmail and later broadcast by his stations in Kansas. Senator Capper declares this to be a modern and highly successful method of campaigning. His term expires in 1948 and the chances are if he still desires to serve, he will be returned as usual. Without having served in elective public office, Mr. Capper was chosen Governor of Kansas in 1914, the first native-born Kansan to attain this position. He was elected to the Senate in 1918 and has been returned to office ever since.

X X X X X X X X X X

ARMY DEVELOPS RADIO INTERFERENCE MEASUREMENT METHOD

A new method of measuring radio noise interference has been developed by the Signal Corps Engineering Laboratories at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Signal Corps radio engineers believe that this step may lead to the solution of major noise measurement problems now encountered in industry and government as it provides for accurate evaluation by comparison with an established standard and all but removes the fallible personal factor.

In spite of the limitations of the interim method, approximately 50,000 engines, 100,000 engine-driven generators and 3,000,000 vehicles were suppressed in mass production during hostilities, with some degree of assurance that they would not interfere with communications and other electronic systems.

In the last year of the war development of an equipment more suitable for military use was initiated and the new principle of measurement, which uses a stable radio noise generator as an interference reference standard, was evolved.

Work on models for demonstrating this principle of measurement is nearing completion. This equipment (known as Test Set AN/URM-3 in Signal Corps nomenclature) is capable of measuring radio interference within the frequency range of 150 kc to 40 mc.

The Signal Corps is coordinating its interference reduction program with other agencies of the government, and with industry, through such well established groups as the American Standards Association Committee on Interference Measurement and the Society of Automotive Engineers Committee on Vehicular Radio Interference.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

MINIATURE WALKIE-NO-BACK-TALKIE RADIO DELIGHTS TRUMAN

President Truman had the time of his life playing with what was said to be the world's smallest radio transmitter which was presented to him by Dr. Edward V. Condon, Director of the National Bureau of Standards. Dr. Condon described the radio as a "walkie-talkie-no-back-talkie". It is strictly a one-way gadget. President Truman will be able to talk to his staff. They may listen on any commercial receiver but they will be denied the pleasure of saying, "Yes, Mr. President." It precludes absolutely the possibility of a reply beginning, "But, Mr. President * * * *"

The transmitter was made out of wartime secret electronic components designed for the famous proximity (variable time) fuse, regarded as perhaps second only to the atomic bomb as a war invention. Its range was deliberately held down to about 200 feet, the only way some privacy could be assured the President. An eavesdropper would have to get within the White House grounds to tune in. Consequently its power is under twenty milliwatts, induced by a couple of tiny electronics batteries.

The unit, made by Dr. Cleo Brunetti and his staff in their spare time at the Standards Bureau, is housed in transparent plastics. Dr. Condon said it was the size of a pint whisky flask, then corrected himself to say the size of a cigarette case. It weighs six ounces.

Dr. Condon said the FBI and other police agencies are interested in the new transmitter.

X X X X X X X X

"CODE TOO LONG DELAYED" - TRAMMELL; "1948 TV'S YEAR" - MULLEN

Calling attention to the fact that the coming year will be one of grave decision for the country faced as it is by the Marshall plan, recurring crises arising from the policies of Russia and so on, Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company, has this to say regarding his own industry:

"Broadcasting, and its rapidly expanding sister act - television - will provide the widest possible coverage in the history of the political conventions and campaigns of the elections. The most extensive facilities ever devised will be utilized by broadcasting and television for this purpose. By the time of the actual elections next November, television will be available to homes in almost half the States of the Union. What effect the use of television on such a wide scale will have on the elections is, of course incalculable, but it can safely be said that the American voter with free press, radio and television at his command, will be the best informed in the world.

"As the nation faces the necessity of achieving unity to resolve its problems, so does the broadcaster. The broadcaster has before him the problem of establishing an industry-wide code of improved commercial and program policies. Action on such a code has already too long been delayed. It is my hope that in 1948 the broadcasters will be able to take this forward step to improve radio broadcasting as a service both to listeners and advertisers."

Frank E. Mullen, Executive Vice-President of the NBC said:

"In the coming twelve months, television will appear as a new force in the United States. It will far outdistance the progress made by sound broadcasting in its early days. By the end of next year, television will reach the Midwest, and by 1950 or perhaps earlier, the West Coast. The income figures for television will overshadow those for radio in a similar period. In 1948, NBC will pass the \$1,000,000 mark in income from television - and the television broadcasting industry will expend for facilities and programs at least \$10,000,000."

The NBC this week is carrying page advertisements in the newspapers captioned "1948 Television's Year". It read in part:

"Television becomes a widening reality in 1948. NBC's new eastern television network - WNBT, New York; WNBW, Washington; WPTZ,

Philadelphia; WRGB, Schenectady; WBAL-TV, Baltimore and soon WBZ-TV, Boston, is only the beginning. But it is the beginning of a working reality. 1947 marks the end of television's interim period. 1948 signifies the appearance of television as a new force in the United States. The greatest means of mass communication in the world is with us."

X X X X X X X X X X

COY APPARENTLY UNWORRIED OVER CONFIRMATION; TAFT COOL

If Wayne Coy, who following the President's direction that he begin serving immediately, lost no time taking over the Chairmanship of the Federal Communications Commission, is apprehensive as to whether or not he will be confirmed by the Republican Senate, he has shown no signs of it. The only discordant note heard thus far has been from Senator Robert A. Taft, of Ohio, who said that the Senate Republican Policy Committee would study the qualifications of Mr. Coy, a disciple of FDR and Paul McNutt, before deciding whether or not to oppose the nomination. Senator Taft said he personally was "not very favorably disposed" toward the appointment. When Mr. Coy's name was first mentioned for the chairmanship, Carroll Reece, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, sounded off saying it was disturbing that the President was considering the appointment of a man who had been "so closely associated with the left wing of the Democratic administration" and "a graduate of the Indiana Democratic machine in the days of the notorious 2-percent Club."

On the other hand, an Indiana Republican Senator who ordinarily would have quite a finger in the pie and, in fact, could block Coy's nomination, Senator Homer Capehart, said just before the appointment was made that he would not oppose the nomination. Furthermore, Capehart revealed the fact that he had conferred with Senator William E. Jenner, the other Republican Senator from the Hoosier State, and "they couldn't see why they should attempt to block the nomination just because Coy had been a New Dealer."

It being campaign year, anything might happen, of course. Mr. Sterling, a Republican, with Senator Wallace White from his native State behind him, will most certainly be confirmed.

In the meantime, Mr. Coy has lost no time getting things going again at the Commission. George E. Sterling, formerly Chief Engineer of the Commission, was later sworn in. Following this, Chairman Coy and Commissioner Sterling paid their respects to the President at the White House.

Retiring Commissioner E. K. Jett had previously received the following letter from Mr. Truman:

"It is with genuine regret that I accept your resignation as a Member of the Federal Communications Commission, effective at the close of business on December 31, 1947. Yours has been a long and distinguished service to the Government, first in the Navy and

then with the predecessor agencies of the Federal Communications Commission and with the Commission itself. In view of the personal problems which you have outlined to me, I cannot insist upon your continued service.

"I should like to express specifically my commendation of the fine work you have done as the United States representative at many international communications conferences and on interdepartmental committees coordinating governmental activities in the communications field.

"You carry with you as you return to private life my best wishes for your success."

Mr. Jett is immediately taking up his new duties in Baltimore, his native city, as Vice President and Director of the Radio Division of the Baltimore Sun.

X X X X X X X X X X X X X

BUSINESS SEEN ALMOST AS USUAL DESPITE CABLE, RADIO STRIKES

Although now going into its second week, the strikes of the employees of the four international communications companies had apparently interfered very little with the regular service.

The companies, against which strikes were called last Friday, January 2nd, by the American Communications Association, CIO, and the All-America Cable Employees Association, independent, include the cables department of Western Union and three units of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company - Mackay Radio, Commercial Cables and All-America Cables.

Forest L. Henderson, Executive Vice-President in charge of the I. T. & T. units, said they had handled 15,232 messages on Saturday, or more than the normal Saturday figure. A Western Union spokesman said his company was having no difficulty maintaining normal service.

RCA Communications, Inc., which is not involved in the strike, reported there had been a small increase in the amount of traffic as a result of the strike but nothing to compare, for instance, with the increase in the number of messages just before Christmas.

Contending that the mere threat of refusing to handle "hot copy" constituted a secondary boycott, three of the four international communications companies struck on Friday by the American Communications Association, Tuesday asked the National Labor Relations Board to seek a court injunction against refusal of copy by a non-striking ACA local.

Mr. Henderson, discussing the strike, said:

"The principal points of disagreement are the unions' demands for a 30 per cent increase in pay and other demands involving

heavy increases which, in the aggregate, would call for an overall increase in annual operating expenses of approximately \$4,000,000, and the unions' request for the insertion in the contract of provisions which would, in effect, continue in force the existing closed shop.

"The consolidated loss from operations during the first nine months of 1947 totaled \$1,925,661, or more than double the loss from operations of \$853,753 for the same period in 1946. These losses were reduced somewhat but only by the application in each year of certain tax and other non-recurrent credits. Mr. Henderson stated that the companies could not consider another round of wage increases in the face of such losses, but on the contrary, were engaged in a program of reducing their operating expenses in every way possible in order to maintain and protect the present weekly salaries of their employees."

In explaining that world-wide radiotelegraph services of RCA Communications, Inc., are not affected by the strike, H. C. Ingles, President, said:

"Under its existing labor contract", Mr. Ingles said, "RCA Communications, Inc. has assurance from the union that the company will receive full cooperation in the handling of its traffic. The union - the American Communications Association, C.I.O. - has stated this publicly.

"RCA's world-wide mechanized and modernized radiotelegraph system is capable of handling, without strain, any increased volume of traffic due to strike conditions in other companies."

X X X X X X X X X

KENNALLY AND CARMINE MOVE UPSTAIRS AT PHILCO

Thomas A. Kennally, who has been Vice President in Charge of Sales, has been appointed Vice President and Assistant to the President of Philco Corporation to assist in the over-all direction of the Corporation's activities. At the same time, James H. Carmine, who has been Vice President in Charge of Merchandising, was named Vice-President in Charge of Distribution for the Corporation and in this newly-created position will be responsible for all Philco sales, merchandising and advertising activities.

Mr. Kennally joined Philco in 1924. In 1941, he was named Vice President in Charge of Sales and he has been a member of the Corporation's Board of Directors since 1940.

Mr. Carmine has been connected with Philco since 1923, when he became District Representative in Pittsburgh. He later was manager of the Syracuse office handling Philco distribution in New York State. In 1939 he was transferred to the home office of Philco in Philadelphia to become Assistant General Sales Manager and in 1941 he was made General Sales Manager. For the past five years he has been Vice President in Charge of Merchandising and a Director of Philco.

X X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO TAFT-HARTLEY HEARING SET FOR NEXT TUESDAY

As one of the first moves in the new session of Congress, Chairman Fred A. Hartley (R), of New Jersey, has ordered hearings next Tuesday, January 13, on "the bans issued and threatened to be issued" by James Caesar Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians.

In the meantime, it is understood a bill is being framed aimed at breaking Petrillo's strangle-hold on musical recordings. The measure, it was reported, would subject the union to anti-trust prosecution. The union could be charged with putting "an undue burden" on interstate commerce by its refusal to make records.

The Committee made a preliminary investigation of the union in anticipation of Mr. Petrillo's action. Legislation was withheld, however, in the hope that the labor leader would not carry out his threat to end recordings.

But he went ahead, and the committee has reserved the large House caucus room through this entire month for full-scale hearings on the measure.

The appearance of Mr. Petrillo at the House hearing might be prevented for the time being at least until a verdict has been reached in his trial in Federal Court in Chicago for violation of the Lea Act has been reached. This has to do with the clause which bars the union from requiring radio stations to hire "stand-by" musicians while amateurs perform or records are played.

Mr. Petrillo could not be called before the committee while actually before the court. Judge Walter J. LaBuy presiding in the case has said, however, that he expects to give his decision Wednesday, January 14th. Whether or not he does, Petrillo has already testified at length before a subcommittee headed by Representative Carroll D. Kearns of Pennsylvania, a member of the union.

The House Committee's new measure may be similar to a section of one of the early versions of the Taft-Hartley bill, which defined certain union activities as "monopolistic practices" and made them subject to anti-trust prosecution.

The section was deleted by the Senate before the Taft-Hartley bill became law. However, members of the House committee feel they may be able to obtain its passage now by restricting its scope to the musician's union.

Mr. Petrillo is scheduled to confer in New York on Tuesday, the 13th, the same day the House hearings open, with the four major networks. At this time negotiations will be resumed on a new contract. The old one expires on January 31st. There seems to be a growing belief that a strike may be averted.

X X X X X X X X X X

SURVEY SHOWS TV AUDIENCE RECEPTIVE TO "PAY AS YOU SEE"

That television set owners in New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago would welcome a pay-as-you-see system that will telecast first run movies, Broadway, plays, and other costly entertainment features unavailable on free television, was the conclusions reached as the result of a survey made by William Bethke, General Educational Director of LaSalle Extension University in Chicago.

Mr. Bethke said that the survey covered 9,341 television set owners in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and adjacent areas, and that it was suggested to him by Zenith Radio Corporation. Last Summer Zenith announced and demonstrated Phonevision, a system of charging "admission fees" for home showing of entertainment, features too costly for presentation by advertising sponsorship. Phonevision subscribers would receive free all standard television programs, but would pay for their special showing of new movies, plays, etc. in their monthly telephone bill. Mr. Bethke explained that letters were sent to television set owners with return postcards for answering two questions: First, was the set owner satisfied with the television programs he now receives. Second, in addition to free programs would he be willing to pay a reasonable fee for home viewing of first run movies, Broadway plays, newsreels, and championship sport events not available on free television.

The returns showed that only 45% of the set owners were satisfied with present programs, but there was considerable variation between areas. Dissatisfactions was greatest in Connecticut, where only 40% expressed approval, as compared to 42% in New York, 51% in New Jersey, 52% in Chicago; and 43% in the Philadelphia area.

However, 62% of the set owners said they would be willing to pay for extra programs. Broken down, these figures show that 76% in Connecticut, 64% in New York, 52% in New Jersey, 70% in Chicago, and 49% in Philadelphia want pay-as-you-see programs.

X X X X X X X X X X

COLONIAL RADIO SALES 130% OVER 1946

About 900,000 home and auto radios, valued at more than \$30,000,000, were produced by the Colonial Radio Corporation during 1947, it was announced this week by Don G. Mitchell, President, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., of which Colonial is a wholly owned subsidiary.

He said that this represents an increase of 130 per cent over 1946 sales, which totaled \$13,000,000 and that Colonial expects 1948 production to exceed even that of last year. He attributed the favorable outlook to increasing demand for auto, FM and television sets in addition to firm demand for standard broadcast receivers.

X X X X X X X X X X

RIGHT OF PRIVACY TESTED IN ALABAMA RADIO BROADCAST SUIT

The first ruling by an Appellate Court of Alabama as regards a citizen's right of privacy so far as broadcasting of events involving his name are concerned may be made in a case argued recently in the Circuit Court in Tuscaloosa, Ala.

Two Tuscaloosa residents are seeking \$50,000 damages from James R. Doss, operator of Station WJRD, in connection with a broadcast which purported to sketch and describe the partial history of their father, the late John Lindgren, who disappeared mysteriously in 1906.

The complaint alleged that the broadcast served to bring the family into public ridicule by reviewing "certain long forgotten events".

Defense Attorney Frank Bruce based his case on decisions involving right of privacy as handed down in other States, contending that "willingly or not, the plaintiffs are daughters of the man who created a situation of general public interest".

In a preliminary ruling, Judge W. C. Warren recognized "there could be an action regarding the right of privacy under common law in Alabama but the facts in the complaint are insufficient to make out a cause of action." He said the case under question "involved news of historical events" and "is hard to decide".

Plaintiffs' Attorney Jack McGuire told the court that "the problems involved in this case have never been before an appellate court in the State of Alabama.

