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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL
GE
PARTY, INC.
80 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NOV 2 1946
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November 6, 1946

TO ASSIGN BRITISH RADIO CIRCUITS SOON; RCA PUTS IN CLAIMS

One of the most important cases considered by the Federal Communications Commission in recent years will soon be before the Commission for final action. This is the matter of which the American company will have the right to communicate with each of 11 points in the British Empire or under British control.

The Radio Corporation of America established the first radiotelegraph circuits to London and other important British points. Prior to the war, the Commission, in the case of the Rome and Oslo circuits, confirmed RCA's prior rights to such circuits. During the war, however, Mackay and Press Wireless were authorized to parallel RCA's circuits to a number of British points, regardless of whether there was enough traffic to support more than one circuit, and each company was invited by the FCC to file applications for numerous other points in the British Commonwealth. Possibly the FCC intended to license all the carriers to all these points, in pursuance of a policy of insisting on unlimited competition while at the same time advocating a merger of the international carriers in hearings before a subcommittee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

However, the British at a conference held in Bermuda last Fall advocated and it was agreed that only one circuit need be operated between the USA and certain British Empire points. For some unknown reason London and Bermuda were omitted from the list and these two points may still be served by several American carriers although the same principle might seem equally applicable to these two points as to the others.

In pursuance of the Bermuda agreement the FCC then notified RCA, Mackay, Press Wireless, Tropical Radio Telegraph Company and Globe Wireless to file applications for each of eleven designated British Empire points and to advise the Commission which company was best fitted to serve each point.

Extended hearings were held by the FCC, beginning in April and concluding in August. The FCC rules of procedure require each interested party to submit to the FCC its "Proposed Findings", which the FCC can either adopt as its own or revise as it sees fit.

Globe Wireless withdrew its application for a circuit to South Africa. Tropical Radio Telegraph Company is applying only for a circuit to Jamaica. Press Wireless is applying only for a circuit to Australia. The issue therefore resolves itself largely to a determination by the FCC between RCA and Mackay.

RCA Communications, Inc. has just filed with the FCC its recommendations in the form of a printed booklet of 83 pages, setting forth its belief, supported by detailed quotations from the record, that each and every one of the circuits should be awarded to RCA. Taking up first the scope of the instant proceedings, and the details

of the Bermuda agreement, RCA then discusses each of the applicants in turn, with particular emphasis upon RCA's modernization of its plant and equipment, its progress in the installation of teletype equipment on all its circuits in place of the old-fashioned Morse code, its strong financial position enabling it better to stand further rate reductions than any of its competitors, its preeminence in picture transmission, program transmission service, press service and research and technical services.

One of the most important matters touched upon is the assertion based upon the record in the case, that the Mackay Company is not a separate and distinct competitor of RCA but is in fact a part of the American Cable and Radio System; that equipment and personnel are used jointly by the A. C. and R. Companies and that Mackay depends for financial support upon the combined resources of the group. By combining both cable and radio operations under one system the A. C. and R. group has been able from 1936 through the first six months of 1944 to attain revenues approximately twice those of RCA Communications, Inc., the exact figures quoted being 65.7% for A. C. and R. and 34.3% for RCA.

Therefore, RCA concludes, the grant of further circuits to Mackay by the FCC would simply be to subsidize Mackay at the expense of RCA.

Taking up then each of the eleven circuits in turn, namely, India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Greece, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Jamaica, RCA shows with tables of figures from the record that in each and every case, RCA has consistently handled a larger volume of traffic to and from each place than has any competing company; that at present RCA alone is prepared to handle pictures, program transmission and volume press to each country, and that public interest would best be served by granting the circuit to RCA.

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PETRILLO FACES CHICAGO TRIAL; DECISION NOW UP TO COURT

James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, charged with violating the Lea Act by seeking to force station WAAF, of Chicago, to hire musicians the station did not need, had his day in court in Chicago last Monday. Mr. Petrillo heard himself bitterly accused by John S. Pratt, Special Assistant Attorney General and warmly defended by Joseph A. Padway, General Counsel of the American Federation of Labor.

Federal Judge Walter J. La Buy took the test case under advisement after Mr. Padway had admitted that Mr. Petrillo was guilty of violating the Lea Act passed by Congress but contended that the case ought to be dismissed on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. It was regarded as certain, according to Chicago advices, that Judge La Buy's decision would be appealed.

Attorney Padway contended the Lea Act does not outlaw hiring of unnecessary workers by radio stations, but simply forbids coercion such as strikes and picketing to attain this objective. He argued that it is not within the power of Congress to outlaw legal acts, such as picketing and striking, when they are used to obtain an objective which is lawful.

If Congress wanted to prohibit this practice it should have declared that the hiring of unnecessary workers by radio stations is illegal, Padway contended. Since it did not do so, Petrillo can't be accused of a crime, he said.

Padway also asserted that the law is unconstitutional because it abridges freedom of speech, imposes involuntary servitude on workers, and is discriminatory in that it applies only to radio stations. To be constitutional, he contended, it should apply to other industries as well.

He pictured Mr. Petrillo as a benevolent man waging a brave fight to save musicians displaced from their jobs by the sound movies, phonographs, radio stations and juke boxes.

Mr. Pratt cited the House Committee report recommending passage of the Lea Bill, which described the American Federation of Musicians as a racketeering organization that has extorted millions of dollars from the radio industry.

Congress clearly has the power and the duty to protect the public against such exactions, Mr. Pratt said. He argued that the right to strike could not be twisted to be used as a means of extortion, just as the right of free speech may not be used as a justification for slander.

Mr. Pratt also told Judge LaBuy that the Lea Bill was passed by the House 222-43, and by the Senate 47-3, indicating that the members of Congress were determined to end the injustices they said were practiced by Mr. Petrillo's organization.

"Millions have been extorted from the broadcasters every year, the price they paid for peace but they didn't get that peace and Congress had to act."

The Lea Act provides up to one year imprisonment and a fine up to \$1,000 for each attempt to force a broadcaster to hire a man not needed. Petrillo has threatened that he will halt all network broadcasts if the law is upheld by the courts.

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Fifteen students from Ithaca College went to Schenectady on October 30th to see television in operation at General Electric. So far as known this was the first time that any college student body, enrolled in an accredited television course, had ever visited a television studio or a transmitter station.

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SYLVANIA NET \$396,098; INCREASE EXPECTED NEXT QUARTER

Consolidated net income of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries for the quarter ended September 30, 1946 amounted to \$396,098, equal after deducting preferred dividends to 29 cents per share on the 1,005,000 outstanding shares of common stock. This compares with consolidated net income of \$529,683 or 52 cents per common share for the third quarter of 1945.

A Federal income tax credit amounting to \$333,000 was taken in the third quarter. This credit, plus the tax credit of \$350,000 taken in the first six months, represents 75 per cent of the estimated carry-back credit for the year. The carry-back credit arises from the operating loss experienced by one of the company's subsidiaries.

The report states that production in the third quarter was restricted by shortages of parts for some products. This factor together with inadequate price relief, increased costs of materials and the fact that the annual vacation period came within the quarter all affected earnings adversely.

The company reports that it is now receiving more normal shipments from suppliers and that consequently production is currently on a much more satisfactory basis. A 14 per cent increase in the ceiling price of radio tubes was granted by O.P.A. in October, a factor which will affect profits favorably during the remainder of the year.

Consolidated net sales for the three months ended September 30, 1946, were \$16,774,353 compared with \$24,432,914 in the corresponding period of 1945.

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RADIO SETS PRODUCTION OFF AGAIN

September shipments of radios (including phonographs and record players) are estimated at 1.5 million units, by the Civilian Production Administration, 12 percent below August shipments of 1.7 million and 36 percent above the 1940-41 average monthly rate of 1.1 million. Of the total number of units shipped in September, 8.3 percent were table models, 9 percent consoles, and 8 percent automobile radios.

Shipments of table models for the month are estimated at 164 percent of the average monthly rate during the base period; consoles at 91 percent, and automobile radios at 58 percent.

The September decline was caused partly by the decreased number of working days in September and partly by the continued shortage of several components, such as tubes, gang condensers and wood cabinets.

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INTERNATIONAL COMPOSERS CONTINUE KEEPING AN EYE ON TELEVISION

Among the resolutions passed by the International Confederation of Authors and Composers at the conclusion of its meeting in the Library of Congress in Washington, was one indicating that they were watching the development of television closely. It read:

"In view of the importance that certain problems relating to authors' rights are assuming at the present time in international relations, which problems have been under close examination by the Legislation Committee for a long time, desires the said Committee to pursue its work with particular reference to

"Television - in order to distinguish clearly the legal rules governing it from those governing sound-broadcasting, and in order to secure to the author an exclusive right in this sphere."

Other problems mentioned in that resolution were translation rights and taxation. Another resolution set forth that the Confederation "deplores the provision of the United States Copyright Act which exempts from payment of fees any public performances taking place by means of coin-operated mechanical instruments (Juke boxes), and wishes to draw the attention of the United States Government to this provision, and recommends the abolition of such exemption which grants a privilege to users to the serious detriment of legitimate rights of authors and composers throughout the world."

At the final meeting of the Confederation, the following performing rights societies were admitted to the Confederation: Corporacion Nacional de Autores (CNA), Uniao Brasileira de Compositores (UBC) of Brazil and Sociedad de Autores Teatrales de Chile (SATCH) of Chile.

Following the session in Washington, the American Society of Composers (ASCAP) gave a grand banquet in honor of the distinguished foreign visitors at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in New York. Hosts for this occasion were Deems, Taylor, Gene Buck and John G. Paine.

Delegates from some twenty nations were present. They included: Sir Alan Herbert, M.P., Leslie A. Boosey, Eric Coates, Charles F. James and Gerald H. Hatchman from England; Madeleine Baugniet of CISAC; Carlos S. Demel, Francisco J. Lomuto, Francisco Canaro and Dr. Mario Benard from Argentina; Paul Janssens-Casteels from Belgium; Geysa Boscoli, Alberto Ribeiro and Oswaldo Santiago from Brazil; Maestre Roig and Netto from Cuba; Zoltan Kodaly from Hungary; Valerio De Sanctis from Italy; Dr. Eduardo Marquina from Spain; Sven Wilson, Sweden; Dr. Adolf Streuli, Switzerland; Henry T. Jamieson, Canada, and Mr. Roberto Fontaina, Uruguay.

