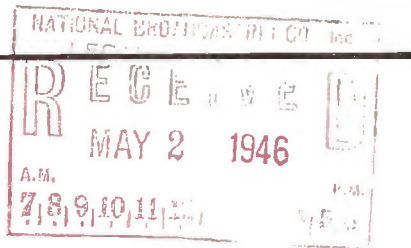


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At All Atts



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No. 1725

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May 1, 1946

WAR RADIO NOTABLES RIDE AGAIN IN BUTCHER-EISENHOWER BOOK

To anyone in the radio and communications industries, reading Capt. Harry C. Butcher's book, "My Three Years With Eisenhower", which has just been placed on sale, is almost like Old Home Week. Captain Butcher who, before the war, was Washington Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, leaned over backward to extend courtesy and be of assistance to his old friends while he was with General Eisenhower. Some of those who are mentioned in one way or another in the book are Col. William S. Paley, Chairman of CBS, Captain Butcher's former chief; Edward Klauber, former CBS Vice-President, who was among those who urged Mr. Butcher to write the book and who later became Deputy Director of the Office of War Information; Earl Gammons, Director of CBS Washington office; Duke Patrick, radio counsellor; Sol Taishoff, Editor of Broadcasting; Edgar Bill, Station WMBD, of Peoria, Ill., and Bob Trout, CBS commentator.

Also Col. Sosthenes Behn, President, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation; Senator Homer Capehart, of Indiana; John Cowles, Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company; Louis Caldwell, counsel for WGN, Chicago; Arthur Godfrey; Gladys Hall, former secretary of Captain Butcher, now in the same capacity with Jess Willard, Assistant to the President of the National Association of Broadcasters; Paul Kesten, Vice Chairman of CBS; Col. Robert R. McCormick, the Chicago Tribune and Station WGN, Chicago; Frank C. Page, Vice-President of I. T. & T.; Paul A. Porter, Former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; Rear Admiral Joseph Redman, Chief of Naval Communications; Maj. Gen. F. E. Stoner, of the Army Signal Corps; Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, Niles Trammell, President of National Broadcasting Company, and Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana

It is doubtful whether any book has ever been launched with such a loud publicity splash as "My Three Years With Eisenhower" It began with the Saturday Evening Post serial (for which the Post paid \$175,000, a new high), followed last week by Simon & Shuster, the wideawake publishers carrying full page advertisements in the New York and Washington papers, 535,000 copies of the book (to sell for \$5 per) were in print before publication, including distribution as the May selection of the Book-of-the-Month Club. All this in addition to the thousands of reviews that are now being published in the newspapers and magazines and broadcast over the air.

That would seem to be about enough publicity for Captain Butcher, or anyone else, for one time, but on top of it all comes the news that the Federal Communications Commission has just granted him a license to operate a new radio station at Santa Barbara,

Calif. where he expects to make his future home. It starts with only 250 watts on 1350 kilocycles but has unlimited time, so with Harry Butcher's name, fame, and know-how, watch that little California station grow!

In his book, Mr. Butcher made it clear that he wasn't taking advantage of his being with Eisenhower to pull any chestnuts out of the fire for CBS, his old employers. He wrote in 1944:

"CBS has had poor luck on broadcasts from Paris to the States. This fact has dispelled all thought that I, as an ex-Columbia, would be pro-Columbia. Oddly enough, Mutual gets the best breaks, the Blue next, then NBC, and poor old Columbia gets all the atmospheric, line breaks, poor switching, and power failures - the majority of which have happened on the American side. Bill Shirer, with all his eggs in one basket, with one broadcast a week, and not permitted by CBS to record his remarks for rebroadcast of his own voice on the air, has been hurting all over - right down to his toes. If CBS would permit him to broadcast from Paris before sunset when transmission conditions are best and record his voice in New York for rendition later in the evening, CBS would have assurance of a broadcastable program and would have a usable program even if Bill's voice is torn asunder by the hell-raising of twilight on the Atlantic when he comes on for his regular Sunday-night period.

"I have kidded CBS and NBC that Mutual and the Blue are young and enterprising and not hidebound by tradition or bias against recordings. This is my favorite theme and I plague all CBS people with my wail. Bill Paley knows it by heart and I think Paul Kesten in New York could repeat it in his sleep. Why the networks didn't buy lines to Mackay Telegraph in New York, so they could receive Mackay transmission from Paris, remains a mystery to me. I sent a message to the tops of all networks, asking them to look into switching. When we sweat our hearts out trying to get communications out of a war area into America we simply cannot understand the attitude of the traffic men in the networks."

A little-known incident which might have wrecked Captain Butcher's history-making diary was when President Roosevelt, unknown to either Butcher or General Eisenhower got the idea of appointing Butcher to succeed Elmer Davis, head of the Office of War Information, who was then in hot water. To the relief of Butcher, the President induced Elmer Davis to stay on but for a long time thereafter, Harry Hopkins kept them all pretty badly worried with the idea that Harry Butcher might still be drafted for the job.

It fell to Frank Page to have the interesting experience of visiting Berlin with General Eisenhower, and later Berchtesgaden with Captain Butcher of which the latter writes:

"While Frank and Corporal Street waited in the car, Quirk (Major Quirk, PRO of Third Army) and I climbed up to the Eagle's Nest, policed by paratroopers of the 101st Division.

"The climb made me dizzy, but, fortunately, Hitler had several rest benches along the way. The last turn of the narrow trail is on a spur of the mountain, from which I could look straight down for what I guessed was 5000 feet, if I had chosen to look, but I took the inside track.* * *

"Inside I found a single paratrooper writing a letter home in the huge dining room. He was seated at a table that had twelve seats at each side and two at each end. The main living room was oval-shaped, with large windows through which the snow-capped peaks of the Bavarian Alps showed majestically in the twilight.

"After seeing the Eagle's Nest, Quirk and I agreed that Hitler was crazy.

"We descended and inspected Hitler's chalet halfway down the mountain, where I collected a few pieces of marble from Hitler's fireplace - one especially for Niles Trammell, to whom I am still indebted for his attempt to supply me with langouste in Africa.* * * Hitler's house had been badly burned, but as it was constructed of brick, stone, and concrete, most of the main structure was still intact."

Captain Butcher, describing the triumphal return of General Eisenhower to Washington, wrote:

"I was in my old home town and I could now enjoy the parade. It was wonderful. The streets of Washington, even without people on them, would have been good to see, but with the thousands of friendly faces - even though they may forget us all in a week - made the drive from the Pentagon to the Capitol one that only few in the history of our country have had the privilege of sharing.

"General Ike was standing, waving like a prize fighter. His friendliness radiated through the crowds and following in the refrain, I could hear numerous comments. 'He waved at me.' 'Isn't he handsome?' 'He's marvelous.'

"Driving past Thirteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue, I waved to the eighth floor of the Earle Building, where I knew the old Columbia gang would be watching out the window, but I could scarcely see them for the trees.

"We saw a sign, 'Welcome Home, Butch.' Mickey turned to me and said:

"'Who is this guy Eisenhower?'"

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Senator Bilbo (D), of Mississippi, fighting the proposed loan to Great Britain last Wednesday stated that among the American stocks England owned were 434,000 shares of General Motor, 177,000 RCA, and 70,000 A. T. & T.

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PHILCO EARNINGS DROP SHARPLY TO \$2,377,239

Largely as a result of the drastic cancellation of war contracts after V-J Day, sales of Philco Corporation in 1945 declined to \$119,129,378, as compared with \$152,933,250 in 1944, according to the Company's 1945 Annual Report to stockholders.

Net income in 1945 was \$2,377,239 or \$1.73 per share of common stock, after all Federal and State income and excess profits taxes and adjustment of reserves, as against revised net income of \$3,913,494 or \$2.85 per share in 1944. The reduced volume of war work in 1945 and the heavy costs of reconversion were the chief causes of the decline in earnings. Renegotiation has not been concluded for 1945, but the earnings reflect provision therefor, the report states.

Current assets totaled \$54,479,208, current liabilities were \$37,398,436 and working capital amounted to \$17,080,772 at December 31, 1945. The Company's V-loan was reduced to \$20,000,000 during 1945, and a further reduction to \$10,000,000 has since been effected.

"In the final stages of the war, when the radar art was advancing rapidly, the Army and Navy depended on Philco to an increasing degree for technical assistance", John Ballantyne, President, and Mr. Larry E. Gubb, Chairman of the Board, point out in a joint statement. "This work included fundamental research looking to the development of entirely new aircraft radar, television and radio equipments for military use, including new radar systems operating at the highest frequencies yet explored. Philco is one of a limited number of manufacturers chosen to carry on future basic electronic research for the Government and help keep the United States in the vanguard of the new technology, which is of such great importance to the national security program."

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MOVIES FINALLY GET LEW WEISS

Highlights from the radio career of Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager of the Don Lee Broadcasting System, and Vice Chairman of the Board of Mutual, are being written into the film script of a new Jerry Brandt motion picture production, "Magic In The Air", which goes before the cameras soon. The picture tells the story of radio, from crystal sets to television.

Mr. Weiss, in behalf of Mutual and Don Lee, also accepted an award signed by Secretary of War Patterson and Secretary of Navy Forrestal, and made to these services for "outstanding and distinguished performance rendered servicemen overseas in connection with the Armed Forces Radio Service."

The presentation, made in recognition of Mutual's contribution of big-name radio shows six hours a week for every week of almost five years, or a total of more than 1500 solid hours of entertainment for U.S. servicemen overseas, was made by Lieut. Col. Robert E. Kearney, AFRS commandant in Hollywood.

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RADIO TUBE CEILING INCREASE; NO ADVANCE ON REPLACEMENTS

Increases in manufacturers' ceiling prices for radio receiving tubes and allied special purpose tubes, which are similar to radio tubes but of different construction and use, were announced today (Wednesday, May 1) by the Office of Price Administration.

Although an increase factor was given for tubes sold as replacement parts as well as those sold as original equipment, consumer costs for replacement tubes will not be affected, the agency said.

Two increase factors were given manufacturers of these products by today's action, effective May 2, 1946:

For sales of tubes to resellers for replacement purposes - 20 per cent over March 31, 1942, levels at which maximum prices for these sales were previously frozen.

For all other sales of tubes, including those used as original equipment on radios, - 27.5 per cent over March 31, 1942, levels at which price ceilings were frozen prior to September 1945. At that time, the agency granted manufacturers of tubes used for original equipment an increase of 10.4 per cent. As a result, today's increase, which replaced the one granted in September, actually raises current maximum prices for these sales only 15.5 per cent.

These two increase factors are designed to return to the industry 25 per cent additional revenue over 1941 levels on all its sales, OPA said. This increase is necessary, the agency said, for the industry to recover current factory costs including higher wage rates recently granted.

This increase in manufacturers' maximum prices for replacement tubes will not affect retail prices because under the agency's absorption policy the increases will be absorbed by distributors and retailers. Full absorption will be required pending completion of a study now under way. Available data indicates now that wholesalers can absorb 20 per cent of the manufacturer's dollar-and-cent price increase and retailers can absorb the remaining 80 per cent of the increase without hardship. This is required pending completion of the agency's absorption survey, through a new OPA wholesaler's price list and by leaving retail ceilings unchanged. Therefore, wholesalers are permitted to increase their former prices by 80 per cent of the manufacturer's increases.

The retailers' ceiling price list has been expanded, however, by adding to it recently developed types of radio receiver tubes.

Today's action also permits brand owners, such as large mail order firms, who sell radio tubes under their own brand names, to use the same retail price ceilings as all other sellers at

retail. Many of these sellers were formerly held to March 1942 prices and like other retailers, who customarily bought and sold tubes under the general level of prices, would be placed in a hardship position if held to their March 1942 price levels as formerly.

Today's action places sales of radio tubes at all levels under Order Number 619 of the general machinery regulation (Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136). At the same time, the agency is revoking Section 3.3 of Supplementary Regulation 14J, which formerly covered wholesale and retail sales of new standard radio receiving tubes.

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ABC ACQUIRES CALIFORNIA TV SITE; PARACHUTE NEWS COVERAGE

The American Broadcasting Company made two progressive moves last week - one was the staking out of a site for new Hollywood television and FM stations on the summit of Mt. Wilson 5,720 feet high for coverage of the heavily populated region of southern California. The other was going in with the Associated Press on a new exclusive news service known as Paranews to cover hard-to-get stories by being "on the spot".

Paranews is composed of four World War II veterans in California. By means of an always ready plane, Paranews will fly to the scene of the news, a member will parachute to the location and relay reports by "walkie-talkie" to an ABC newscaster in the plane overhead. The on-the-spot coverage will be recorded on wire and flown to the nearest ABC station for rebroadcast to the nation. In addition to the "walkie-talkie" man, a cameraman will also parachute to the spot to bring the picture story to the world, via AP.

A 32-page brochure outlining the progress made by ABC television and forecasting future video activities of the network has just been released.

Based on the theme, "The Show's the Thing", the booklet is prefaced by a statement by Mark Woods, President of ABC, who says - "We're very frank to say that in television we are just beginning to learn. You can tell us things that will help us a great deal. Will you?"

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Despite objection by Walter Winchell to settlement out of court, although his radio and newspaper contracts protect him from financial losses in any libel suit, a libel suit brought against the New York Mirror-King Features columnist by the National Maritime Union has been settled out of court for \$10,000.

Mrs. Roosevelt will appear on Winchell's Cancer Benefit program Sunday night, May 5 (ABC 8 P.M. EST). According to the advance press notice "this will mark the first meeting of the pair."

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PETRILLO SHARPENS HIS AXE FOR TELEVISION

Having told Congress and the broadcasters where to get off and having successfully put the squeeze on the moving picture people, James C. Petrillo, having previously put thumbs down on "live" musicians for television, has again gotten around to television.

This became known yesterday (Tuesday) in an article by Mr. Petrillo in the Union's official publication, the International Musician, which read:

"The introduction and development of television presents the same threat to employment of musicians as did the change from silent to sound movies", Mr. Petrillo wrote. "As television progresses from one stage to another, it is apparent that movies will play a great part in its future and that it is possible to produce the majority of television programs in 'canned' form, thus eliminating all radio employment.

"You all know, through bitter experience, that when Vitaphone and Movietone were installed in the theatres of the United States and Canada we lost the employment of 18,000 musicians almost overnight.

"The American Federation of Musicians is determined to avoid a repetition of that tragic experience, and until we find out exactly where we stand (by that, I mean whether television is to destroy our employment in radio, or whether it is going to put men to work, or other means found whereby our employment opportunities will not be lost), we are not going to render services in the making of television.

"We have been fooled so many times and misled by the employers so many times by their saying that every new invention would help us, that if we permit ourselves to fall in line again with that kind of talk, we deserve the consequences.

"Television is not going to grow at the expense of the musicians. As television grows, the musician is going to grow with it, or we are not going to assist in its development. The sooner our critics - I should say our 'severe' critics - understand that musicians, who have been exploited for years, studied their instruments for a livelihood and not just for the love of it, the better off we will all be."

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David Sarnoff of the Radio Corporation of America, Gerard Swope of General Electric, Mrs. Roosevelt and others are honorary Vice-Chairmen of the Committee for the Nation's Health of which Dr. Channing Frothingham is Chairman. The Committee is backing the National Health (Wagner, Murray-Dingell) Bill.

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McGRADY, OF RCA, PICKED TO HANDLE TOUGH OLD JOHN L. LEWIS

Bert Williams, the old-time blackface comedian, used to sing a song about being invited to capture a bear, the refrain of which was "a great chance for somebody but not me".

A similar chore was assigned this week by Secretary of Labor Schwollenbach to former Assistant Secretary of Labor, Edward F. McGrady, now Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America. Secretary Schwollenbach appointed Mr. McGrady a Special Conciliator to grapple with John L. Lewis in an effort to secure a settlement of the 29-day bituminous coal strike.

Mr. Schwollenbach explained that he had used Mr. McGrady effectively in the recent tugboat strike which tied New York City in a knot, and later, along with David Sarnoff, President of RCA, in preventing the New York City transit strike, which promised the same results, and now was borrowing Mr. McGrady again for the coal negotiations.

Mr. McGrady, who has frequently been called the nation's labor "trouble shooter No. 1", began his career as a newspaper pressman. He served four years as Assistant Secretary of Labor, 1933-37, and has been Vice-President in charge of labor relations for RCA since that time. During the Second World War he was a special consultant to the Secretary of War.

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MARCH RADIO SET OUTPUT BETTER; STILL HAD TERRIBLE LIMP

March shipments of domestic radios increased to approximately 1 million sets, a 33 percent rise over February shipments of about 750,000 units, John D. Small, Administrator of Civilian Production reports.