X X X X X X X X X X

FCC TO NUMBER ITS DOCUMENTS ACCORDING TO YEAR

As of January 1 of this year, all orders, opinions, letters and other documents which are approved by the Federal Communications Commission, or orders approved by a motions Commissioner, are being numbered serially as FCC 48-1, FCC 48-2, FCC 48-3, etc. Beginning January 1, 1949, such documents will be numbered FCC 49-1, FCC 49-2, FCC 49-3, etc., and so on for succeeding years.

This means of identification will also be used in reference to such documents in the Commission's minutes and may be used as a means of identifying documents in any petitions, correspondence, briefs, or other matters filed with the Commission.

X X X X X X X X X X

ARMY SIGNAL CORPS ASSN. MERGED INTO ARMED FORCES GROUP

With the unification of the Armed Forces now an accomplished fact, the Army Signal Association has been reconstituted as the "Armed Forces Communications Association". Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff will continue as president of the new organization. He explained that when World War II broke, telephone, telegraph and radiooperating companies and firms manufacturing or which could manufacture communication or photographic equipment and supplies were, in many instances, caught with little or no knowledge of the demands and requirements of the Armed Forces. Delay was inevitable and the fighting forces were handicapped because of insufficient equipment of the latest type.

Americans engaged in any way in the fields of communication or photography - or interested in them - can contribute toward military preparedness by joining the Association whose principal mission is "to ensure that the Armed Forces - Army, Navy, Air Force - shall have communications superior to those of the military establishment of any other nation."

Among the national officers, in addition to General Sarnoff is Darryl F. Zanuck, Vice Pres., Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.; Dr. Lee DeForest, pioneer radio scientist and inventor; Paul Galvin, President, Galvin Manufacturing Corp.; Leslie F. Muter, President, The Muter Company, Chicago; A. W. Marriner, International Telephone & Telegraph Corp., New York; Carroll O. Bickelhaupt, Vice-President, American Telephone & Telegraph Company; Dr. Frank B. Jewett, of A. T. & T., New York.

X X X X X X X X X

A.C. & R. RADIO TELEGRAPH BUSINESS PICKED UP IN 9 MONTHS

Despite a consolidated net loss before special credits, of \$1,835,751 for the first nine months of 1947, the gross cable revenues of the American Cable and Radio Corporation during that time amounted to \$9,914,756, as compared with \$8,918,467 in 1946. Radiotelegraph transmission revenues amounted to \$4,993,031 in 1947 as compared with \$3,957,821 in the corresponding period of 1946. Total transmission revenues amounted to \$14,907,787 in 1947 as against \$12,876,288 in 1946.

"As it became obvious almost immediately that increasing costs would more than eliminate all advantages obtained from the rate increases made effective by the Federal Communications Commission in August", Wolcott H. Pitkin, Chairman, stated, "petitions were filed by several of the affected carriers pointing out the urgent need for further rate relief. Hearings on these petitions are scheduled to re-convene this month in Washington."

X X X X X X X X X

::: _____ :::
 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
 ::: _____ :::

Invasion of Television by Film Companies Foreseen
 ("Variety")

A full-scale invasion of television's domain by major film companies is nearing, according to persistent reports in trade circles. The movement, in all likelihood, will take its initial shape in the formation of television newsreel companies by a number of the big companies. That action's been bruted for some time. It's now taken a terrific stimulation from the tremendous video audience that watched Joe Louis-Jersey Joe Walcott boxing match, estimated at between 750,000-1,000,000.

Growth of tele has now upped the value of newsreels as broadcast fodder terrifically. Indicating their current value, understood that Paramount was recently offered a total of \$1,500,000 for the tele rights to its newsreels for a three-year stretch. Proposal was made by a national sponsor who wanted to put on a two-per-week program over a number of stations. Under the terms of the offer Par would have been paid \$250,000 the first year; \$500,000, the second; and \$750,000 the third.

Video audiences have the advantage of those at ringside because the cameras are elevated and nobody can jump up and obstruct the view. When Walcott floored the champ in the first and again in the fourth round, the blows were clearly seen to be right handers. As a contest it was no thriller but the element of surprise was the factor that resulted in the most argued-about fistic encounter within memory.

- - - - -

Is Petrillo On The Way Out?
 (Bob Brumby in "Look" for January)

Is James Caesar Petrillo through as czar of American music? The answer is probably yes.

Although this chunky, volatile man has ruled America's musical enjoyment for 25 years, and come through scrapes before, he now seems to be on the way out - for these reasons:

1. Public opinion is near the bursting point, especially over his edict banning all recordings after January 1.
2. His American Federation of Musicians faces wholesale desertion by key performers. They are ready to go over to the rival CIO union if they can't work in the AFM, an affiliate of the AFL. And, for the first time, Petrillo can do little about it. The Taft-Hartley act gives them legal protection from reprisals. It also protects their employers.
3. The powerful radio chains have been squaring off against Petrillo with determination. They have long been fed up with him. His demands have crippled television and frequency modulation broadcasts. Until last November, his say-so also kept live music off most of the co-operative programs.

These attitudes of Petrillo led the networks to take their firmest stand in years when they recently entered negotiations with AFM over network contracts. They resolved that unless a satisfactory contract were written during the negotiation period they would have nothing further to do with AFM - unless Petrillo were out.

4. America's music master has also been trying to keep clear of Uncle Sam. He has been brought into court on charges of violating the Lea Act, also known as the anti-Petrillo law, which forbids Petrillo's long-favorite feather-bedding practices. The law provides jail sentences for violations - the first time the labor boss has faced a judicial ruling with more than a fine at stake.

Recently, signs of doubt and fear have begun to cloud the ruddy countenance of the AFM President. He has had plenty more to think about, for instance, than his famous sartorial elegance.

Ex-Con Hits \$20,000 MBS "Mediation Bd." Jackpot
("Variety")

A L. Alexander and Mutual network execs were as surprised as anyone else at the pull of "Alexander's Mediation Board" as evidenced by phenomenal listener response to the stanza's Dec. 21 sequence. An ex-convict living in New York City with a wife and three children told on the show of losing five jobs in succession when his employers found out about his prison record. He didn't think he was going to be able to keep his home altogether, he said.

Following day a flood of parcels and letters descended upon Mutual, all addressed simply to "Keep a Family Together". By the second day, network officials became alarmed. Two full truckloads of parcels containing groceries and clothing had been hauled to the ex-convict's tenement home. The Mutual Board room had been turned into a receiving depot and was filling up again with packages. Letters containing checks and cash were so numerous that a guard was posted on the web's mailroom; later the letters were forwarded straight to the Manufacturers Trust Co. for safekeeping. The ex-convict meantime received more than 60 job offers.

By last Monday (29), the cash donations had swelled past the \$15,000 mark and clothing and food received totalled an estimated \$5,000 in value.

Estimates Each Big Chain Reaches Billion Persons Each
(From the "Wayward Pressman", a book by A. J. Liebling, published by Doubleday & Co., N. Y.)

The Associated Press claims to "fill the needs of 800 million people, INS 225 million, UP 55 million, the Chicago Tribune syndicate 110 million and Time-Life 22 million. Together with the major radio chains, which reach a good billion people each, these press associations and syndicates served about twice the population of the world.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

::: _____ :::
 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
 ::: _____ :::

John Cowles, President of the Minneapolis (Minn.) Star and Tribune, and Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company, recently was awarded a medal of merit by President Truman for his war-time services in the Lend-Lease administration. Mr. Cowles served in Washington, North Africa and England in 1943 as a Special Assistant to E. R. Stettinius, Jr., then Lend-Lease Administrator. The Medal of Merit is the highest United States governmental decoration for civilians for war service.

The annual cross-section survey made by Editor & Publisher of the publishers' statements to the Audit Bureau of Circulations for the six-month period ending Sept. 30, 1947, as compared to 1946, shows daily and Sunday newspaper circulations are at new record highs. The annual increases continue uninterrupted.

Morning and evening circulations are ahead of last year more than 2% and Sundays are up almost 5%. What the increases might have been if the newsprint supply had been able to meet the growing demand no one knows.

Louis deBottari, Commercial Manager of RCA Communications, Inc., has been promoted to General South American Representative of the firm, according to H. C. Ingles, President. Mr. deBottari will leave New York shortly and establish temporary headquarters in Caracas, Venezuela. His home is at Baldwin, N. Y.

Mr. deBottari was promoted to Assistant Commercial Manager of RCA Communications in 1939, and to Manager two years later. Soon after the start of World War II, he published a book on censorship regulations which was widely used in the communications industry.

A good definition for FM may be found in the "Who's Who in America" sketch of Major Edwin H. Armstrong, FM's inventor who describes it as "a method for eliminating static in radio by means of frequency modulation". Major Armstrong came across his great discovery in 1939.

The Federal Communications Commission has designated John A. Willoughby Acting Chief Engineer to fill the vacancy caused by the advancement of George E. Sterling from Chief Engineer to Commissioner.

Statistically, the estimated 10 per cent average increase in 1948 budgets would raise the dollar total for the six major media - national newspaper advertising, magazine and farm publications, network and spot radio and national outdoor advertising - to a new high of \$1,333,200,000 during the coming year, the New York Times states. Taking into consideration a like increase in a dozen or more minor media, such as local newspapers and classified, direct and television advertising, an "informed guess" by advertising men adds up to an amount one-and-one-half times that for the major media, or a grand

total of 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ billion dollars.

The 1948 advertising budgets will show a substantial increase over 1947 - an estimated average of 10%.

Senator Wallace White (R), of Maine, entered Bethesda (Washington) Naval Hospital last Saturday for a rest and checkup. An aide said the 70-year-old Senator majority leader and Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce (Radio) Committee, has a slight cold, but also has been troubled recently with a digestive disturbance.

Fulton Lewis, Jr., radio commentator and part-time Maryland farmer, filed a petition in Richmond Chancery Court last week for a writ of mandamus against Southern States Co-Operatives, Inc., to compel the co-op to recognize him as a member. The petition was made returnable January 15 at 10 A.M.

Mr. Lewis was ousted from membership in Southern States at the annual stockholders meeting last November. The stockholders voted by some 2000 to 7 to ratify a previous resolution of the Board of Directors removing him from membership for conduct regarded as detrimental to the organization's best interests.

The time by which notices of appearance and briefs and written statements may be filed with the Federal Communications Commission with reference to the Commission hearing on Editorialization by Broadcast Licensees to be held on March 1, 1948, is hereby extended until February 1, 1948. No change in the date for the hearing is made by this notice.

Miss Betty Ferro, Chief of the Experimental, Common Carrier and Miscellaneous Units of the Commercial License Section of the FCC, has been invited to attend the American Taxicab Association's sixth annual convention at Chicago, January 12th to explain licensing processes and procedures.

Up nearly \$20,000,000 over 1946 and reflecting radio's increasingly local character, radio stations' gross revenue from local retail advertising in 1947 will exceed national network revenue for the first time in 20 years of recorded industry figures, a survey just completed by the National Association of Broadcasters' Research Department shows.

Based on replies from a projectable sample of the broadcasting industry, the NAB survey shows over \$10,000,000 more in local retail revenue than in national network revenue. The 1947 gross revenue from local retail advertising is shown as \$136,000,000, and revenue of national networks as \$125,796,000.

Ma Khin Myint, a 36-year-old Burmese teacher who is the first scholarship winner to travel here under the Fulbright Act that allows the interchange of scholarships between the United States and other countries, arrived in New York Monday. He said he would study educational broadcasting at New York University and would make use of the knowledge over Rangoon's radio station.

X X X X X X X X X X



HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinel, *Editor*

Founded in 1924

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

GENERAL LIBRARY

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JANUARY 14, 1948

✓

"Radio In Straitjacket; Should Editorialize" - Gov. Thurmond.....	1
Sales Of Receiving Tubes 183 Million In 11 Months.....	2
Zenith Retains Additional Counsel In RCA Patent Fight.....	3
Full Steam Ahead For WSB's New TV Station In Atlanta.....	3
Burkland Heads CBS Radio Sales; Mitchell New WTOP Skipper.....	4
Pulliam Notes Absence Of Radios In Europe And Near East.....	5
Radio Servicing Becoming Big Business.....	5
A. E. Johnson, NBC Washington Chief Engineer, Is Dead.....	6
Emerson Aims To Make 500 Television Sets A Day.....	6
Petrillo Wanted Justin Miller To Get Truman To Veto Lea Act.....	7
Radio Industry Employment Threatened By AFM Bans, Says Geddes.....	8
Ohio, Md., Okla., Montana Win "Voice Of Democracy" Prizes.....	9
Radio Taxicabs Are Also Catching On In England.....	9
Estimate 6,600 Television Sets In Greater Washington.....	10
RMA Mid-Winter Conference Set For Chicago, Jan. 20.....	10
Radio Women Will Be Feted By Mrs. Truman.....	11
Garment Workers To Spend \$1,000,000 On 6 FM Stations.....	11
Petrillo Is Acquitted In Second Trial Under Law To Curb Him.....	12
Scissors And Paste.....	13
Trade Notes.....	15

January 14, 1948

"RADIO IN STRAITJACKET; SHOULD EDITORIALIZE" - GOV. THURMOND

That there may be strong arguments in favor of broadcasting stations being allowed to editorialize the same as newspapers when the Federal Communications Commission reconsiders its ban on this, Monday, March 1st, was indicated by Gov. J. Strom Thurmond (D), of South Carolina, who said at the dedication of WSPA-FM, Spartanburg:

"I believe our radio stations have been placed in too much of a strait-jacket with reference to taking a stand on public questions which affect the people they serve. Certainly, radio stations must be fair and impartial in presenting controversial questions. But I do feel that radio stations could and should have programs for the social and economic betterment for the communities and sections they serve. Radio stations should be free to editorialize in promoting these programs designed to improve the community life and promote good government.

"I have had much experience with radio and I have come to the conclusion that it is a tremendous force for good."

Undoubtedly with practically a new FCC to re-try the case including a new Chairman Wayne Coy, himself an ex-radio man, there will be a big turnout of radio representatives when the question of whether or not a station should be allowed to editorialize is again taken up.

Discussion will be confined to these issues:

1. To determine whether the expression of editorial opinion by broadcast station licensees on matters of public interest and controversy is consistent with their obligation to operate their stations in the public interest.
2. To determine the relationship between any such editorial expression and the affirmative obligation of the licensees to insure that a fair and equal presentation of all sides of controversial issues is made over the facilities.

"The pro-editorial faction is directing its criticism at the FCC's so-called 'Mayflower decision'", Jack Gould writes in the New York Times, "the decision which the Commission promises to re-examine in two months. In this decision in 1941 the Commission condemned a Boston broadcaster for using his station to promote the cause of one political candidate as against another. In essence, the Commission decreed that a broadcaster should not be 'ad advocate'.

"For all the current furor over the broadcaster's 'freedom', the basic reasoning behind the Mayflower decision still seems eminently sound, particularly if the more valid criterion - the freedom of the listener - is considered.

"The main weakness in the case advanced for radio editorials is that it overlooks completely the fundamental difference between a newspaper and a radio station. That distinction lies in the fact that a radio station must operate under a license issued by the Federal Government while a newspaper does not operate under such a license. * * * * *

"The requirement that a radio station secure a Federal license automatically imposes different conditions than those prevailing in the case of the Fourth Estate. In the first place, the wave length on which a station makes itself heard is not the property of the broadcaster who uses it but is the property of the people as a whole. In the second place, there always have been more applicants for those wave lengths than the air could accommodate; the competition for the few available FM channels in New York City being a current example. * * * * *

"If the property of the public is to be used in the interest of all who own it, as certainly is implied in the acceptance of a Federal radio license, strict impartiality in the presentation of opinion is the only sound policy. Once an attempt is made to decide which of two opinions is the proper one to be voiced over a medium belonging to all the people, then the first step away from democratic radio would appear to have been taken.