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REINSCH, TRUMAN RADIO ADVISOR, TO ADDRESS GEORGIA INSTITUTE

J. Leonard Reinsch, General Manager of former Governor Cox stations and radio advisor of President Truman, will be the principal speaker at the first Georgia Radio Institute of the Georgia Association of Radio Broadcasters, November 21-22 at the University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

Dean John E. Drewry of the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, University of Georgia, which is co-sponsor of the gathering announced the complete program last week. "Legal Aspect of Radio" will be discussed by Horace Lohnes, Washington attorney, and Sol Taishoff, editor and publisher of Broadcasting, will talk on "Radio's Past". Following Mr. Raishoff at the morning session, November 22nd, A. D. Willard, Jr., Executive Vice-President of the National Association of Broadcasters, will talk on "Radio's Future".

Mr. Reinsch, who will be luncheon speaker, November 22nd, will take as his subject, "Radio in Public Service".

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BAKER OF G.E. IS NEW RADIO ENGINEER INSTITUTE PRESIDENT

Dr. W. R. G. Baker of Syracuse, N. Y., a Vice-President of General Electric Company in charge of electronics, has been elected President of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

He succeeds Frederick B. Llewellyn of Bell Telephone Laboratories and will take office shortly after the first of the year, according to George W. Bailey, Executive Secretary.

Dr. Baker is well-known in the expanding electronics industry, particularly in the fields of FM radio and television. He holds many other important offices, such as Director of the Engineering Department of the Radio Manufacturers' Association; member of the Board of Governors of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association; and Chairman of the Electronics Committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He has held other prominent positions as Chairman of the National Television Systems Committee of the television industry, and was the first Chairman of the electronics industry's Radio Technical Planning Board.

As a Vice-President of General Electric, Dr. Baker is responsible for operation of the company's Electronics Department with headquarters at Syracuse, New York, where a new \$20,000,000 plant will soon house the administrative and main production units of the Department. Dr. Baker has been in charge of this Department since its formation in 1941.

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CHANGES IN CONGRESS RADIO HEADS IF REPUBLICANS WIN CONTROL

If the Republicans gain control of the House as appears to be the case as indicated by incomplete election returns this (Wednesday, November 6) morning, there will be a new line-up in the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee which handles radio legislation. Ditto in the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee if the Republicans finally succeed in dumping the applecart there.

In the House the Republicans immediately in line to succeed Representative Clarence F. Lea (D), of California, to head the Interstate Commerce Committee, if they should desire to take the assignment, would be Representatives Charles A. Wolverton, of New Jersey, Pehr G. Holmes of Massachusetts, and Carroll Reece of Tennessee. The only one of these three who has taken any active interest in radio up to now has been Carroll Reece, who already has suggested a good housecleaning and fumigation of the Federal Communications Commission.

Other Republican members of the House Committee are Charles Halleck, Indiana, Carl Hinshaw, Illinois; Clarence J. Brown, Ohio; Evan Howell, Illinois; Leonard W. Hall, of New York; Thomas D. Winter, of Kansas; Joseph P. O'Hara, of Minnesota, and Wilson D. Gillette, of Pennsylvania.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, last out in the primaries so if the Democrats retain control the next in line for Chairmanship would be Senator Alben Barkley, of Kentucky, and Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado, with the latter most likely to take it. If the Republicans win, Senator Wallace White, Jr., of Maine, present minority leader and best informed man in the Senate on radio (co-author of the present Radio Act) would be in line for the Interstate Commerce Committee Chairmanship with Senator Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire next. Other members of the Committee, as it stands now, are Senators Albert W. Hawkes, of New Jersey; E. M. Moore, of Oklahoma, and Homer E. Capehart of Indiana.

The Committees, however, will not be appointed until the new Congress convenes in January.

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HOOSIER BROADCASTER EXTENDS INTERESTS TO ARIZONA

Eugene Pulliam, publisher of the Indianapolis Star and operator of Station WIRE in Indianapolis, has purchased the Arizona Republic and Phoenix Gazette, both in Arizon.

In addition to the Phoenix papers and the Indianapolis Star, Mr. Pulliam is head of the Muncie (Ind.) Star and Press, having recently acquired the latter; the Vincennes (Ind) Sun-Commercial, the Huntington (Ind.) Herald-Press, and radio station WAVO, Vincennes. He is a stockholder in radio station WKBV, Richmond, Ind., and KPHO, Phoenix.

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CROSLY PLANS \$170,000 FM, TV STATION; 575 FOOT TOWER

Plans for the immediate construction of a frequency modulation and television transmitter station with a 575 foot tower have been announced by James D. Shouse, President of the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation. At a total cost of \$170,000 construction will begin immediately on a site owned by the corporation at Warner and Chickasaw Streets in a northern suburb of Cincinnati.

Permission to erect the shell of the building which will cost \$34,500 was granted by Civilian Production Administration. The balance of the investment will be applied to the purchase of equipment and erection of the tower, Mr. Shouse said.

The old WSAI radio tower of 250 feet which has for many a year been a local landmark will be replaced by a 575 foot tower for both FM and Television broadcasting. When WSAI was sold by Crosley, the corporation retained title to both the tower and the site, Mr. Shouse explained.

Adjacent to the transmitter building will be erected auxiliary FM-Television studios. The overall size of the initial project will be 70 by 150 feet. As planned, the building will face the brow of a hill overlooking the basin of the city.

Crosley's 1,000 watt FM station WLWA is expected to begin operation for the first time Friday, November 15th.

WLWA plans to operate eight hours a day, seven days a week. Afternoon programming will run from 12 noon until 2 P.M. Late afternoon and evening FM programs will resume at 5:30 P.M. and continue until 11:30 P.M.

Early afternoon operating hours are included in the operating schedule so retail dealers of receivers will have an opportunity to demonstrate FM to their customers.

Wilfred Guenther, recently appointed Manager of the station, said that his station will concentrate heavily on good music and short but informative newscasts at regular intervals. In general, most programs will run 30 minutes in duration. "The show is neither brought abruptly to an end, nor is it too long for good average listening of fine music", he said, adding, "We mean to give our listeners good music with a minimum of chatter."

Temporarily, WLWA will have its antenna located on top of 48-story Carew Tower in downtown Cincinnati until the permanent facilities for FM and television in suburban Cincinnati are ready for occupation.

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WEAF BECOMES WNBC; WABC, WCBS, AS GOV. DEWEY PRAISES RADIO

Two pioneer stations - WEAf and WABC, New York, changed their call letters last week to the initials of the companies operating them. WEAf, National Broadcasting Company, is now WNBC, and WABC, Columbia Broadcasting System, is WCBS.

With Niles Trammell, President of NBC, and Keith McHugh, Vice-President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Governor participated in the first station break on which the new WNBC call letters were announced.

Under the prompting of Ben Grauer, program commentator, Mr. Dewey gave the cue for the announcement of call letters by Mr. Trammell. The Governor said it was his first experience as a radio announcer and that he hoped he "would not fluff".

He did, however, momentarily stammer over the word "pause" as he read from the radio script: "Stand by, everybody. Farewell WEAf. There will be a brief pause for station identification."

Appearing as a guest on the 75-minute broadcast, "Hail and Farewell" over the National Broadcasting Company's network, Mr. Dewey cited radio for its rapid advances in bringing the best in entertainment, speedy news coverage and service in education to the public.

"I think one of the most important aspects of radio is that in our country we are not bound to listen just to one station or one program or to what some individual in a position of importance believes we should hear", he said. "We have a free choice and as a free people we are the best-informed in the world." Mr. Dewey said that "America has led the world in radio because the men in radio were free men."

WEAF, now WNBC, went on the air August 16, 1922. It was then 500 watts. In 1926 WEAf was purchased from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company by the Radio Corporation of America, and incorporated by its parent company under the name of the National Broadcasting Company.

The adoption of the call letters WCBS is the third change in the history of the CBS station. WAHG were the first call letters, when the station was an experimental unit, owned and managed by Alfred H. Grebe. It became one of the first commercial radio stations in New York on November 1, 1926 with the call letters WABC.

The Columbia Broadcasting System purchased WABC from Mr. Grebe, President of the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, on December 29, 1928, and began operating it on full-time schedule January 13, 1929.

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SENATOR GROUP QUERIES SMALL PAPERS ON RADIO AND FM

The Senate Small Business Committee has received approximately 1,500 replies to a questionnaire sent to 10,000 small newspapers (dailies and weeklies). As yet no analysis of the responses has been made. The Committee is seeking data on seven factors including radio from which might arise "obstacles to free competition".

The Senate Committee is inquiring into:

1. Rising costs of entering or successfully operating small publishing enterprises.
2. Shrinkage of the open newsprint market.
3. Advertising available to small papers.
4. Tax difficulties
5. Postal mailing rates
6. Acquisition by small papers of radio and facsimile newspaper broadcasting facilities.
7. Competition for small independents from chains and absentee ownerships.

"We seek your report of (and if so) how these obstacles imperil your existence as a profitable business in a competitive field", the Committee asked.

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RCA TOTAL GROSS DROPS TO \$163,604,191

The consolidated statement of income of the Radio Corporation of America and subsidiaries for the third quarter of 1946 and the first nine months of the year, with comparative figures for the corresponding periods of 1945, was issued last week by Brig. General David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America.

Total gross income from all sources amounted to \$163,604,191 in the first nine months of 1946, compared with \$222,002,801 in the same period in 1945, a decrease of \$58,398,610.

Net income, after all charges and taxes, was \$8,226,329 for the first nine months of 1946, compared with \$8,204,470 in 1945, an increase of \$21,859. The net income for the first nine months of this year reflects a charge for reconversion expenses to the post-war reserve of \$2,760,000 and a related tax reduction of \$1,692,000.

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EXCHANGE PLAN COVERING RADIO SET PARTS OUTLINED

A plan of inventory adjustment, aimed to speed up its own production of radios, and which may well serve as a means of increasing production in the entire industry, was announced by Lear, Inc., Grand Rapids, manufacturers of home radios and aircraft communication and navigational equipment and electro-mechanical products.

Under the plan, Lear, which like other companies, has an excess of some parts and not enough of others, is effecting an exchange of needed components and selling other manufacturers part of its excess inventory when the sale would not affect the company's own production. "The difficulty for most of the smaller or newer companies in the radio industry arose from the fact that the larger companies in order to make sure of component parts, cabinets, and other equipment, purchased or gained control of such suppliers, thus becoming large integrated companies in the field", William P. Lear, President, pointed out. "Every such move took a supplier out of the field for independent producers and made their production more difficult."

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TELEVISION SETS OFFERED FOR SALE IN N.Y. - \$225 AND \$350

RCA Victor carried full page advertising last Sunday in the New York newspapers for its new "Eye witness - Picture Synchronizer" television sets. The advertisement stated:

"Prices start at \$225. Table set shown in this ad the 630TS, is \$350. Cabinet in fine-grain walnut 25½" wide, 14½" high, 18¾" deep. Picture size 52 sq. in. Console and combination models in production. All RCA Victor sets are sold with an RCA Victor Television Owner Policy . . . (For a reasonable fee you get complete installation and Guaranteed Performance for a full year.)