"This sharp upward trend carries shipments to 91 percent of the prewar base period (1940-41) rate of 1.1 million units a month. It should be noted, however, that 87 percent of the radios shipped in March were table models; only 4 percent were consoles, and 9 percent automobiles radios.

"During the base period 63 percent of shipments were table models, 13 percent were consoles, and 20 percent were automobile radios. It therefore appears that shipments of table models at present are about 140 percent of prewar levels, console radios about 30 percent of prewar levels, and automobile sets about 45 percent of prewar levels. The low level of shipments of consoles is primarily due to a shortage of cabinets resulting from the tight lumber situation."

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RUSSIAN INTEREST IN RADAR CAUSES WAR SECRETS SCARE

There was quite a scare in Washington this week over the allegation that the State Department was releasing secret electronic items, including radar, for disposal abroad notably to Russia. A sub-committee headed by Senator Eastland (D), of Mississippi, and including Senators Wherry (R), of Nebraska, and McFarland (D), of Arizona, quickly got busy and are now investigating the situation.

The State Department announced that, with the exception of some material jointly developed by the United States and other countries (such as radar), no "classified" equipment in the electronic field had been released for sale or licensing abroad since the termination of the Lend-Lease program. It added that it had no legal authority to prevent the sale or manufacture of "unclassified" material abroad.

The first witnesses heard by the Senate Committee were Ray C. Ellis, General Manager of Raytheon Manufacturing Company, and William Eaton, Washington representative, who were said to have testified that a condition to pending negotiations with Russia for the sale of component radar parts was that the company provide the "know-how", or techniques, of assembly and production. According to the testimony, it was proposed contractually, it was reported, that Russian scientists and engineers be sent to the American plant for instruction.

With training in techniques, it was contended, foreign buyers could assemble "declassified" component parts into a complete working apparatus duplicating a machine or instrument still on our "classified" list. Thus, it was held, buyers could "get around the law" and attain a parity in progress and production with the United States despite present legal safeguards.

There was no substantiation thus far of reports that the State Department, which clears items "declassified" by the War and Navy Departments, had "encouraged" manufacturers of radar and other equipment to sell or license their products to foreign powers or nationals.

The State Department, under existing law, apparently cannot discourage the release to foreign powers or nationals of articles no longer on War and Navy "classified" lists.

"Declassification" of secrets apparently had gone so far beyond the field of electronics that pending legislation seeking to increase protection should be broadened materially.

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NOTED PHYSICIST JOINS ZENITH; V-T PROXIMITY SECRET REVEALED

Dr. Alexander Ellett, who, as head of Division 4 of the National Defense Research Committee since 1940, had directed development of the famous V-T proximity fuse for bombs, rockets, and trench mortars, and other still secret scientific weapons, has joined Zenith Radio Corporation as Director of Research.

At the same time, Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President, revealed the secret story of Zenith's part in the development of the V-T proximity fuse for bombs, rockets, and trench mortars, the only research project of the war that shared equal priority with the atomic bomb.

By January, 1945, Zenith had begun full scale production. The design and production techniques were made available to all other manufactures of proximity fuses. The Zenith-designed generator was adopted by all other manufacturers, and at the time of the Jap surrender, all other suppliers of V-T fuses for bomb use, even though they had gone into production with other electrical circuits, had switched to the complete Zenith design.

The fuses could be built to explode the bomb at varying distances from the target, ranging from 10 to 300 feet. They were used in plastering Iwo Jima, Okinawa, and Japan, and were credited with driving the Japs underground, because they made it impossible for anything to live above the surface of the ground, even in fox-holes.

By V-J Day Zenith had manufactured and shipped several hundred thousand fuses. In the last few months of the war, their entire output was shipped to the Pacific by air for the preparation of the invasion of Japan proper.

Dr. Ellett, a veteran of two years in the air service during the first world war, earned his Ph.D. in physics at the Johns Hopkins University in 1922. He joined the faculty of the University of Iowa in 1924, and became Professor of Physics in 1929. His major research activities were in spectroscopy, atomic and molecular beams and nuclear physics. In November, 1940, he was invited by Dr. R. C. Toman, Vice-Chairman of the National Defense Research Committee, to enter governmental research. In 1942, when the Office of Scientific Research and Development was organized under Dr. Vannevar Bush, Dr. Ellett was made Chief of Division 4 of the National Defense Research Committee, of which Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, was Chairman.

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Critic John Mason Brown evaluates three new books about the war - "My Three Years With Eisenhower", by Capt. Harry C. Butcher, USNR; "Eclipse" by Alan Moorehead; and "Top Secret" by Ralph Ingersoll - on Saturday, May 4 (WABC-CBS, 2:00-2:15 PM, EDT).

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CLEVELAND RADIO EDITOR HOOPER-RATES THE LOCAL STATIONS

Stanley Anderson, radio columnist on Cleveland's largest local-circulation newspaper, the Press, recently conducted a completely independent city-wide listener poll.

"WJW, Cleveland's ABC outlet", Mr. Anderson reported, "chalked up the greatest number of points in The Press 1946 Local Radio Poll. Based upon the number of first, second and third places accumulated, Bill O'Neil's station came up with 44 points.

"WGAR, the CBS affiliate, moved into second place with 29 points, while WHK (Mutual) and WTAM (NBC) tied for third place with 20 points.

"Dialers gave WJW seven out of 19 first places. WGAR, WTAM and WHK tied with four firsts each. Best Program, All Classes, went to WJW for its Clambake, which nosed out WHK's In a Nutshell. Best Performer, All Classes, was WHK's Rance Valentine, who barely shoved out WJW's Howie Lund and Don Bell.

"Ballots indicated that dialers are not unaware of local programs. For instance over 60 shows were named for Best Program honors. More than 40 individuals were named in the Best Performer category."

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SECRECY LIFTED ON HOW SUBMARINES WERE TRAPPED BY SOUND

"Sonar" - super-secret wartime enemy of Nazi U-boats - had its public debut Tuesday at a demonstration arranged jointly by the Navy and the Radio Corporation of America at the Museum of Science and Industry in New York where by means of a model, viewers watched an enemy submarine glide into New York Harbor only to be detected and sent to the bottom by the combined action of sonar underwater sound equipment and a strategically placed mine.

This demonstrated publicly for the first time one of the uses of sonar, the system which, according to Navy figures, accounted for the sinking of nearly 1,000 enemy undersea craft, the damaging of hundreds of others and the frustration of countless attacks.

Other effective uses of sonar (which takes its name from abbreviation of the words Sound-Navigation-And-Ranging) included the detecting and locating of submerged submarines by echo-ranging, the ascertaining of depth, underwater listening and the long-range underwater fixing of positions for rescue work, it was explained. Sonar equipment operates on the principle that sound waves propagated in water are reflected to their source if they strike a solid body in much the same way that sound waves in the air produce an echo when they strike a cliff.

In sonar echo-ranging, sound waves are propagated in the water by equipment installed in a surface vessel or submarine and the echoes reflected by the target are received by the same equipment. Direction of the target is indicated by the position of the sonar projector at the time the echo is received, and distance is determined by the time interval between sending of the signal and reception of the echo. Sonar echo-sounding (depth finding) is accomplished in the same way, but the sound waves are directed vertically down, the target being the bed of the ocean.

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MONTANA JURIST TO OPPOSE SENATOR WHEELER FOR RE-ELECTION

An indication of opposition to the reelection of Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee which handles radio matters in the Senate, was announced Tuesday. Leif Erickson, of Helena, former member of the Montana State Supreme Court, it is reported will run against Senator Wheeler in the July primaries. Judge Erickson, a prominent attorney, was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in 1939.

Judge Erickson, born in Wisconsin, is 40 years old. Senator Wheeler, a native of Massachusetts, is 64 years old and is now serving his fourth term in the Senate (1923-1947).

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DAYLIGHT TIME CHANGE CAUSED LITTLE CONFUSION IN CAPITAL

Although the City of Washington itself is not on Daylight Saving Time, the switchover last Sunday seemed to cause very little confusion. WOL, the Cowles station and Mutual outlet, said there was no trouble at all. WTOP, CBS station, reported about 75 telephone inquiries, a relatively low number as radio station inquiries go. WMAL, under ABC-Evening Star control, reported "no reaction to speak of" over the week-end, and WRC, owned by NBC, announced itself as unharrassed, with a single qualification. The station was confronted around 9 A.M. by the demands of 25 indignant housewives who wanted to know what had happened to "Honeymoon Lane".

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PRESENT DAY SETS NEARLY OBSOLETE, RADIO SCHOOL HEAD SAYS

I. Keith Tyler, Director of Radio Education at Ohio State University, said at Columbus, Ohio, just ahead of the radio conference to be held there this week, that radio sets now in production are practically obsolete.

After talking with radio engineers from all parts of the country, Mr. Tyler said frequency modulation broadcasting is "just around the corner" and that television is a "wide open field."

"We expect that as soon as the initial demand for small radios is over that radio manufacturers will begin making radios combining all three units (FM, television and standard wave length", Mr. Tyler said.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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The FCC's Radio Set Fishing Expedition
 (Drew Pearson in Bell Syndicate)

Over 300 construction permits for the building of new frequency modulation radio stations have been issued by the Federal Communications Commission in the past few months, with hundreds more applications on file.

Meanwhile, the FCC has made a disturbing study of manufacturers' plans for radio sets this year. This study indicates that although upward of 15 million radio receivers will be produced in 1946, hardly more than 1 in 10 will be equipped to bring in "FM" programs. Several of the major manufacturers are yet to be heard from, but thus far there is nothing to show that they are planning heavy production of "FM" receivers.

With "FM" receivers being held from the market, the audience for this new type of broadcasting will be held down to such a small number that only in a few metropolitan areas will there be a real attraction for advertisers. The result probably will be indefinite delay in the emergency of "FM" broadcasting.

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Censorship Through Blackmail
 ("Chicago Tribune")

Few owners of radio stations will be found willing to risk destruction of their investment by an arbitrary curtailment of their license in order to test the power of the Federal Communications Commission to regulate programs. The regulation, however, is present. One has only to listen to the radio through a 24 hour span to discover to what a large extent it has been made a vehicle for administration propaganda and slanderous attacks upon administration critics, and in what small measure it affords those critics a chance to present the opposite side of the story to the American people.

Radio broadcasters may succeed or fail according to their own methods. They are almost certain to fail if they are coerced into operating under other people's methods, especially those prescribed by people not skilful enough to engage in the business themselves.

Variety of instruction or entertainment is assured by the difference of taste and intellect to be found among station managers. A parallel variety among publishers gives the public a great diversity of books, magazines, and newspapers. The same principle applies to musical programs, in the offerings of lecturers and public speakers. If there is a public desire or demand for information on particular topics or for particular kinds of entertainment, some one meets that desire.

Quite obviously, a station whose competitor broadcasts an exceptionally popular comedian at a particular hour has alternate choices. It can try to develop a comedian of its own who will outdraw the rival, or it can design a program to appeal to the large number of people who are bored to tears by all radio comedians.

The people who get to the top of radio stations and networks are those with the greatest capacity to conduct broadcasting. They will, however, be no more uniform in their ideas than newspaper editors are uniform in their appraisal of news, or than theatrical producers are unanimous in their judgment of what is going to entertain the public.

Broadcasting will have to suffer, perhaps, for a long time as newspapers suffered to establish freedom of the press.* * *

This, of course, is on the assumption that radio broadcasting is to be developed as the communications act intended it to be, a vehicle for communication of public information and entertainment, free from government censorship, and not, as the communications commission has been trying to make it, a propaganda institution for the political party in power.

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Petrillo Thumbs His Nose At Congress
("Washington Post")

With his customary impertinence, Mr. James Caesar Petrillo has, in effect, thumbed his nose at the efforts of Congress to restrict his activities by law. In a bill just signed by President Truman, Congress sought to limit severely certain unsavory practices of Mr. Petrillo's American Federation of Musicians in the radio broadcasting industry. But even before the legislation went to the White House, the wily Mr. Petrillo had eluded its grasp by launching forth in another direction. He had his eye on the lush coffers of Hollywood. Mr. Petrillo is no piker. He has asked for a three-fold increase in the number of musicians hired by the eight principal motion picture studios, along with a 100 per cent pay raise for the 10 playing hours a week permitted by the union. And, considering the iron bludgeon he seems to wield over employers and musicians alike, the chances are that his new requests will be met in substantial measure. (Editor's Note: - Which they were)

Congress, of course, asked for this gesture of defiance. Petrillo's sweeping demands appear ridiculous, but no more so than the apoplectic restriction bill passed by Congress. Mr. Petrillo has amply demonstrated the folly of any legislation aimed at one particular union or industry. Recognition in the law of what constitute legitimate practices and responsibilities of every union remains a grave national need, unfortunately largely untouched so far. Aberrations such as the anti-Petrillo bill contribute nothing to an equitable formula. It is a disillusioning commentary on the ways of Congress that its members can become so irate and can generate so much steam over the Musicians' Union, which affects only a relatively small number of persons. But in matters of public utilities, steel, and the present coal strike, with the operation of the Nation's very productive machine at stake, there is scarcely more than a feeble yelp.

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TRADE NOTES

Gene Buck, past President of ASCAP, acted for Mayor O'Dwyer, in presenting a plaque to Bill (Bojangles) Robinson, famous negro dancer, celebrating his sixtieth year in the show business, in New York Tuesday night. Mr. Robinson expressed his appreciation in a speech which was broadcast from coast to coast by NBC.

Mayor O'Dwyer had proclaimed the occasion "Bill Robinson Day" and many of the best known theatrical people took part in the celebration, including Maude Nugent, who introduced "Rosie O'Grady"; Billy Gould of "Alexander's Ragtime Band" fame; W. C. Handy; Harry Hershfield, Bert Lytell, Brock Pemberton, Lee Shubert and Joe Howard.

Although the war has been over a year, there appears an FCC item in the Second Deficiency Appropriations Bill of \$194,000 "salaries and expenses, national defense", which shows that some of the boys are hanging on as long as they can. The regular annual FCC salaries and expenses are listed at \$363,000.

Southern California Telephone Co. announced in Los Angeles last Sunday that it had begun tests of a radio telephone system which it said would become the world's first commercial application of multi-channel microwaves.

Permanent transmitting and receiving equipment has been installed on a hill on Santa Catalina Island, 21 miles west of Los Angeles Harbor. The system will go into operation in a few weeks, the company said.

A new "armored vacuum" tube in the tip of the phonograph tone arm instantly translates mechanical sound from the record into electronic modulations in "the world's first direct action electronic pick-up" which has just been announced by L. C. Truesdell, General Sales Manager for Radio and Television, Bendix Radio Division of the Bendix Aviation Corporation. He declared the device to be revolutionary in its simplicity and capable of reproducing delicate tones now lost to other than the best studio type reproducers. The new pick-up is ideal for consumer use said Mr. Truesdell, because it resists abuse and is incapable of damaging records, practically abolishing record wear and high replacement costs.

Arthur Godfrey, of Washington, CBS commentator, who became suddenly ill Monday was reported to be recovering in New York. At first, according to Arch McDonald, who took over for Godfrey, it was thought it might be his heart, but later Mr. McDonald said it appeared to be simply exhaustion as a result of overwork.

In addition to his network shows, a total of five hours, six days a week, Mr. Godfrey, who has been broadcasting 11 years, was appearing in the Broadway show "Three to Make Ready" starring Ray Bolger and as McDonald put it, Godfrey was working "about 25 hours a day".

In a joint release by the Swedish American Line and Raytheon Manufacturing Co., of Waltham, Mass., the first fully evaluated results of commercial radar are now available for merchant marine circles to examine. Raytheon Radar installed on the M/S TUNAHOMW was said to be the first privately-sponsored radar installation on a merchant ship.

The ASCAP Board of Directors Tuesday elected for another year the following incumbent officers of the Society:

Deems Taylor, President; Gustave Schirmer, Vice President; Oscar Hammerstein II, Vice-President; George W. Meyer, Secretary, and J. J. Bregman, Treasurer. Ray Henderson was elected Assistant Treasurer, to take the place of Irving Caesar.

Contents of Radio Age for April, an RCA Quarterly, include: "Airborne Television Demonstrated"; "Trade-Mark With a Heritage" by Abraham S. Greenberg; President Honors Sarnoff, Medal for Merit Awarded President of RCA; Television at UN Council, Iconoscope Brings Proceedings to Overflow Crowds, RCA Initiates Rate Reductions, Proposed Tariff Greatly Lowers Message Costs; Freedom to Listen, by General Sarnoff; New Field for Electron Tubes, by L. W. Teegarden, etc.

KHR and the Don Lee Network pulled its radio and television equipment from Wrigley Field and cancelled both its broadcast and television schedules on the Ike Williams-Enrique Bolanos fight for April 30, when an attorney, assertedly representing both fighters, declared legal rights which ostensibly had been covered in the original agreement between top promoters of the event and Jack Dempsey, representing and radio sponsor.