"But the issue of a radio station editorializing in its own name raises an even graver question. If, for example, there were 'Republican stations' and 'Democratic stations' by what standard should the FCC approve the new applicant anxious to obtain a license? Would the Commission in the 'public interest' be expected to maintain a 'political balance' in a given community? Would not the government bureau sooner or later find itself investigating a man's political beliefs as a condition of issuing a license?

"The proponents of editorials in the name of greater 'freedom of the air' indeed may be jeopardizing that very freedom far more than they realize at the moment."

X X X X X X X X X

SALES OF RECEIVING TUBES 183 MILLION IN 11 MONTHS

Sales of receiving tubes in November totalled 17,137,891 and brought the number of tubes sold in eleven months of 1947 to 183,022,419, the Radio Manufacturers' Association has announced. This latter figure compares with 180,743,639 tubes sold by member-companies in the same eleven months of 1946.

Of the November total, 12,232,082 tubes were sold for new sets; 3,405,427 for replacements; 1,410,535 for export, and 89,847 to government agencies.

X X X X X X X X X

ZENITH RETAINS ADDITIONAL COUNSEL IN RCA PATENT FIGHT

Since the death of Samuel E. Darby, Jr. last December, who was chief patent counsel for the Zenith Radio Corporation in its suit against the Radio Corporation of America, Zenith has retained two additional groups of patent counsel.

The complete list of Zenith attorneys in the case is now as follows:

Irving Herriott of Chicago, General Counsel of Zenith Radio Corp.; former Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, Washington counsel in charge of the anti-trust section of the suit; Darby & Darby; Pennie, Edmonds, Morton & Barrows; and Kolisch & Kolisch, all of New York, representing the patent end of the Zenith suit; and Arthur G. Connolly of Wilmington, Delaware.

Zenith filed suit in the U. S. District Court at Wilmington a year ago last December charging that 103 of RCA's pool of radio patents do not apply to Zenith sets, as claimed. Potentially, the suit involves millions of dollars in license fees and would affect every manufacturer of home receivers.

Zenith's suit asks declaratory judgment that RCA's patents are involved plus an injunction restraining RCA from suing Zenith or any supplier, distributor or user of the sets.

X X X X X X X X

FULL STEAM AHEAD FOR WSB'S NEW TV STATION IN ATLANTA

J. Leonard Reinsch, Managing Director of WSB, the Atlanta Journal's station, and radio adviser to President Truman, didn't allow any grass to grow under his feet after being notified that the Federal Communications Commission had granted WSB a license for a new television station in Atlanta.

Construction will be started immediately on a 20 acre site on famous Peachtree Street. Complete RCA equipment has already been ordered. WSB-TV has been assigned to Channel #8.

John M. Outler will be General Manager of WSB-TV; Harry Daugherty, Chief Engineer; Marcus Bartlett, Program Manager, and Frank Gaither, Sales Manager.

WSB is operating on an interim basis with FM. Facsimile will be introduced to Atlanta by WSB as soon as delivery is made of General Electric equipment. WSB is a member of the newspaper owned stations developing Hogan Faximile.

X X X X X X X X

BURKLAND HEADS CBS RADIO SALES; MITCHELL NEW WTOP SKIPPER

Although everyone apparently was delighted when the royal command came for Carl J. Burkland, General Manager at WTOP, Washington, to climb the golden stairs to become General Sales Manager of SBC Radio Sales in New York, there wasn't any cheering at the thought of losing Mr. Burkland, who has proved so popular. Great regret was expressed at his leaving.

However, there was a silver lining to the cloud Tuesday when the flash came that Earl H. Gammons, CBS Vice President in charge of Washington operations, had appointed Maurice B. Mitchell, former Sales Manager of WTOP, General Manager of WTOP to succeed Mr. Burkland. It was hard to see "Burk" go but if this had to be, Mr. Gammons, who originally brought Burkland with him from Minneapolis to Washington, had again evidently used his unexcelled batting eye to good advantage in naming Mitchell, one of the most popular executives at WTOP to succeed Mr. Burkland.

As a result of Mr. Burkland's administration, WTOP is now said to be the most-listened to station in Washington during the daytime, and leads all other stations in the share of audience for daytime local programs.

Mr. Burkland joined CBS at WCCO in Minneapolis in 1929 when he was working his way through the University of Minneapolis. He has been with CBS ever since.

After service as writer, producer, Mr. Burkland joined the sales staff in 1932 and was made Sales Manager of WCCO in 1938. The network brought him to New York in October, 1941. After a year in Radio Sales, he became General Manager of WTOP in 1942.

Mr. Mitchell joined WTOP in February, 1945, as Director of Press Information and Sales Promotion. He became Sales Manager in January, 1946. Last week (Jan. 9) he joined the staff of Radio Sales in New York, but the promotion of Mr. Burkland and the resulting vacancy at WTOP brings Mr. Mitchell back to Washington immediately.

Before entering the radio field, Mr. Mitchell served 2½ years as editor of the Gouverneur (N.Y.) Tribune Press, where he won a New York Press Association award for the best written weekly newspaper and a national NEA award for advertising excellence. He spent one year with the New York Times advertising department and six years as advertising manager and national advertising manager with the Gannett Newspapers in Albany, Rochester, and Ogdensburg, N.Y. During the war he served with the Armored Command of the U. S. Army.

Mr. Mitchell is active in Washington civic affairs, and is well known as a speaker on business and radio subjects. He is an instructor in commercial radio at American University, and a member of the National Press, Optimist, and Advertising clubs, and the Washington Board of Trade.

X X X X X X X X X X X

PULLIAM NOTES ABSENCE OF RADIOS IN EUROPE AND NEAR EAST

Eugene Pulliam, Indianapolis, publisher and broadcaster, upon returning from overseas said:

"The contrast between living conditions in America and almost every country of Europe and all those of the Near East is sharp and stark. The average industrial worker or the average farmer of America lives in Utopia as compared to the lot of the workers and farmers of Europe and the Near East. Industrial workers of America have automobiles, electric lights, radios, refrigerators, a variety of good food and warm clothing. On the continent the workers struggle to remain alive. They know nothing whatever of modern conveniences or simple luxuries. For the most part they live in one- or two-room hovels or in crowded flats.

"Not one in 50,000 owns an automobile; very few have radios. There are electric lights in some of the flats, but no electric refrigerators. Their one absorbing interest is to get enough food and clothing to keep alive and warm."

A summary of Mr. Pulliam's conclusions on the entire trip was inserted in the Congressional Record of January 6, Page A3, by Louis Ludlow (D), of Indiana.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO SERVICING BECOMING BIG BUSINESS

The business of radio servicing is growing rapidly with the increase in radio set ownership, the rapid progress of FM and television broadcasting, and the expanding uses of radio equipment, Max F. Balcom, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, said in Philadelphia last Sunday night at the opening session of the Town Meeting of Radio Technicians.

"The radio technician of today is somewhat in the same position as the automobile mechanic of twenty years ago", Mr. Balcom said. "With the widespread increase in radio sets in the home, in the car, and outdoors, plus the growing use of mobile radio communication equipment by taxicabs, buses, et cetera, radio servicing is rapidly becoming a big business. Tomorrow it will be even bigger and with bigness will come greater stability and adequate profits."

Mr. Balcom said that the Philadelphia Town Meeting of Radio Technicians is "an encouraging sign that the radio servicing trade is vitally interested in doing something about a problem that has bothered the entire industry, particularly during periods of wartime and postwar shortages. RMA and the radio manufacturers who comprise it, he added, also are seriously concerned with the problem and hope to present an industry plan following a Mid-Winter Conference in Chicago January 20-22.

"While the radio service trade often has been the victim of unjust attacks and exaggerated complaints", he continued, "we must admit that abuses do exist in varying degrees in a number of communities. These abuses are of three general types: (1) incompetent workmanship; (2) unnecessary replacement of receiver parts still in good working order, and (3) charging for work not done.

"Of course, these abuses are confined to a small minority of radio technicians and service shops. But, just as a rotten apple may make a whole barrel of good apples suspect, so one unscrupulous radio service shop can impair public confidence in the entire profession of a community."

X X X X X X X X

A. E. JOHNSON, NBC WASHINGTON CHIEF ENGINEER, IS DEAD

Funeral services for Albert Emmitt Johnson, 46, Chief Engineer of the National Broadcasting Company in Washington will be held tomorrow (Thursday, Jan. 15) at 1:45 P.M. Burial will be in Arlington Cemetery.

Mr. Johnson was found early Monday in his exhaust-fume-filled car near Bethesda, Md. Attempts of the Chevy Chase First Aid Squad to revive him with oxygen were unsuccessful.

A native of Manatee, Fla., Mr. Johnson served five years as a radio operator with the Merchant Marine before coming to Washington as an NBC radio operator in 1924. Since 1928 he had been Chief Engineer of NBC in Washington.

During World War II he served as a radio specialist in the Navy with rank of Lieutenant Commander. Mr. Johnson was an expert on television and frequency modulation and handled many of NBC's major installation jobs.

He is survived by his wife, who was formerly the telephone operator at WRC-NBC, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rollo H. Johnson, and a brother, Harold, all of Bradenton, Fla.

X X X X X X X X

EMERSON AIMS TO MAKE 500 TELEVISION SETS A DAY

Dorman Israel, Executive Vice President of the Emerson Radio and Television Company, said in New York Tuesday that Emerson expects to produce 500 television sets daily. This is one-quarter of the total rate of the industry at present.

Mr. Abrams, President of the company, telling of a 10-inch direct view table model television his company will list at \$269.50, said that Emerson is aiming at a minimum billing volume of \$50,000,000 for all its products this year.

X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO WANTED JUSTIN MILLER TO GET TRUMAN TO VETO LEA ACT

Testifying before the House Labor Committee, of which Representative Fred A. Hartley, Jr. (R), of New Jersey is Chairman, Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, yesterday (Tuesday, Jan. 13) revealed the fact that his own efforts to reach agreement with James C. Petrillo, the AFM leader, broke down when he refused to attempt to persuade President Truman to veto the Lea Act.

"If your Association or the recording industry were to monopolize as Petrillo does", Rep. Graham A. Barden (D), of North Carolina, asked, "how long do you think you could stay out of jail?"

"Only long enough for a good prosecutor to get busy and put us there", the NAB President replied.

"Despite his (Petrillo's) statement that he is 'helping the boys'", Judge Miller stated, "there is plenty of evidence that he is hurting the real professional musicians and is likely to hurt them a great deal more although, while so doing, he will try to convince them that economic forces are against them."

Judge Miller explained that the AFM leader would continue negotiations with the four national networks - the American Broadcasting Co., Columbia Broadcasting System, Mutual Broadcasting System and National Broadcasting Company - Thursday. The network contracts with the AFM expire January 31st.

"Perhaps by the time Mr. Petrillo appears before you, next week", the NAB head told the Committee, "we will know whether - at long last - he will bargain collectively and whether, finally, he will abide by the law of the land."

"I think we have a little stiffer backbone this time", Mr. Miller said. "We have been encouraged by the work of this Committee."

Representative Arthur G. Klein of New York, and Ray J. Madden of Indiana, both Democrats, made the inference that perhaps Mr. Miller's organization and other employers' associations were counseling their members not to be in a hurry with their collective bargaining, in the hope the Taft-Hartley Act would supply them with new ammunition. Mr. Miller disclaimed any such meaning, and Mr. Hartley undertook a heated defense of the measure he helped to sponsor.

As the hearing began, Committee Chairman Hartley recalled that a subcommittee investigated Petrillo in Los Angeles last year. He said the group reported that Petrillo and his union "exercise monopolistic control over all commercial phases of musical production, including recordings, radio, movies and television, and have used their great power to block the technological development of frequency modulation (FM) radio and of television."

Mr. Petrillo is expected to testify at these hearings next Monday.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT THREATENED BY AFM BANS, SAYS GEDDES

American Federation of Music restrictions have retarded the development of both FM and television broadcasting, while the ban on music recordings threatens disaster to the radio industry and to the huge public investment in record playing apparatus, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, today told the House Education and Labor Committee.

Testifying as chief spokesman of the radio manufacturing industry in the inquiry called by Representative Hartley (R), of New Jersey, as Chairman of the House Committee, Mr. Geddes said that the American public has an investment of more than \$1.25 billion in radio-phonographs, record players, and phonographs which will be impaired if the AFM ban on recordings becomes permanent.

"The arbitrary AFM order ending all production - 'forever' - of all phonograph records and also radio transcriptions on December 31, last, would be of tremendous disastrous damage to our industry in the future", Mr. Geddes told the committee.

"Over 40 percent of our industry volume is in combination radio-phonograph receivers and apparatus for playing records, and such a loss would cause wide unemployment, bankruptcies, and would put many manufacturing companies out of business, if the AFM ban, stopping 'forever' the production of phonograph records, should become permanent and effective. And the mammoth investment of the public in record-playing radios and phonographs would cause great loss to the public owners."

Mr. Geddes said that prior AFM restrictions against duplication of music on standard AM stations by FM broadcasting stations has greatly retarded the development of this new service and consequently the manufacturing of FM receivers.

Mr. Geddes also recalled an industry survey made by RMA which indicated set manufacturers planned to produce 2,666,000 FM receivers in 1947.

AFM restrictions on music for television "unquestionably" have "reduced the value and public interest of television programs", Mr. Geddes said, and continuance of this ban "will retard what many in the industry believe will be an even greater new American service and industry than radio."

The welfare and continued employment of about 500,000 workers are dependent upon radio broadcasting service, including FM and television, plus the public demand for phonograph records, Mr. Geddes said. Factory workers in the industry number about 300,000, but in addition there are 1,500 distributors and wholesalers, 35,000 to 50,000 radio dealers with an employment of about 125,000, and between 40 and 50,000 radio servicemen.

X X X X X X X X X X

OHIO, MD., OKLA., MONTANA WIN "VOICE OF DEMOCRACY" PRIZES

Four national winners of \$500 scholarships in the "Voice of Democracy" contest for high school students have just been named by the sponsors of the competition - the National Association of Broadcasters, the Radio Manufacturers' Association, and the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce.

The winners, selected as having written and voiced the best five-minute broadcasts on the subject, "I Speak for Democracy", are:

Miss Janet Geister, Cuyahoga Falls High School, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; Miss Laura Shatto, Hagerstown High School, Hagerstown, Md.; Miss Alice Wade Tyree, Lawton High School, Lawton, Okla., and Miss Rose Ellen Mudd, Sacred Heart Academy, Missoula, Mont.

The four successful contestants will be awarded their prizes Wednesday, Jan. 28 at 12:30 P.M. in Washington.

The final national judging, just completed, brought to its climax the contest which began as a feature of National Radio Week last October, supervised by the three co-sponsors and endorsed by the U. S. Office of Education and Dr. John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education.

Contests were first conducted in schools, then in communities, and afterward by States, by means of transcriptions made by the contestants. Local radio dealers gave prizes of radios to winning schools and students. Approximately 20,000 High School students in about 500 communities were represented.

The panel of national judges was made up of:

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Administrator of Veterans Affairs; Attorney General Tom C. Clark; Father Edward J. Flanagan, founder and director of Boys Town; Mrs. Oveta Culp Hobby, Executive Vice-President of the Houston Texas, Post, operator of Station KPRC, and wartime director of the WAC; U. S. Senator Warren S. Magnuson (D), of Washington State; Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, USN, Chief of Naval Operations; and James Stewart, motion picture star.

X X X X X X X X X

RADIO TAXICABS ARE ALSO CATCHING ON IN ENGLAND

A Bristol, England, taxicab company, Streamline Black and White Taxis Associated, is considering a plan to equip its 130 cabs in Bristol, Bath, and Clevedon with two-way radio sets and direct them from a control center covering a radius of 14 miles, thus dispensing with telephones on stands. The system is in operation in Cambridge, England, where a private hire firm is reported to be directing its cars by radio.

X X X X X X X X X

ESTIMATE 6,600 TELEVISION SETS IN GREATER WASHINGTON

A committee representing the three operating television stations in the District of Columbia has reported that there are 6,600 television receiving sets now privately owned and in use in the Greater Washington area. The stations' committee, consisting of James Seiler for WNBW, Sam Cooke Digges for WMAL-TV and Gordon Williamson for WTTG, stated at a meeting Tuesday that the estimate of 6,600 sets in private hands here as of January 1, 1948, represents the minimum number operating in this locality. The figures are based on the monthly estimates compiled by the Electric Institute of Washington and other sources.