This was followed next day by Gimbels, Davega and other New York radio stores offering the sets. Installation cost of \$45 was added for the \$225 sets and \$50 for the \$350 sets.

"Television now descends from the realm of the sweet bye and bye", the Gimbel advertisement read. "It's here and now - and you can see a television set that you can order and own - right here at Gimbels. This RCA Victor television set is bristling with war-developed refinements. It's nothing like the distorted, wavering, blinking television you saw before the war. The pictures are so bright you can follow them with the living room lights on. The all-electronic eye witness picture synchronizer, exclusive with RCA Victor, automatically locks your set in focus with the sending station. This feature holds pictures steady, even through strong electrical disturbances like elevators, doorbells, razors, refrigerators. The RCA Victor television apparatus receives all channels on which television is broadcast. There won't be enough television sets for everyone for a long time - so get your order in fast, today!"

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RMA PRESS SERVICE STICKS TO FACTS; NO BASS DRUM BEATING

Following sound newspaper practice, James D. Secrest, Director of Publications of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, is basing his efforts to further publicize the Association strictly on facts. In connection with his first annual report to the Board of Directors, Mr. Secrest has prepared an impressive exhibit of newspaper and trade clippings which give at a glance an idea of the widespread use of the Association's news releases issued by his office.

Commenting upon this, Mr. Secrest, who for many years was a reporter of the Washington Post and other metropolitan newspapers, says:

"As you will note from the headlines, the emphasis has been on the news-worthy activities of RMA, rather than on any manufactured publicity. It is for this reason that the general newspaper use of RMA releases has been almost as good as that of the trade press which could be expected to be more interested in the affairs of a trade association.* * * *

"All RMA activities aimed at either price relief or decontrol from OPA for the radio industry have been duly reported to the press with the result that thousands of lines of news copy have been published throughout the country. In addition to RMA activities, we have kept the press informed of actions of the several OPA industry advisory committees for radio sets, tubes, and parts, and these, too, have been widely publicized.

"These news stories have been carried on press association wires and in some instances been broadcast on national network news programs. This has affected national recognition of RMA's role as spokesman for the industry.

"Beginning in June, under special authorization of the Board, we have issued monthly press releases on set and tube production and also released an estimate of set production during the first year after V-J Day. These have been very favorably received by the press and have been carried on the press association wires and over financial circuits such as the Dow-Jones ticker service.

"This radio production reporting service will be expanded with the release shortly of the first quarterly reports on production of transmitting equipment now being prepared by Haskins & Sells under supervision of the RMA Transmitter Division. * * * *

"Under sponsorship of the RMA School Equipment Committee on the U. S. Office of Education, RMA has just published a brochure, "School Sound Systems" containing basic standards for school sound systems and their components. The material was prepared by a joint committee representing RMA manufacturers and officials of the U. S. Office of Education, while the art work and printing was handled by this office."

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:::: SCISSORS AND PASTE ::::
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Paley "Talking Back" To FCC Commended
("Terre Haute Star")

Radio stations exist by virtue of a short-term by-your-leave from the Federal Communications Commission. Last Spring the FCC "suggested" some improvements in broadcasting which, while sound, hinted at an ultimatum. The speech of William S. Paley, Chairman of the Columbia Broadcasting System at the recent National Association of Broadcasters' Convention in Chicago, was, so far as we have seen, radio's first brave attempt to talk back.

Anyone who enjoys the radio - and most of us do to some extent - may hope that the broadcasting industry will take active steps to follow Mr. Paley's prescription, with perhaps an added effort to raise the general level of intellectual taste in broadcasting somewhere near the present level of moral taste.

Radio, since it offers free almost everything that is fit for the ear to hear, has a unique problem. Its vast audience, while generally enthusiastic, is inclined to be wanting both in discrimination and in patience. It would be sad if, through short-sightedness, the industry should abuse that lack of discrimination, dull its audience's enthusiasm and try its patience too far.

The result might be government censorship or operation. That would be a double blow - the partial loss of our cherished freedom of expression, and the inheritance of some predictably and tremendously dull programs.

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John B. Kennedy Gets Some Free Advertising
("Life")

The average souvenir hunter is neither apologetic nor reticent and will frequently boast about his activities. On a "Hobby Lobby" broadcast, a citizen no less reputable than John B. Kennedy, the radio news commentator, gleefully described his collection of hotel towels.

The wife of a Cleveland banker likes to show off her collection of chinaware, which numbers several hundred pieces. Each of them she has lovingly lifted from some plushy hotel.

Petrillo Has A Word For It
(Leonard Lyons in "Washington Post")

James Caesar Petrillo, head of the Musicians Union, recently asked for a 500% increase for musicians in the recording industry, and then called off the threat of a strike by accepting a 37½ per cent increase. "See how different we operate now?" said Petrillo. "In the old days we used to make demands. Now we negotiate."

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Press Continues To Deprecate Joske Report
(Robert U. Brown in "Editor and Publisher")

We pointed out in a recent issue that while Joske's, the retail store in San Antonio, was spending so much in radio and paying tribute to its accomplishments, the store was also using more newspaper lineage than in the previous year. The radio budget was added, not subtracted from the newspaper expenditure. That was a pretty good indication of confidence in newspaper advertising.

Further evidence of that confidence comes to our attention.

It seems that a newspaper in San Antonio found it necessary to reduce by 50% the advertising of Joske. Pressure for more space was so insistent that the newspaper found a commercial printer who had adequate newsprint to print advertising sections. The advertiser paid the commercial printer's charge for his complete service (seven times within two recent months a four-page section stuffed in the newspaper), and also, paid the full advertising rate to the newspaper.

The store paid double rate to get more newspaper advertising than the newspaper could provide - and did so after completion of the radio experiment. Incidentally, we are advised plenty of radio time is available but Joske is not buying it to any extent over normal.

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Coaxial Used For Television 60 Times - Nationwide Soon
("Long Lines")

The Long Lines coaxial cable between New York and Washington, which was made available for the experimental transmission of television last February, has been used on some sixty separate occasions. * * * *

The New York-Washington cable is the first step toward nationwide Bell System television network service which ultimately may be provided over coaxial cable, radio relay, or a combination of both. This section will form one link of the Eastern seaboard coaxial route extending from New York to Miami, parts of which are now under construction. Other routes on which cable and associated terminal and amplifying equipment are planned for completion within a few years extend across the country from Atlanta to the West Coast; west from Philadelphia to Chicago and thence south to New Orleans via St. Louis; and from St. Louis via Kansas City and Minneapolis to Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

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Radio's give-away shows are not only here to stay but are rapidly increasing in number. There are more than 20 big give-away shows presently on the four major networks and unguessable numbers on smaller hookups and local stations, according to The American Magazine which says: "Whether you like 'em or loathe 'em, you may as well prepare to endure 'em, for they are multiplying as rapidly as radio screwballs can dream up new ideas or reasonable facsimiles thereof."

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::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Representative Bob Grant (R), of Indiana, attracted attention in the campaign by making a 140 foot streamer, pasting together end on end all the Federal building regulations that the Administration had sent out, many of them complex and confusing. To show how long this streamer of red tape was, Representative Grant had his secretary drop one end of it out of his six-story office building window and it reached clear to the sidewalk.

Suggested by this, some broadcaster should paste together all the questionnaires, regulations, fool orders, etc. the Federal Communications Commission has sent to the broadcasters which end on end should circle the globe at least once.

A rumor wafted over from New York is that Paul Porter has been offered \$35,000 a year to head Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI), organized by the National Association of Broadcasters to combat the American Society of Composers.

Drew Pearson predicts a Senate investigation of an alleged news monopoly of press and radio in certain cities.

Directors of WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., voted last week to call a special meeting of stockholders November 26, 1946, to pass upon a proposal to increase authorized common stock from 400,000 to 800,000 shares, providing a two-for-one split to holders of the 260,000 shares now outstanding.

Directors were informed by G. A. Richards, President of WJR, that for the nine months ended September 30th the station had net profit of \$469,175.42, equal to \$1.80 per share, after all tax provisions, compared to \$1.27 per share in the comparable 1945 period. Sales were \$2,102,510.36 compared to \$2,149,672.17 in the 1945 period.

Construction will begin immediately on transmitter facilities for WGN's new television station. The transmitter will be located in Tribune Tower, and the antenna atop the tower where it will be 500 feet above ground level.

A new engineering development which is said to promise to restore the usefulness of many of the 350,000 pre-war FM radio receivers, has been put on the market by the Stromberg-Carlson Company.

The device, known as the Driscoll FM Adapter, is a simple, low-priced converter to be attached to the receiver chassis and functions as a replacement for the conventional, built-in FM antenna. Its inventor, George Driscoll, is Manager of the company-owned FM radio outlet, Station WHFM, Rochester. The company already has mailed its radio distributors in cities with FM stations samples of the converter kits for additional field-testing.

Commercial "plugs" on the radio are spreading medical misinformation, Dr. Carl Binger, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College declared recently, in New York. He said this was harming both the public and the medical profession.

The speaker criticized constant "hammering" by radio commercials seeking "to brand brand-consciousness on its listeners". He declared that, despite Federal regulations, commercial broadcasts were a prolific source of medical misinformation.

Oxford Radio Corporation, Chicago, shortly will offer publicly 60,000 shares of \$1 par value common stock, company officials disclosed. Proceeds will be used to pay bank loans and to purchase new machinery and equipment. Floyd D. Cerf Company and associates will handle the offering. The company manufactures loud speakers and other acoustical reproduction equipment.

Columnist Drew Pearson will receive the 1947 "unity award" presented by the Golden Slipper Square Club, fraternal and charitable organization, in ceremonies in Philadelphia Thursday night. The club said Mr. Pearson is being honored for "his fearless and relentless fight against the forces of bigotry in this country. * * *"

Cautioning against invalid comparisons of Broadcast Measurement Bureau figures with those achieved in other research, Hugh Feltis, Bureau President, said Monday that stress will be laid on correlating the Bureau's statistical data with other research findings to see what conclusions may be drawn. He told the radio group of the American Marketing Association (New York Chapter) at its luncheon meeting at the Hotel Sheraton, that the Bureau's research committee would concentrate on the task, in which he hoped advertisers and agencies would cooperate.