"How Much for How Many?", a study of media costs by Frank Pellegrin, Director of Broadcast Advertising of the National Association of Broadcasters, is now being distributed to broadcasters in pamphlet form.

A survey by the U. S. Department of Agriculture shows that in radio entertainment farmers prefer: 1. News; 2. Religious Music; 3. Old Time Music; 4. Market Reports.

Hundreds of "lightning spies" are being used on a wide scale in Peru to aid in planning protection against direct lightning strokes to transmission systems, by General Electric Company.

Developed in the 1930s by G.E., the "spies" are technically known as magnetic links and are used for making records of the current in lightning flashes.

Data gathered on the behavior of lightning currents at high altitudes will enable engineers to design better transmission lines, electrical apparatus, and protective devices to render them more effective in the presence of lightning.

Lichty in the Chicago Times has a cartoon showing the Chairman of a packing company addressing the Directors, saying:

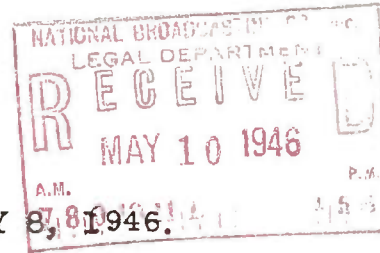
"After years of research I can now state that we utilize EVERY part of a pig - the squeal will be used on our radio commercial."

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SA + HQ Att



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May 8, 1946

SEES BLACK AND WHITE TV PREVAILING EVEN WHEN COLOR IS HERE

Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, who has repeatedly contended that television in color is at least five years away, has gone a step farther in the controversy by venturing the opinion that even when it does arrive, most of the pictures will continue in black-and-white. In his annual report to stockholders yesterday (Tuesday, May 7), General Sarnoff said:

"We firmly believe that color ultimately will provide an added interest in certain television programs for the home as it does in certain motion pictures for the theater. However, the majority of television programs will, we believe, continue to be in black-and-white, as they are in the movies, even when color is available. Although color processes have been available to the movies for many years, only 6 percent of the feature motion pictures shown in the theater today are in color.

"Adding color to television involves new techniques and new devices which still are in the laboratory stage. That part of the radio spectrum in which a color television system is likely to be operated must be thoroughly explored. Moreover, standards for apparatus that can function in this portion of the spectrum, first must be agreed upon by the radio industry and next approved by the Federal Communications Commission. The equipment must be field tested, made commercially practical and manufactured at prices within reach of the consumer. All this already has been achieved by the present system of black-and-white television. It still remains to be done by any system of color television before it can be said to be ready for use in the home.

"Although color pictures can be produced by a mechanical system", he continued, "we do not believe it is the most desirable system for home use. We believe that an all-electronic system of color television is the better method, and that when it is perfected it will make obsolete quickly any method of mechanical color that may be adopted in the interim. Our scientists, therefore, are hard at work in developing an electronic system of color that will have many advantages over any conceivable mechanical system. When a modern and practical color television system for the home is here, RCA will have it."

Mr. Sarnoff had previously said:

"The black-and-white pictures produced by the RCA all-electronic system provide greater detail, brilliance and contrast than ever before achieved in television. The demonstrations have proved that the RCA television system is ready for greater service to the public."

Recalling that in June the Louis-Conn championship fight in New York will be televised by NBC, General Sarnoff went on to describe the progress of television and to evaluate the possibilities of color television, declaring:

"This championship bout promises to be as historic in television as the Dempsey-Carpentier fight was in sound broadcasting. Twenty-five years have passed since that memorable broadcast by RCA revealed radio's great popular appeal. Now television opens a new era in sports for the public to see as well as hear by radio."

General Sarnoff pointed out that the research and engineering which made radar and airborne television possible for war-time purposes, now provide a greatly improved television system including radio relay stations, more sensitive cameras and clearer pictures for the home. It is expected, he said, that RCA television receivers will begin to reach the market in the Autumn.

Mr. Sarnoff said that NBC will put television stations on the air in Washington, D. C., and Chicago, for which the Federal Communications Commission recently granted commercial licenses. In addition, NBC has applied for television station licenses in Cleveland and Hollywood.

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FCC MULLS ABC KING-TRENDLE \$3,650,000 PURCHASE

Although no hearing date has yet been set, the Federal Communications Commission is informally considering the purchase by the American Broadcasting Company of all the outstanding stock of the King-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation of Detroit for \$3,650,000 cash.

The King-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation, whose 1945 gross revenue was \$2,357,000, owns Station WXYZ, Detroit, Mich., an ABC outlet; Station WOOD, Grand Rapids, Mich., affiliated with NBC, and the Michigan Network which supplies program service to a group of Michigan radio stations.

The Broadcasting Corporation, as a wholly-owned subsidiary of the American Broadcasting Company, will retain Station WXYZ, Detroit, and the Michigan Network, but because of regulations of the Federal Communications Commission, limiting, in certain cases, the right of a network to own stations, in the light of local conditions, Station WOOD, Grand Rapids, will be sold.

The purchase does not include the Lone Ranger, Inc., the Green Hornet, Inc., and the Challenge of the Yukon, Inc.

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CBS LICENSES FEDERAL LABS TO MAKE TV COLOR TRANSMITTERS

The Columbia Broadcasting System has licensed the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., affiliate of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation, to manufacture television transmitter equipment based on CBS' ultra-high frequency color television inventions.

Provisions of the agreement between the two companies parallel the contract signed two months ago with the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Both arrangements are on a patent royalty basis and cover a five-year period with options for extension.

H. H. Buttner, President of Federal Laboratories, said that his company "has completed plans for the manufacture and delivery, as a complete unit, of high definition, ultra-high frequency color and black-and-white television transmitting stations."

In its news release, Federal Laboratories points out that it "designed, manufactured and installed the ultra-high frequency television transmitter including the antenna and high frequency lines now being used by CBS for color television transmission and the patent agreement enlarges the scope of Federal's television activities to the point of complete unit production and service in this highly important field of ultra-high frequency transmission. The license agreement covers a five-year period and embraces an option of extension. CBS has been broadcasting color television programs with marked success since the installation of the Federal transmitter in the Chrysler tower early this year.

"Patent royalty arrangements call for the payment of one percent to CBS by Federal on such television components as color television cameras and film scanners, combination cameras and scanners for color and black-and-white and all associated apparatus and circuits for picking up an image in color transmitting it into video signals for delivery to the transmitter and visually monitoring such signals during transmission. * * * *

"The greater clarity of the television image and resulting 'fine screen' reception is made possible by transmission on a broad band of frequencies, a technique which required the creation of special vacuum tubes. Federal's long experience in the development and production of high power transmitting tubes places it in a unique position for extending the limits of broadband transmission.

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Radio and motion pictures are not used for entertainment in Alcatraz Prison but may be employed by the warden for education and improvement of the inmates when he deems it advisable in the interest of good discipline.

No newspapers are permitted. No original letters are delivered. Such letters as are permitted are typed and copy given prisoners.

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RADIO TRANSFORMER PRICE FACTOR INCREASED TO 19 PER CENT

The price increase factor for manufacturers of radio transformers used on power circuits and vibrators has been increased from 16.1 per cent to 19 per cent, the Office of Price Administration has announced.

The 19 per cent increase factor is the same as that granted for specialty transformers other than fluorescent transformers. In many cases the radio transformers are similar to the specialty transformers and in some cases, they are identical, OPA said.

As explained in announcing the proposed increases, they are necessary to bring the ceiling prices of these products into line with the new wage-price policy and to rectify earlier cost calculations based on incomplete base period data, the agency said.

At the same time, OPA granted manufacturers of audio transformers with fixed iron cores and choke coils with fixed iron cores a 25 percent increase factor to replace an increase factor of 16.1 percent previous authorized.

The agency explained that when the original price increase factor was determined, separate data covering the higher labor costs involved in the manufacture of these products were not available so that separate consideration could not be given them. The re-survey revealed that the proportion of labor costs to sales prices is considerably higher for these higher type transformers that are built to closer tolerances than for other types.

Resellers are permitted to pass along the increases. However, the cost of living will not be significantly increased because only a small part of the total output is sold directly to householders, OPA said.

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DON MITCHELL IS NEW SYLVANIA PRESIDENT

Don G. Mitchell, former Executive Vice-President of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., has been elected President, succeeding Walter E. Poor, who was elevated to Chairman of the Board.

At the age of 41, Mr. Mitchell becomes one of the country's youngest president of a major corporation. Before joining Sylvania in 1942 he had been affiliated with McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, American Can Company, Marshall Field & Co. and the Pepsi-Cola Company. Mr. Poor, President of Sylvania since 1943, joined the company in 1911. He is a brother of Frank a Poor, its founder.

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BELIEVED STATIONS WILL BE TAKEN CARE OF IN COAL CRISIS

"As far as I know, broadcasting stations in Washington will be supplied with power until the last gasp", Kenneth H. Berkeley, General Manager of Station WMAL Evening Star-ABC outlet, declared in discussing the coal crisis. The impression seemed to prevail that other power companies throughout the country would likewise be very slow to cut off the broadcasting stations. It was said the average radio station requires about 50 to 60 KW power an hour. Many stations have auxiliary generators which, while they might not be able to furnish enough power to provide the usual signal, would supply enough to keep the station on the air.

The Public Utilities Commission of the District of Columbia (Washington, D. C.) has issued an order for the conservation of fuel which exempts, first, fire, police and other emergency services; second, hospitals and doctors; third, transportation and fourth, communications, which includes radio. However, the opinion prevailed that regardless of the letter of the law, broadcasting stations would be the most likely to be closed down.

It would probably be a different thing, however, with studio audiences such as in Radio City or in Chicago where ABC programs are broadcast from the 19th floor studios of the Merchandise Mart. Many programs face the question of going on the air without studio audiences because the operation of elevators has been drastically reduced.

Each ABC program which previously used audiences as part of the show is preparing two program formats. One format will use the regular audience participation script, and the second will be built around no audience participation.

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CHARGES FM SET MANUFACTURERS WITH CREATING DOUBLE MARKET

Addressing the Radio and Business Conference of the College of the City of New York last week, Leonard L. Asch, owner of an FM station in Schenectady accused some set manufacturers of a "plot" to create a double market by first flooding stores with AM receivers, then saying to the public a year later, "It's too bad, suckers, but now you'll have to buy an FM set."

"AM broadcasting is obsolete and the manufacturers know it", Mr. Asch asserted. He was in the General Electric Co. Sales Department before he established WBCA, a 1-kilowatt FM competitor of GE's 50-KW station WGY.

With lower investments and much lower operating costs than AM stations, Mr. Asch said the time is coming when FM broadcasters can present very attractive rate cards.

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WCAU, PHILADELPHIA, SOLD FOR DAZZLING FIGURE OF \$6,000,000

Many thought when they read that Station WCAU in Philadelphia had been sold to the Philadelphia Record for \$6,000,000 that it was a typographical error. The Federal Communications Commission, which has not yet passed upon the transaction, however, confirmed the figure which, with the possible exception of WLW at Cincinnati, is probably the highest price that has ever been paid for a broadcasting station.

When the Aviation Corporation bought control of the Crosley Corporation, which included WLW, though the actual price paid for the station was never made public, experts appraised it as somewhere around \$8,000,000, which is the same amount as Edward J. Noble paid the American Broadcasting Company to the RCA-NBC for the entire Blue Network.

Some of the top prices paid for individual stations but none of them even compare with the Philadelphia deal were WINS, New York, \$1,700,000 plus \$400,000 advertising time on the station for Hearst the previous owner; WBT, Charlotte, N. C., \$1,505,000; KHQ, Spokane, \$1,300,000; WMCA, New York, \$1,255,000; KNX, Los Angeles, \$1,200,000, and WQXR, New York Times, New York, \$1,100,000.

WCAU, CBS outlet in Philadelphia, is a 50 KW clear channel station broadcasting on 1210 kc. Leon Levy, brother-in-law of William S. Paley, Chairman of the Columbia Broadcasting Station, is President, and along with his brother Isaac Levy, principal owner of the station.

J. David Stern, President of the Philadelphia Record Company and the Courier Post company at Camden, said the \$6,000,000 price includes the purchase price of \$3,500,000 of securities and real estate.

Plans previously made by WCAU for a new building will be expanded into a combination newspaper, radio, FM and television plant with a 612 foot tower, on the block bounded by Broad, Spring Garden, 15th and Buttonwood Streets.

Mr. Stern said:

"As soon as building priorities permit, a combined newspaper, radio and television plant will be erected at a cost of more than three million dollars on the city block bounded by Broad, Spring Garden, 15th and Buttonwood Streets, now owned by WCAU.

"I am pleased to announce that the present executives and organization of WCAU will continue with the station. Dr. Leon Levy, President of WCAU, and Isaac D. Levy, Chairman of the Board, will become Directors in the Philadelphia Record Company."

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NEW WASHINGTON FM STATION OUTLINES SNOOTY ADVERTISING POLICY

Almost everything will be required of a prospective advertiser over the new Potomac Broadcasting Cooperative (FM) station in Washington, D. C., except that said advertiser carry a cane and wear spats and a silk hat. Likewise some of the things Herbert Woods, Cooperative President, says and proposes to do casts aspersions on many existing policies, and advertisers.

For instance: "We will avoid the things about radio stations that have annoyed us as listeners. We will have no advertising that involves cajoling, bamboozling, seduction, sentimentalism or exaggerated untruths. We will not allow untruthful or misleading advertising."

"It is possible but highly improbable that Potomac Cooperative will ever find sufficient advertising copy so simple in nature as not to violate one of its rules and at the same time glowing enough to capture listeners and, consequently, the businessman as a sponsor", comments Sonia Stein, Radio Editor of the Washington Post.

Money to establish the station is expected to come from shareholders in other types of cooperatives in the vicinity. The station will plan programs which it considers suitable and sell them to sponsors intact. The man who pays for the broadcast will not be allowed to dictate what the content of the program will be. This is a system of programming, with listener considered before sponsor, already in use by some commercial stations.

The Cooperative also is anxious to serve minority groups in the listener potential. If a reasonable number of the cooperators clamor for a specific type program, the station hopes to give it to them.

Finally, there is to be an information service on sources, quality and prices of "best buys" with no attention paid to whether the merchant advertises on the station or not.

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N.Y. WALKIE-TALKIE HOLD-UP GANG MAY RUN AFOUL OF FCC

In addition to other charges filed against them, the youthful gang of New York thieves who used a walkie-talkie radio set in carrying out their robberies, may also have to face a charge filed against them for operating a radio set without a license.

Allan Coulter, 20 years old, a Navy veteran who had served as a radio technician on the USS LEXINGTON, and alleged to be the head of the gang, was said to have constructed the walkie-talkie and instructed the others in its use.

The gang was accused of 75 burglaries and 42 safe robberies for a total of \$10,000 since Christmas.

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HOUSE CONSIDERS LEGISLATION TO COMBAT "RADIO PROPAGANDA"

Aimed at Government officials who are charged with going on the air to influence legislation or to defend charges made against them by Congress - and thus try to go over the heads of Congress direct to the people, House Republicans are said to be contemplating a curb on what they call "radio propoganda by bureaucrats and commentators with a cause".

In addition to providing for regulation of what may be said over the radio, the proposed legislation would curb the powers of the Federal Communications Commission.

One Republican said the movement started after Chester Bowles, stabilization director, took to the air the night the House passed a battered price control bill and sharply criticized the action.

"There have been many other instances, also", he told a reporter, "where heads of Federal agencies have gone to the radio to lobby in behalf of legislation and to criticize the Congress.

"While these bureaucrats apparently have the authority to commandeer radio time anytime they want it, a member of Congress desiring to give his side of the case frequently has difficulty arranging for time."

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GE HAS ORDERS FOR 150,000 PORTABLES, NEW STORAGE BATTERIES

That GE has orders on hand for 150,000 new self-charging radio sets, which operate for 20 hours on one cent's worth of electricity, was made known in New York last week. Power for the new portable is supplied by a two-volt leak-proof storage battery which operates the radio for twenty hours on a single charge. The battery can then be recharged rapidly by plugging it into ordinary AC house current, and is designed to play full volume while the battery is being charged.

In its design, the portable incorporates electronic and mechanical features which General Electric built into military and communications equipment for tanks, Paul L. Chamberlain, Manager of Sales for the GE Receiver Division, said. The portable is being made in two models. Model 250 is designed for standard broadcast reception, while model 260 has the standard and five short-wave bands. Both have die-cast aluminum construction throughout. The sets weigh about twenty pounds. Mr. Chamberlain stated the tooling cost of anew receiver exceeded \$150,000.