For the last three months of 1947, retail television dealers in Washington sold sets at a rate slightly under one thousand per month. The Stations' Committee will issue the next estimate on February 1st.

X X X X X X X X X X

RMA MID-WINTER CONFERENCE SET FOR CHICAGO, JAN. 20

Industry promotion in 1948, especially of television and FM, and many other projects will be considered at the three-day RMA Mid-Winter Conference at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, on Jan. 20-22. More than 100 industry leaders are expected to attend the series of meetings which will include those of the Board of Directors, the various Division Executive Committees, and several sections and committees.

President Max F. Balcom will preside at a meeting of the Board of Directors on Thursday, Jan. 22, which will receive many recommendations for industry projects to be drafted at prior meetings of all five RMA division executive committees and major standing committees.

Among the major industry programs to be considered is continuance of the "Radio-in-Every Room" campaign under the direction of the RMA Advertising Committee of which Stanley H. Manson, of Rochester, N. Y., is Chairman; Renewal of National Radio Week in the Fall of 1948, under joint sponsorship of RMA and the National Association of Broadcasters, and RMA participation in the joint industry action against music restrictions imposed by President James C. Petrillo and the American Federation of Musicians, also will be considered.

Mutual problems in the development of television, FM and other broadcasting services, discussed at recent RMA committee conferences with National Association of Broadcasters and FM Association, will be discussed during the three-day sessions.

X X X X X X X X X

RADIO WOMEN WILL BE FETED BY MRS. TRUMAN

Mrs. Truman will be hostess to the delegates of the Association of Women Broadcasters, National Association of Broadcasters, at a tea from 4:30 to 5:30 Friday, January 30, at the White House, according to Ruth Crane, WMAL, Washington, Acting National President.

The fifth annual convention of AWB will be held in Washington from January 29 through February 1. This will be the first national convention of the Association to be held in Washington.

National officers of the Association are: Miss Crane, Dorothy Lewis of the National Association of Broadcasters, New York, Second Vice President; Eleanor Handson, Cleveland, Ohio, Third Vice-President; Ann Holden, San Francisco, Calif., Fourth Vice President; Nell Daugherty, Stanford, Conn., Secretary; and Norma Richards, Toledo, Ohio, Treasurer.

The Washington Planning and Program Committee includes Elinor Lee, WTOP; Nancy Osgood, WRC; Esther Van Wagoner Tufty, WWDC; Meredith Young, WOL; Jessie Stearns, WEAM; Ruth Crane, WMAL, and Hazel Markel, WTOP.

X X X X X X X X X X X

GARMENT WORKERS TO SPEND \$1,000,000 ON 6 FM STATIONS

The International Ladies Garment Workers Union purchased from the Massachusetts General Hospital last week an eight-story building in the heart of the garment district in Boston. Officials of the union said the structure would house a health center, and a frequency-modulation radio station. The purchase price was announced as \$315,000.

The FM station, which will share with the union's New England home offices, is expected to be on the air within eight months. It will be one of six stations being established throughout the country by the ILGWU.

The union, it was said, had been forced "to go into the business of producing AM-FM receiving sets for its members." The hope was expressed that these could be sold to union members "somewhere under \$50."

It was estimated the Boston station would reach 25,000 members in that area. The New York station would reach another 200,000 of the total membership of 400,000. Total cost of the six stations would represent an investment of more than \$1,000,000.

X X X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO IS ACQUITTED IN SECOND TRIAL UNDER LAW TO CURB HIM

James C. Petrillo today (Wednesday, Jan. 14) was acquitted on a charge of violating the Lea Act, which Congress passed to curb his broad union powers, according to an Associated Press report from Chicago.

Federal Judge Walter J. LaBuy in his written opinion of eight pages, said "there is no evidence whatever in the record to show that the defendant had knowledge of or was informed of the lack of additional employees prior to the trial of this case."

The Government alleged in its criminal case that Mr. Petrillo, head of the AFL American Federation of Musicians, had violated the law by calling a strike to coerce Station WAAF, Chicago, to hire extra help.

The judge added:

"Nothing contained in the letters and telegrams between the defendant and the representatives of the station disclosed to the defendant the lack of need for additional employees as a reason for rejecting the defendant's demands.

"Neither does the testimony in this case show the defendant had knowledge or or was told that the station had no need for additional employees."

Mr. Petrillo, stern-faced, was present as the verdict was read.

The Government may not appeal the acquittal because the judge did not pass on the Lea Act's constitutionality. In a previous trial Judge LaBuy held the law was unconstitutional, but the Supreme Court refused to pass on his ruling in an appeal by the Government and ordered instead that a new trial be held on the facts in the case.

In dealing with the question whether Mr. Petrillo was bargaining in good faith in an effort "to obtain honest employment for additional musicians", or if his actions established "union racketeering", or "feather-bedding", or an attempt through threats to compel the hiring of more persons than needed, the judge said:

"In the absence of any evidence to the contrary, this request (Mr. Petrillo's request for WAAF employment of three additional union musicians) can only be interpreted to mean that these additional musicians were to perform actual services. * * * *

"The demand for the employment of additional employees was unaccompanied by threats of the use of force, violence, intimidation or duress.* * * *

"The evidence further shows that in all previous negotiations between the station and the defendant, their relationship was cordial and cooperative."

X X X X X X X X X X

:::
::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
:::

Noted Critic Wonders "If The Movies Will Muff Television"
(Ashton Stevens in "Chicago Herald-American")

Memory poked back almost half a century as I wondered if the movies would muff television as they themselves had been muffed when the most inexpensive item in a variety show was the bit of film that made a boat sail like a boat, a locomotive puff like a locomotive, and a man walk like a man. The novelty of the photograph that moved didn't last as long as that of "living pictures" or trained Indian clubs.

When the boat began to sail and the locomotive began to puff and the man began to walk, we all walked. Managers, customers and critics alike held this flickering upstart in baser contempt than the tramp comedian or the female impersonator.

Nobody had the wit to foresee the hour when the despised celluloid peddlers would make a dishonored corpse of vaudeville and raze for parking lots the theaters they didn't buy on practically their own terms.

D. W. Griffith, an only so-so stage actor I knew in our youth, when I was an equally so-so critic of the stage, did a terrible thing to the theater he had deserted when he presented his "Birth of a Nation" in legitimate theaters and invited the opinions, not of the movie critics but of the dramatic critics.

It is on my conscience that my praiseful paragraphs about Griffith's invasion of the beat I trod may have slightly assisted in summoning the sheriff, the auctioneer, and the blackwagon to the playhouses in which I earned my nightly bread. I almost wrote myself out of my job. * * * * *

So it is with some caution and caginess that at this time of day I strike the keys in celebration of a gadget that may do me out of my job in very fact. It would be an ironical end for a dean of theatrical diehards to go to a pauper's grave remembered only as a televisionary who had dreamed himself penniless and unemployed.

But it is a certitude that my occupation's gone like poor Othello's when television enters my home, rendering no longer necessary for attendance on a show, the top hat, the white tie, the ebony stick, the Rolls-Royce and the Annie Oakley. Such slippered unease would be unbearable to an ancient firstnighter whose theater-going has yet to be halted by heat or hurricane or blizzard.

And even if I ducked the little televised quickies, with their sponsors' commercials that are known to the ulcered as plug-uglies, there would yet be my friend Gene McDonald's Zenith Phonovision, a miraculous device which promises presently to televise an entire photoplay at my fireside when such service is requested and charged to my account with the telephone company.

Not for me, says this old die-hard - but the movie moguls are going to show red faces and red ink if they muff a sideline that should be surefire with millions of firesiders whose arteries are softer than those of this confirmed inhabitant of Row A, Seat 1.

The Ineffable Petrillo
("Washington Post")

You will recall that a short time ago Mr. J. Caesar Petrillo announced that at the end of this year the members of his American Federation of Musicians would cease to make any more records. The reasoning was that the phonographs and juke boxes were putting Mr. Petrillo's boys out of work. As long as the recording companies were paying royalties to the American Federation of Musicians on every record made, Mr. Petrillo tolerated the competition of canned music. However, such royalties have been made illegal under the terms of the Taft-Hartley Act.

But now Mr. Petrillo by an ingenious stroke of logic, has decided that the Taft-Hartley Act is not retroactive, and does not in any way impair the validity of contracts made before the passage of the act. Therefore, the recording companies, although they will get no new records from the boys, must go on paying the royalties on all records impressed from the master records made when the contracts were in force. This would mean the continuation of an unearned revenue of approximately two million dollars a year.

It is not clear precisely what steps Mr. Petrillo intends to take to enforce the payment. One possibility, of course, is that he will forbid performances by any members of his union on any program to be broadcast over any network which includes any station which plays records on which the royalties are in default.

- - - - -
Tele's Bar B.O.
("Variety")

Baseball is the best boxoffice stimulant (no pun intended) for the bars; football the poorest, because it's a longer time between drinks due to the progression of the action. Only time-outs create a slackening of interest, whereas the national pastime permits twice-an-inning hiatuses for tanking up.

On the other hand the baseball fans favor beer (the weather is the influence there); the gridcast lookers favor the harder stuff.

- - - - -
Do You Get It?
(From London "Punch")

Interference in recent Alexandra Park television station broadcasts caused the picture to look like Harris tweed. Engineers tried frantically to trace the cloth.

X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Chairman Fred A. Hartley, Jr., (R), of New Jersey, co-author of the now famous Taft-Hartley Act and inquisiter of James C. Petrillo, as well as Chairman of the House Labor Committee, last week announced his "definite and final conclusion" to retire from Congress at the end of his present term.

An amount of \$1,000,000 is being asked in the President's budget for 1949 for a building for the Radio Propagation Section of the National Bureau of Standards.

Raytheon Manufacturing Company and Subsidiaries - Six months to Nov. 30: Net loss, \$65,154, after giving effect to \$44,000 tax carryback credit, contrasted with net profit of \$1,149,440 or 71 cents a share for six months to Nov. 30, 1946; net sales \$25,823,426 against \$31,801,264.

Gene Buck, former President of the American Society of Composers was among the friends of former Mayor James J. Walker, present last week when Mayor O'Dwyer officially accepted an oil painting of the late Mr. Walker which was afterwards hung in the New York City Hall rotunda.

The National Broadcasting Company spent about \$75,000 last week to advertise its television network plans in 38 newspapers in 17 cities. Copy told of NBC's development of three regional nets and mentioned some newspaper-owned stations as probable affiliates.

The Board of Directors of The Institute of Radio Engineers at its December meeting approved participation in the I.R.E.-Radio Manufacturers' Association Spring meeting on transmitters to be held in Syracuse, N.Y., on April 26, 27 and 28.

The Spring Meeting Committee will consist of: Dr. W.R.G. Baker, Vice-President of General Electric Co., 1947 President of I.R.E. and Engineering Director of RMA; E.A. LaPort, RCA International Division, acting as I.R.E. representative; M.R. Briggs, Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., acting as RMA representative; V. M. Graham, Sylvania Electric Mfg. Co., member of the Board of Directors of I.R.E. and Associate Director of Engineering of RMA, and J. J. Farrell, General Electric Co., who will handle arrangements for the technical program.

A new record of 10,581 miles for regularly scheduled direct radiophoto transmission has been established between Washington and the U. S. S. Burton Island, headquarters ship of the present Navy Antarctic Expedition off the Shackleton Ice Shelf of the Antarctic Continent, it was announced Sunday by Navy headquarters in New York. The previous record, it was said, was established in 1940 by The New York Times-Wide World Photos and Press Wireless, transmitting pictures from Little America to Baldwin, L.I., a distance of 8,952 statute miles.

X X X X X X X X X



HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinl, *Editor*

Founded in 1924

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

GENERAL LIBRARY

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JANUARY 21, 1948

RECEIVED

JAN 22 1947

RULES TRANSMIT

Midwest Setting Hot TV Pace; All U.S. Seen Catching Fever.....1

Cooper New NBC-Wash. Chief Engineer; Terrell Oper.'s Supervisor...3

Fort Industry Opens Eastern Sales Office In New York City.....3

Chicago Can't Figure Out Latest Petrillo Decision Either!.....4

WFMR Claims First Overseas Program Originated By FM Station.....5

Opposition To Wayne Coy Fails To Develop At Senate Hearing.....6

Westinghouse Buys Six Hours Weekly On Chicago Trib's FM Station...6

"Voice Of America" Up To Truman; Byron Price For Info Head.....7

New Fight On Moving FM Upstairs Seen In Petrillo, Coy Hearings....8

"Lea Act Not On Trial In Chicago, Petrillo Was" - Justin Miller...9

More Spine Needed In Law To Control Petrillo, Committee Told.....9

Petrillo Denies Union And Networks Plot To Retard FM Growth.....10

Way To Stop Press And Radio "Leaks" Sought By Forrestal.....11

Set Tube, Production Still Limp Along In German-U.S. Zone.....11

IRE Opens 3rd Floor To Exhibitors; Most Space Ever Sought.....12

FCC To Reprint Warnings In Former Distinguishing Colors.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

January 21, 1948

MIDWEST SETTING HOT TV PACE; ALL U.S. SEEN CATCHING FEVER

So many cities throughout the country, notably in the Middle West are building television stations, or intend to do so soon, or are applying for licenses, or are expecting to apply, that it is difficult to keep track of them all. As usual, the rest of the country doesn't want New York and the East to get ahead of it and apparently is most desirous not to be caught napping on television. The entire United States seems to have become television conscious and evidently every city of any importance desires to do something about it.

Four new applications for television licenses were accepted by the Federal Communications Commission last week with a fifth just coming in. Eighteen television stations are now on the air, 7 are licensed, 67 have been granted construction permits and 88 licenses are pending. Two important news flashes come from Chicago. The first was that WGN-TV, the Chicago Tribune's station, will go on the air in about ten days - Sunday, February 1st, to be exact. The second was that NBC's television station WNBC will be on the air by September 1st, four months ahead of a previously announced schedule.

For the first few weeks WGN-TV will confine itself to test patterns but will start regular programming on or possibly before March 1 from temporary quarters in the Chicago Daily News building. The station will occupy the entire 25th and 26th floors of the Daily News quarters with additional office space on the 24th floor. This arrangement will be continued until completion of the Centennial Building adjoining Tribune Tower. A mast to be erected atop the News building will carry the antenna to 427 feet above street level.

Frank P. Schreiber, Manager of WGN, said that the investment in WGN-TV by the time it begins regular program telecasting will be about half a million dollars. It was said the test patterns in February will enable the estimated 14,000 set owners in the Chicago area to have service men check and align their sets for best reception. Present installations may need antenna adjustment. The test pattern will be merely a station identification projected on a slide but will be sufficient guide for service men.

The speeding up of NBC's schedule in Chicago is to lay the groundwork as soon as possible for a regional television network in the central part of the United States. This would include three NBC affiliates that are already on the air with television. They are WTMJ-TV (Milwaukee), KSD-TV (St. Louis) and WWJ-TV (Detroit). Other NBC affiliated television stations in the Midwest are expected to be in operation soon and will further extend the NBC Midwest television network. The Chicago Civic Opera Building will be the location of the NBC transmitter and antenna. The antenna mast will rise 610 feet above street level.

Another newcomer in the Middle West next month will be WLW-TV, the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation's television station in Cincinnati. The signal will emanate from a tower-plus-antenna assembly which attains a height of 571 feet above average terrain. Actual power of the transmitter unit is 5,000 watts, but the transmitter will be used in conjunction with an antenna built for Crosley for RCA. This antenna, added to its high elevation above average terrain, will give the WLW-TV signal an effective power of 50,000 watts, according to R. J. Rockwell-Vice-President in Charge of Engineering for Crosley. The antenna assembly is 85 feet in length and comprised of five turnstile bays. The unit weighs 5,500 pounds, and will be mounted atop a 500-foot steel tower.