Kaufman's Department store in Pittsburgh in an account of a two-week television demonstration arranged by the store and RCA Victor, report that approximately 60,000 persons witnessed 143 demonstrations a few weeks ago with 88 percent agreeing that shopping by television should be a permanent feature at Kaufmann's. Store officials assigned 10 guides to interview customers during the demonstrations. 77 percent said television was an aid to shopping, 6 percent said it was not, and 17 percent were undecided.

In a contest by WOR, New York, 50 KW station, for the most-distant daytime listeners, northermost was Miss Catharine Fleming of South Mountain, Ontario, Canada. Most southerly winner was William B. Dunbar of Miami Beach on the tip on the Florida peninsula. And well over three thousand miles from the WOR transmitter was the westernmost listener, Miss Christine Waxler, of Los Angeles, Calif. All three received Parker Watches. Letters were received from 21 States and from Ontario and Nova Scotia, Canada.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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RECEIVED
NOV 25 1946
J. H. MACDONALD

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November 13, 1946

REPUBLICANS MAY DAMPEN FCC FM NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP ZEAL

It is believed in informed circles in Washington that one of the first effects of the election landslide on the Federal Communications Commission (fully expecting to be among the first taken into the woodshed by the Republicans) may be for the Commission to go a little slow in sticking its neck out in deciding whether or not the New York Daily News should be denied an FM station license because of the paper's alleged deliberately aroused hostility to Jews and Negroes. Not that members of the new Congress will favor race discrimination but because the question before the FCC involves censorship which is not granted to the Commission by law though the Supreme Court has decided the Commission may pass upon program content in the public interest.

The Republicans will not get caught out on a limb on race discrimination if they can help it but the opinion prevails that they likewise will do all in their power to prevent the FCC from meddling with radio programs (as in the case of the FCC "Blue Book") or denying a newspaper-owned station a license because of the newspaper's editorial policy. The Commission has ruled that "a newspaper's method of operation and its policy with reference to races, creeds or the public in general are relevant considerations for the Federal Communications Commission to take into account when a newspaper publisher applies for a broadcast station license."

Commenting upon this, John S. Knight, President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, said:

"Reduced to simple language the ruling means that the Government can deny a radio license to a newspaper if it does not happen to like that newspaper's editorial policies.

"The case of the New York News is a warning signal that should be heeded by everyone who values the freedom of speech. Should the Commission succeed in establishing its New York ruling as a part of its public policy, we shall have witnessed the first invasion into the field of freedom of speech and of the press." (Editor's Note - For a more detailed reference to Mr. Knight's statement see Page 12 of our issue of October 30th).

Now comes a vigorous reply to Mr. Knight from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress. Rabbi Wise writes, in part:

"We, in the American Jewish Congress, believe that such ruling is sound and that "methods of operation and policy with reference to races, creeds or to the public in general" are and, of right, ought to be relevant whenever an applicant wants to obtain from that public the highly competitive privilege of using a radio channel."

"We showed, for example, in the New York Daily News case - and our facts were practically unchallenged - that over a period of six months in 1945, the News' treatment of the Negroes differed fundamentally from that of all other New York morning newspapers in that the proportion of favorable to unfavorable stories about Negroes was 57 to 43 in the News and an average of 87 to 13 in all New York morning papers during the same period.

"It was when the New York Daily News was confronted with that evidence that it reversed its position, declared in substance that its own allegations were irrelevant and claimed that the inquiry into a newspaper's policies violates the Constitution and the law. The FCC has rejected these contentions, not because it embraced a "revolutionary doctrine", but because its well-established law required it to do so." * * *

"Freedom of speech cannot mean that form of liberty in the field of radio. It cannot mean that, not because of some malicious design of a tyrannical government but because of absolute physical impossibility. Nothing is as limited as the air for broadcasting purposes. If every person were allowed on the air, no one would be heard. The public - and its agent, the Commission - must make a choice. Making a choice means of necessity allowing some applicants to speak, and barring others from the air. Long before the FM hearings began in New York City, it was certain that the FCC would have to "deny freedom of speech" to 12 of the 17 applicants since only 5 channels were available." * * *

"I fail to understand why you wish to exclude from the Commission's scrutiny what I would think should be by far the most important factor: the intellectual qualifications. Why should the Commission limit itself to the scrutiny of the financial or technological qualifications, excluding the intellectual and moral ones? Would such a policy serve the public and the public interest? The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that it would not." * * *

"You argue finally that if such a power is granted to the Commission, government can deny licenses to newspapers who are unfriendly to the administration in power. In substance, your argument is a warning against the dangers of arbitrary government. I agree with you that such dangers always exist. The answer to such dangers is not the abolition of government, anarchy, or the state of confusion which would prevail in radio if licensing were abolished. The answer is rather the existence of a free and independent judiciary, to whose control administrative commissions should be and, in America, are subordinated. Of course, the power to tax, the power to license, the very power to govern is, theoretically, a power to destroy. But - in the words of our Supreme Court - 'it is not such a power as long as this court sits.'"

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"RADIO SENATOR" IN \$100,000 ELECTION SUIT; NOSE BROKEN

Senator Glen H. Taylor (D), of Idaho, who came into national fame as a singing and guitar playing "radio cowboy", made the front page twice during the past week, really three times. First of all he attracted countrywide attention engaging in a free-for-all fight with Ray McKaig, 66-year old Republican leader, on election night in Boise. First reports were that Senator Taylor, 20 years younger than McKaig, had scored a knockout by breaking the latter's jaw. Three days later, Taylor was again back on the front page but not in so favorable a pugilistic light as it was then revealed that McKaig had broken Taylor's nose.

Closely following this was Senator Taylor's third front page appearance when the Boise Statesman filed a \$100,000 damage suit against Station KIDO, Boise, as an outgrowth of a transcribed political address delivered by the Senator.

As to the fist-fight (which for maximum publicity should have been staged on the Senate floor in Washington, Taylor said McKaig started the trouble by calling him an obscene name. The latter, still in the hospital, said he "never said a word before he was struck."

Senator Taylor's statement three days later said that following an exchange of words "instinctively my fist shot out but I pulled the punch and had never touched him."

"Mr. McKaig then hit me two hard blow, one landing on my left eye and the other broke my nose. I was momentarily blinded but I kept on my feet. My nose was spurting blood and I saw Mr. McKaig dancing excitedly in front of me waving his arms and shouting 'come on'."

"His statement that I hit him after he was down is untrue. His statement that I hit him first is untrue although I did make a half-hearted swing at him. His statement that I kicked him is a falsehood."

The Boise Statesman in its libel suit, alleged the broadcast contained "false representations. . . defamatory of plaintiff as publisher of a newspaper." A statement quoting the publisher, said the suit arose from a broadcast "of a speech by Senator Taylor in which it was said the Statesman refused to print a story by Taylor involving C. J. Strike, President of the Idaho Power Company, and Harry W. Morrison, President of Morrison-Knudsen, contractors."

Referring to Senator Taylor's charge that "not one line of that story about Strike and Morrison and their little deal was printed in the Statesman" and that the press in Idaho is "bought and paid for by the Idaho Power Company and other corporate interests", the Statesman continued, in part:

"Senator Taylor's attack on Strike and Morrison was published in detail in the Statesman three days before the KIDO broadcast. The broadcasting of this completely untruthful statement is a challenge that must not go unanswered. Neither the power company, the Morrison-Knudsen company or any other concern or individuals has the slightest control over the Statesman."

The published statement added that "investigations were being made regarding the repetition of this broadcast over other Idaho stations and in any case where it has been repeated identical damage suits will follow immediately."

Senator Taylor, following announcement that the suit was to be filed, said he "stood behind" his statements and charged that "the Boise newspaper monopoly with a boldness unbelievable in a free press in America attacks the radio. . . . Because the station broadcast the speech that they suppressed.

"If they can intimidate and perhaps ruin KIDO and the other radio stations of Boise Valley, then their news monopoly will be complete.

"I call upon the people of Idaho to listen to this speech when it is repeated", he added then, listing six other stations he said would carry the transcription.

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A. T. & T. SEEN LOSERS IF NETWORK RECORDINGS INCREASE

A subscriber writes:

"I note that on Page 13 of your issue of October 30th you carry the statement that the Broadcasters' Convention at Chicago was excited about the Bing Crosby recordings. I don't see where the broadcasters have much to worry about in this case.

"The organization that has occasion to be worried is A. T. & T., who receive the income from the use of the line. Has it occurred to you that if recordings are accepted on the major programs, these recordings can be sent to the individual stations to be put on at a certain hour, thereby eliminating the use of the wire lines?"

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Republican Senator-Elect Cain of Washington State once director pageants and radio shows.

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PETRILLO AND PAC FAIL TO PUNISH REP. LEA; REELECTED EASILY

Despite the dire threats of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians and the opposition of the CIO Political Action Committee, Representative Clarence F. Lea (D), of California, was re-elected easily. At this writing complete returns have not yet been received in Washington but enough is known to insure the continuance in the House of Mr. Lea who has served in Congress continuously for 30 years and is now 73 years old. He has announced that he will retire at the end of the present term.

The reason Mr. Petrillo singled out Representative Lea for defeat was the fact that the latter, as Chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, was the author of the Lea Act which prohibits the hiring of more broadcast musicians than are needed and under which statute Petrillo has just been tried in Chicago and court decision is now pending.

Representative Lea was the candidate of both the Democrats and Republicans in California. He has the remarkable record of having also been re-elected as the Democratic and Republican nominee in 1940, 1942 and 1944. So Mr. Petrillo picked out a pretty tough bird politically to defeat.

Likewise the PAC, which met with embarrassing reverses all along the line as well as in California, having lost all except 73 of 318 contests for House members and had only 5 winners in the Senate with 21 winning over PAC opposition.

Representative Lea, as Minority Leader of the House Interstate Commerce Committee in the new Congress, will still be in a powerful position to combat Mr. Petrillo, and if the Courts should find the Lea Act unconstitutional as the music labor leader contends, Representative Lea will be right there to put more teeth in the old law or even pass a new law which he would easily be able to do with the aid of a sympathetic Republican majority. The Lea Bill passed with a non-partisan majority of 222-43 in the House and 47-3 in the Senate.

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INSTITUTE OF RADIO ENGINEERS' ANNUAL MEETING IN MARCH

The Annual National Convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers will be held March 3 to 7 in New York City, with a radio engineering show and exhibition being held at the same time at the 34th Street Armory.

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CAPEHART INTRODUCES NEW POST-WAR LINE

The new line of Capehart and Panamuse by Capehart phonograph-radio instruments, completely re-designed and re-engineered since the end of the war, was announced today (Wednesday, November 13th) by the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation.