Model 250 has an OPA approved price of \$86.60, while model 260 has a price of \$118.50. The portables, which are being made at the Bridgeport plant, are being allocated to dealers on an equitable basis, with the hope expressed that shipments on current orders will be completed by Dec. 1.

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CAPT. HARRY C. BUTCHER WEDS

Capt. Harry C. Butcher, USNR, author of "My Three Years With Eisenhower", aide to General Eisenhower in Europe, and former Washington Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, was married to Miss Mary Margaret Ford, of New York City, daughter of Mrs. Thomas John Ford, in Bryn Mawr, Pa., Tuesday.

The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's brother-in-law and sister, Arthur E. Pew, Vice-President of the Sun Oil Company, and Mrs. Pew, on the first anniversary of the German surrender at Reims, which Mrs. Butcher attended as a Red Cross worker. Mr. Butcher, a former captain, met his bride in Europe after the Battle of the Bulge. Miss Ford's only attendant was her sister and she was given in marriage by her brother-in-law. The bride is a graduate of Ursuline Convent, The Pines, Chatham, Ontario, and attended Brescia Hall, London, Ontario.

President Judge Edward Leroy Van Roden of the Delaware County Orphans Court performed the ceremony. Among the guests was Stephen T. Early, former secretary to President Roosevelt.

It was the bride's first marriage and the second for Mr. Butcher.

Captain and Mrs. Butcher will spend their honeymoon in a newly acquired trailer driving across the country to Santa Barbara, California, where they will make their future home. Captain Butcher will open a new broadcasting station in Santa Barbara, a license for which was recently granted by the Federal Communications Commission.

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CONFERENCE TO ADOPT RADAR TO NAVIGATION IN LONDON

Commodore E. M. Webster of the Coast Guard is heading the U. S. delegation at the International Conference on the application of radar and other radio devices for surface navigation now being held in London.

It is regarded by participants from twenty-two countries as the first real opportunity to evaluate many radical navigational aids developed during the war, opened in London. Though this conference will not be called on to produce any formal international conventions, it is hoped that a foundation can be laid for the type of accords that the British and American delegates regard as essential before radar can be successfully used on a large scale to improve commercial navigation and safety standards.

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DON LEE CALLS FOR PRESS COPY CLEAN-UP

Quite an improvement has been noted in the press releases of the Don Lee Broadcasting System of Hollywood since Mark Finley, its public relations man, returned from the Army. Perhaps the following shot in the arm, which Mark issued recently to all departments, may be the reason:

"Clean up your copy. Eliminate the cliches. There are two books available to all departments and they should be consulted often. They are called:

1. "Dictionary" - spelling of unfamiliar words
2. "Thesaurus" - synonyms and antonyms

"Do not use poetic similes when you can use short verbs and nouns. Keep your stories short as editors are busy people... and their space is limited. There is an overuse of redundant phrases such as "color and pageantry" and unconscious humor in the pun "Noted Operatic Star".

"For your own use, you may be able to add to this partial list of trite words and phrases:

Keen Analyst	Postwar Tomorrow
Chatty, Down to Earth	Hectic Career
Top Newscaster	Amazing
Fast-moving	Distinctive Style
Distinguished News Analyst	Suspense-Packed
Vital...Vital Issues of the Day	Thrill-Packed
Pertinent	Outstanding
Gala Ceremonies	
From Truck Driving to Piano Playing may seem a far cry	
Mammoth hour and a half show.....	

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ATTORNEY WELL KNOWN TO BROADCASTERS TO DEFEND TOJO

John W. Guider of Washington, who has acted as counsel for numerous broadcasting companies, has been designated as defense counsel for former Japanese Premier Tojo.

Mr. Guider was a senior partner of the firm of Hogan & Hartson, with offices in the Colorado Building, Washington, D.C. A native of Syracuse, N.Y., he was graduated from the Naval Academy in 1922 and from Georgetown University Law School in 1926. He married the former Mary Hogan, daughter of the late Frank Hogan, noted attorney. His appointment as senior counsel was announced by the Judge Advocate General, War Department.

Mr. Guider, who served as a captain in Navy supply during the war, saw service in the Solomons and the Southern Pacific areas in 1944. He will leave Washington by plane for Tokyo.

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RCA BY-PASSES SUNSPOTS ON NEW N.Y.-MOSCOW RADIO ROUTE

Establishment of a powerful automatic radio relay station in the International Zone at Tangier, by-passing one of the world's worst magnetic storm areas and providing a new high-speed communications route between New York and Moscow, was revealed by Thompson H. Mitchell, Executive Vice President of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., in New York City. He said that successful tests of the circuit have been completed and service will be initiated shortly.

By means of the Tangier relay station, Mr. Mitchell said, RCA engineers have taken a major step in solving the problem of providing uninterrupted service between the United States and the Soviet Union. He pointed out that the direct New York-to-Moscow route passes so close to the North Auroral Zone, or magnetic storm area, that shortwave radio signals fail to get through when sun spot-generated storms occur.

The new alternate path is 1,300 miles greater than the direct route, but this means an increase of only 1/143 of a second in travelling time for the radiotelegraph signal which has the speed of light, Mr. Mitchell said.

The magnetic storms resulting from the occurrence of sun spots can now be predicted in advance of the actual disturbances, and the circuit New York-to-Tangier-to-Moscow provides a route which circumvents the most highly disturbed region of the auroral zone through which signals over a direct route from New York to Moscow must pass.

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HOUSE SAVES STATE DEPT. SHORT-WAVE; NEW RADIO SETUP SOON

Democrats in the House last week defeated the efforts of the Republicans to cut \$10,000,000 off the State Department appropriation which would have killed the plan to set up an international information service. They also voted down a proposal of Representative John M. Vorys (R), of Ohio, which would have banned international news broadcasts after September 1 without Congressional authorization. This amendment also would have prohibited spot news broadcasts which do not identify the source of the news.

In his plea to save the \$10,000,000 State Department propaganda and international broadcasting item, Representative Louis C. Rabaut (D), of Michigan, said:

"Unless this Congress passes new legislation and new appropriations for short-wave broadcasting before September 1 of this year, the radio voice of America will be silenced.

"The gentleman from Ohio is trying to set a deadline for this Congress to act on a very delicate issue in our international relations.

"I know this issue is complicated because the Secretary of State came before our committee and discussed it. So did Assistant Secretary Benton. They both told us that the State Department and the Federal Communications Commission are working on new legislation to cover short-wave broadcasting. These agencies have been studying the problem for 6 months. They expect to have a message for Congress on this subject in the near future.

"The Secretary of State told our Committee that the State Department was given the job by the President. The State Department considers this a temporary arrangement until a thorough study can be made by the FCC and the Congress. The funds contained in this bill would only enable the State Department to carry on the broadcasting until the Congress can decide on a permanent plan for short-wave. * * *

"The net effect of the amendment of the gentleman from Ohio is to silence the radio voice of America after September 1 and to leave to other governments, some of them hostile governments, the interpretation of American policies on the radio.

"The gentleman may argue that private licensees in the United States can do this job. They admit themselves that they cannot finance an adequate broadcasting schedule to all major language areas of the world. Obviously no private licensee in the United States can operate the relay transmitters in foreign countries, without which most of the world cannot hear our broadcasts. * * *

To this Representative John Taber (R), of New York, replied:

"I think it is about time that this Committee of the House understands what this amendment does. I was sorry to note from the statement of the gentleman from Michigan that apparently he had not understood the amendment.

"This amendment would not prevent the operation of radio stations by the State Department, but it would prevent them from giving out news, the source of which was not identified, and it would prevent them from purchasing private short-wave stations which would otherwise be devoted to broadcasting international information or cultural programs, and prevent them from maintaining a monopoly of the whole short-wave broadcasting.

"There are seven short-wave stations at the present time operating out of this country. The Government has them all. This amendment would prevent only the use of those when private programs are available. There is no such thing as its preventing the operation by the Government of broadcasting stations."

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Lady Nancy Astor, former Nancy Langhorne of Virginia, when visiting Richmond recently, was quoted as saying:

"Though the British Broadcasting System is dull, it is at least decent and we don't sell everything. If I were the women of America, I'd do something about the broadcasts."

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SCISSORS AND PASTE

Employers Petrillo Holds Up Are No Match For Him
("Washington Post")

As we have said before, Mr. Petrillo is not an isolated example of a labor leader who believes his highest duty to his union is to create jobs for its members. He is, however, unexcelled in the effrontery with which he proclaims his belief in the doctrine, regardless of the damage done by his obstructive tactics. Once again he makes it clear that any invention, however beneficent, that threatens to deprive a single one of his musicians of a job will be suppressed if he can compass its destruction. "As television grows", he says, "the musician is going to grow with it, or we are not going to assist its development."

Flushed with victory as he is after negotiating a highly advantageous contract with motion picture producers, it is not to be expected that Mr. Petrillo will be abashed by public criticism or intimidated by the restrictive and highly punitive legislation enacted by Congress to curb his activities. For the truth is that he is following a policy that pays if the policy-maker can get away with it. The union leader who succeeds in making jobs for his followers gains their allegiance; the only way to overcome him is to fight his proposals. The employers whom he has held up repeatedly, with rare success, are no match for him.

The particularistic law aimed at Mr. Petrillo, as we said at the time, is a bad one, and is, moreover, open to attack on constitutional grounds. Until public opinion is roused to resist antisocial labor union practices wherever found and express its determination to extirpate them legally and forcibly if necessary, we might as well resign ourselves to the dictatorial rule of labor leaders of Mr. Petrillo's kind.

Emily Post on Radio
("Life", May 6)

Mrs. Emily Post has ten radios in her apartment, including a red enameled one in the bathroom and a mirrored one on her dining-room table. She used to have a successful program of her own but has given it up because she refuses to be sponsored by anything pertaining to the boudoir or bathroom. Mrs. Post has radio in her blood, however. "After eight years of it I would rather broadcast than eat", she says wistfully.

In addition to listening to the radio, she follows newspaper columnists assiduously. She once wrote Westbrook Pegler, "Dear Mr. Pegler: I just love you", and received the reply, "Dear Mrs. Post: I love you, too", but has not carried the thing any further.

Farewell to Hutch

(An editorial which appeared in "Relay", R. C. A. Communications Magazine, following the death of Raymond D. Hutchens, its editor.)

This is "Hutch's" last issue of Relay

Here in the pages of our family magazine which he made so interesting for all of us, are the traits of his personality, the handiwork of his spirit and his mind. * * *

"Hutch" had a feeling for people. He established Relay, not as the conventional type house organ of a large corporation but as a medium of human interest to human beings. * * *

The scope of his articles ranged from an expert's technical explanation of the intricacies of the 7-unit printer to an avid and bubbling discourse on how to open oysters by radio, an article titled, "Ever Tune in on a Clam?" which was widely quoted by some of the nation's top humorists.

This issue of Relay was made up by Hutch. This is the way he wanted it to look. No changes have been made other than to attempt some expression of sadness with the same simplicity and dignity which he would have used.

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Color TV Is 5 Years Off, Survey Indicates

A survey on the prospects for color television has been taken by "Television" magazine, published by the Frederick Kugel Company. Results of the poll are released in the April, 1946 issue. Mr. Kugel states that he went to consulting engineers for opinions because the group was "qualified to pass judgment" on the question.

Thirty-five questionnaires were distributed, he asserts, with 29 replies being received. Twelve of the respondents estimated that color television was five years away; seven thought color was still six to 10 years in the offing. Other individual opinions ranged from one year upwards; some were non-committal.

The following opinions were expressed: 10 Years - H. V. Anderson, Paul F. Godley, Garo Ray; 7 Years: Benson D. Gille; 6 Years: F. Dillard; 5 Years: Victor J. Andrew, John H. Barron, William E. Bennis, J. A. Chambers, John Creutz, A. James Ebel, Alfred N. Goldsmith, John J. Keel, Andrew D. Ring, Harold C. Singleton, Ernest J. Vogt, V. Watson; 2 Years: George C. Davis, Henry B. Riblett; 1 Year - Frank H. McIntosh.

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Minnesota Local Whiz Bang Pulls Down \$54,000 A Year
("Time")

Just for the asking, Cedric Malcolm Adams can get almost anything in Minnesota. As the Northwest's favorite radio and press gossip, he has found homes for 50,000 minnows, 76,000 other animal, vegetable and mineral objects including baby alligators. Once he asked his fans to help a widow who had lost her \$37 income-tax payment. More than 57,000 responded, each mailing a penny to Cedric.

On radio station WCCO, he is more popular than Bob Hope and Kate Smith; 65% of the men and 73% of the women who read the Minneapolis Star-Journal never miss his column, "In this Corner."

His commercial neighborliness earns him \$54,000 a year.

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TRADE NOTES

Even former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes has felt the shortage of radio service men. An Associated Press photo this week shows him with his portable radio in a Washington radio shop where he had taken the set to get it repaired.

Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, of Chicago, was in Washington Tuesday, May 7th, to attend the funeral of former Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois. Mr. Britten, 74, served in Congress from 1913-35 and was long Chairman of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

New members of the Overseas Writers of Washington are Elmer Davis and David Wills, both of the American Broadcasting Company.

The appointment of George Taylor as Sales Promotion Director for WTOP-CBS, Washington, was announced last week by Carl J. Burkland, General Manager.

Mr. Taylor, who hails from Iowa, steps into commercial radio after six years with the Armstrong Cork Co., as Assistant Advertising Manager for the Linoleum Division. While with Armstrong, he managed promotion for the firm's radio programs.

In a letter which Senator Alexander Wiley (R), of Wisconsin, wrote to Lieut. Gen. E. B. Gregory, head of the War Assets Administration, he stated that he understood that the Government had \$2,500,000,000 of surplus electronic and communications equipment, of which only one hundred and thirty million have been reported as surplus to date.

Nothing has been heard recently about a radio show "At Home with Elliott and Fay Roosevelt" in which the son of the former President and his wife were to participate.

The original announcement was that it was to be a series of 130 - 15 minute transcribed broadcasts, the first to be made at Hyde Park. The idea was that on each broadcast Elliott and his wife would have a noted visitor. The first was to be Hildegard and others were to include General Doolittle. The conclusion of the series was to have been made in South America where it was said the Roosevelts intended visiting.

Plans for the United Nations General Assembly Auditorium in the New York City Building at the old World's Fair site call for the seating of 700 radio and press correspondents.

Julius Haber, Director of Publicity for RCA Victor has been made Advertising and Sales Promotion Manager of the Tube Department of RCA Victor.

A new "Skyline" aircraft radio transmitter is announced by the Commercial Department of Maguire Industries, Inc., of Bridgeport, Conn., as the second of a line of aircraft communication equipment which will be marketed as the Maguire Skyline. The "Skyline" is primarily designed to meet low-cost, light weight, standard-service requirements of the private flyer, but is equally adaptable for stand-by service in larger commercial aircraft.

The Chevrolet Motor Division of the General Motors Corporation will sponsor a series of commercial television broadcasts in cooperation with the American Broadcasting Company - the first automobile company to employ live television on a network basis, and the largest single industrial organization ever to enter the television field.

Four consecutive weekly programs employing live talent and film will be presented as a Tuesday evening feature from the DuMont studios of Station WABD in New York City. The shows will be standard length ABC commercial productions.

Howard S. Frazier and Paul F. Peter have formed the firm of Frazier and Peter, Radio Management Consultants with temporary offices at 1730 Eye Street, N.W., in Washington.

Mr. Frazier has served in all phases of broadcast station operation, ranging from control room operator to President and General Manager of stations in all classifications in large and small market areas.

Mr. Peter was formerly Director of Research for the National Association of Broadcasters, the Joint Committee on Radio Research, the Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company.

Powel Crosley promises the first 1947 Crosley miniature car this week. It will come from the Crosley plant at Marion, Indiana, and will be a two-door, four passenger sedan.

The new car weighs less than 1,150 pounds, measures 145 inches from engine to rear bumper, gets a maximum speed of sixty miles an hour from its twenty-six and one-half horsepower motor and travels fifty miles on a gallon of ordinary gasoline, Mr. Crosley said.