A survey among construction permit holders for new television stations as to the date when operations are to be initiated was made recently by Martin Codell, publisher of Television Digest and FM Reports. The following was the response:

Within 30-60 Days: WATV, Newark, WCAU-TV, Philadelphia, WBAL-TV, Baltimore, WTVR, Richmond, Va. in addition to WGNA, Chicago.

During February or March: WBZ-TV, Boston; WNHC-TV, New Haven; WBEN-TV, Buffalo, KFI-TV, Los Angeles in addition to WLWT, Cincinnati.

Early Or Late Spring: WPIX, New York; WOR-TV, New York; WOIC, Washington; WTVT, Toledo; TWWT, Bloomington, Ind., and KSTP-TV, St. Paul.

Late Spring Or Summer: WNAC-TV, Boston; KNBH, Los Angeles; WWHB, Indianapolis; WAAM, Baltimore and WBAP-TV, Fort Worth.

During Summer: WJZ-TV, New York; WNBV, Chicago; WENR-TV, Chicago; KSFO-TV, San Francisco, WTCN-TV, Minneapolis, and KAOR-TV, Riverside, California.

Next Fall Or Winter: WHAS-TV, Louisville, Ky.; KECA-TV, Los Angeles, Calif.; WDLT, Detroit; WTVJ, Miami, Fla.; KCPR, San Francisco, and WJAC-TV, Johnstown, Pa.

An additional 14 CP holders replied that their starting dates were indefinite at the time of inquiry.

The four applications received by the FCC last week were from KIXL, Dallas, which figures on an initial cost of \$198,783, with monthly operating cost about \$5,000; WEAS, Decatur, Ga., WHUM, Reading, Pa., to cost \$150,000, and New England Television Co., of Providence, R. I. WGBA of Columbus, Ga. has announced it will soon file an application for a television station in that city upon which it expects to spend \$225,000.

The FCC last Monday (Jan. 19.) granted three television licenses as follows: The Jack Gross Broadcasting Co., San Diego, Calif., Stephens Broadcasting Company, New Orleans, and the Cincinnati Times-Star, Cincinnati.

X X X X X X X X X X

COOPER NEW NBC-WASH. CHIEF ENGINEER; TERRELL OPER.'S SUPERVISOR

Donald H. Cooper has been appointed Chief Engineer of NBC's Washington radio and television operations. Mr. Cooper, who has been with the station WRC since 1928, takes the office left vacant by the recent death of Albert E. Johnson.

Replacing Cooper as Operations Supervisor in charge of broadcast activities is Robert Terrell, a member of the WRC Engineering staff since 1926. Both Messrs. Cooper and Terrell are reassuming positions they occupied during the war while the late Mr. Johnson was on duty with the Navy.

Mr. Cooper is a native of Washington, D. C., and a graduate of the Loomis Radio School in Washington. Before joining WRC in 1928, he was employed by the Independent Wireless Company in Baltimore and the Radio Corporation of America's Marine Division in Norfolk, Va.

Mr. Terrell was born at Stony Point, Va., and also graduated from the Loomis Radio School. He went with WRC in 1926 as a field engineer and by 1930 had become Master Control Supervisor for the station.

X X X X X X X X X X

FORT INDUSTRY OPENS EASTERN SALES OFFICE IN NEW YORK CITY

As a part of its 1948 expansion program, Fort Industry Company headed by Commander George B. Storer of Detroit and J. Harold Ryan of Toledo, has opened a headquarters office of its national sales department at 527 Lexington Avenue in New York City.

Tom Harker, National Sales Director, will be in charge of the new office, moving from Detroit where he has been located since joining the company in October 1947.

Fort Industry Co. now owns and operates WSPD, Toledo, WGBS, Miami, WMTN, Fairmont, W. Va., WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va., and WLOK, Lima, Ohio, WAGA, Atlanta, and WJBK, Detroit.

Plans for acquiring one of the largest groups of independent television stations also are underway. The company already holds construction permits for Detroit, Toledo and Atlanta, with application pending for license of a video station in Miami.

X X X X X X X X

CHICAGO CAN'T FIGURE OUT LATEST PETRILLO DECISION EITHER!

In Chicago, bailiwick of U. S. Judge Walter J. LaBuy, home of James C. Petrillo, and where WAAF, the little radio station which refused to employ three musicians it didn't need is located, they seem to be as puzzled over the latest Petrillo verdict as Washington and other parts of the country apparently are.

Calling the decision peculiar, the Chicago Tribune commented:

"There was plenty of testimony in the trial that the station's managers had no need for the three musicians whom Petrillo demanded they hire. But, said Judge LaBuy, there was no testimony to show that anyone ever told Petrillo that the station didn't need the help. In all the correspondence between the employer and the union, this claim was never made, the judge asserted.

"It would be interesting to know at precisely what time the judge reached this conclusion. He says that Petrillo must be acquitted for lack of proof that he knew that the station didn't need the additional help. That was the crux of the case. It was as essential as producing the body in a murder case. Yet Petrillo's very able counsel made the usual motion, at the conclusion of the prosecution testimony, to dismiss the case on the ground that an offense had not been proved, and Judge LaBuy then denied the motion.

"One thing seems certain. Either Judge LaBuy has arrived at a most peculiar decision, or the prosecutor was extraordinarily derelict in presenting the evidence. Both the judge and the prosecutor are New Deal appointees.

"Mr. Petrillo exults that the Lea Act is dead. In fact, it has not been established that the Act will not do what it was intended to do. If Mr. Petrillo is right, however, that merely means that Congress must take more effective measures to curb the labor czars who are trampling on the liberties of the people. The statements of various members of Congress indicate that they are prepared for such action as is shown to be needed."

Stating that it didn't side with Judge LaBuy's "application" of the law in the latest Petrillo decision, the Chicago Daily News, said:

"The fact at issue in Judge LaBuy's mind, apparently, was not that Petrillo attempted to force the station to hire three superfluous musicians. The intent of the Lea Law, as Judge LaBuy apparently construed it, was not to prevent a union agent forcing an employer to engage in featherbedding practices against his will.

"Such an action becomes a violation of the law - if we follow the judge - only if the complainant can prove that he resisted the attempted featherbedding on the specific grounds that the extra employees were unnecessary.

"Station WAAF contended that it had resisted Petrillo's order on grounds that the extra men were unneeded and had so informed Petrillo. The judge seems to have contended that the complainants had not proved beyond reasonable doubt that they had so informed Petrillo.

"He did not consider, apparently, whether Petrillo needed to be informed.

"A year ago last December Judge LaBuy ruled - correctly we believed and so stated - that the Lea Law was unconstitutional. He pointed out that it singled out a single union and forbade it to engage in featherbedding practices rather than forbidding all unions. The U. S. Supreme Court later upheld the law, reversing Judge LaBuy.

"In this instance Petrillo was openly attempting to force the employment of more members of his union. He contended that radio stations have an obligation to provide music furnished by 'live' musicians rather than by recordings. Judge LaBuy referred to this contention in his opinion.

"But the three men Petrillo sought to foist on station WAAF would not have supplied its listeners with one second more 'live' music. They would not have lessened by one second the volume of recorded music the station broadcast. They were not to be hired to play instruments but to act as librarians in charge of the station's library of recordings.

"We believe the Lea Law, as it stands, is a bad law, for the reasons Judge LaBuy stated in December, 1946. But good or bad, a higher court than Judge LaBuy's has ruled that it is the law. We are unable to understand Judge LaBuy's application of it in the case he has just decided.

X X X X X X X X X X X

WFMR CLAIMS FIRST OVERSEAS PROGRAM ORIGINATED BY FM STATION

Shortwave Station WRUL of the World Wide Broadcasting Foundation, Boston, relayed to the world last week what is believed to be the first overseas program originated by a commercial FM station. The broadcast was sent to Boston from the studios of WFMR, New Bedford, by wire recording.

The program told international listeners about America's Junior Achievement projects, in which high school students operate miniature industries and businesses along the American capitalistic plan.

X X X X X X X X X X

OPPOSITION TO WAYNE COY FAILS TO DEVELOP AT SENATE HEARING

If the Republicans were waiting with a stuffed club for Wayne Coy, former New Dealer, and nominee for the Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, it was not apparent when the Senate Interstate Foreign Commerce Committee called Mr. Coy and George E. Sterling, former FCC Chief Engineer nominated for Commissioner, for preliminary examination on Tuesday afternoon. An open hearing was held in order to give anybody who opposed either of the candidates ample opportunity to be heard. Nobody appeared to complain.

Practically all of the questions were directed at Mr. Coy as apparently there has never been any doubt about Mr. Sterling going through O.K. Presiding was Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire in the absence of Chairman Wallace White, Jr., currently in the hospital. The other Senators present were Brewster, of Maine; Moore of Oklahoma; and Reed, of Kansas, Republicans, and McFarland, of Arizona, and McMahon, of Connecticut, Democrats.

Senator McMahon asked Mr. Coy about alleged overcharges for political broadcasting. Mr. Coy replied the FCC had nothing to do with that. Senator Tobey asked the witness if he didn't think it was a good thing for the FCC Chairman to come to the Capitol every so often and tell the Congress what the Commission was doing. Mr. Coy said he always did that when he was previously in the Government service.

Mr. Coy was asked what he thought about the FCC chairmanship rotating each year. Mr. Coy replied he was against it, that one year was hardly sufficient time for a Chairman to efficiently administer the office. Troubles were mentioned that the ICC was having in that respect. "You might also add the FTC to that", someone suggested.

One of those who attended the Senate hearing Tuesday went so far as to say that he believed if there had been a quorum of Senators present, they would have approved the nomination of Coy then and there.

No date has been set for future consideration of the Coy and Sterling appointments but it is expected to be at an early date.

X X X X X X X X X X

WESTINGHOUSE BUYS SIX HOURS WEEKLY ON CHICAGO TRIB'S FM STATION

The largest single commercial contract for time on WGNB, Chicago, WGN's frequency modulation station, was signed Friday when Westinghouse Supply Company of Chicago contracted for a full hour nightly, six nights a week, on WGNB for 52 weeks. Westinghouse and six of its authorized dealers in Chicago will sponsor WGNB's "Symphonic Hour" from 9 to 10 P.M. Mondays through Saturdays, effective January 12. The contract was placed direct.

X X X X X X X X X X

"VOICE OF AMERICA" UP TO TRUMAN; BYRON PRICE FOR INFO HEAD

A bigger and better "Voice of America" bill is now on President Truman's desk with every indication that he will sign it.

The House unanimously sent to the President Monday legislation giving the full approval of Congress to strengthening of the "Voice" foreign broadcasts used to counter Soviet propaganda. It accepted without debate Senate amendments to the bill passed originally by the House last year and approved by the Senate last Friday.

The legislation merely authorizes the program and does not finance it. Funds must come from the House Appropriations Committee.

Already the name of Byron Price, former wartime censor, has been mentioned to revamp "the Voice". This was made in an address by John Cowles, of the Minneapolis Star-Tribune and Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company, who recently visited Europe. Mr. Cowles said:

"Byron Price, who is now the Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, should be drafted to head our United States Information Service. Price did a superb job with the Office of Censorship during the war and has the confidence of Democrats and Republicans alike. If American newspaper editors were polled as to who in America was best fitted to head the United States Information Service, I believe Price would receive more votes than all others combined.

"Congress should appropriate immediately perhaps \$50,000,000 additional for the United States Information Service, and our State Department personnel engaged in this activity should be completely overhauled and reorganized. The Voice of America should be enormously expanded. It is now little more than 'the whisper of America.' We should tell the people of Europe what we have given and are giving in food, fuel, and fertilizer. Wherever possible, our products should be marked with the American flag. Russia has claimed credit for much of the aid that we have sent, either directly or through UNRRA to Europe. Few Europeans have any idea of the volume of aid America has furnished and is furnishing."

Mr. Cowles' address "The World Problem We Face" was reprinted in the Congressional Record of January 19, by Senator Arthur Capper (R), of Kansas.

The newest "Voice of America" bill was guided through the House by Representative Karl E. Mundt, (R), of South Dakota. Senator H. Alexander Smith (R), of New Jersey, led for it in the Senate with the active support of several of his colleagues, Republican and Democratic, of the Foreign Relations Committee. It provides that the State Department, in its information program, must depend to the greatest "practicable" extent upon the private publications and news agencies of the United States and must withdraw Government operations wherever it finds that private operations are adequate to tell the story of the United States.

X X X X X X X X X X X X X

NEW FIGHT ON MOVING FM UPSTAIRS SEEN IN PETRILLO, COY HEARINGS

Indications of a renewal of the old fight on moving FM from the 50 mc band to the 100 mc were seen when this subject was unexpectedly brought up first in the Taft-Hartley Petrillo House hearings last week and later when it again bobbed up in the Senate Interstate Commerce hearing considering the nominations of Wayne Coy for the Federal Communications Commission Chairman and George E. Sterling for FCC Commissioner.

At the House hearing Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM said that FM broadcasting received a "deadly blow" in June, 1945, when the FCC ordered the FM band moved from the area of 42 to 50 megacycles to that of 88 to 108 megacycles.

Mr. McCann, who was presiding, then brought out that this decision was made at a time when Paul Porter was Chairman of the FCC and that Mr. Porter had formerly been on the legal staff of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Mr. Armstrong said that Mr. Porter had appeared before the FCC on behalf of CBS in 1940 to oppose assignment of additional channels for FM broadcasting. CBS asked that most of the available channels be assigned to television instead of FM broadcasting, he added.

The FM industry was assigned five channels in 1936, the witness said. In March, 1940, when Lawrence Fly was Chairman of the FCC, the band from 42 to 50 megacycles was assigned and, according to Mr. Armstrong, FM broadcasting was put on its feet. When Mr. Porter became Chairman, after Mr. Fly's resignation late in 1944, the re-assignment, which he said set back the development of FM by two years, was made.

At the Senate hearing Tuesday, Senator Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, brought up boosting of FM upstairs to the 100 mc band. This action, however, was long before Mr. Coy was even being considered for the Commission. It served, however, to indicate the live interest Senator Tobey is taking in the matter and it is believed he will be heard from later.

In the meantime, Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, has advised Dr. Armstrong, E. F. McDonald, President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, and others that hearings will be held on the Lemke Resolution (H.J. Res. 78) Tuesday, January 27, to reverse the action of the FCC and return FM to the 50 mc. band. The claim is that in the 100 mc. band many farmers are deprived of FM.

X X X X X X X X

"LEA ACT NOT ON TRIAL IN CHICAGO, PETRILLO WAS" - JUSTIN MILLER

Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, today (Wednesday, Jan. 21) made the following statement on the Petrillo decision of Judge LaBuy in Chicago last week:

"I have read with interest, and some amusement, the claim attributed to an attorney for James C. Petrillo, subsequent to the latter's exoneration on a charge of violating the Lea Act, that 'the Lea Act is dead'. The childish wishful thinking implicit in such a careless statement, perhaps should place it beneath the dignity of a reply. The Lea Act was not on trial in Chicago. Mr. Petrillo was. The final lines of the Court's memorandum opinion in the Petrillo trial read: 'For the reasons above stated, the court is of the opinion that the prosecution has failed to prove the defendant guilty of the violation charged.'

"Such an opinion reminds us of Scottish Law where it is possible to have three verdicts: Guilty, Not Guilty, or Not Proven. In the latter case, the defendant - declared exonerated for the reason that the case was not proven by the prosecution - 'goes away from the bar of the court with an indelible stigma upon his name.' What the Chicago jurist has said in his memorandum opinion, is that the case was 'not proven' by the prosecution.

"This does not outlaw the Lea Act. Neither does the decision of the Chicago Court exempt Mr. Petrillo from prosecution, again, in any of several hundred American cities, if he continues to harass the broadcasters and the American people as he has done in the past. When an experienced prosecutor goes to work upon another case whose facts bring it within the meaning of the Lea Act, we will hear the singing of quite a different tune."