All models of the Capehart have FM as well as AM radio reception. In addition to the Capehart turn-over record changer, each instrument has plug-in sockets for connecting disc or magnetic recorders, wire or tape, and television sound amplification and reproduction.

The re-designed record changer is said to be the only automatic changer which turns records over and plays both sides successively and continuously. This permits the automatic playing of complete symphonies, operas and album sets of records in their correct sequences.

This changer also will play each record in the stack on one side only, then play the opposite sides of the records as they come up in sequence. Rejecting any record as desired, it holds from three to sixteen records, 10 and 12-inch sizes intermixed. A new feature is automatically shutting off the entire instrument after any pre-determined number of selections up to 50 have been played.

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A BIT OF AULD SOD FOR MAC

It was raining outside in New York but the sun was shining inside. All the birds were singing and there was a smell of clover - in Alfred J. McCosker's office at WOR, as Mr. McCosker, Chairman of the Board of WOR, and a Friendly Son of St. Patrick, was presented with a bit of sod from the "old country".

Wrapped up in a lucite chest, the sod was dug in County Louth, by Barney Boyle, WOR's Traffic Manager, during his visit to Ireland this Summer.

Across the top of the container is engraved:

The Auld Sod from Ireland
presented to
Alfred J. McCosker
from
Barney Boyle
November 7, 1946

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FRIENDS PRESENT INDIANA SHERIFF WITH POLICE RADIO SYSTEM

Friends of Sheriff Trierweiler in Terre Haute, Indiana, presented him with a two-way radio equipment by which the office and jail can keep in contact with the sheriff's cars at any time and any place in Vigo County.

The station enables the sheriff and his deputies to broadcast messages in their efforts to prevent crime, from office to car and vice versa, and to contact other law enforcement radio-equipped cars and stations.

The equipment was a gift to Sheriff Trierweiler and is free of cost to taxpayers. The set installed is the latest type frequency modulated set and operates on the 152 to 162 megacycle band. It will operate on any one of three frequencies, enabling the main station to contact State Police without interference to local mobile units. In turn local mobile units will be able to talk with other city and county groups, when travelling anywhere in the State, simply by setting one switch that selects a general state frequency.

The antenna is mounted on top of the dome of the Court House in Terre Haute and the cable runs down to the big set in the Sheriff's office. Sheriff Trierweiler paid for the \$400 antenna.

The Sheriff's patrol cars are equipped with proper radio transmitting and receiving phones. The main station equipment, Station A, is in the Sheriff's office at the Court House and a remote control unit is installed at the County Jail several blocks distant. This really makes a three-way station enabling officers to communicate from the jail or Court House with mobile units, each other in each office or with State Police.

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TEXAS & PACIFIC TO DEMONSTRATE RAILROAD RADIO SYSTEM

The first operational demonstration of railroad radio to be held in a large industrial city of the Southwest will be conducted in Dallas, Texas, Tuesday, November 12th.

The demonstration has been arranged by the Texas and Pacific Railway in association with the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The system permits instantaneous two-way communications between the locomotives and the yardmaster's office, the downtown offices, and the assistant yardmaster. The locomotive crews also can communicate directly with each other, and the three offices having installations can carry on direct inter-office conversations.

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G.O.P. VICTORY CHANGES PICTURE COMPLETELY FOR PAUL PORTER

Hardly anyone in the higher bracket of Government bureaucrats has been harder hit by the G.O.P. upheaval than Paul A. Porter who at the time he served as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission was one of the most promising political possibilities of the New Deal. Mr. Porter had had the complete backing and blessing of the late President Roosevelt. It looked good for him - a native of Missouri - in the Truman administration. He was talked of for the Kentucky senatorship in 1948 (having lived in Kentucky most of his life) and even mentioned as having Cabinet possibilities - actually suggested as Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Paul's first bad break was when President Truman kicked him upstairs to head the OPA. No one was ever handed a worse lemon than that. However, then came the flop of the OPA and the November 5th deluge. This not only washed Porter completely out of a job but the Republicans surging in and about to take over the place reduced Paul Porter's once bright political prospects about 80 per cent and his commercial possibilities at least 50%.

If he should decide to drop back into the FCC - the life-net President Truman has been keeping under Porter - there is a question, because of the enemies he made in the Senate while head of the OPA, if he could even be confirmed.

Furthermore with the Republican shadow of dire coming events and the fact there are three Democrats already on the Commission - Denny, Walker, Durr and Wakefield, a Republican who has been voting with the Democrats might be another cause for the Senate to go slow in confirming Porter. Of course there is always the chance of President Truman giving Mr. Porter some other appointment but if it is important, again he would run up against the Senate confirmation paddling. If once more nominated and confirmed as Chairman of the FCC, Porter, who ran the wartime FCC budget (always one of the New Deal's best Christmas trees) up to \$7,000,000, would no doubt get a terrific cut of his appropriations where already there is talk of lopping off as much as \$5,000,000.

So much for Mr. Porter's political future - which at the moment seems to be largely behind him. As to his pulling down important money entering the commercial field, unquestionably this possibility isn't what it was before the election crash came. If Mr. Porter had left the Administration either under Roosevelt or Truman while the going was good, he could have signed up at most any salary he had desired, but with the Republicans in the saddle, it is believed at least half of his commercial value could be safely written off.

In this Mr. Porter didn't have quite as good a break as Mrs. Roosevelt, for instance. Mrs. Roosevelt only a month or so before the late President's death, signed a newfour-year contract for her column at a greatly increased figure. It appears to be the

concensus of opinion in the newspaper world that if Mrs. Roosevelt's contract had expired after the President's death, it would not have been renewed at a higher figure, if at all. As it is, the newspapers are stuck with the four year contract which will be more of a dead weight now than ever before.

At President Truman's press and radio conference, when asked if Mr. Porter was going back to the FCC, he replied that he could not answer the question.

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SEN. WHITE URGED TO STICK TO RADIO COMMITTEE

Senator Wallace White (R), of Maine, Minority Floor Leader in the present Congress, is faced with an embarrassment of high and promising positions in the forthcoming Republican Congress. First, he is in line for Senator Barkley's job of Majority Floor Leader, second, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles all radio legislation in the Senate, and, third, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Because he is the best informed man in Congress on radio and communications, co-author, in fact, of the present Radio Act, and because of his long experience in matters of commerce, Senator White's friends are urging him to stick to the Interstate Commerce Committee which he has served on so many years. If Senator White accepted this assignment, he would succeed Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, who was defeated for renomination.

Senator White as yet has not committed himself as to which of the appointments would be most congenial. He told newsmen merely that he could not accept or reject a post that had not been offered to him.

The dope at this writing (Wednesday, November 13th) is that Senator White would become Majority Floor Leader. Previously Senator White had been represented as privately desirous of having the leadership for either chairmanship of the Republican conference or the honor role of Senate President pro tempore.

If Senator White should ascend to higher honors, Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, would be next in line for head of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and following him would be Senator Clyde M. Reed (R), of Kansas. Not far below this in seniority (with Hawkes of New Jersey, and Moore of Oklahoma, ahead of him) is Senator Homer Capehart, of Indiana, who was formerly in the radio manufacturing business.

On the Democratic side, Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, still seems to be a pretty good chance as the ranking minority member of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

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RADIO ARTIST CONTRACT PARLEYS IN NEW YORK

The National Board of the American Federation of Radio Artists, AFL, will meet in New York this week with representatives of the four major networks for further discussion of a new contract, This was announced by George Heller, National Executive Secretary of the Union.

The New York, Chicago and San Francisco units of the Union voted late last Friday to call a strike unless anew contract was forthcoming. Their action followed a similar move by the Hollywood unit of the AFRA. Negotiations between the Union and the networks were broken off on October 30th.

Mr. Heller said the deadlock arose over a Union demand for a clause in the new contract "which would require all networks to refuse to pipe in their programs to any affiliated station which refused to negotiate or arbitrate issues with AFRA."

The Secretary added that the National Board had agreed to a final meeting with network officials before a strike was authorized.

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LES ATLASS NOW REPORTED RECOVERING RAPIDLY

Advices from Chicago are that H. Leslie Atlass, Vice-President and General Manager of the Western Division of the Columbia Broadcasting System in Chicago, is now on the high road after a sudden heart attack at the Horseshow in the Coliseum in Chicago recently. Mr. Atlass, however, has been advised by his physician to take a complete rest for six weeks or two months.

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BMB TO GET REPORT PROPOSALS

The Technical Research Committee of the Broadcast Measurement Bureau will recommend to the Board of Directors by November 18th the manner of presenting radio station and network audience reports publicly.

Adoption of the recommendations will establish policy in offering the survey information in the way considered best to aid advertisers and agencies in making comparisons between stations. It also will authorize the manner in which BMB's information may be presented in map and tabulation form by subscriber stations in advertising and printed promotion.

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TRUMAN AND DEWEY PRAISE SARNOFF FOR 40 YEARS IN RADIO

Among the messages of congratulation received by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America at a dinner in New York commemorating his fortieth anniversary in radio, were those from President Truman and Governor Dewey.

Mr. Truman's letter read:

"I have heard with pleasure about the dinner which is being given you tonight in honor of your forty years in the radio industry. I wish I could be with you. I should like to associate myself with your colleagues in the deserved tribute they are paying you for your part in the development of radio. Your forty year span of service with radio is almost exactly the span of the radio industry itself. Yours has been a significant part in bringing it from its infancy to its present imposing stature. The whole world of communications is your debtor. I have specially in mind at this time your fine contribution to the war effort and what you are now doing through UNESCO in the promotion of cultural relations with other countries. With your associates in the industry, I salute you warmly and send my very best wishes for your continued success and happiness. - Harry S. Truman"

Governor Dewey wrote:

Hearty congratulations to you and your associates on your fortieth anniversary in radio. It is a high tribute to all of you that radio has come through so many critical years stronger and better able than ever to serve the needs of the American people. With every good wish, Thomas E. Dewey."

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FCC PROPOSES REVISED FREQUENCIES FOR NON-GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The Federal Communications Commission last month proposed revised frequency service-allocation for the non-government fixed and mobile services in the band 30-40 Mc.

Widespread interest already manifested by the public in this proposal indicates that an informal engineering conference between the industry and the Commission's staff prior to the oral argument may be helpful in resolving some of the issues involved in the Commission's proposal, and in clarifying its intent in some respects. This conference will begin at 9:30 A.M. EST, December 2nd, in the Commission's offices at Washington, D. C.

The Commission hopes that this informal conference, to which all persons interested in the proposal are invited to attend, will expedite finding solutions to all the problems which are agreeable or acceptable to all concerned. It is expected that this informal conference will facilitate the presentations at the oral argument of December 16th. It is also possible that, as a result of the conference, the Commission may issue a revised proposal which would necessarily entail postponement of the oral argument scheduled Dec.16.