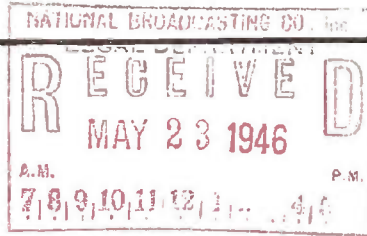
Stockholders of the Raytheon Mfg. Company will meet Friday, May 24th, to consider a proposed merger into the Submarine Signal Company through an exchange of 394,295 shares of \$5 par Raytheon common stock for 71,690 shares of \$25 par Submarine capital stock. The exchange will be at the rate of 5½ Raytheon common for each share of Submarine stock. The 99,930 shares of \$50 par \$2.40 dividend preferred stock of Raytheon will remain unchanged, but whereas each share is now convertible into 2-1/3 common shares the conversion rate may be modified under certain conditions and the voting provisions altered. The 1,053,158 shares of 50 cents par value common stock of Raytheon will become 1,053,158 shares of \$5 par common stock.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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No. 1727

May 22, 1946

HERE'S YOUR "CHICAGO TRIBUNE" HOT OFF THE RADIONIC PRESS

Hardly less interesting than the FM outlet of WGN, Chicago, flashing a 4-page miniature Chicago Tribune to the suburban home of its publisher, Col. Robert R. McCormick, was the down-to-earth comment on the part of Colonel McCormick who, being both a publisher and a broadcaster, seemed to be inclined to let the accomplishment speak for itself. Ordinarily such a history-making event would have been the occasion for some powerful speeches, the presence of the Governor, the Mayor, and possibly a Senator and a Congressman or two. Or at least, there would have been some earth-shaking prognostications as to what FM facsimile newspaper delivery (that's what Tam Craven calls it, a new way to deliver newspapers) might or might not do to the publishing business.

Instead, sidestepping any unnecessary fanfare, Colonel McCormick, who was once quoted as saying to his editors, "Remember when you stick the Tribune's neck out on anything you write that it is my neck you are sticking out", evidently preferred to expose his precious neck as little as possible. As he received the first edition of the baby "Trib" off the "radionic press" at Contigny Farms, 29 miles from the Tribune Tower, he said simply that he had set up the facsimile machine in his home because he didn't intend to be caught napping by any inventions.

"I do not know what facsimile is anymore than I knew what radio was 20 years ago", continued Colonel McCormick, "but we are going to find out all about it. There is no doubt that radio is constantly developing. FM, television, facsimile are all new. We can't resist these advances. We've got to go with them.

"Facsimile may prove too costly. The recorders cost more than \$400 now and the paper used for the printing is expensive. We don't know who will use it. Perhaps freight ships, with their small crews, would find it useful. The men could pass the copy around. It may be that it would be of service in fishing camps. Farmers at a distance from the city might be interested in a facsimile edition."

According to Larry Wolters, Radio Editor of the Chicago Tribune, the transmission of the first facsimile edition with pages four columns wide and 7-1/8 inches long required 28 minutes. New techniques and equipment soon to be available to The Tribune will triple the transmission speed. The Tribune's editorial staff is producing the facsimile edition, with the aid of the mechanical departments of the newspaper.

Farmers and other rural area residents sometimes complain because newspapers reach them late - after they have heard the latest news on sound radio. Facsimile editions transmitted at the breakfast hour would carry last minute news.

The Tribune will continue its broadcasting of facsimile editions, probably for the present on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings. A facsimile recorder is to be installed at the Tribune's public service office, 1 South Dearborn Street, where spectators may see it in operation.

Because of the requirements of the facsimile scanner (sender) and recorder (receiver) the columns of news matter in the facsimile edition are 1-12 of an inch narrower than The Tribune's columns, which run two inches. News for the facsimile edition must be specially set on the linotypes for it. Photographs are converted into half-tones. The type is set in the composing room and the pages are made up there. Then a proof is made of each page on enamel (glossy) paper.

These pages of news copy are placed one after another on a revolving drum associated with the scanner at the WGNB transmitter in Tribune tower. An electric eye scans each minute detail of copy and translates each gradation of black into an electrical impulse, which in turn is converted into a sound signal and is put out through the air by WGNB.

The radio signals are picked up through an FM receiver and relayed to the facsimile recorder. A roll of damp white paper, which has been chemically treated to make it electro-sensitive, feeds through this recorder. The recorder (or printer) passes an electrical impulse through the sensitized paper at every point where any gradation of black appears in the original copy. The action of the electrical impulse on the paper (it's somewhat similar to electro-plating) turns it black and thus a "reasonable facsimile", if not an exact reproduction, is obtained. In quality, the copy printed by facsimile somewhat resembles the product of photo-offset processes.

The facsimile recorder is about the size of a typewriter. It may be manufactured for mounting in its own cabinet to be attached to an FM set already in the home, or it may be built into a radio console by the manufacturer.

The facsimile pages emerge from a slot in the top of the set at the rate of an inch in a minute.

New machines on order, tripling the speed, will permit a larger page of $9\frac{1}{2}$ by 12 inches. Thus transmission of 28 square inches of printed matter a minute will become possible.

Besides news and photographs, such matters as maps, graphs, comic strips, and crossword puzzles can be sent through the air.

Although there was no mention as to what make of apparatus the Chicago Tribune used, there was an announcement sometime ago that 20 publishers and broadcasters had played an important part in backing to the amount of \$250,000 the development of the facsimile broadcasting process of John V. L. Hogan. Among the contributors listed were WGN, Chicago Tribune, WINX, Washington

Post; WOL, Cowles Publishing Company, Washington, D. C., WEEB, New Bedford (Mass.) Standard Times and others.

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SEN. CAPEHART TELLS SEN. PEPPER ABOUT LABOR UNIONS

During a discussion of the labor situation in the Senate the following exchange took place between Senator Capehart (R), of Indiana, former radio manufacturer, and Senator Pepper (D), of Florida:

Mr. CAPEHART. I would be unable to hire the Senator from Florida, if he should come to one of my factories and seek employment, if he refused to join the union. The manufacturer does not have the right to hire whomsoever he wishes if the applicant does not belong to a union.

Mr. PEPPER. If the Senator employs a group of workers who belong to a union, and John Smith comes to him and says, "I want a job in your plant", does the Senator violate any statute by hiring that man?

Mr. CAPEHART. I would be unable to hire him unless he first joined a union.

MR. PEPPER. Who says so?

Mr. CAPEHART. The contract. I could not hire him, by virtue of the contract.

Mr. PEPPER. Yes; by virtue of the contract. But the contract is not a law. The Senator contracted with his workers to the effect that he would not employ nonunion labor.

Mr. CAPEHART. Yes; but I was forced to enter into such a contract, because if I had refused to do so the union would have struck and refused to work.

Mr. PEPPER. The Senator contracted with the workers because if he had not done so they would not have worked for him, and he wanted their services. However, that is not John Smith's fault. The law did not compel the Senator to sign a contract with his workers, did it?

Mr. CAPEHART. In my personal case, no; because I never had any strikes. I am talking about a principle.

Mr. PEPPER. Oh, yes.

Mr. CAPEHART. The principle is that I would be unable to hire the Senator from Florida if he should come to my plant and seek employment unless he joined the union. The Senator has said that I was not compelled to enter into a contract with the union. Of

course, in my particular instance, I voluntarily entered into such a contract. But in many cases, as the Senator knows just as well as I do, unless the employer does enter into a contract and adopt the closed-shop principle, he will be unable to operate. Now, let us be realists.

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GENE THOMAS, WOR, FIRST RADIOMAN TO HEAD N.Y. AD CLUB

Looking around for somebody to help him put the famous old Atwater Kent broadcasts on the map (the most successful musical programs of their time and equal to the best today), Tom Shipp, Washington publicist and himself no slouch at beating the bass drum, found two pretty good boys. One was Bill Hasset, later White House secretary and the only one on the job when President Roosevelt died. The other was Eugene S. Thomas, who last week appeared blinking, blushing and modestly triumphant as (so N.Y. dispatches say) the first radio man to be elected to the presidency of the Advertising Club of New York. For years Sales Manager of WOR, Mr. Thomas reached the top of the golden stairs as Sales Manager of the Bamberger Broadcasting System.

Whether Gene was actually born in Washington, nobody seems to know, as apparently no one can remember back that far (his latest picture looks like Major Bowes) but records at the Oldest Inhabitants Association show that in 1921 he was working as a reporter on the Washington Herald and in rapid succession thereafter the Daily News and the Star. Said records also say that he was "educated" at George Washington University (though we'd say the National Press Club could have had something to do with it).

Also a credit line might be given to the Harvard Business School from which he graduated in 1934. Then he joined the H. W. Kaslor Advertising Company in Chicago as Manager of the Radio Department. Shortly thereafter he went to WOR which led to his being appointed Sales Promotion Manager. The fact that WOR sales have tripled since Gene Thomas took over, however, are simply coincidental - at least he would be apt to say so if you asked him about it.

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WOL PRESENTS RECORDINGS TO TRUMANS

"The Voice of Washington", General Electric-sponsored newscast heard over WOL-Washington at 11:00 P.M. nightly, devotes portion of newscast to birthday salutes and profile of outstanding Washingtonians.

With President Truman being saluted on his 62nd birthday, WOL recorded five minute salute and profile and Walbert Warner, WOL news head, presented both President Truman and daughter, Margaret, with the recordings made by Frank BLAIR, WOL staffman.

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STRATOVISION FLIGHT TESTS REPORTED FULFILL PROMISES TO FCC

Progress of tests of the new system of airborne television and FM radio transmission under development by Westinghouse and the Glenn L. Martin Company was reported as highly satisfactory by Westinghouse, Vice-President Walter Evans, discussing the technique of the development at a meeting of the Radio Executive's Club in New York today (Wed. 22)

"Results have been most encouraging and we have transmitted a usable signal over a distance of 240 air-line miles from an altitude of 25,000 feet using only 250 watts of power. These results agree almost exactly with estimates made when the system was announced last August.

"We are certain that Stratovision holds the answer to transmission problems which have delayed television and FM expansion by limiting their services to big-city audiences only", Mr. Evans continued. "There is every reason to believe that the system will break these fetters and that the day is not far distant when economically practical television and FM radio services - for farm and city homes alike - will be available all over the land.

"Tests now have progressed to a point where additional reports on coverage are needed. To this end we plan to borrow a page from the earliest days of broadcasting and invite FM receiver owners to listen and report reception. Test broadcasts will be on a frequency of 107.5 megacycles and we will be ready within the next several weeks to announce a regular schedule of flight times and courses for these public-participation checks."

Transmission characteristics of both television and FM have been studied during flight tests, Mr. Evans said. Television work has centered around the problem of "ghosting", the annoying out-of-register viewing which occurs when a receiver picks up a signal by two different wave paths - one in direct line from the transmitting antenna, the other by reflection from some intervening object. FM data have been obtained on transmission in the new band above 100 megacycles by a constant recording of field strength of a carrier wave, both modulated - that is with voice or music superimposed - and unmodulated.

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ELLIOTT AND FAYE TRY OUT AS MAN-AND-WIFE RADIO TEAM

Evidently Elliott Roosevelt has determined to stage a comeback via radio. Following the debut tonight (May 22) with his motion picture actress wife Faye on Hildegarde's "Penguin Room" program, Elliott and Faye have been booked to participate on "Information Please" next Monday, May 27th (NBC 9:30 P.M. EDT)

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CONGRESS FIRING ALLEGED FCC REDS PRESENTS PRIZE TANGLE

Offering the argument in the U. S. Supreme Court in the case of Goodwin B. Watson of the Foreign Broadcast Section of the Federal Communications Commission and William E. Dodd, Jr., another FCC employee and Robert Morss Lovett, Executive Assistant to the Governor of the Virgin Islands, as evidence of the confusion caused by the decision of the U. S. Court of Claims, now under consideration by the highest court, Representative John H. Kerr (R), of North Carolina, had a brief synopsis of the various contentions reprinted in the Congressional Record (May 14-A2809) as reported by the United States Law Week of May 7th.

Messrs. Watson, Dodd and Lovett ousted by Congress for alleged subversive activities though strongly defended by former President Roosevelt, former Secretary of Interior Ickes and ex-FCC Chairman Fly, continued to work at their posts and when finally separated from the positions filed claims for back pay.

The U. S. Court of Claims unanimously awarded judgment to the plaintiffs but, according to the Law Week report "the court was by no means unanimous as to the ground on which the recovery should be allowed. Chief Justice Whaley delivered the 'Opinion of the court' in which Judge Littleton concurred. This opinion did not reach any constitutional question. It held that section 304 had not terminated the plaintiffs' employment but had merely prohibited the disbursing agencies from paying their salaries. The opinion went on to rule that the prohibition did not apply to the payment of judgments of the Court of Claims and that, since the rider had not destroyed the obligation to pay for services rendered after November 15th, the plaintiffs were entitled to judgment. Three other judges of the Court of Claims, however, deemed the rider unconstitutional. Judges Whitaker and Madden also believed that it violated the Fifth amendment. Judge Jones wrote that 'Section 304, in making a permanent ban on the rights and privileges of the (plaintiffs), exceeds the authority delegated to the Congress by the Constitution.'

"Another unusual factor in the case is that, although the plaintiffs and the Solicitor General urge affirmance, they both seek such affirmance on grounds other than that relied on in the opinion of the court below; that is, they both seek to have the rider declared unconstitutional. It therefore appears that all parties before the Supreme Court are in agreement that Chief Justice Whaley and Judge Littleton were in error."

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Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, radio leader in the Senate, heads the list of the 10 Senators and 23 House members who will be opposed for reelection this year by the Political Action Committee of the CIO. Senator Wheeler's primaries will be held in July.

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STALLING ON CLEVELAND BASEBALL BROADCASTS IRKS SHUT-INS

The heat is being put on the Cleveland baseball club and the city's four radio stations to get at the bottom of why hospitals and shut-ins and others are being deprived of baseball broadcasts in Cleveland this season. The man at the steam gauge is Stanley Anderson, editor of the Cleveland Press.

Ed Paulen, Manager of WJW made this statement:

"Two years ago we offered the ball club \$27,500 for rights to play-by-play broadcasts. However Mr. Bradley (Club President) attempted to dictate the choice of the sportscaster for these broadcasts, a choice which has been and always will remain a prerogative of the station."

WGAR has offered to carry the games. After clearing financial obligations the club, despite changing starting hours, etc., insisted on a station guarantee to carry 100 games. The best WGAR could do was 75, about half the schedule, after eliminating night games and double headers because of previous commitments.

WHK, in which the ball club is known to have financial interests through interlocking directorates, finds itself tied down with network commitments and time headaches.

WTAM, which first carried the ball call broadcasts, found its contract canceled for WCLE, located with WHK in the Terminal Tower. WCLE was given a three-year and then five-year contract, ending its broadcasts only when it was forced to separate from WHK because of FCC rulings.

When asked about the situation, Mr. Anderson of the Press said:

"WGAR is negotiating behind scenes for possible community fund and Cleveland Sesqui-Centennial tieup for what games can be salvaged from remainder of season. This has been under way for three weeks but no one seems to be getting anywhere. WGAR is reported to be asking for option on next season's games in deal so station can figure programming ahead of time. Some hope for next season lies in possibility new AM station may be established here in next few months without net affiliation. Also rumor club may be sold to group of men more disposed to advertising advantages of broadcast."

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Stacy May, formerly Assistant to the President and Economist of the McGray-Hill Publishing Company, has been appointed Director of Economics and Research of the RCA International Division.

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RADIO SETS TO COST FOUR TO FIVE PERCENT MORE

Radio receiving sets shipped by manufacturers after May 16th will cost consumers four to five per cent more, on the average, than they are paying today for the same items, the Office of Price Administration said last week. Any sets now in stock at retail stores or in the process of shipment remain subject to the former maximum prices.

The additional four or five cents on the dollar that consumers will pay for the new sets goes almost wholly to manufacturers, to cover wage and materials costs increases sustained since reconversion prices were set last Fall, OPA said. Distributors and dealers will neither gain nor lose, dollar-wise, on the new prices, which, on the average, are the old prices plus the dollar-and-cent amounts of the manufacturer's increases.

In order to effect this pricing pattern, the percentage margins formerly set up in the radio regulation have been somewhat lowered, since the old dollar profits will now be measured against new and slightly larger cost bases. An exception is made, however, in the case of sets retailing under \$21. On these the dealer will take his former percentage mark-up on the new cost, and thus enjoy a slightly larger dollar margin on sales. This provision should encourage dealers to handle more of the relatively inexpensive sets, OPA said, and so benefit consumers looking for sets in this price line.

The increase amounts to eight percent at the manufacturing level. It is sufficient to return to producers all that is now allowable under the wage-price program, OPA said. As before, manufacturers will calculate wholesale and retail prices, and preticket all units.

Maximum prices of auto radios are not affected at any level of sale by today's action.

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28,000,000 SOON TV ASSN. FIGURES

The Federal Communications Commission has granted construction permits to nine applicants in cities where television service is not now available.

As a result of the FCC's action, according to a survey just completed by the Television Broadcasters' Association, an additional 5,046,974 persons living within radiating distances of the proposed new stations, will be receiving television service as soon as these new stations can be erected. This figure, added to the 23,332,277 persons living in cities where television stations are now operating or will soon be on the air, brings the potential television audience to 28,379,251, according to the survey.