X X X X X X X X

MORE SPINE NEEDED IN LAW TO CONTROL PETRILLO, COMMITTEE TOLD

The House Education and Labor Committee with Representative Hartley himself presiding, was told in Washington Monday by leading network representatives that the Taft-Hartley Law they believed would need considerable strengthening to successfully cope with the activities of James C. Petrillo. At that they indicated that if their contracts with the American Federation of Musicians lapsed this month, they would use the Taft-Hartley rapier to test the union's right to restrict the use of musicians on television, FM and transcription broadcasts.

Statements to the general effect that Mr. Petrillo's policies had hurt not only the development of television and frequency modulation broadcasting, but also the musicians themselves, were presented by Frank E. Mullen, Executive Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company; Joseph H. Ream, Executive Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Mark Woods, President of American

Broadcasting Company; Theodore C. Streibert, Vice President of the Board of the Mutual Broadcasting System, and Harry Bannister, General Manager of Station WWJ, Detroit.

"The point is you have come to Congress for help", continued Representative Owens (R), of Illinois, speaking to Mark Woods, "and I say we have already given you a weapon in the Taft-Hartley Act. You should use it."

"We'd be delighted to", responded Mr. Woods, "as soon as the contract expires - if it does expire, and we find it necessary to do something."

In his review of difficulties with Mr. Petrillo, Mr. Ream said the networks had tried over a period of years to convince the AFM president that duplicating a standard broadcast over an FM station did not increase the size of a radio audience, that it constituted an additional service on the broadcaster's part, but not additional listeners. Also with the development of FM, he had argued that increased employment of musicians would result. Mr. Petrillo, he reported, had not agreed. Mr. Ream stated that CBS was spending for services of musicians more than \$2,000,000 per year, and CBS advertisers more than \$4,000,000 per year in addition.

Mr. Mullen made public in his testimony details of current wage rates paid under the existing contracts with Petrillo. They showed that in New York a musician covered by the contracts receives a minimum of \$191.45 for a 25-hour week of commercial and non-commercial broadcasting; \$151.80 for a 25-hour week of non-commercial broadcasting, and \$158.70 for a 20-hour week of commercial and non-commercial broadcasting. Many musicians frequently earn in excess of this amount because of overtime work.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO DENIES UNION AND NETWORKS PLOT TO RETARD FM GROWTH

James C. Petrillo denied today (Wednesday, Jan. 21) there is any conspiracy between his American Federation of Musicians and the long-established radio networks to hold back the growth of the fledgling FM (frequency modulation) radio.

Mr. Petrillo told the House Labor Committee that he met with representatives of the FM industry a month ago and tentatively agreed to "make a deal" with them, but said he told them: "I have got to talk to the regular (AM) networks first."

At present Mr. Petrillo has banned "live" music on FM networks and also the duplication of musical programs on AM and FM networks.

Mr. Petrillo renewed predictions of an early settlement with the four major networks in negotiations involving the union's demand for higher wages.

Representative Kearns (R), of Pennsylvania, took this to mean that the union would agree to the networks' request for removal of the bans on use of musicians, but Mr. Petrillo refused to say.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

WAY TO STOP PRESS AND RADIO "LEAKS" SOUGHT BY FORRESTAL

Defense Secretary James Forrestal plans to call a conference of top press, radio and movie executives to consider means of stopping "leaks" of military secrets.

The subject has been under study for sometime by top defense officials, and informal consultations already have been held with leaders of the major "public information media", an official said.

Capt. Robert Berry, USN, Forrestal's press relations aide, said that some suggestions for solving the security problem would be put before the conference and that the matter will be left up to them.

"If they want a voluntary peacetime security program, we can go ahead with it", he said, "otherwise we'll throw the whole thing in the wastebasket."

Berry said these suggestions would be to set up an Advisory Board made up of leaders in the magazine, radio, television and news-reel fields. This group would be told facts about military security and would decide what subjects should be kept secret.

Then a working group of full-time, paid news, radio and movie people under a topflight civilian, would be created in Forrestal's office to give advice 24 hours a day to newspaper, radio stations, etc. as to whether a story being considered for publication would be harmful to the United States. The final decision would be up to the paper or station.

Berry said that the tentative plan differed from the wartime voluntary censorship setup under Byron Price. The Advisory Board, not the Government, under the proposal, would decide what types of material should not be published, and that Forrestal's office would give "advice" as to whether a story violated rules set up by the Board. Price's office "requested" that such a story not be published, Berry said.

He stated that many newspaper, radio and magazine editors had urged that some competent agency be provided to give such advice.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

SET, TUBE, PRODUCTION STILL LIMP ALONG IN GERMAN-U.S. ZONE

During the first 9 months of 1947 the production of radio receivers in the United States Zone of Germany was 20,724 compared with 4,639 during the corresponding period of 1946. Radio receiving tube output increased to 277,000 from a 75,000 tube production during the 9-month period of 1946.

Radio sets manufactured in the United States sector of Berlin during the first 8 months of 1947 totaled 39,436. Production during the corresponding period of 1946 was slightly less - 35,834. Radio receiving tubes produced during the 1947 period under review totaled 78,176.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

IRE OPENS 3RD FLOOR TO EXHIBITORS; MOST SPACE EVER SOUGHT

Already 163 exhibitors have taken the entire available space on the first two floors of Grand Central Palace in New York City for the Radio Engineering Show and The Institute of Radio Engineers announced the opening of half of the third floor to meet the demand.

The show will be held in connection with the 1948 annual convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers March 22-25, and will be the largest in the history of the industry featuring the products of 170 exhibitors. Attendance at the convention and the show is expected to equal or to exceed the figure of over 12,000 who attended the 1947 gathering. The theme of the convention and show is "Radio-Electronic Frontiers", and both the program and the exhibits are being planned to fulfill this theme.

A diversified technical program consisting of 130 papers in 26 sessions has been arranged for the convention plus two special symposia with outstanding invited speakers on "Nucleonics" and "Advances Significant to Electronics".

The annual banquet of the Institute will be held the evening of Wednesday, March 24, and the President's luncheon on Tuesday noon, March 23. Both will feature national figures as principal speakers.

On the opening morning on Monday, March 22, the annual meeting of the Institute will be held. At this meeting, an innovation at I.R.E. conventions, Dr. H. B. Richmond will address the membership on "An Engineer in the Electronics Industry - Prospect, Preparation, Pay."

X X X X X X X X X X X

FCC TO REPRINT WARNINGS IN FORMER DISTINGUISHING COLORS

The Federal Communications Commission will reinstate the use of colored paper for different types and degrees of violation warnings issued against radio stations of all classes. The form color will again indicate required action by the licensee. This, as explained by George O. Gillingham, head of the FCC Press Section, is going back to the old scheme of pink paper for immediate action, yellow for prompt action, and green for action within three days.

Revival of the colored forms is prompted by contention of licensees and others that they served a useful purpose in distinguishing the warnings from routine mail and file papers and, further, continue to remind the station until the violation is corrected. One steamship company pointed out that the system of colored notices, in effect since the days of the Federal Radio Commission and Federal Communications Commission until abandoned some 18 months ago, "greatly assisted in distinguishing the item which required immediate action, and on which we could instruct the masters that, under no circumstances, were they to proceed to sea without having this particular item corrected."

X X X X X X X X X

::: _____ :::
 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
 ::: _____ :::

Suspicious Of Wayne Coy's Appointment In Campaign Year
 (George E. Sokolsky in "Chicago Herald-American")

Radio in the United States is controlled by the FCC, a Commission that has built an administrative empire out of legislation and regulation from the simple policing of the air waves to a determination of who can run a radio station, what programs may appear on the networks, how much time should be given to what kind of program, etc. * * * *

Wayne Coy, a prominent New Dealer for many years, who has been appointed Chairman, is said to be favored by Clifford Durr, Paul Porter and other New Dealers.

Coy was an Indiana newspaperman before he became a government administrator. He was picked up by Harry Hopkins and became the State Administrator of the WPA.

He left government service to become assistant to Eugene Meyer, publisher of the "Washington Post" and to run his radio station. This latter job gives him some leverage for claiming he is a practical radio operator.

So far as I can discover, the spearhead of the Coy appointment is Paul Porter who, while no longer in the administration, is extremely active in Washington politics. These activities cut across party lines, which is characteristic of New Dealers who seem willing to have a hand in each party, giving nominal allegiance to Truman while at the same time building up Gen. Eisenhower as the Republican candidate.

The appointment of Coy as Chairman of the FCC in a campaign year would give the New Dealers additional leverage in the control of radio and network operations.

At any rate, it is a suspicious set-up. Coy may be a very fine man and a believer in the virtue of private enterprise. I think it would be more advantageous to the country to have appointed someone to that position who has had no association with the New Deal.

Compares Truman Press, Radio Conferences To "Dead Telephone"
 (Roscoe Drummond, Washington correspondent for "The Christian Science Monitor" writing in "Look Magazine")

The presidential press and radio conference once was the nerve-center of the throbbing news of the capital. Today, it has reached about the same state of responsiveness as a dead telephone with its wires cut and the receiver off the hook.

This breakdown has choked off to the near-vanishing point the knowledge and insight into affairs which used to flow direct from the President to the people. And as the nation faces more critical and complex decisions than ever before, the need for presidential communication with the people becomes constantly more urgent.

True, about 100 reporters continue dutifully to file into Mr. Truman's larve, oval office whenever he has decided it is time to call a press conference. But much more often than not, Mr. Truman

dodges their questions. His replies to the really searching questions are something like this: No. Figures not yet ready. No, there is not. I can't answer that. I have no information on that. I will announce that when it is ready. I haven't seen it. No. No comment. No, no.

The President is brisk, smiling, friendly - and unrevealing. The obvious reason is that Mr. Truman has not only burned his fingers; he has burned his hands and face almost to a crisp, by giving the wrong answer to a newspaperman's pertinent question.

- - - - -

War Brand Radios Go Under As "Name" Sets Resume Stride
(Harry Adams in "Chicago Journal of Commerce")

"War babies" are falling by the wayside in the radio manufacturing field, and the mortality rate is expected to show a further increase.

In addition to these "war babies", certain leading industry executives said manufacturers of private brand radios, which did a flourishing business before the war, also are experiencing rough going.

This point was disputed, however, by officials of large merchandising companies. They said the established private brand radios will command wide markets, but that the newer private brands, which also fall in the "war baby" class, are not meeting with such widespread acceptance.

As against this rough sledding for the "war babies", manufacturers of nationally advertised radio sets were said to be enjoying a high level of business. The jobber stocks of the latter are said to average a week's supply.

While inventories of these industry leaders were reported to be exceedingly slim or non-existent, it was pointed out that there are many manufacturers with large stockpiles of radios, running into as much as four or five months' supply.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

Extending The Royal Circle
("Punch", London)

Husband reading an invitation to his wife:

"Mr. and Mrs. Robinson request the pleasure of our company at the marriage on the television set of Her Royal Highness. . ."

X X X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

The vast possibilities of broadcasting a quarter of a century hence will be sketched by Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System in a talk titled "Broadcasting: 1973", on "The Family Hour" Sunday, Jan. 25 (CBS, 6-6:30 P.M. EST).

Mr. Stanton will describe the shape of things to come in domestic and worldwide television, facsimile reproduction, direct two-way communication between homes and moving vehicles, and other developments.

Thirty-three citizens, including James L. Fly, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, protesting what they called inadequate safeguards in current loyalty tests, joined in a letter last week urging the Federal Employees Loyalty Review Board to use its influence to cut down the "danger of injustices inherent in the present wholesale check-up."

Among others besides Mr. Fly signing the letter were: The Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, Archibald MacLeish, former Assistant Secretary of State for Cultural Affairs; A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Men; Mordecai Johnson, President of Howard University, and Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Allied Radio Corp., 833 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, filed an answer with the Federal Trade Commission denying charges of misrepresenting the prices and tube capacity of radio receiving sets.

Defending its advertising claims as "true and accurate", the corporation denies that inclusion of rectifier tubes in representations as to tube capacity is misleading. Contrary to the allegations of the complaint, the answer asserts, such tubes do perform a recognized and customary function of radio tubes in the operation of a radio receiving set. It adds that the respondent's representations as to tube capacity have described rectifier tubes as such, and declares that the practice of including such devices in the tube count is general in the industry. Coupled with the denial of misrepresentation is a statement that the corporation has, however, discontinued the challenged representations.

As to the charge of price misrepresentation, the respondent avers that its "net prices" are not fictitious, as alleged in the complaint, but are the prices at which it regularly sells its radios, and that lower prices quoted for "lots of three" are "special or reduced prices for quantity purchases".

The present French standard of transmission from the Paris station (425 lines, 25 frames interlaced) will be continued for a period of 10 years. A higher definition system (probably 1,029 lines) will also be put into service in the capital within the next 2 or 3 years, and extensions to the provinces will be on this standard.

Transmissions from Paris are at present radiated 5 days a week on 46 Mc/s (vision) and 42 Mc/s (sound).

Edgar Kobak, President of the Mutual Broadcasting System calls for a merging of the two radio program rating services - A. C. Nielson Company and C. E. Hooper, as one important step toward securing "better and more integrated radio research which business can use with confidence".

"We should have one industry-wide Coverage authority. I think the various methods - including "listenability" - should be used, each in its proper place, under the direction of a single organization responsible to the industry", says Mr. Kobak. "Research costs need to be cut all along the line; waste should be eliminated."

Frank Sinatra has applied to the Federal Communications Commission for a standard broadcast station at Palm Springs, Calif., 1 KW power. Questions raised were (a) Should the FCC give Frank an audition and (b) should the call letters be WSIN?

Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp. and wholly owned subsidiaries had a net income after taxes of \$2,263,024 for the fiscal year ended last October 31, the company's annual report showed Jan. 19. This amounted to \$5.65 per share on 400,000 shares of capital stock.

The previous year, net income after taxes was \$1,340,356 or \$3.35 a share. The report said net sales for the year ended Oct. 31 amounted to a record \$32,658,122 compared with \$23,088,882 the previous year.

The wife of the British Ambassador Lady Inverchapel, as well as Mrs. Narciso Ramos, wife of the Philippine Minister to the United States, will be hostesses to tea honoring delegates to the annual national convention of the Association of Women Broadcasters. The convention is being held in Washington from January 29 through February 1.

Mrs. Truman will receive the 200 or so delegates at the White House.

In a decision restricting the right to judicial review of FCC action, the U. S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia last week held that the District Court had properly refused to issue a declaratory judgment that Station WBAL was entitled to a withdrawal of statements made about WBAL in the FCC "Blue Book".

Treating as true the WBAL claim that the statements were unwarranted misrepresentations and libelous, the court said that the publication of them was a legal wrong, but that the station was without a remedy.

The Federal Communications last week granted consent to transfer of control of WPTR, Albany, N.Y., Patroon Broadcasting Co., Inc., from H. E. Blodgett, agent for 10 stockholders, to Schine Chain Theatres, Inc., for a total consideration of \$101,500.00.

Mrs. Ralph Edwards, wife of the genial emcee of NBC's "Truth or Consequences" program, will present a check for \$670,000 to Mrs. Harry S. Truman for the March of Dimes campaign, at a White House luncheon Saturday, Jan. 31. The money was raised by the "T or C" program during the "Miss Hush" contest.

X X X X X X X X X



HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinel, Editor

Founded in 1924

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. INC.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED

JAN 29 1948

RDT AOA

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JANUARY 28, 1948.