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BRITISH ADVERTISE NEW DE LUXE RADIO SET - \$1,495 TO \$2,500

A page advertisement in the New York newspapers recently stated that the London Gramophone Corporation "takes pleasure in announcing the world's finest musical reproduction - the London Full Frequency Range Reproducer." Price range of the sets is \$1,495 to \$2,500. Among the stores handling the set in New Yoark are W. & J. Sloane, John Wanamaker and Bloomingdale's.

Portions of the advertisement read:

"Known as 'The Number One post-war secret of England's radio and music industries, the London Full Frequency Range Producer now arrives in America. * * *

"No other Reproducer gives all these advantages: Full Frequency Range Reproduction of 30 to 14000 cycles per second - Patented full frequency range pick-up, only 1/2 ounce weight on record - 3 to 6 twelve inch speakers - 180° sound diffusion. Ear level speakers - New type Garrard changer playing 10" and 12" records mixed in any order - Floating spring suspension of turntable - Custome styled cabinets by English master craftsmen - Storage space for 250 records in albums."

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CORWIN REVEALS WIRE RECORDINGS ON "ONE WORLD" FLIGHT

Back in New York after his four-month trip around the world, Norman Corwin has brought with him eye-witness, first-hand material from which he will produce a series of broadcasts for the Columbia Broadcasting System based on his One World flight, to begin about January 1st.

His partial inventory of hundreds of miles of magnetic wire on which he recorded interviews with ministers of State and civilian war victims, journalists, farmers, soldiers, educators, artists, workers, writers, in 17 countries, was sketched on a report Friday before the representatives of the Willkie Memorial of Freedom House and the Common Council for American Unity, sponsors of his 37,000-mile trip.

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The Yellow Cab Company was granted construction permits by the Federal Communications Commission for Experimental Class 2 radio stations in the General Mobile (Urban) Service for the purpose of testing radiocommunication systems in connection with operation of 1000 taxicabs in Los Angeles and 600 in San Francisco. It will use the 152.27 megacycle frequency temporarily assigned for such purposes, operating with 60 watts power. Mobile Communications Company equipment will be employed.

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SCISSORS AND PASTE

New Deal Radio Commentators Slow With G.O.P. Victory News (Larry Wolters in "Chicago Tribune")

For 14 years the majority of American news commentators have been singing the praises of the New Deal. Tuesday night they came up abruptly against a Republican road-block. It was tough on some of them. As the night wore on we heard tear-stained voices, the like of which have not been equalled on the air since the early days of the blues-in-the-night songstresses.

Some of them at least had the honesty to report the truth, even tho in choking voices. Others were grotesquely humorous.

Tuesday is radio's big comedy night and while the elections broke into or wiped out some of the big regular variety shows, there were laughs enough. After 11 p.m., reporters for a local New Deal organ were still seeing a very rosy picture for the Democrats.*** Around 11:30 on WCFL spokesmen for Marshall Field were cheered because the county Democratic ticket was riding to victory, as they saw it.

Earlier, between 9:40 and 10 P.M., veteran political reporters for The Tribune, Arthur Sears Henning among them, were telling WGN listeners that the Republican vote was assuming landslide proportions. * * *

A half hour or so later, Robert Hurleigh, Director of News for WGN, gave the Mutual network a well rounded complete picture of the smashing Republican victories in the North Central States. Nevertheless, when the broadcast was switched back to Mutual's New York office, the eastern reporters continued with singular obtuseness to repeat the monotonous refrain: "The Democrats are assured of 140 seats in the House; the Republicans, 70." That was still going on at midnight.

Clifton Utley apparently still stunned by the fact that Emily Taft Douglas was defeated by William G. Stratton as Congressman at large after running up an early lead, reported that the Republicans had captured 52 seats in the Senate, with the Democrats landing 48. Well, if the new Senate has 100 members instead of the customary 96, the G.O.P. still will be able to control it.

It will be interesting to see what happens to the Swings, Davises, Shirers, and Murrows. It is just barely conceivable that there will be room on the air for some new voices, in better tune with the voice of the people.

Suggested A Sponsor For Elliott (From Earl Wilson's Book "Pike's Peak Or Bust")

During Elliott Roosevelt's troublous days, when he was being heckled about borrowings, there was talk of him going on as a radio commentator. Said Bob Goldstein, the movie actor: "I'll tell you who'd be a natural sponsor for Elliott - the Madison Personal Loan Company."

Television Observed "Turning Elusive Corner"
(Jack Gould in "New York Times")

In the last ten days television's course has undergone an abrupt and startling change which at last should mean an end to the technical confusion which has plagued the video art for the last two years. In fact, thanks to a dramatic race involving both scientific ingenuity and commercial enterprise, television may be said finally to have turned that elusive corner.

The break in the television stalemate came when Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, revealed that his concern's research facilities had come up with two trump cards in its feud with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The first was that RCA had achieved the reproduction of colors entirely by electronic means, whereas CBS had relied on a mechanically revolving disk for the injection of the red, blue and green hues. The second was that RCA had developed a converter which would insure the purchaser of a black-and-white receiver against total obsolescence of his equipment when color came. CBS inferentially had cautioned the public against buying black-and-white receivers now lest they become wholly useless within a short period.

There are other problems of an economic nature which ultimately may prove more difficult to resolve.* * *James C. Petrillo, head of the musicians, still refuses even to discuss a contract for video. Other unions, in their eagerness to cut up what they believe will prove a rich pie, already are in the preliminary stages of serious jurisdictional disputes.

Television still faces many and diverse troubles but it has taken the first step toward their eventual resolution by settling its technical differences. Now its job is to seek the maximum fruits of its own ingenuity.

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Denny's Words Weighed With Regard To Censorship
("Chicago Daily News")

The networks are back to worrying about free speech, despite Acting FCC Chairman Charles Denny Jr.'s assurance: "I don't think any issue of free speech is involved in the Blue Book (FCC report carrying implied threat for excesses).

"I think that a fair appraisal of the Blue Book indicates that very definite it tends to break down restrictions which now exist on freedom of speech over the air, and actually will make radio freer than it is today."

He spoke thus the night radio got pledges of support from its strongest allies, newspapers and movies.

John S. Knight, President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who represented the press, pointed out that an attack pointed out that an attack on one medium of information affected all media.

He said he would fight for editorial freedom, which the press now enjoys, if he were to put out papers in facsimile; otherwise he would not operate.

(Continued at bottom of page 16)

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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For its second successive year, National Radio Week - November 24-30 - is being sponsored jointly by the National Association of Broadcasters and the Radio Manufacturers' Association with the cooperation of more than 1,100 radio stations, 30,000 dealers, 330 radio manufacturers, and other trade organizations.

The Federal Communications Commission has announced that henceforth licensees of FM stations may, if they desire, employ circular or elliptical polarization. Horizontal polarization is still retained as the standard form of polarization and must be used by all FM licensees (including those who exercise the option of utilizing circular or elliptical polarization). Horizontal polarization also continues as the basis for determining effective radiated power for allocation purpose. Thus, circular or elliptical polarization in no way changes the present provisions in the Standards concerning horizontal polarization. The change made simply permits FM licensees to add another polarization to their horizontal polarization.

Winfield Morton has been granted construction permits for two temporary provisional radiotelephone stations by the Federal Communications Commission to serve an isolated ranch area in New Mexico. A station at Santa Fe would link another at Abiquiu, 50 miles distant. The latter with 700 population, is now without telephone contact. FM emission would be used, with 250 watts power, on 39.54 megacycles. Authorization is for a year, subject to revocation and subject to applicant endeavoring to obtain public service.

Among members of the National Association of Broadcasters 93% of the radio stations have their program listings printed in local newspapers, according to a survey just completed by the NAB Research Department.

Only 4% of the responding stations reported that all of their local newspapers refuse to carry their program listings. An additional 3% said that some but not all of their local papers refused to carry their listings.

The practice of charging radio stations for printing their listings is also more typically a small-town practice, it was said. 81 per cent of those stations whose listings are published in local papers are not required to pay for the space. None of the clear channel stations reported being charged for newspaper listings.

On October 31st the Commission (FCC) issued a release bearing the identifying number of 100008. That was the last item in that numbered series. For convenience, all subsequent releases are being numbered anew - from 001. This applies to all public notices, orders, news releases, etc.

In connection with the broadcasting of a series of neighborhood concerts of the National Symphony Orchestra by Station WMAL in Washington, Dr. Hans Kindler, conductor of the orchestra, said:

"I have always believed in the invaluable assets of radio performances. It is radio which has raised the standard of appreciation of great music throughout the Nation.

E. R. Finkenstaedt, President of the Orchestra Association, said:

"Fine music will be brought to all parts of the city and a city-wide broadcast will enable many people to enjoy a concert who otherwise could not do so.

"It is to be hoped that this series will be increased in the years to come to provide symphony music to many thousands through the media of radio and these "in city" tours. Constitution Hall where the National Symphony generally plays, has a limited capacity, but there is no limit to the radio audience."

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Dr. Balth. van der Pol, Director of Fundamental Radio Research for the Laboratories of N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken (Philips Lamp and Radio Works) at Eindhoven, Holland, will address the Crust Laboratory staff at Harvard University today (Wednesday, November 13th) on "The Fundamental Principles of Frequency Modulation"

While in this country, Dr. van der Pol has been invited to visit many leading scientists and laboratories. He is Past Vice-President and Medalist of the Institute of Radio Engineers and is one of the few foreign scientists who has served as an officer of this American organization.

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Radcliffe L. Romeyn has been appointed as Factory Export Manager of the Philco Corporation. Mr. Romeyn will represent Philco International Corporation, the Company's export organization, at Philco headquarters in Philadelphia and work very closely with Dempster McIntosh, President of Philco International, and his entire organization in the design, engineering, production, sales and merchandising of all export products.

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The Federal Communications Commission en banc granted applications by Dr. George J. Weems for construction permits for Experimental Class 2 (General Mobile) radiotelephone stations, consisting of one land station and one mobile unit, to be operated in the vicinity of Huntingtown, Md. The applicant, a practicing physician, will test communication between his own land station and his car in order to furnish a better medical service in that rural area. This is the first application of its kind in the mobile service individual-user-system. The land station will operate on 152.15 mc, and the mobile unit on 157.41 mc, on temporary basis; power 120 watts.

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(Scissors and Paste continued from bottom of page 14)

Chairman Denny replied: "I agree with Mr. Knight that if a newspaper is going to be delivered in the home by facsimile, it has got to have the same privileges and the same freedom as the newspaper that a boy leaves on the doorstep and that is printed manually."