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RALPH ATLASS, WIND, CHI., DEFIES UNION BY HIRING NEW CREW

Ralph Atlass, President of WIND, Chicago, quickly brought to a showdown a jurisdictional dispute between members of International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers by firing two operators and continuing station operation with an entirely new crew. It was widely reported that this was being done as the first test of the Lea Bill but that was denied by officials of WIND, who said they had not considered the new legislation in connection with the Chicago walkout.

It was said there today (Wednesday) that WIND is now operating on a full 24-hour schedule. Also that since the station is using all new operators that it raises the question as to whether WIND can now negotiate with the union since they no longer represent the station's employees.

Also it was said that the walkout was called without a strike vote contrary to IBEW regulations. Union members working on other stations were reported to be unhappy over any assessment by the union of ten dollars per week for a strike fund.

WIND has employed six non-union, ex-soldier engineers to maintain operation of the station following the walkout of the regular staff of IBEW members. The outlet's technicians struck at 6 A.M. on Monday. The station was off the air for three hours until the arrival of the station's executive personnel, which handled the controls until the ex-Army men could be engaged.

WIND's technicians walked out Monday in a demand for the hiring of a stand-by engineer during the period when WIND was using the studio of WBBM (CBS outlet in charge of H. Leslie Atlass, CBS Western Vice-President, and a brother of Ralph) to put on the air two of its Sunday sustaining programs, one the broadcast of an A. Capella Choir scheduled from Orchestra Hall, the other being WIND's regular "Northwestern Playshop". This arrangement resulted from dimout restrictions, which made it necessary to originate the shows from the broadcast studio. Under the arrangement with WBBM, that station's engineer was provided to pipe the shows to the WIND studio, where a WIND engineer would send them on to the WIND transmitter in Gary, Ind.

The Union, Local 1220 of the IBEW-AFL, demanded that WIND provide a standby engineer at WBBM, contending that the station must use its own engineer for programs piped in from other points.

Ralph Atlass, President of WIND, refused the demand, pointing out that this would require a doubled engineering staff on certain programs with half of them merely standing by doing nothing. He also emphasized that the station's current contract with the Union contains a no-strike clause, also that it permits the station to accept remote programs without using its own engineer.

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GE TO DELIVER TV RECEIVERS IN AUGUST AT ABOUT \$300

The General Electric Company's plans for production of black-and-white television receivers and television transmitting equipment were announced last week. They expect to make the first television receivers available to the public in August or September in areas where stations are now operating or will soon be on the air. This model will use the ten-inch direct-view picture tube. It will also incorporate the standard broadcast band. The price is expected to be around \$300.00.

Other sets for black-and white picture reception will follow shortly thereafter and will be of the projection as well as direct-view types. All these television sets will be made at the Bridgeport, Conn., plant.

General Electric television transmitters and related studio equipment are now being manufactured in the G.E. factor at Syracuse, N.Y. Present plans call for delivery of this equipment to broadcast customers early in 1947.

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ABC PURCHASES THE VANDERBILT THEATRE

The American Broadcasting Company, Inc., has exercised its option to purchase the Vanderbilt Theatre at 148 West 48th Street in New York City, which it has leased since August, 1944.

The Vanderbilt Theatre seats 568 persons and is said to be the only radio theatre which has incorporated that standby of the legitimate theatre - the prompter's box into radio. In place of the prompter's box, ABC has installed in the front of the stage an electronic director's booth connected to the control room.

With the acquisition of the Vanderbilt, ABC now has all the theatre facilities it needs, for the network also uses the Ritz Theatre and the ABC 58th Street Studio, formerly the original John Golden Theatre, both of which are leased on a three-year basis.

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KHON, HONOLULU, JOINS MUTUAL DON LEE NET

Station KHON, Honolulu, Hawaii, joins the Mutual Don Lee Network July Fourth to become station No. 41 of the regional web and No. 302 of the coast-to-coast Mutual skein, it has been announced by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager of Don Lee and Vice-Chairman of Mutual. Owned and operated by the Aloha Broadcasting Company, Ltd., the station, now under construction at Kalia, Waikiki in Honolulu, will have a power of 250 watts, 1400 kilocycles.

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TV EXPERTS WORKING WITH NAVY ON SUPERSONIC GUIDED MISSILES

The Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation revealed that it is taking part in Navy development of guided missiles to operate at supersonic speeds.

Models of such missiles have achieved a speed of more than 1,100 feet per second for short periods during free flight tests, the company said. The missiles are to be remotely controlled by electronics.

Present activity is concerned with the obtaining of data necessary to meet special problems in the relatively unexplored field beyond the speed of sound. It was pointed out that little is presently known about the aerodynamics, thermodynamics, reliability of materials or the desirable configuration of vehicles for satisfactory performance at speeds above 800 miles an hour.

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G.E. NAMES NEW STATIONS MANAGERS

G. Emerson Markham, for many years identified with radio broadcasting activities in the General Electric Company, has been appointed Stations Manager, it has been announced by R. S. Peare, G-E Vice-President in charge of Advertising, Broadcasting, and general publicity.

Mr. Markham will coordinate and supervise the non-technical functions of pioneer broadcasting station WGY, frequency-modulation station WGFM, and television station WRGB, all in Schenectady. Until now Mr. Markham has managed WRGB and WGFM, and has been in charge of science and agricultural broadcasting on WGY.

The appointment of Raymond W. Welpott, Jr. as Assistant to the Stations Manager, was also announced by Mr. Peare. Mr. Welpott has been in the General Accounting Department, in charge of broadcasting accounts.

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ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE AGAIN WHACKS RADIO LIQUOR ADS

Two of the resolutions passed at the recent annual convention of the Anti-Saloon League of America in Washington, and printed in the Congressional Record this week at the request of Senator Capper (R), of Kansas, were:

"We protest against proliquor propaganda in many moving pictures and the advertising of intoxicants in radio programs."

"We endorse the efforts of the Reverend Sam Morris, of San Antonio, Tex., our Anti-Saloon League field and radio speaker, in behalf of fair allocation of time on radio stations for temperance broadcasts."

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PHILCO INCREASES COMMON STOCK TO 3,370,057 SHARES

Philco stockholders at their annual meeting last week adopted an amendment to the Corporation's charter increasing the authorized capital stock of the Corporation from 2,000,000 shares of common stock to a total of 3,370,057 shares, to consist of 250,000 shares of \$100 par value preferred stock, 2,500,000 shares of \$3 par value common stock and 620,057 shares of \$3 par value "B" stock. The "B" stock will represent the same number of shares of common stock which are now issued and owned by the Corporation, and will eventually be cancelled.

The management announced that it is planned to raise approximately \$10,000,000 of additional capital this year, but final plans have not yet been made for the sale of any of the preferred or common stock authorized.

The Philco Board of Directors Monday declared a dividend of twenty cents per share of common stock payable June 12, to stockholders of record June 1, 1946.

With production of civilian goods hampered by parts shortages and strikes in suppliers' plants, sales of Philco Corporation in the first three months of 1946 totaled \$14,218,351, as compared with \$38,046,306 in the first quarter last year when the Company was fully engaged in war work.

Under the conditions that have prevailed so far this year, normal manufacturing volume and efficiency could not be attained, and in the first quarter of 1946 Philco Corporation sustained an operating loss of \$2,569,471, subject to tax credits under the carryback provisions of the tax law estimated at \$2,500,000, which reduced the net loss for the quarter to \$69,471, John Ballantyne, President of the Company said.

In the first three months of 1945, net income amounted to \$846,109 or 62 cents per share of common stock.

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GREAT BRITAIN FAVORS CABLE-WIRELESS BILL

The House of Commons in London Tuesday passed, on second reading, the Government's bill to nationalize Cable and Wireless, Ltd., a world-wide chain. A second reading in the Commons is tantamount to passage.

Although Conservatives criticized the bill presented by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Hugh Dalton, they did not press their opposition to a vote nor attack the legislation with the vigor that had characterized their policy on the Government's other nationalization measures. The Dominions have been insistent on a change of the communications system, to which they are bound, from private to public ownership, and the Conservatives did not want to appear in opposition to them. Moreover, many Conservatives, particularly some members of the former Coalition Government, have favored the step.

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SCISSORS AND PASTE

Who Gets The Gravy On \$150 Surplus Radio Sets For \$45?
(Phelps Adams in "New York Sun")

Five separate congressional investigating committees were rooting into what many of their members believe will prove the most malodorous and shocking scandal in modern American history: A scandal involving the ultimate disposition of \$100,000,000,000 worth of the Government's surplus property by the War Assets Administration.* * *

There is the matter of 10,000 handy two-way radio sets. These short-wave transmitting and receiving sets were built for lend-lease account to be used on British and Russian tanks. They cost the Federal Government \$1,140 apiece. An official in charge of sales for the eastern division of WAA had arranged for their sale to a New York department store at \$150 each. The department store had received a sample and was clearing floor space in its store for them, when another WAA official - not in the sales department - turned the sets over to a manufacturer-agent who in turn sold them to a competing New York department store where they were sold to the public at \$78.50 each.

The Federal Government, instead of receiving \$150 apiece for these 10,000 units, actually got \$45 apiece for them. The taxpayers lost a total of \$1,050,000 on the deal. * * *

A manufacturer-agent of the WAA sold \$120 worth of quartz crystals, received the correct commission of \$12 on the sale, plus expenses which now amount to \$15,761. Further sales of this product have been barred by regulations designed to create stock piles of strategic materials. The agent has therefore asked to be relieved of his contract, but until the Treasury can make arrangements to take over this supply and keep it, the Government must pay the agent's warehousing charges and expenses.* * *

In all, the WAA has disposed of \$176,000,000 worth of electronics and communications equipment, from which the cash receipts have been \$15,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 went to manufacturers' agents for commissions and expenses, leaving a net to the Treasury of only \$10,000,000 - or less than 6 percent of its original outlay.

The Announcer And The Lady
("Washington Post")

Lady Baden-Powell, founder of the Girl Guides of England, went to Charleston, W. Va., a few days ago for a Girl Scout celebration. She was taken to the studios of Station WCHS, where the announcer tried to ease what he thought might be her pre-broadcast nervousness by asking the perfunctory question, "And how do you like West Virginia, Lady Baden-Powell?". . . Her ladyship drew herself up haughtily and replied, "Young man, I didn't come here to discuss my personal likes and dislikes with you. I merely came to broadcast for the Girl Scouts, and I should like to get on with the broadcast

as soon as possible." . . . "Ma'am", said the startled announcer, just before they went on the air, "I will not consider this your Good Deed for the day."

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Denny's A Bug On Radio; Foresees 100 TV Stations, 2000 FM
(by Brack Curry of the Associated Press)

Charles R. Denny, 34, FCC's Acting Chairman, is a bug on radio. When he leaves work he goes home to more radio. He has five sets in his home - short-wave, television, high-frequency, combination radio-phonograph and a frequency modulation (FM) set.

I just mentioned radio and he ranged practically the entire field from FM to how he learned the Morse code. While he talked he pulled one leg under him and sat on it, like a schoolboy.

He said 100 television stations probably will be on the air by the end of 1947 and that in three years 2000 FM stations likely will be constructed.

"It's up to the Commission", he stressed, "to get out television permits so stations can be built. The public will buy television receivers as fast as they are built - if there is some prospect of immediate service."

On weekends you may find Denny zipping along some of Maryland's country roads astride a bicycle. Another diversion is crooning ditties he learned at Amherst in the early 30's. His wife accompanies him on the piano.

As regular as Saturday afternoon comes around he goes to the zoo with his two small daughters.

Denny is an Episcopalian and a Democrat. Friends say he is not a politician. He has lived most of his life in the voteless District of Columbia.

He doesn't smoke but will take a social drink.

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Birds Of A Feather - Petrillo And John L. Lewis
("Washington Star")

James C. Petrillo and John L. Lewis have shown themselves to be resourceful in devising new and unusual ways of raising money for their respective unions. They have a worthy competitor, however, in the person of James Hoffa, business agent for the locals of the Teamsters' Union in the Detroit area. * * * * Hereafter, Mr. Hoffa has decreed, the teamsters will haul food only to the shops of those grocers who agree to pay a monthly "permit fee" of from \$2 to \$5. The indignant grocers, asserting that this is a form of "tribute", have said that they will not pay it. But the chances are that they will.

("Washington Post")

It is clear from the examples of Messrs. Lewis and Petrillo, in whose company Mr. Whitney may soon be found, that our union satraps have it in their power to hold the Nation up to ransom, and are not above using it. This is a revolutionary development. And the issue must soon be faced by Congress unless it wishes to recognize rival governments by default. In the meantime the search for powers to check these manifestations of governmental usurpation is engaging men who feel that our basic institutions are imperiled by the new development.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::

A new direct high-speed radiotelegraph circuit between New York and Belgrade, Yugoslavia, was opened Tuesday by RCA Communications, Inc., Thompson H. Mitchell, Executive Vice-President, announced. The Belgrade terminal is operated by the Yugoslavia Telegraph Administration.

Don McNeill, m.c. of the Breakfast Club, originating in Chicago and broadcast over the American Broadcasting Network, took time out to salute and congratulate Station WNBH, New Bedford, Mass., on its 25 years of broadcasting. To which we would like to add our congratulations.

The OPA has authorized resellers of mica capacitors, which are used in practically all high voltage electronic circuits, effective May 27, 1946, to pass on the percentage increases in their net costs resulting from a previously greater increase in manufacturers' prices. Formerly, war requirements took the total output of these products and resellers were not involved.

Honoring Samuel F. B. Morse, inventor of the electric telegraph, his first message, "What Hath God Wrought", signed by Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of the President, will be flashed from the Capitol in Washington by radio-facsimile to a moving train, Friday, May 24th, the 102nd anniversary of the sending of the first message.

The event will mark the end of weeks of tests by the engineers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Bendix Radio Division, and Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp., which developed the facsimile equipment.

Cross-country flight by private pilots can be immeasurably safer through the use of revolutionary new radio equipment which will make available for the first time to private fliers the radio navigation and landing aids used by military and commercial pilots.

The equipment was demonstrated at the closing session of the New York State Aviation Council's convention at the Westchester County Airport, White Plains, New York, by the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories. Federal engineers developed both the very high frequency (VHF) system of radio range beacons, which are now replacing the old low frequency beacons as the radio markers of the nation's airways, and the instrument landing system.

The International Review of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., includes in its contents for May the following articles: "Via the Moon - Moon radio circuit under development"; "ACR Services Communications Needs of the U.N." - special branch office of American Cable & Radio handles conference traffic; and "World Wide Building Program Highlights I.T.& T. Peace Plans."

A collective bargaining agreement between the American Broadcasting Company, Inc., Central Division, and the Radio Writers Guild was signed this week in Chicago. The contract, which pertains solely to Chicago staff news writers, calls for a 40-hour, five-day week, with time and one-half for overtime. Minimum starting salary for staff news writers, effective March 1, 1946, through January 15, 1949, is \$235.00 per month; with ten percent salary increase after one year and ten percent increase after two years. Apprentice's minimum salary, not over six months, is \$185 per month.

A complete ship's radio station in one compact unit, wholly developed since the war's end, was revealed at the National Marine Exposition at Grand Central Palace Monday by the Marine Division of Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, whose engineers originated the Marine Radio Unit idea in 1941 for the Maritime Commission, and developed the present unit.

The new "console" combines, in one-third less space and with 15 fewer controls, functions which would require five separate pieces of apparatus in even the most modern versions of other marine radio equipment, and, in addition, eliminates ten storage batteries required of earlier all-in-one models.

Taking a crack at set makers who are still fighting the FCC regulation moving FM upstairs, FCC Commissioner Clifford J. Durr revealed at the Ohio State radio meeting at Columbus, that 85 radio manufacturers replied to an FCC questionnaire that an estimated 22,000,000 receiving sets were scheduled for production in 1946.

"Yet", he declared, "of these 22 million sets only 1,800,000, or about 9% are to contain FM bands. In the interest of the rapid development of FM it is to be hoped the American public will demand manufacturers make such improvements available", he said.

Dr. Jose Fornas, Secretary of the Spanish performing right society, SGAE, arrived by plane from Madrid last week. Professor of Composition at the Madrid Conservatory of Music and Speech, Dr. Fornas is visiting the United States as guest of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

Leslie Boosey, President of the Performing Right Society, Ltd. of Great Britain, is arriving shortly in the United States as an observer in the Copyright Conference, to be held under the auspices of the Pan-American Union in Washington, D.C., on June 1st.

Sidney Sparks has been elected Vice-President and Traffic Manager of RCA Communications, Inc. Mr. Sparks joined the company as Traffic Manager last September after serving for almost two years as Officer in Charge of the War Department Signal Center, Washington, D.C. Before entering the Signal Corps in October, 1942, Mr. Sparks, a Texan, was Superintendent and Division Sales Manager for the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York.