Tobey On Warpath For FM Redress; Attacks FCC, NBC Officials.....1

New Probe Of Moving FM Upstairs Seen; Campaign Issue Hinted.....3

Berkeley Named A WMAL Vice-President.....5

Next Sun-Powered Pocket Sets, Facsimile Newspapers In Color.....6

Washington Trade Board Honors Burkland.....6

President Signs Bill For More Adequate "Voice Of America".....7

California Television Beams Travel 115 Miles Without "Boost".....7

RMA To Give Radio Set Servicing A Going Over.....8

Lawyers Displeased With Way Radio Depicts Crime, Themselves.....9

Overton Bill Would Require Year Around Standard Time.....10

Sonora Agrees To FTC Stipulation Re Number Of Tubes.....10

Senate Group O.K's Coy, FCC Head; Coy Denies NBC Influence.....11

300-Kilowatt FM Signals Aired By RCA During Test Broadcasts.....11

Where Interference To Television Comes From.....12

New Radio Editors Program Poll To Buck Hooper And Other Raters....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1809

Handwritten initials and signatures: X, RA, L, my, KA

January 28, 1948

TOBEY ON WARPATH FOR FM REDRESS; ATTACKS FCC, NBC OFFICIALS

The stinging letter from Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, to Wayne Coy, recently appointed Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, coming as it did after Mr. Coy's examination and apparent finishing up of Mr. Coy's case by the Senator when Mr. Coy appeared before the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee last week, came as a complete surprise. Friends of the new Chairman were congratulating Mr. Coy on how well he had undergone his first "bath of fire" of the Committee which controls the destinies of the FCC when the following epistle from Senator Tobey almost exploded in his face:

"In view of the questions raised during the hearing before our committee on January 20, particularly with respect to the charge I made that Commission records in the FM (frequency modulation allocation) hearings and finding were altered, I am interested in knowing what, if anything, the Commission intends to do about the matter.

"I realize that you were not Chairman of the Commission when this alteration of records, or in fact the whole sorry mess of shifting frequency modulation allocations, took place. But I am concerned with what a Government agency, coming under the jurisdiction of this Committee, will do when such a misfeasance of duty is called to its attention. Therefore, I will look forward to hearing from you both with respect to what you intend to do and what finally is done to clear this matter, and to insure that similar action will not be lightly attempted again.

"Also, before the record of the hearing is closed, I would like answers to some further questions which I did not put to you yesterday (Jan. 20) because of the length of the Committee meeting and the necessity of discussing pending legislative business. I shall appreciate answers to these questions at your earliest convenience so that they may be made a part of the public record.

"1. It is a matter of common understanding in radio broadcast circles, and has been referred to in the trade press, that officials of the National Broadcasting Company have been particularly interested in your appointment and confirmation as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, and more particularly that its Washington Vice President, Frank Russell, has stated on a number of occasions that Coy is his candidate. Variety, in fact, publicly complimented Russell on this accomplishment. I realize that you cannot be responsible for what others say or do, but I am sure that you must realize that when the largest corporation in the telecommunications field, having paramount interest in what the Commission does and may do about the development of FM and television, is charged with such utterances about a public official, it becomes important that such charges be publicly and vigorously disavowed and repudiated. It is my opinion that a statement from you in this respect would be desirable and healthy in restoring public confidence in the Federal Communications Commission.

"2. In connection with question No. 1, it is noted that the last Chairman, Mr. Denny, is now an influential and highly paid employee of the National Broadcasting Company. It has been stated that Mr. Denny was instrumental in your appointment as Chairman of the Commission, a matter to which you alluded briefly during yesterday's hearing. You suggested that you know Mr. Denny 'fairly well'; it has been reported to me that even since your appointment you have seen Mr. Denny with great frequency and that he is an intimate counselor of yours. In view of the fact that Mr. Denny's departure from the Commission has been followed with a number of charges, made publicly in a hearing before the Commission, it occurs to me that a new appointee to the Commission is not helping himself or public confidence in the agency by intimate conferences with a representative of the largest entity in the radio broadcast field. A discussion of this matter and your feelings about it may prove helpful.

"3. To what extent, if any, will either the counsel, advice, or friendship of Messrs. Denny or Russell affect, alter or modify any decision or actions you take as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission?

"4. I note from the Commission's last annual report that the Commission completed 315 hearings during the last fiscal year but that 734 hearing cases were still pending. At that rate it will require two years for the Commission to clear up pending hearing cases alone. In view of the fact that one of the principal complaints about the Commission is a charge that citizens are prevented from investing funds in radio enterprises and the development of the art is slowed down by Commission bottlenecks, what do you propose to do about this important matter³/₄

"f. Members of the Committee particularly concerned about radio legislation believe that the basic tenet of Title III of the Communications Act dealing with radio broadcast matters lies in the authority the Commission has exercised to review the public interest operation of a licensee. As you know, the large radio broadcast interests believe that the Commission should have no such power; thus in effect granting them a license in perpetuity. What are your views about this situation; do you believe the law should be strengthened to make certain that the people, through their Congress (whose arm you are) retain this power to see that radio stations are operated in the public interest?"

X X X X X X X X X

The Streamline Black and White Taxis Association of Bristol, England, plans to equip 40 taxis with two-way radios, and ultimately to link up about 140 vehicles at an approximate cost of £20,000 (approximately US\$80,500). The equipment will be virtually the same as that used in fighter aircraft during World War II.

X X X X X X X X X

NEW PROBE OF MOVING FM UPSTAIRS SEEN; CAMPAIGN ISSUE HINTED

Unless Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, Acting Chairman of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, is pacified, the belief is that the bitter old fight of moving FM from the 50 to the 100 megacycle band may be continued indefinitely. This was indicated in Senator Tobey's sharp examination of Wayne Coy, nominee for Chairman of the Federal Communications Committee, and George E. Sterling for Commissioner, and the caustic letter he wrote to Mr. Coy later.

Also by Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, pressing his resolution (H.J. Res. 78) at this time which has now been broadened to include the 50-mc frequencies in addition to the 100-mc now in use. The Lemke hearing will be held before the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee Tuesday, February 3rd.

When they appeared before the Senate Committee both Mr. Coy and Mr. Sterling agreed with Senator Tobey that there should be a new investigation of the reallocation of FM to the 100-mc. band. There were those who believed the controversy might even creep in as a campaign issue. Senator Tobey, who is acting as Chairman of the Committee during the illness of Senator Wallace White (R), of Maine, both with Chairman Coy and Commissioner Sterling hammered away at the admission of K. A. Norton, upon whose advice the much disputed reallocation was made by the FCC that he, Norton, had made a mistake in the calculations.

"Norton said he didn't have sufficient information, but the Federal Communications Commission hid behind his testimony", Senator Tobey declared, "and made this drastic move which almost crucified FM." Dr. Armstrong testified that a confidential report of a secret hearing admitted the mistake, but that someone altered the public record so that it denied that any mistake had been made.

Turning to Mr. Sterling, Senator Tobey asked, "If you were in the Commission as a member, and a situation like that arose, and you found that records has been changed to conceal something from the public when the law specifically charges that the public interest is paramount, what would you do, would you be indignant about it?"

Mr. Sterling. I certainly would; I think it would call for an investigation and I would prefer charges against the man if the investigation warranted.

Senator Tobey. I am glad to hear you say that. Dr. Armstrong, who is a man of the highest integrity --

Mr. Sterling. I know him and I hope nothing will ever come up that will dissolve the friendship and respect that I have for him.

Senator Tobey; He is one of God's noblemen. He testified that a confidential report of this secret hearing admitted that Mr.

Norton had made a mistake, but that someone altered the public report of the hearing so that nobody would know. Those documents have been in my office and have been examined by Dr. Armstrong and others.

Now if it is established that such a thing took place within the Commission, what steps would you, as a member, take to prevent a recurrence of such a situation?

I am speaking more particularly about altering the records and the concealment. If that were established in the future you would be righteously indignant, would you not?

Mr. Sterling. I would.

Senator Tobey. And you would cry out loud?

Mr. Sterling. I certainly would.

Addressing Mr. Coy, Senator Tobey asked: Now if it is established that such a thing took place within the Commission, what steps would you take to prevent a recurrence of such a situation?

Mr. Coy. It would seem to me that all matters relating to any allocation should be available to the public at all times.

Senator Tobey. You would be absolutely against anybody rigging these things, and you would let the public know what is going on?

Mr. Coy. I would

Senator Tobey. You would be absolutely against altering records, which is pretty near a criminal offense?

Mr. Coy. Absolutely.

Senator Tobey asked Chairman Coy what he thought of the future of frequency modulation.

Mr. Coy. I think that frequency modulation is by all odds the best of the oral broadcasting services that we have, and I believe that in the future it is going to replace in large part, very large part, what we now know as the standard broadcast band.

Senator Tobey. And of course there is a perfectly understandable reason for the prejudice of AM against it because it upset the existing tooling and machines and so forth, isn't that true?

Mr. Coy. That is right, but not all the people on the broadcast band are opposed to it. Probably one-third to one-half of the standard broadcasting stations are either operating FM stations now or have permits or applications for them.

Senator Brewster (R), of Maine, asked Mr. Coy whether he was against stations editorializing.

Mr. Coy. Against the station owner expressing his individual views on political and controversial issues. The stations are not precluded, under that decision, from presenting programs dealing with public and controversial issues; it is the individual station owner whose opinion is not permitted under that decision.

Senator Clyde Reed (R), of Missouri. I am glad you do not apply that to the owners of newspapers.

Mr. Coy. The Commission could hardly do that. We have no jurisdiction there.

The examination of Mr. Coy concluded in a lighter vein when the following exchange took place with regard to higher rates charged by some stations for political broadcasts.

Senator Brian McMahon (D), of Connecticut. The soap opera pays a certain rate, and Senator McFarland or Senator Brewster would have to pay one and a half times as much. Have you given that problem any thought or consideration as to what should be done about that?

* * * * *

Senator Brewster. Would the Chairman consider this a fair question -- as to what rates he would charge General Eisenhower for a broadcast at this time? (Date of hearing January 20th)

Mr. Coy. Are you putting that question to Senator Tobey?

Senator Tobey. Whatever you charge, it would be worth the price, I promise you that. Is there any other answer wanted?

Senator Moore. Are not all these political broadcasts worth more than soap operas?

Senator Tobey. No, I think a soap opera is not worth anything, I think it is a liability to every hearer, but that is only my opinion. Some political addresses are not much better, either, and I make some myself.

X X X X X X X X

BERKELEY NAMED A WMAL VICE-PRESIDENT

Kenneth H. Berkeley, Manager of the Washington, D. C. Evening Star stations (WMAL, WMAL-TV, WMAL-FM), has been named Vice-President of the stations. Manager of the Star radio interests since WMAL was purchased by the paper, Mr. Berkeley was formerly Manager of both WRC and WMAL under NBC ownership. The announcement of his promotion was made by Samuel H. Kauffmann, President of Evening Star Broadcasting Co., following the annual meeting of the Board held January 17.

X X X X X X X X

NEXT SUN-POWERED POCKET SETS, FACSIMILE NEWSPAPERS IN COLOR

Pocket receiving sets powered by sunlight, personal sending sets also small enough to be carried about, facsimile newspapers with pictures in full color printed before breakfast on home receivers, globe-girdling color television and major educational advances through its use --

All these and more are going to be enjoyed within the next 25 years, Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, said in a talk last Sunday night on CBS' "Family Hour" program.

"Here we can begin to see the expanding role which broadcasting is expected to play in our democracy in the next 25 years", he said.

"New developments in programming, both in radio and television, will certainly stimulate and expand a greater sense of our participation in the affairs of government, and will lift to even greater heights the cultural level of the nation", he said.

For those who might consider his predictions somewhat fantastic, Dr. Stanton observed ". . . All of these ideas are already out of the fantasy stage, and well in sight . . . after all, if I could have accurately predicted 25 years ago what radio would be like today, almost nobody then would have believed it. Who could have guessed that in such a short time, more than 9 out of 10 of all families in the United States would have radio sets in their homes or foreseen the wealth of entertainment and information provided by radio today to every part of the country . . ."

Citing hospital staff plans for televising medical operations by eminent surgeons for special audiences of students and scientists, Mr. Stanton said ". . . indeed, television may well become the most eloquent of all text books right in the school room itself."

X X X X X X X X X X

WASHINGTON TRADE BOARD HONORS BURKLAND, CBS

Carl J. Burkland, former General Manager of WTOP, Washington, and newly appointed General Manager of CBS Radio Sales in New York, was awarded a testimonial scroll in a surprise ceremony last week at a general membership meeting of the Washington Board of Trade in a sold-out Constitution Hall. John A. Reilly, President of the Board of Trade, made the presentation.

"You have typified the devoted business and professional leadership the Board of Trade must enlist in its work for the welfare of the Nation's Capital" the scroll read. "It seems most fitting that this testimonial should be awarded to you in Constitution Hall tonight at the largest general meeting in our history, planned under your direction, and with your colleague Arthur Godfrey as the principal participant."

X X X X X X X X

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL FOR MORE ADEQUATE "VOICE OF AMERICA"

As had been expected, President Truman signed the Mundt-Smith Bill for an up-to-date and adequate "Voice of America". This act is merely an authorization to proceed. Funds will have to be appropriated later. It is expected that the President and Secretary Marshall will advocate not only a larger range of propaganda work but will permit the radio end of it to use more time and lengthen and improve its broadcasts.

Present American expenditures under the controversial year-to-year basis on which "the Voice" has functioned through a presidential executive order are at a rate of \$12,000,000 a year.

The Act's sponsors said they expected an early request from the State Department for \$5,000,000 to carry the bigger, permanent program through the present fiscal year. For the fiscal year starting July 1 the requested appropriation was expected to be \$50,000,000, less than one-half of the current Russian outlay, the sponsors pointed out.

X X X X X X X X X X X X X

CALIFORNIA TELEVISION BEAMS TRAVEL 115 MILES WITHOUT "BOOST"

"When the weather is 'right' we see television in San Diego as clearly as people see it in Los Angeles." This was the consensus of statements made to Harry R. Lubcke, Director of Television of the Don Lee Broadcasting System, who spent the last few days in San Diego checking reception and collecting experience of viewers.

"We are familiar with the phenomenon", Mr. Lubcke declared, "having investigated it scientifically because of its impact on television as a broadcasting service. Although San Diego at 115 miles away is considerably below 'line-of-sight', the television waves are gradually bent around the surface of the earth by a convenient coastal "temperature inversion". That is, warm desert air normally overlays the cool ocean air at elevations above 2,000 feet. This is in the "tropospheric region" of the atmosphere, the region which affects almost all weather; hence the correlation between weather and this long distance television transmission. A "frontal disturbance, namely a rainstorm, destroys the above stratification and the signals from Hollywood drop to an undesirably low value. San Diego lookers claim that they can predict a storm because television reception drops out a few hours before.

Mr. Lubcke found television receivers in restaurants and taverns and even in the Naval Hospital. He was told by Karl F. Kuhle, pioneer receptionist now active in the television installation and service business, that one hundred television receivers are in operation in the San Diego area. Of these, approximately 60 are of commercial manufacture, including at least one or two of each brand now on the market, but slanted toward one particular brand which is on sale in that area and which appears to give the best operation.

X X X X X X X X

RMA TO GIVE RADIO SET SERVICING A GOING OVER

Adoption of a joint industry program to improve radio set servicing, authorization to continue and expand the RMA "Radio-In-Every Room" merchandising campaign through 1948, and merger of the RMA annual convention and parts trade show in 1949 and subsequent years highlighted the three-day RMA mid-winter conference in Chicago last week.

The Board of Directors approved recommendations of the RMA Service Committee setting up a joint industry plan with combined participation of manufacturers, jobbers, dealers and servicemen, in a move to eliminate or minimize abuses and to improve radio service for the public. Set manufacturers will be urged to advise radio set owners, through advertising and other means, to patronize "authorized" franchised dealers and servicemen whenever their radios are in need of repair. The Service Committee, in its report to the Board of Directors, reiterated RMA opposition to municipal licensing, as ineffective for the public.

The Directors also approved continuation and expansion of a plan tried out in Philadelphia, Jan. 11-13, under the name of "Town Meeting of Radio Technicians", after hearing a report that the Philadelphia experiment had been highly successful. RMA will copyright the name "Town Meeting of Radio Technicians" and the Board approved a recommendation of the RMA Parts Division that similar clinics for radio servicemen be held in five major cities annually. Details of plans for the new "Town Meetings" will be worked out at a meeting of the Radio Parts Industry Coordinating Committee, which initiated and sponsored the Philadelphia experiment, at a meeting Thursday, Jan. 29, at the Lexington Hotel, New York City.