Denny IS the FCC. Is this the first "break" in radio censorship?

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER
 2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

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November 20, 1946

MACKAY PUTS IN STRONG BID FOR BRITISH RADIO CIRCUITS

In the matter of which of the American companies will have the right to communicate with each of the eleven points in the British Empire or under British jurisdiction, a question which is expected to be decided in the near future by the Federal Communications Commission, the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company has put in a vigorous plea to be allowed to participate in this service.

At the Bermuda conference last Fall, the British put through an agreement whereby only one circuit should be operated between the United States and the eleven points in question - India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Greece, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore and Jamaica.

Mackay and RCA are applying for each of the eleven points whereas Tropical Radio only seeks the Jamaica and Press Wireless only Australia.

The Mackay Company's recommendations are in the form of a 23-page brief filed with the FCC by James A. Kennedy, Vice-President and General Attorney. Among the conclusions reached by the Mackay Company, the gist of which was that Mackay should have equal consideration with the Radio Corporation of America, are:

"The Commission necessary must revoke one of the outstanding authorizations for communication with each of the countries, Australia, New Zealand and India, and must henceforth restrict its licensing of circuits to each of the other points involved to only one American carrier.

"Current volumes of telegraph traffic between the United States and Australia, New Zealand and India warrant the continued operation of direct radiotelegraph service between the United States and each of those countries. Anticipated volumes of telegraph traffic, if not current volumes, warrant the establishment of direct radiotelegraph service between the United States and the other Commonwealth Points involved.

"Mackay and RCA Communications propose and are equipped to offer to the Commonwealth Points involved, substantially the same communication services at similar rates and divisions of tolls in accordance with the Bermuda Agreement.

"Mackay and RCAC are equipped and competent to provide radiotelegraph service with the Commonwealth Points involved without material variation from their current programs. Although neither company is requesting additional frequencies in this proceeding, authority to either Mackay or RCAC to communicate with all the points involved may increase the frequency requirements of that carrier, if first-class service is to be provided.

"The programs of both Mackay and RCAC for expansion of facilities and modernization of plant are designed to permit each company to perform a world-wide radiotelegraph communication service from and to the United States, and to permit each carrier to inaugurate direct communication service to the Commonwealth Points involved without effecting substantial change or modification of their respective development programs.

"The record reveals that both Mackay and RCAC are equally qualified technically to operate direct radio circuits to all of the Commonwealth Points involved.

"The respective volumes of traffic handled by Mackay and RCAC to Australia, New Zealand, India and other points involved in the proceeding cannot be accepted as the controlling measure of the relative quality of the service performed by each carrier. RCAC handles the larger volume of traffic between the United States and Australia, New Zealand, India as well as other Commonwealth Points, as the result of a series of contractual arrangements with foreign and domestic communications carriers which for a number of years have suppressed normal traffic development of competing American carriers.

"The existing circuits of both Mackay and RCAC to Australia, New Zealand and India are operated under similar informal arrangements which were secured through the intercession of the United States Government. There are no contracts, arrangements or agreements providing for direct circuit operation to any of the other Commonwealth Points involved. Accordingly, both carriers are on an equal footing from a contractual standpoint as to all the countries involved in this proceeding.

"The cable carriers affiliated with Mackay do not operate to Australia and New Zealand, nor to any other Commonwealth point involved in this proceeding although one of them does handle traffic over indirect routes to such other points including India. The handling by Mackay over direct radiotelegraph circuits of traffic which would otherwise move over indirect cable routes operated by affiliated cable carriers will not seriously affect such cable carriers. They are currently handicapped in effectively participating in the traffic from Commonwealth Points to the United States and such revenue as is derived from traffic to such points is not large. The inauguration of direct radiotelegraph circuits to the Commonwealth Points by any carrier will have an adverse affect upon the revenues of all American cable carriers, irrespective of which radiotelegraph carrier operates the circuits. * * *

"If some form of radiotelegraph competition on a world wide basis is to be promoted, the competitive restrictions necessarily resulting from the Bermuda Agreement require that the Commission make an equitable distribution of the circuits involved in this proceeding between the equally qualified carriers, Mackay and RCAC, with due regard to the volume of traffic available and to the existing international communications coverage of the respective carriers.

In determining the equities of the matter, the Commission should bear in mind the restrictive arrangements which brought about RCAC's predominant position as to the number of circuits it operates and the volume of traffic it handles. The Commission should not further that position to the detriment of other American carriers.

"Since the greater number of users of telegraph service with Jamaica are located in the New York area, to be consistent with the Bermuda Agreement, it is incumbent upon the Commission to include the Jamaica circuit in the distribution to be made between Mackay and RCAC, in order that the circuit may be operated from New York, where the requirements of the users will be better served."

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SEN. WHITE LIKELY NEW FLOOR LEADER; ALSO HEAD RADIO GROUP

Supported by Senator Robert A. Taft (R), of Ohio, Senator Wallace White (R), of Maine, now seems assured of selection as Majority Leader, second highest position in the Eightieth Congress, which is to convene January 3rd. Furthermore, Senator White has intimated that if chosen Majority (Floor) Leader, that like Senators Vandenberg and Taft, he will retain the Chairmanship of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles all radio legislation in the Senate. If, as now appears to be a certainty, Senator Vandenberg serves as President pro tempore of the Senate, he will also be the Foreign Relations Chairman and Senator Taft likely Chairman of the Steering Committee will likewise head either the Finance or the Labor Committee. The final Senate G.O.P. program will not be decided officially until the Senate Republican Conference of 51 Republican Senators meets in Washington December 30th but the above line-up has apparently been agreed upon by the leaders.

It will no doubt be welcome news to the industry that Senator White has decided to take both positions because of the fact that he has a better knowledge of radio and communications than any man in Congress and can be a real friend at court. Senator White's advice on radio is continually sought by Senate and House members regardless of party affiliation. It was thought Senator White would not be able to take on the added physical burden of a Committee Chairmanship. Co-author of the present Radio Act, he has long felt that there should be a substantial revision of the Act as proposed in several bills he has introduced. He has, however, worked at a disadvantage being a member of the minority, but as Majority Leader and Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, he would have the combined power that Senator Alben Barkley and Senator Burton K. Wheeler had in the present Congress and would be one of the most powerful men in the new Congress.

"My personal choice for the floor leadership is Senator White", said Senator Taft last Monday. "I have urged him to accept if the position is tendered to him. Senator White said:

"If the Republican conference should favorably consider me for the position of Majority Leader of the Senate in the Eightieth Congress, I would accept the assignment with deep appreciation of the honor and would serve to the best of my ability."

The Maine Senator said he had also talked with several other Senators and believed that there would be no opposition to his becoming Majority Leader or to the election of Senator Vandenberg as President pro tempore and Senator Taft as Chairman of the Republican Steering Committee.

Senator White said the post of Majority Leader was a "tough old job". As Minority Leader, he has been pitted against the present Majority Leader, Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky. There was "quite a chasm" between his own capabilities and those of Senator Barkley, he said.

In some quarters Senator White's probable selection for Majority Leader was seen as the first round in the battle between Senator Vandenberg and Senator Taft for the Republican presidential nomination. It was the general understanding that Senator Taft was endeavoring to follow in Barkley's footsteps. Later reports were that Senator Vandenberg had the whip-hand and forced Taft to come out for Wallace White.

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FCC WARNED "NOT TO STICK NOSE" INTO NEWSPAPER POLICIES

An idea of what the Federal Communications Commission can expect from the press of the country if it should decide that it has the right to concern itself with the policy of a newspaper owning a broadcasting station, as is now being considered in the application of the New York Daily News for an FM license, may be seen from fighting editorials appearing this week in the Editor and Publisher and the New York Times. The American Jewish Council has charged that the Daily News is anti-Semitic and has not only shown hostility to the Jews but to the negroes and other minority groups.

"It shouldn't take long for the FCC to observe that it has no constitutional right to stick its nose into the news and editorial policy of any newspaper", the Editor and Publisher warns. "If it decides otherwise the FCC is saying in effect that newspaper content is within its jurisdiction and no newspaper can operate a radio station unless the FCC approves of what it prints."

Much more significant coming as it does from a competitor of the Daily News and a Jewish owned newspaper is the way Arthur Krock lashed back at the Commission in the New York Times, who writes:

"Spread on the public hearings record and circulated in the press and on the radio are accusations against a newspaper which,

even if true, have no legal standing. The Daily News' ill-wishers and competitors have been fed with morsels purchased on a black market of the law. And a Federal Commission has entertained a procedure which amounts to a direct assault on the freedom of the press.

"For six days in open hearings the Federal Communications Commission has allowed the American Jewish Congress to urge before one of its examiners that the Commission abridge the freedom of the press. The ruling sought of the Commission would violate not only the Constitution, but the heart of the civil liberties that are guaranteed in the First Amendment. Yet the FCC authorized its examiner to tolerate the plea for an action that is basically illegal, and it has not rebuked him for the excessive time allotted to it. * *

"Nothing in the law that established the FCC, even by the most tortured construction a New Deal government lawyer could make, authorizes it to weigh such an argument in coming to its decision whether to grant a license for a radio station. If there was a phrase in the act that did authorize it, the statute would be unconstitutional. For, if a publication which does not violate the penal and police laws (that forbid incitement to riot and obscene and libelous matter) were excluded because of its news and editorial policies from enjoying rights available to others, that would be a flat violation of the First Amendment.

"The Daily News denies that its policies are as charged by the American Jewish Congress. That rests between the newspaper and its accusers. The proper judges are its readers, not any part of any government. * * * * *

"Obviously, if a newspaper's policies are to be argued before government bodies as a condition precedent to a permit for wider communication facilities, its constitutional right to fix and pursue those policies without threat or hindrance, open or implied, is similarly conditioned. Its legitimate requests for a share in a public domain, from which it is not barred by any law, are also thus conditioned. The statutes do not authorize it, and the Constitution explicitly forbids it."

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DEALERS TO PAY TV STATION \$1500 WEEKLY TO DEMONSTRATE

It is reliably reported that the radio dealers in Chicago that are handling television have gotten together and have agreed to pay WBKB, the Balaban & Katz Television Station, \$1,500 a week for television programs to be run 5 or 6 days a week, 3 hours per day, from 12 Noon to 3:00 P.M. each afternoon, to promote television in the Chicago area.

These programs will consist of conventional B & K programs such as, "The Man on The Street", "Chicago Sidelines", etc. The idea is to provide continuously available television programs every afternoon so the dealers can always be sure to be able to demonstrate television sets to prospective customers.