A CBS News Release Correction states:

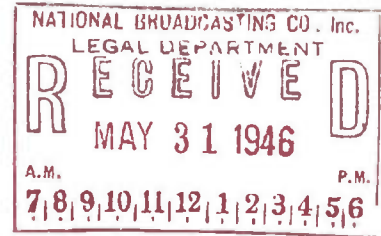
"A CBS release dated 5/20/46 incorrectly stated that CBS correspondent Bill Downs would be aboard the actual bombing plane to broadcast a description of the Joint Army-Navy tests of atom bombing on surface craft off Bikini Atoll. As a matter of fact, only military personnel will be on the bombing plane. Actually, Bill Downs won the correspondent's toss for the prime vantage point on the observation plane which will follow the course of the aircraft carrying the atomic missile.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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May 29, 1946

IDAHO'S "RADIO" SENATOR GETS HIMSELF INTO HOT WATER - TWICE

Glenn Taylor (D), of Idaho, whose success as a radio entertainer and guitar player over Station KSEI in Pocatello and other stations catapulted him into the United States Senate, had two embarrassing experiences last week. One was when Senator Taylor, who in his broadcasting days was known as the "Singing Cowboy", declared that the Lea Act would prove ineffective in restraining Petrillo, and attempted to block an amendment aimed at John L. Lewis by Senator Byrd (D), of Virginia. Senator Taylor admonished the Senators "not to again make jackasses of themselves."

Whereupon up jumped Senator Hickenlooper (R), of Iowa, declaring that Senator Taylor was out of order and that "he should be made to take his seat." The presiding officer sustained Senator Hickenlooper, which drastic action, of course, silenced Senator Taylor, who like a recalcitrant little boy in school had to take his seat without another word. To add to the Idaho Senator's chagrin, the Byrd amendment, which he had been opposing and blocking, was immediately ordered voted upon and passed 47 to 30. Later Taylor, with a very red face, offered his apologies to the Senate.

Senator Taylor's other embarrassing experience was when, in what appeared to be a rather unfortunate interview with Arthur Sears Henning of the Chicago Tribune, the latter succeeded in bringing out the fact that a pro-Russian speech which Taylor made in the Senate attacking General Bor, a hero to most Poles but a war criminal to the Soviet Union, had been written for the Senator. Not only that, but Mr. Henning strongly implied that the speech had been handed to the "Radio Singing Cowboy" by the Russian Embassy in Washington.

With regard to Senator Taylor's comment on the Lea Act (he being one of the three only Senators who voted against it) and his "Jack-asses apology" he began by again reading a criticism of the Lea Act from Tide Magazine which he described as a publication "devoted to the agencies that handle the radio programs for the big advertisers." It read:

"Attorneys say that the Act can't hurt anybody directly, but that indirectly it is succeeding already in making the Congress which passed it and the radio industry which acclaimed it look thoroughly ridiculous; and the same attorneys believe that the industry wouldn't have a snowball's chances in hell if it tried to have the Act enforced."

Then Senator Taylor continued:

"The Tide article proceeds to say that the law does not outlaw particular practices, it merely outlaws the use of coercion

to obtain certain things. If the radio people want to agree to them and there is no coercion connected with it, the practices are perfectly all right. So, under the circumstances, this is what will happen: We have passed a law to injure Mr. Petrillo and put him in his place, but now if the producers of the radio programs want any musicians, Mr. Petrillo cannot bargain with them, he cannot ask them for these things because that is against the law, but he can say to his musicians, 'It has been very difficult working here for so many years. Let us rest a while.' They would not strike; they would simply take their instruments and go home, and go out and mow the lawn, and if the producers of the radio programs wanted any musicians they would have to go to Mr. Petrillo and ask him, 'Please, Mr. Petrillo, will you do these things?' Then Mr. Petrillo could very graciously consent, and the radio programs would be on the air again. So all we have done has been to make it unnecessary for Mr. Petrillo to bargain, and force those who want his services to go and lick his boots."

Describing the interview with Arthur Henning of the Chicago Tribune, Senator Taylor, addressing the Senate, said Mr. Henning came to discuss a speech which he (Taylor) had made in the Senate about General Bor-Komorowski of Poland, who has just arrived in the United States amid loud boos from the Russians.

"We were talking along and finally Mr. Henning asked me about Bor-Komorowski and I told him I had looked into the matter", Senator Taylor continued. "Then, very nonchalantly, he asked me, 'Who wrote that speech for you?' I thought his question to be a strange one. I told him that I had helped in the preparation of the speech. To be perfectly frank, I had the assistance of about six gentlemen in preparing the speech, because I wanted to be sure of my facts. We checked, rechecked, and double checked.' * * *

"Mr. Henning and I got to talking about how great empires in the past had fallen because of mercenary troops. So I told him that I had incorporated a few sentences into the speech. I knew that he knew his history. He asked, 'Who put the incident of mercenary troops into the speech?' This elderly gentleman asked me who had written the speech. I told him very frankly that I had helped in writing it. He asked me, 'What empires did you mention as having fallen because they had used mercenary troops?' I thought it to be strange that this newspaperman should ask such a question. I thought that if he wanted to know all about the matter he could refer to an encyclopedia and look it up. (Laughter) But I still did not realize that he was trying to ensnare me. To the best of my ability I named Rome and Carthage. It did not take me long to come to the conclusion that this fellow had something up his sleeve. He then asked, 'Are you sure the Russian Embassy did not give you this speech?' I replied to him, 'Decidedly not.' He asked, 'What did you mean in your speech when you referred to the cadres of discontent?' I did not have the speech memorized, or I would not have read it. I saw that he was trying to lead me into a corner, and I said to him, 'We will get the speech and discuss it.'

"He said, 'Well, you know what kind of a man a cadre is, don't you?'

"I knew that a cadre was not a man but a group of men. I know also that he knew it. So I said to him, 'If you want to discuss the speech, I will get a copy of it.'

"I ended the interview and came to the Chamber. I wondered what in the world would come of it. I wondered why in the world he was asking me such damn fool questions. So now it comes out. I have before me an article from the Chicago Tribune, written by my good old friend Arthur Sears Henning, a very paternalistic and fine appearing old fellow. (Laughter.) Now I know where the rattlesnake came in. When it had dawned upon me what those questions of his were leading up to, I felt exactly as I feel when I am out in the desert without my high boots on and I hear a rattlesnake. Only, in this case the rattlesnake did not rattle. He bit me two or three times before I knew he was around. When I finally woke up he was literally chewing on me. (Laughter.)"

Senator Taylor's complete description of the interview with Mr. Henning and the latter's version of it in the Chicago Tribune appear in the Congressional Record May 16 (Page 5188). The account of Senator Taylor's silencing may be found in the Record of the 23rd (p. 5660) and his apology to the Senate (p. 5663).

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HESLEP CORNERS WHITNEY FOR MBS EXCLUSIVE STRIKE COMMENT

The old adage that large bodies move slowly went into the discard last Saturday afternoon when Charter Heslep of the Mutual Broadcasting System, heavy-weight of the Capital network representatives, put over a fast one on his Washington colleagues in securing an exclusive comment from A. F. Whitney, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, immediately following President Truman's pouring hot oil on the heads of Whitney and Alvanley Johnston of the Locomotive Engineers, in the broadcast from the Capitol Saturday afternoon.

The network representatives who had been covering the railroad strike conferences at the Statler began dismantling their setups when the President began speaking at the Capitol. Mr. Heslep, who was formerly Managing Editor of the Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard), however, from the start had his eye on the brotherhood people for their reaction to the President's speech and to this end (violating the best police practice of always guarding the back door), stationed one of his men at the Statler front door.

Sure enough, that was where he caught Mr. Whitney who was hastily leaving the Statler. The latter pleaded that he was tired out but when told what the President had said about him was persuaded to return to the Presidential Room in the hotel where Charter had a microphone all set up and put him on the air immediately after President Truman, thus scoring another notable first for MBS.

Representative Everett M. Dirksen (R), of Illinois, however, was not so successful when he tried to arrange a special broadcast of the House of Representatives' consideration of the President's recommendations. Arising in his seat earlier in the afternoon, Representative Dirksen said:

"Mr. Speaker, I would like to address a parliamentary inquiry to the Chair. While I am not advised as to what may take place this afternoon or whether the House will consider legislation sometime after the President's message, would it be possible perhaps to preserve the microphones in the Chamber, because I am satisfied the country would be deeply interested in any discussion or debate that may take place here. I very respectfully address that inquiry to the Chair."

However, Speaker Rayburn turned him down cold, saying:

"There is no rule under which proceedings of the House of Representatives can be broadcast except on special occasions."

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MARK WOODS OUTLINES PLANS FOR ABC

Proclaiming "television to be the greatest medium of entertainment in the world", Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, said that the primary purpose for his West Coast visit was to survey and find sites for television and FM stations in Los Angeles and San Francisco.

He told 200 representatives of the press, trades and agencies during a reception at the Beverly Hills Club that the network was ready to "go all out in the radio, television and FM field on the West Coast" and he hoped the FCC would grant ABC a television and FM permit during the present hearings and conferences, now being held in Los Angeles.

Questioned by the trade representatives concerning ABC's immediate site plans, the executive said that several locations in Hollywood and San Francisco were under consideration and that the network was only awaiting the "green light" from the Government on building materials and he remarked that the network intends to go into complete FM set-ups in Los Angeles, Hollywood, San Francisco, Chicago, Detroit, New York and Washington.

In answer to a question concerning West Coast operations, Mr. Woods stated that as soon as ABC gets the television station, there would be a West Coast Television Manager and complete staff for the network.

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WAA EXPLAINS "MYSTERY" OF RADIO QUARTZ CRYSTAL "HOARDING"

Recent criticisms by Senator Alexander Wiley (R.), of Wisconsin, of surplus electronics equipment disposal were answered by Lieut. Gen. E. B. Gregory, Administrator of War Assets Administration, in a seven-page letter to the Senator.

General Gregory answered Senator Wiley's query as to why one manufacturer reporting \$13,000 worth of radio quartz crystals for one month sold only \$130 worth of crystals during that period.

The General also explained that the 20 percent set-aside for all priority claimants can be increased by WAA at any time to 100 percent but that to date the 20 percent provision "has enabled us to fill promptly all orders of priority claimants." He added that "experience over the past several months has indicated that requirements of priority claimants including veterans represent only 5 percent of the total amount of surplus electronic equipment."

Extracts from General Gregory's letter follow:

"Electronic surplus declared to date, amounting to \$557,000,000, embraces many thousands of types and models of apparatus, component parts and spares. Declarations are now being received at the rate of approximately \$100,000,000 monthly."

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"The service and sales ability of industry are being largely increased to cope with the tremendous amounts of surplus now being received from the owning agencies. In cooperation with the U.S. Office of Education, a plan is under development to make available to educational institutions at nominal cost various types of radio and radar devices having limited commercial value and others which are available in large oversupply and of possible interest to education."

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"A copy of our April report regarding sales and transfers of electronic and communication equipment to priority claimants shows that equipment having a fair value of \$703,363.97 was shipped to veterans and that a total in excess of a \$1,000,000 was sold to all priority claimants.

"With respect to your inquiry regarding the cost and expenses of the industry-agency plan of distributing and disposing of electronic and communication equipment, it must be realized this class of surplus is a highly technical commodity having a magnitude of classifications by parts, types and technical characteristics and that a substantial portion of it is unserviceable or not available for end use until it has been tested, reworked or repaired. Normally it is distributed through the trade by the engineering type of personnel. Despite these facts, the entire cost of the operation to the Government cumulative to March 31, 1946, which includes the costs of setting up the program, warehousing, care

and handling expenses, commissions to agents and other expenses, has been only 34% of the total proceeds received through such date. The operations during March were concluded at a relation of all costs and expenses, including compensation to agents, to proceeds of sales, of 25%. It is estimated the total expenses in April will be slightly less than 24% of the proceeds received.* * *

"Referring particularly to the expense account of one manufacturer-agent mentioned in your letter as having been reported to you as \$13,000 for one month, and that this agent during the same period only sold \$130 worth of material, it is believed that your informant may have had reference to the operations of the A. E. Miller Company, North Bergen, New Jersey, whose business over a period of thirteen years has been that of crystal oscillator manufacturing. The shipments to this firm have consisted primarily of finished quartz crystal oscillators.* * * * This equipment is the "heart", controlling the operating frequencies of nearly all radio and radar apparatus. Because of its nature, I am advised that Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the Summer of 1945, with the approval of the then Surplus Property Administrator, determined to concentrate all surplus quartz crystal oscillators in one central location, the A. E. Miller laboratories, which had adequate special storage facilities and personnel experienced in the handling of this special equipment, in order to assure its availability for replacements as surplus electronic devices were resold.

"Quartz crystals also are included in the definition of 'strategic minerals and metals' of the Surplus Property Act and therefore no attempt has been made to sell these oscillators to industry or to the trade, because of the quartz crystals used therein. Thus, the A. E. Miller Company became in effect a Government storage center for this equipment. There has been shipped to that company oscillators and quartz crystals having an acquisition cost to the Government of \$2,240,921. The total storage charges for the entire period of the contract of \$15,761 for properly caring for these oscillators and crystals are not, in our opinion, excessive. Recent directions to transfer all of this strategic material to the account of the Treasury Department will relieve War Assets Administration and its storage agent of this entire inventory."

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ABC TELEVISION TO SHOW BBC'S VIDEO DEBUT

The American Broadcasting Company will film the ceremonies attending the opening of the British Broadcasting Corporation's television service, and will telecast the event in this country. BBC begins its regular video service on June 7th, and the films covering the event will be rushed back to the United States by TWA for immediate editing and broadcast from WABD, DuMont Studios in New York City.

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CRITIC SAYS "TELEVISION IS SIMPLY NOT READY"

"The day unquestionably will come when television's performance will more than match its present promise, and then video can really blow its own horn. But that time is not now."

Thus Jack Gould, Radio Editor of the New York Times, last Sunday (May 26th) summed up the present status of television. Mr. Gould writes, in part:

"If television has had one major handicap, it is the fact that the video art has been subjected more to sensational ballyhoo than to dispassionate appraisal. Over the years, professional prophets have spread the gospel of its imminence, envisaging in nothing less than superlatives the coming hour when the whole world will be brought into the parlor. Unrestrained speculation and prediction as to television's implications have been the accepted order, resulting generally in the unqualified conclusion that television is here and ready now to revolutionize the nation's cultural and entertainment habits.

"In the best interests of television itself, the time would seem propitious to call a halt to this orgy of nonsense. The extravagant claims being made or suggested in many quarters are largely incapable of immediate fulfillment, as most industry leaders concede privately, and their persistent repetition is not hastening but retarding the realization of video's tremendous potential. The sustained 'over-selling' of television has reached the point where it is obscuring many of the art's very real accomplishments and making only more difficult the ultimate popular acceptance of the medium. * * *

"From the standpoint of the broadcaster and 'viewer' alike, it is not fair to television to maintain that it has 'arrived'. It is a long way from that, it is to be hoped, if existing programming and reception standards are a valid yardstick. For, as it has been demonstrated up to now, be it in color or in black and white, television is only a suggestion of what it must be to justify the appellation of a 'national service'.

"Programwise, it has hardly started. As a means of reporting sports contests and special events it indeed has proved immensely effective and a valuable new aid in entertainment and enlightenment. But in terms of original programming, night after night, there is no ground or reason for comparing it with other media. * * * *

"The expense, in short, may rival that of the film industry, yet television can dissipate the value of its product in a single evening, while Hollywood allows years for a financial return on its wares. Added to this is the fact that the advertiser will have to be convinced that it is smart business to spend a great deal more for television than he does for radio, yet at the same time be satisfied for a number of years with a much smaller audience.

"There are other factors which similarly dictate a cautious approach to television. These include the withdrawal in recent weeks of more than sixty applications for television stations, chiefly because of the expense involved in the years before a video station can hope to become self-sustaining and because of uncertainty created by the Columbia Broadcasting System's vigorous campaign for high-frequency color video. Too, there have been concurrent delays in the construction of both transmitters and receivers as well as a slackening of broadcast advertising, a development which has tended to turn attention away from new radio techniques.

"But this 'gloom' seems all the more marked because of the artificial 'boom' in television crystal-gazing which preceded it. Regardless of what technical system is employed, television at best faces an uphill fight against unique and unprecedented odds, as it always has."

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CBS FILES FOR WASHINGTON, D.C. FM STATION

The Columbia Broadcasting System Tuesday filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission for permission to construct an FM station for Washington, D.C., listening area.

CBS is now operating WABC-FM and WBEM-FM in New York and Chicago respectively. It has also filed with the FCC for FM stations in Boston, Los Angeles, St. Louis, and Minneapolis.