Both plans for raising the standards of radio technicians call for close cooperation with organized servicemen's associations. The "Town Meeting" program will be featured, as in Philadelphia, by the dissemination of the latest technical information on the servicing of television and FM receivers. The Philadelphia meeting indicated that increasing production and sales of television receivers are raising serious problems in some areas due to the shortage of trained technicians to service sets.

The 1949 RMA convention will mark the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Association and an elaborate program and industry banquet are planned. The Directors voted to dispense with a banquet during the 1948 convention, to be held June 14-17, in Chicago, and authorized Convention Chairman Leslie F. Muter to substitute a membership luncheon.

X X X X X X X X

LAWYERS DISPLEASED WITH WAY RADIO DEPICTS CRIME, THEMSELVES

It appears from an address by Arthur J. Freund of St. Louis, Mo., who is Chairman of the section of criminal law of the American Bar Association which has been reprinted in the Congressional Record (Jan. 13) at the request of Representative Claude I. Bakewell (R), of Missouri, that in addition to being critical of the way motion pictures, radio broadcasting and comic strips are presenting crime, the lawyers are also not happy at the way these mediums are portraying the judges and the lawyers themselves.

"The problem concerns itself, so far as we of the bar view it, (a) with the emphasis placed by the three media upon the depiction of crime and the portrayal of the manner in which crimes of violence are committed, detected, and prosecuted; and (b) the manner in which the lawyer, the judge, and the processes of law are depicted", Mr. Freund declared.

During the course of his address, he said:

"We are deeply gratified that the National Broadcasting Co. has officially recognized the problems we seek to correct. In a code formulated for its future programs, it is provided among other corrective measures, that:

"'Law, justice, and officers of the law should be portrayed without disparagement or ridicule, but with respect.'

"It gives further recognition to our position that:

"'The vivid, living portrayal of crime * * * dramas on the air, has an impact on the juvenile, adolescent or impressionable mentality that cannot be underestimated.'

"As a first corrective functional operation, the National Broadcasting Co. will broadcast its crime programs at hours when children are supposed to be in bed and fast asleep. With this explicit recognition of the harmful effects of these programs by the industry we may expect even better results." * * *

"Jack Gould, radio editor of the New York Times, wrote:

"'Radio programs heard by children again have moved to the forefront of controversial subjects in broadcasting. Several parent-teacher groups in various parts of the country have indicated the "crime shows" and the hair-raising serial "thrillers" as psychological dangers to impressionable youngsters as possible stimulants to juvenile delinquency.' * * *

"As a corollary, consideration can be given by the American Bar Association, through an appropriate group or section, acting alone in the name of the association, or in conjunction with other organizations in the public interest, to appear before the Federal Communications Commission and oppose the renewal of a license of a key radio broadcasting station on the ground that the great volume of its programs devoted to crime portrayals warrants the Commission in refusing to grant the renewal of the license.

"While the Commission, as we understand its public views, has no desire whatever to censor the content of radio-broadcast programs, the law directs the Commission to grant licenses and renewals only if the public interest, necessity and convenience will be served thereby. Such intervention by the American Bar Association would focus national attention on the subject we are considering here today. A denial of license renewal by the Commission on such ground would produce results which no one can now foresee with any clarity or precision."

X X X X X X X X X X

OVERTON BILL WOULD REQUIRE YEAR AROUND STANDARD TIME

Senator John H. Overton (D), Louisiana, last week struck at daylight-saving time for Washington with a bill to require Federal agencies and officials to operate on standard time.

Senator Overton said:

"I have introduced this bill to require that the standard time now prevailing throughout the United States shall be used in connection with all business affecting commerce and also affecting all offices and departments of the United States Government, legislative, judicial, and executive. This bill is intended by me as a counterattack against the daylight savings bill for the District of Columbia which was enacted last March. It was not observed by the railroads or other common carriers. It is opposed by the National Association of Broadcasters, and most of the district committees of that association have gone on record in opposition. It has produced much confusion and much trouble.

"We should have a regular standard time prevailing throughout the United States, and that is the purpose I have in offering this bill. I wish to have it appropriately referred, and I should like to have it acted upon as soon as possible.

X X X X X X X X X X

For release in Afternoon Newspapers of Friday, January 30, 1948.

SONORA AGREES TO FTC STIPULATION RE NUMBER OF TUBES

The Federal Trade Commission approved a stipulation in which Sonora Radio & Television Corp., Chicago, agrees to cease and desist from representing that any radio receiving set contains designated tubes or is of a designated tube capacity when one or more of the tubes referred to are devices which do not perform the recognized and customary functions of radio receiving set tubes in the detection, amplification and reception of radio signals.

The stipulation recites that advertisements disseminated by the Sonora corporation had listed in the "tube complement" of its radio receiving sets a rectifier, which serves only the auxiliary function of changing alternating current into direct current.

X X X X X X X X X X

SENATE GROUP O.K'S COY, FCC HEAD; COY DENIES NBC INFLUENCE

Despite criticism of the Federal Communications Commission by Senator Charles W. Tobey, Acting Chairman of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, during the hearings on the fitness of Wayne Coy to serve as FCC Chairman, and George E. Sterling, as Commissioner, the Committee on Tuesday afternoon (Jan. 27) unanimously approved their nomination. It is expected that this action will be acted upon further by the Senate within the next few days.

Prior to the Senate Committee's action, it read an exchange of letters between Senator Tobey and Chairman Coy in which the Senator asked as to future action of the Commission in certain matters and whether or not it was true that Frank E. Russell, Washington Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company, had in any way been responsible for his appointment as Chairman. The Senator wrote Coy asking him to reply to charges that "NBC was particularly interested" in his appointment.

Mr. Coy replied:

"I vigorously repudiate any allegation made directly or by implication that I am the candidate of any broadcasting interest, or any communications interests."

He said that he particularly repudiated "any allegation that I am the candidate of the National Broadcasting Company, or its Washington Vice President, Mr. Frank Russell."

Mr. Coy said the public interest would be "first" in the performance of his duties as FCC Chairman. He added that any personal friendships he has with anyone in broadcasting "will in no way influence me in the exercise of my best judgment as to what is in the public interest."

Mr. Coy is FCC Chairman by interim appointment to fill out the unexpired term of Charles R. Denny, former Chairman. The term expires June 30, 1951. The appointment is subject to Senate confirmation.

X X X X X X X X

300-KILOWATT FM SIGNALS AIRED BY RCA DURING TEST BROADCASTS

The most powerful FM signals ever radiated in this country in the new FM channels, measured at over 300 kilowatts of effective power, were successfully employed for the first time during recent test broadcasts conducted by the RCA Engineering Products Department.

The tests were carried out over RCA's experimental FM station, W2SXR, by feeding the output of the new RCA 50-kw FM transmitter, first commercial transmitter of this power to be designed for operation in the 88-108 megacycle band, to a four-section RCA Pylon Antenna, which has an effective power gain of six. The transmitter actually fed 60 kilowatts of power into the antenna, producing a radiated signal with an effective power of 360 kilowatts.

X X X X X X X X X X X

WHERE INTERFERENCE TO TELEVISION COMES FROM

A great many owners of television receivers are experiencing annoying difficulties with interference to their reception of programs, says the American Radio Relay League. "They have each paid some hundreds of dollars for a piece of radio receiving equipment. Naturally, they become angry when their television screens are marked with disruptive lines or drifting grille patterns, or when the picture is blotted out altogether", the League states.

"It appears to be customary and convenient to blame the amateur radio operators, ot 'hams', for the interference. The facts in the matter do not indicate that the amateurs are fundamentally at fault. In the general interference situation confronting the television receiver owner, there are three major points:

"First, in approximately one-half the cases of interference, the fault has been traced to inadequate design and construction of the television receiver.

"Second, while an amateur radio operator's transmitter is indeed often the source of interference in the remaining cases, there are a number of other sources much more prevalent.

"Third, the interference to television receivers from amateurs and from some of the other sources could be materially reduced by a comparatively simple rearrangement of frequencies by the Federal Communications Commission."

X X X X X X X X X X X

NEW RADIO EDITORS PROGRAM POLL TO BUCK HOOPER AND OTHER RATERS

Starting last week, Variety, the amusement field magazine, in cooperation with Dick Mansfield, freelance researcher, inaugurated, on a continuing basis, a poll of the nation's top radio editors. These editors are to be polled weekly in an attempt to evaluate programs on a qualitative level.

"While it's recognized that the Hoopers and the Nielsons serve their useful purpose to the advertiser", says Variety, "the agency, the network and the station, it's also felt that a Quality Rating Service, based on the choice of the nation's radio editors and critics can better reflect the genuine quality of programs."

The new rating system has a possible high of 30 points. The first week's results in the leading places were:

1. Bing Crosby, 22.1; 2. Amos 'n' Andy, 21.5; 3. Fibber and Molly, 21.0; 4. Lux Radio Theatre, 20.5; 5. Fred Allen, 20.4;
6. Godfrey's Talent Scouts, 19.3; Jack Benny, 18.9 and 8. Duffy's Tavern, 18.5.

X X X X X X X X X X X

```

::: _____ :::
::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
::: _____ :::

```

They Speak For Democracy
 ("Washington Post")

The four high school girls to whom Attorney General Clark will today present awards as winners of the "Voice of Democracy" competition are honored visitors in the Capital. They topped some 20,000 contestants in all parts of the country, boys among them although one would never suspect it from the outcome, to win trips to Washington and \$500 scholarships in a contest sponsored by the National Association of Broadcasters, the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Radio Manufacturers' Association. The contest as a whole afforded reassurance as to the soundness of democracy in this country at the grass roots. Each contestant made a 5-minute speech, "I Speak For Democracy." They spoke not alone with fervor but with a maturity of outlook and a sense of the significance of their subject that went entirely beyond the conventions of patriotism. We congratulate the winners, Laura Shatto, Hagerstown, Md.; Janet Geister, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; Alice Wade Tyree, Lawton, Okla.; and Rose Ellen Mudd, Missoula, Mont., on their triumph - and even more on their understanding of the richness of their heritage.

- - - - -

Bigger TV Tubes And Better Pictures
 (Martin Codel's "Television Digest and FM Reports")

Next big step by pacemakers in swift march of TV will be larger direct-view screens in table models -- at prices not very much higher than present standardized 10-in. RCA has something brand new in the works, soon to be announced. Philco is reported working on 12-in. DuMont, of course, never went along with industry's 10-in. standard, has specialized in 12, 15 and 20-in. but mainly on high-cost models with very limited production. Whole problem of tube-size is due for radical overhauling soon, with something bound to be done to bridge gap between medium-priced 10-in. and high-priced projection models.

We confess we're hipped on subject of larger direct-view images -- ever since watching DuMont's 12, 15 and 20-in. screens simultaneously alongside 7 and 10-in. as well as projection. In our book, 15-in. or thereabouts, doubtless soon attainable in mass production and at lower price levels, will be to TV market what Pontiac-Buick-Chrysler are to automotive. They certainly provide vastly more satisfactory images than Ford-like 10-in.

Problem of bigger cabinets for bigger tubes, modified circuits, can easily be met. One company (Kent Woodcraft Corp., Brooklyn) is already advertising compact furniture it calls "conversion cabinets", accommodating 15-in. tube, popular with kit builders. But key problem is producing bigger tubes on mechanized basis, and that should be licked reasonably soon. Big tube blank maker Corning Glass Works produces most of the 10-in. blanks, but only hand-blown 12, 15 and 20-in. "bottles" as yet; DuMont is said to have first call on

whole output on these bigger tubes.

There's plenitude of 10-in. blanks, which factories like RCA's at Lancaster, Pa., are equipped to process on mass production basis. But 10-in. is only a preview of the TV parade. Watch for bigger things to come!

- - - - -

Foresight Not So Good As Hindsight
(Bill Gold in "Washington Post")

Those Coronet radio commercials for an Eisenhower article sounded a bit hollow in the days immediately following General Ike's disclaimer of candidacy. One portion went, "Read why the author thinks that if the issue is put to General Eisenhower, he'll accept."

- - - - -

Why Petrillo Fears Television
("Washington Star")

Representative Landis, Republican, of Indiana, asked Mr. Petrillo to explain why he won't allow musicians to play on television broadcasts.

Mr. Petrillo replied it was because 18,000 musicians in the movie theaters were thrown out of work "overnight" when sound movies were invented, and the union wants some guarantee that same thing will not happen to musicians employed by the radio industry. He added:

"Are we right or wrong? Frankly we don't know. We have asked the industry 'What is the future of television? They tell me, 'Jim, we don't know.' They have the opinion that television will make more work for musicians, but they will give no written guarantee"

- - - - -

Opposition Seen To Venerable Sen. Capper's Re-Election
("Terre Haute Star")

For years without number Arthur Capper, 82-year-old Senator from Kansas, has been haranguing his colleagues in the national legislature. His topic: Prohibition. His most recent action was introduction of a bill which would have prohibited newspapers, radio and magazines from accepting liquor advertisements.

During most of his lengthy career in the Senate, the Kansan has periodically run for re-election without opposition in his own party. But his term is up next year, and this time it will be different. Whether they think that senility will get the old boy down for the count this time or that Kansans are tired of his ideas, politicians in Capper's state are not lining up for another term for the old prohibitionist.

Andrew Schoepfel, who retired as governor of Kansas a year ago, has entered the fray against Capper, and is attracting formidable support of political leaders. The campaign, unless Capper should withdraw, promises to be one of those historical affrays which leave permanent imprints upon politics of states."

X X X X X X X

It was standing room only (in 10 degree weather) as Washington, D.C, housewives turned out en-masse to greet WOL's new series of "Mett Your Neighbor" broadcasts that bowed in on the local scene last week 10:30 A.M. from the Neptune Room in the heart of the downtown shopping area.

All guests at the broadcasts, which are heard on a Monday through Saturday basis are served hot coffee and biscuits through the courtesy of the Washington Flour Company, sponsors of the series.

Philco Corporation has just announced that it is ready to market a new direct-view 23-tube television receiver using a seven-inch cathode ray picture tube to retail for \$199.50 plus excise tax and antenna installation, a price which is far lower than any comparable receiver, it was stated by James H. Carmine, Vice President in charge of distribution.

"This new Philco television receiver, Model 700, represents the latest developments in the television art, and at \$199.50 it is by all odds the greatest buy in the television industry", Mr. Carmine said. "It gives a picture of remarkable brightness and clarity by combining new engineering and design ideas with our highly efficient production facilities, we are able to offer this new television receiver at a far lower price than any other set of comparable quality on the market today. Production of Model 700 has already reached substantial proportions, and shipments to dealers will start in the very near future."

At the same time, Mr. Carmine announced that Philco was bringing out a new television receiver with a 10-inch picture tube. Model 1001, which is priced at \$339.50 plus excise tax and installation.

All classes of broadcast stations now total more than 3,800, having added nearly 300 since the close of the last fiscal year. For nonbroadcast stations, the figure exceeded 120,500, a gain of nearly 8,400 in the six-month period. Slightly more than 60 percent of the nonbroadcast stations were amateur; the remainder were safety, special and miscellaneous radio services.

Commercial radio operators numbered 341,000 as compared with 325,000 previously reported. Another thousand amateur operators were added, swelling their ranks to 81,000.

The crowning event of the BBC's Silver Jubilee was a visit from Their Majesties the King and Queen, accompanied by Princess Margaret. In the absence through illness of Lord Simon of Wythenshawe, the BBC's new Chairman, Their Majesties were received at Broadcasting House by the Dowager Marchioness of Reading, the Vice-Chairmen.

A special program had been arranged for the evening, which listeners to the BBC's Home Service and Light Program shared with listeners overseas, and television cameras were set up in Broadcasting House.

Their Majesties and Princess Margaret visited a studio where a section of the BBC Symphony Orchestra was being conducted, watched a broadcast from the Concert Hall and spoke to others concerned with the program and listened to Stuart Hibberd reading the news. After refreshments and presentations in the Council Chamber, they watched a play being broadcast and afterwards spoke to the cast.

X X X X X X X X X X