This application is filed at this time, CBS stated, because of the growing interest in FM as the preferred radio service for a majority of listeners and the importance of Washington as a potential area of concentrated FM listening. It was also pointed out that the application does not now raise any question under the FCC rule limiting FM station ownership by anyone licensee to six outlets, as such a question would not arise until the FCC had granted 6 FM licenses to CBS.

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NEW DRAFT OF WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROPOSALS

H. B. Otterman, Assistant Chief of the Telecommunications Division of the State Department, has just sent out copies of the most recent revision of the International Telecommunications Convention, Madrid, 1932, which has been prepared looking toward United States proposals for the World Telecommunications Conference. Comments regarding the draft have been invited which should be in the hands of Mr. Otterman not later than June 10, 1946. It is anticipated that those persons or organizations submitting comments by that date will then be invited to attend a meeting in Washington for verbal discussion of all suggested changes and the final drafting of the Convention.

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ARROGANCE SEEN IN PETRILLO'S FORCING LEA ACT TEST NOW

In view of what happened to Messrs. Whitney and Johnston at the hands of President Truman in the threatened railroad strike, the long pent-up public resentment against John L. Lewis, and the rising popular sentiment against dictatorial labor leaders generally, it was felt in Washington that James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, was arrogantly flinging himself into the face of all this and had chosen a very poor time to test out the constitutionality of the Lea Act.

There was considerable speculation in the Capital as to who Mr. Petrillo might have been referring to in the House and Senate when he said "upon advice of able and experienced legal counsel and the statements of learned lawyers in both Houses of Congress, proceeding in the firm and sincere belief that the Lea Act is in violation of the fundamental law of the land, the Constitution of the United States."

The vote was so overwhelming in favor of the Lea Bill in both the House and the Senate that the question arises as to who from there could have given Mr. Petrillo such advice. The only champion he had in the House was Representative Marcantonio of the American Labor Party and practically the only one in the Senate was Glenn Taylor, of Idaho, the "Radio Singing Cowboy", one of only three Senators who voted against the Lea Bill. Not a single labor came to Petrillo's rescue while the bill was being considered in either the House or the Senate.

It was a coincidence that at almost the same time that Mr. Petrillo was challenging the authority of Congress in Chicago Tuesday afternoon, Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, noted labor champion was calling on President Truman at the White House.

It was before Senator Wheeler's Committee that Mr. Petrillo was haled several years. Senator Wheeler, who is up for re-election this year, is for the moment on the black list of the CIO, but nevertheless is believed to be one of Mr. Truman's closest advisors. What he said to the President is not known, but just the day before a solemn warning he gave in the Senate to labor dictators is advice which could be very well taken to heart by Mr. Petrillo.

Senator Wheeler, Chairman of the Committee which approved the Anti-Petrillo Bill in the Senate, said:

"I do not believe there is a Member of the Senate who throughout the last 30 or 40 years has had any better record, so far as labor legislation is concerned, than I, because I defended all classes and all kinds of labor, both before I came to the Senate and afterward. But I think that some of the labor leaders in this country are to a large extent responsible for some of the conditions which exist at the present time. If they go too far, they are going to be held responsible for destroying the gains which labor has made in the United States.

"I was in Italy just after Mussolini came into power, and I was in Germany before Hitler came into power and afterwards. Those two men came into power because they thought labor was going too far, and while some say it cannot happen in the United States, I think it should be plain to some of the labor leaders, and some of those who are making irresponsible statements for labor, that the same thing can happen in the United States that happened in Italy and in Germany. If they want to lose all the gains they have made, if they want to bring about dictatorship in the United States, the way to do it is to make irresponsible statements such as those they have made in recent weeks.

"I have no sympathy with some of the unions which are dominated by Communists, who I am afraid want tie up industry in this country. I think their activities were one of the things that caused farmers in the United States and small business men and big business men generally to fear that these people were going too far.

"The leaders of labor should realize from what has been taking place in the last few days in the Congress, and throughout the country, that a great responsibility rests upon them as to whether their gains are going to be wiped out and whether we are going to have a free economy and a free enterprise system and a democracy in the United States."

The text of Mr. Petrillo's statement in Chicago follows:

"The WAAF Radio Station of Chicago has refused to comply with our request that it employ six musicians. Until now the company has employed three musicians at this station. It is way below the number it should be employing.

"The union, therefore, requested a new agreement to employ three additional musicians so as both to improve the standards and working conditions of the previous employees and to give necessary work to three more union members.

"Apparently hiding behind the Lea bill, the radio station has arbitrarily refused to negotiate such an agreement. The union was thereby compelled to withdraw services of musicians from this station.

"The union appreciates that its action is contrary to the restrictions of the Lea bill. However, as president of my union, I am, upon the advice of able and experienced legal counsel and the statements of learned lawyers in both Houses of Congress, proceeding on the firm and sincere belief that the Lea bill is in violation of the fundamental law of the land, the Constitution of the United States.

"The Lea bill was conceived in malice and anger resulting from one of the most expensive and bitter anti-labor propaganda campaigns in the history of our country. Never before has there been so un-American an attempt to throw the full force of our National Government in support of a single, favored industry and

to the prejudice and immeasurable harm of the workingmen and women in that industry.

"We cannot conceive how and by what reasoning the Constitution of the United States can be said to support this law. Under this law, this Chicago station can overwork its employees; it can unfairly deny employment to three deserving musicians; it can amass thousands upon thousands of dollars of profits, most of which are the result of music, yet spend a mere pittance on music.

"No reasonable person can justify such a law. Under this self-same law workers who quit work in an attempt to obtain fair working conditions and to secure what the union deems vital to its survival and growth are denounced as criminals and subjected to long imprisonment and a heavy fine.

"We sincerely believe that the right to a peaceful strike and to peaceful picketing is among the sacred freedoms eternally protected by our Constitution. We sincerely believe that the guardians of the Constitution, the Supreme Court of the United States, will not yield to the malicious pressure of a manufactured campaign of lies and vilification.

"My union, and I as its president, are fully and irrevocably committed to the protection and preservation of the rights of our thousands of members who are so brutally and unjustly jeopardized by this law, as well as the rights of all organized American workers whose unions are directly assaulted by the philosophy of this monstrous legislation.

"My union and I are, therefore, committed to the absolute policy of utilizing all its energies and resources to resist this vicious law, unless and until we are told by the Supreme Court of the United States that the Bill of Rights and the abolition of slavery do not apply to American musicians, and that I do not believe the United States Supreme Court will ever do."

In a press interview prior to giving out his formal statement, Mr. Petrillo said that WAAF, which broadcasts with 1,000 watts, daytime only, was a "canned music" station that didn't use any "live" musicians and that it makes \$200,000 a year profits. He charged that Congress was working for special interests and when asked to specify replied, "The National Association of Broadcasters, bit business and Wall Street." He was quoted as saying:

"We have had enough of governmental regulation during the war and if anyone thinks labor is going to stand aside and lose all its privileges it has gained during the last thirty years, he is wrong. All labor will be cemented together as never before. We've got to be save our own hides."

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CPA ADDS TO LISTS OF BUILDINGS UNDER VET. HOUSING

The Civilian Production Administration on Monday issued additional lists of types of buildings which either come within the cost allowances of the Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 or are excluded from the controls of the order.

The Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 says that it is not necessary to get permission under the order to do one or more jobs on a structure if the cost of each job does not exceed the allowance given for that class of structure. Different classes of structures are listed in the order, each with a specific small-job allowance. These are the additions:

2. The \$1000 small-job allowance classification stated in (d)(1)(ii), (iii) of the order includes:
(iv), (v) A radio broadcasting station

3. The \$15,000 small-job allowance stated in (d)(1)(vi) includes:
A radio telephone or radio telegraph station used as an international point-to-point radio communication carrier

Restrictions of the constructions control order do not apply to the structures listed below. However, the restrictions do apply to work on structures built or used in connection with the following, and also to work on "structures" (any building, arena, stadium, grandstand, pier, moving picture set or billboard) which is made necessary by work on the following:

Radio towers

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SELF-SERVICE FOR MERCHANDISING OF TUBES AND PARTS

A "Store Planning Service" utilizing the first store fixtures especially designed for self-service merchandising of radio tubes and parts has been presented to distributors by the RCA Tube Department.

RCA's announcement of the Store Planning Service and special fixtures climaxed more than a year of intensive study of radio parts distribution practices. Initial units of the new fixtures are expected to be available for delivery to RCA tube and parts distributors by the latter part of June.

"Self Service" is expected to increase over-all sales volume of radio parts distributors by 25 to 35 percent.

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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WAA Doesn't Know What Electronic Equipment It Has Sold
(Phelps Adams in "New York Sun")

Indicative of the unbusinesslike practice of War Assets Administration is the fact that this agency keeps no inventory of this property but depends on its manufacturer-agents to keep accurate and detailed records. While 200 such agents were officially designated, only 42 of them have ever submitted reports as to the equipment they received, and none apparently makes any report as to whom the property is sold.

Thus when the Sun endeavored to learn today how much electronic equipment had been sold to Russia, France, and China, official spokesmen for the WAA replied that they had no records whatever on that, and would have to poll each of their manufacturer-agents to find out* * *

Insofar as electronic equipment is concerned, virtually all the large inventories of Government surplus are now in the hands of 10 companies.

One of these companies - encouraged by the State Department - was negotiating a contract under which Russian agents would be permitted inside its factories to watch the manufacturing process from start to finish and gain the complete technical knowledge necessary to duplicate the process. No reciprocal provisions under which American observers could enter Russian factories were provided.

It should be emphasized that none of the electronic equipment involved is now classified as secret but experts declare that this equipment together with the spare parts that accompany it, plus the technical information provided with it, would enable scientists to duplicate some of the vital defense devices which are still classified as top secret and upon which the future safety of America depends at this moment.

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Would Leave Petrillo to the Marines
("Daily Oklahoman")

It is an unwelcome thought, but come to think about it if J. Caesar Petrillo were cutting the didoes in Madrid or Athens or Beirut or Calcutta or Shanghai that he is cutting daily here in our own front yard our Government would be making representations and filing protests and hinting strongly of leaving it to the Marines. On more than one occasion we have landed the Marines to suppress some cow bandit whose worst offenses were not comparable in the damage they wrought to the offenses of Petrillo. It might help us a little to pay less attention to foreign notes and more attention to domestic beams. It might even improve our self-respect a little bit.

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Sylvania Sees Advantages In Small-Town Units

(Roger Wm. Riis in an article condensed from "Forbes Magazine" in "Reader's Digest" for June)

Discussing what economists call "decentralization of industry", Mr. Riis' article, focuses on the case of Sylvania Electric Products, one of the largest producers of radio tubes and electric light bulbs. With 20,000 employees, Sylvania does not believe in big factories and has never owned one in the 44 years of its history. The company lives and works in 20 comparatively small towns. Its founders had been small boys and have never forgotten the advantages in efficiency, health and happiness to employees whose jobs are within "spitting distance of their fishing".

The article contrasts the average big centralized plant, "a fortress of grim impersonal power rising from dispiriting slums of its own making", with one of Sylvania's small-town units. "At Danvers (Mass.) a clean, well-lit building is set back among lawns, where girls and men play croquet at the noon hour in summer, or relax under gay beach umbrellas." Here an average employee lives one block from his work, and as close to his church and his children's school. In the small towns living costs are less and it is more natural for members of the same family to work in the same plant. Hence, family budgets are not strained. These savings are reflected, the author notes, in a high degree of home ownership and a high standard of education. At Sylvania's Danvers plant, 70 per cent of employees are high school graduates; at the Brookhill (Pa.) factory, 90 per cent. As taxpayers and home owners in the town, and as employees of long standing in the plant, the people have their roots deep in both. In Sylvania's Emporium (Pa.) plant, two employees - a radio-tube technician and a vice-president - are both on the town council.

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Radio Audience Boos John L.
 ("Variety")

While the industry may frown on using the airwaves to editorialize, apparently there's nothing in the books that says you can stop a studio audience from giving vent to its reactions on political-economic issues.

As, for instance, last Wednesday's (15) unusual incident on the Eddie Cantor NBC show when the comedian's gag about John L. Lewis "giving the atom bomb 24 hours to get out of town" was drowned out amid an audience round-robin of boos.

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Radio Station Vs. Newspaper In Tennessee Daylight Poll
 ("Editor and Publisher")

A study in the relative "pulling power" of newspapers and radio is found in results of polls conducted by the two media in Johnson City, Tenn. recently on the issue of daylight saving time. The City Commission asked the newspaper and the radio to take a poll, whereupon the Press-Chronicle printed a ballot on the front page. The 1,000-watt radio station carried announcements of the city's desire to sample opinion and asked its listeners to mail or send in their "yes" or "no". Of nearly 3,000 ballots turned in, all but 126 were in response to the newspaper poll. "Fast time" was defeated.

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps Commandant, made his first television appearance last Friday evening when he was "picked up" in Washington by the NBC television cameras for a special New York program. The General, speaking from the auditorium of the National Press Club, addressed veterans in ten New York hospitals where television receivers are installed. It was the second in a series of three programs which NBC television from Washington Friday. The finals of the National Spelling Bee also were tele-vised from the Press Building.

Drew Pearson is now carried over the American Broadcast-
ing Company network each Sunday night by 185 stations.

William Balderston, Vice-President in Charge of Opera-
tions for the past two years, who has been with the company since
1930, has been elected Executive Vice-President of the Philco
Corporation.

Mr. Balderston attended the University of Wisconsin and
saw service in the last war as an officer with the Lafayette Divi-
sion. From 1919 to 1930 he was Vice-President and Factory Manager
of the Ray-O-Vac Company of Madison, Wisconsin.

John E. Foster has been appointed Director of Personnel
of the RCA International Division. Mr. Foster was formerly Manager
for Personnel of the Vick Chemical Co. and during the war served
as expert consultant to the Secretary of War on civilian personnel
problems.

A post-war reciprocal trade agreement has been developed
by the Mutual Broadcasting System in the exchange of radio pro-
grams originating on MBS with those heard through the facilities of
the Canadian Broadcasting System. This goodwill exchange was begun
before the war, but interrupted in 1939 when the Dominion of Canada
entered the world conflict. With peace returned the invisible bor-
der between the U.S. and Canada has been spanned by over a dozen
Mutual programs now heard in Canada over the CBC as well as two
feature Canadian shows heard in America through Mutual.

Arch McDonald, nationally known CBS sports announcer, fill-
ing in for Arthur Godfrey interrupted a transcribed record Monday
morning on WTOP, Washington, to say "There is one fellow who should
make Godfrey feel good because he actually sings worse than Godfrey."
A little later, McDonald became so exasperated at the singer that he
ejaculated: "Shut up, you bum."

Arthur Godfrey is back on the job after his recent illness
having already resumed his CBS network and WABC broadcasts and will
return to WTOP next Monday, June 3rd.

Directors of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., last week declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the company's common stock and the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the \$4 cumulative preferred stock, both payable July 1, 1946, to stockholders of record June 20th.

H. C. Bonfig has been advanced to the position of Vice President and Director of Sales of the Zenith Radio Corporation. Mr. Bonfig joined Zenith in March, 1942, as Vice-President in Charge of Household Radios. He has been identified with radio in all of its phases since 1921.

J. E. Anderson has been appointed as General Purchasing Agent. Mr. Anderson has held an executive position in the Purchasing Department since he entered the Company in October, 1942.

As a result of the Federal Communication Commission's action in granting television licenses to nine more stations, an additional 5,046,974 persons living within radiating distances of the proposed new stations, will be receiving video service as soon as these new stations can be erected, according to a survey made by the Television Broadcasters' Association. This figure, added to the 23,332,277 persons living in areas where stations were currently operating, brings the potential television audience soon to be serviced to 28,379,251, according to TBA figures.

Philco Corporation has dissolved two more of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Philco Products, Inc., which has handled the national distribution of Philco products, and Watsontown Cabinet Company, and the activities of these companies will hereafter be carried on directly by Philco as divisions of the Corporation.

The Toledo Blade Company of Toledo, Ohio, has filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission for a new commercial television station. The application asks assignment on Channel 13.

The radio industry's hiring rate in February and March, according to the Radio Manufacturers' Association, was substantially higher than that of manufacturers generally, while the rate of job separations was slightly above average, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, announced last week. Labor turnover rates in manufacturing continued to approximate wartime levels more closely than those of prewar years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Quits, both among men and women, remained high - 42 per 1,000 as compared with prewar levels under 10; but lay-offs are approximating their 1939 rates in both nondurable and durable goods groups.

By his appointment as principal engineer, Robert B. Albright now heads those laboratory operations of the Bendix Radio Division of the Bendix Aviation Corporation, Baltimore, concentrating on the electrical design of broadcast radio receivers. Following several years spent with RCA, Mr. Albright joined the Philco Corporation in export set design. Later he became associated with domestic broadcast radio and radio-phonograph development.

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