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RACIAL STATION IN WASHINGTON; TO SOFT PEDAL COMMERCIALS

For the first time negroes, or those representing them, will have a part in forming the policies of a broadcasting station in the National Capital. Dr. Joseph L. Johnson, Dean of Medicine at Howard University for Negroes is Vice-President of the new station WQQW, which has been granted a construction permit to operate on the 570-kilocycle channel. Also WQQW has an application pending for an FM license. Clark Foreman, President of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, which has been active in defending rights of negroes, is listed as secretary of the station. The application states that the station is particularly anxious "to foster better relations among the racial, religious and social groups who constitute the Washington metropolitan public".

According to Edward M. Brecher, General Manager of WQQW, formerly an assistant to ex-Chairman James L. Fly of the FCC, commercials will be limited to four per hour and no announcement will run more than one minute.

"Listeners have become accustomed to a commercial after every program", Brecher says. "We believe that a listener is entitled to a program after every commercial."

The "we" referred to, are the 125 Washington residents who own 1 per cent or less of the stock.

The station's departure from normal advertising procedure is believed by the stockholders to be practical, they say, since according to figures they quoted, the radio industry earned a net return (before tax) of 220 per cent the year preceding the formation of WQQW in October, 1945.

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NEW MACKAY RADIO STATIONS, HAWAII, GALVESTON; NEAR SEATTLE

The Marine Division of Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company plans for the construction of three new powerful coastal radio-telegraph stations as part of an expansion program designed to offer the maximum in communication services and safety measures to ships at sea.

The new stations for which authorizations have just been issued will be located at Kent, Washington (near Seattle), Galveston, Texas, and at Kailua in the Hawaiian Islands. Mackay Radio also expects to establish similar facilities in Manila, in the Philippines in the near future.

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ASCAP WINS IN WASHINGTON STATE; STATIONS PAID VOLUNTARILY

Judge J. F. Wright of the Circuit Court of State of Washington at Olympia last week granted the application of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) for declaratory judgment finding that the Society was complying with the Washington State Law of 1937, regulating public performance of music for profit. The Society and several other copyright holders and publishers brought suit in Thurston County Court on January 16, 1942, asking for the declaratory judgment so that they could legally collect fees for the use of their copyrighted musical compositions by commercial users of music.

Under the Washington Statute of 1937, the Society copyright owners were compelled to file documents in order to protect their copyright. The Society filed such documents four years ago and two years later asked for the declaratory judgment which has just been granted. During this entire period broadcasters have volunteered to pay the Society.

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PALEY'S NAB SPEECH SUGGESTS NEW CBS RADIO SERIES

William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will launch a new series of programs dealing with "Time for Reason -- About Radio" to be conducted by Lyman Bryson, CBS Counsellor on Public Affairs, beginning Sunday, December 1 (CBS 1:30-1:45 P.M., EST).

The new series broadens and expands the thesis of Mr. Paley's recent address at Chicago before the National Association of Broadcasters recently on the broadcaster's responsibility to the public. Mr. Paley will make the introductory remarks on the inaugural program, after which Mr. Bryson will take over.

For as many Sundays as it takes to present the complexities of broadcasting, Mr. Bryson will discuss various facets of radio - its chief problems, policies, role in helping people govern themselves with more intelligence and success, judgment on what programs should be aired, and its overall responsibility to the public.

Some of the matters to be discussed are: Broadcasting as a business, in the public interest; source of revenue, kinds of advertising; audience preferences and devices for audience measurement; CBS policy on news broadcasts, and radio's personnel problems - labor relations and policy.

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"FM SOUNDS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE BUT ISN'T" - JETT, FCC

In an interview over Station WWDC, Commissioner Ewell K. Jett, technical expert on the Federal Communications Commission, praised FM almost without qualification, saying:

"How would you like to say good-bye to static? How would you like to hear your favorite radio programs coming to you clear as a bell through the worst thunderstorms? How would you like to tune in without ever again having your radio enjoyment spoiled by the crackling, popping and buzzing of electrical interference from street cars, elevators, electric razors, vacuum cleaners, transformers and many other electrical devices, or by interference from other stations?

"Does that sound too good to be true? Well, it isn't. That static-free, interference-free feature is only one of the big improvements in an entirely new system of broadcasting called FM - meaning Frequency Modulation. There are other equally important advantages. Besides doing away with static and other interference, there will be no fading with FM. That means your reception will be just as good at night as it is in the daytime. It will always be strong, pure and even. There is still another advantage if you are fond of music. Many FM receivers will bring you all the notes - the highest and the lowest with a fidelity, color and brilliance that you have never been able to get over the present system of broadcasting - called standard broadcasting. Moreover it will be possible to have far more FM stations on the air than the familiar type of standard stations. That means a greater choice of programs. It means that there will be keener competition among the stations to put on better programs to attract the listener's attention. There will be even wider discussion on public issues than we now enjoy.

"Now that I have described the superiority of this new method of broadcasting, you will ask: 'How soon will FM be on the air?' 'Can I get it over my present set, or will I have to buy a new one?' 'If the latter, how soon can I get an FM set?' * * * *

"FM is now established on a sound permanent post-war basis. Already, there are nearly 100 FM stations on the air, and the FCC has authorized about 600 new FM stations. They are going up all over the nation just as rapidly as the broadcasters can get materials and equipment. In addition we have 200 applications still to be acted upon. In all, we at the FCC expect some two thousand of these FM stations in the next few years. * * * *

"As to your next question, the answer is 'Yes, you will have to get a new type of set to tune in this new type of broadcasting.' Many of the standard stations will also broadcast their same programs over their FM stations. But not all standard stations will also have FM stations. That means that for some time to come there will be two systems on the air. The ideal plan, therefore, is to have at least one combination set that can tune in both standard and FM. While I cannot give you the added cost for the FM feature, I

understand that it will not be great - perhaps no more than you have been accustomed to paying for the short-wave international broadcasting range in your existing pre-war receiver. With such a set you will be assured of getting all the FM and all the standard stations programs on the air in your community. If I were buying a new radio today, I certainly would not buy one that did not include FM. If your present set is still satisfactory, then you will want to purchase a separate receiver which is capable of taking full advantage of FM so you will not miss this new form of radio service.

"FM receiver production is troubled by the same shortages that afflict so many other industries. However, the FM sets are coming on to the market in increasing numbers. The latest estimate is that at least five million will be produced next year. The broadcasters and manufacturers are striving to give America this great discovery. It is now up to the listener to take advantage of it."

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BOB KINTNER AGAIN MOVES UPSTAIRS; McDONALD NEW ABC V-P

Robert E. Kintner has been elected Executive Vice-President and Joseph A. McDonald has been elected a Vice-President of the American Broadcasting Company.

Bob Kintner, who is 37 years old (Mark Woods, ABC President is only 45) has been a Vice-President of ABC since September 15, 1944. Before joining the American Broadcasting Company, he wrote a syndicated Washington newspaper column with Joseph Alsop, and previous to that, he was a Washington correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune. Mr. Kintner served in the Army from June, 1941, until September, 1944, and was discharged in the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. He has written two books, with Joseph Alsop, "American White Paper", and "Men Around the President".

Mr. McDonald is also general attorney and secretary of the American Broadcasting Company. In 1932 he joined the legal department of the National Broadcasting Company in New York and in 1937 moved to Chicago as Central Division attorney and in 1943 returned to New York as Assistant General Counsel of NBC. In February, 1945, he came to ABC as General Attorney.

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Referring to radio surveys, Litchy, cartoonist, in "Grin and Bear It" has an official of "Radio Surveys, Inc." reporting to the President of the company:

"Our latest survey shows 11% of the men were listening to the sudsy wudsy hour, 8% were listening to the Hosanna Herring program - and 81% were listening to their wives!"

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GRANIK, AIR FORUM DIRECTOR, CHARGES LIBEL IN HOUSING CLAIM

Theodore Granik, Washington attorney and producer of the American Forum of the Air, a weekly public affairs discussion program broadcast from Washington by the Mutual Broadcasting System, said Monday he had instructed his attorneys to bring a libel action against Preston Tucker, one of the principals in the battle over disposition of the Government's \$171,000,000 wartime Dodge-Chrysler plant at Chicago.

Mr. Granik said that he had acted in legal matters for Mr. Tucker, President of the Tucker Corp. of Chicago, a new automobile concern, but denied that he ever intervened with "officials of the National Housing Agency on Tucker's behalf."

Mr. Tucker told newsmen last week that an attorney who implied he had Government "connections" had offered to help him keep a lease on the Chicago plant in return for a six-figure consideration. Mr. Tucker did not name the attorney.

Mr. Wyatt has sought to void the Tucker lease and have the plant turned over the Lustron Corp., another Chicago firm, for production of prefabricated housing.

Mr. Granik holds a construction permit for a frequency modulation broadcasting station in Washington and has an application pending with the Federal Communications Commission for permission to establish a standard station.

At an FCC hearing on the latter application recently, he testified gross income from his law practice is "in excess of \$100,000 a year".

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MOSCOW CLAMPS LID DOWN PERMANENTLY ON FOREIGN BROADCASTS

Radio broadcasting by foreign correspondents from Moscow has been formally abolished, according to a statement made Tuesday night (November 19th) by the Press Department of the Foreign Office. The statement was handed to Richard Hottelet, Moscow correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Mr. Hottelet, as well as Edmund Stevens of the American Broadcasting Company and Robert Magidoff of the National Broadcasting Company, have not been able to broadcast from Moscow since October 8th, when they were informed that there would no longer be time available for them on the Moscow radio for broadcasting to the United States.

Radio broadcasting by correspondents from Moscow was a "temporary measure", instituted because of communication difficulties during the war, the statement said. The restoration of "ordinary means of communication" and difficulties of finding time for news broadcasts to the United States contributed to the abolition of all these broadcasts, the statement said.

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WARNER OF MBS-COWLES RAPS FCC BUTTING IN ON ATHEIST SPEECH

Albert Warner, news commentator for the Mutual Broadcasting System and Cowles in a broadcast over WOL in Washington, rapped the Federal Communications Commission for interference in connection with the atheist program broadcast over the CBS Station KQW, San Francisco, last Sunday. Said Mr. Warner :

"Thanks to a ruling of the Federal Communications Commission, a San Francisco radio station has felt itself compelled to give time to an atheist. Robert H. Scott had 30 minutes Sunday to preach doctrines of atheism in the middle of Sunday morning radio programs. He replaced choir music from the Salt Lake City tabernacle.

"Because this San Francisco radio station had not seen fit to give him time, Scott had petitioned the FCC not to renew the station's license. His petition was not granted but the FCC issued a pointed memorandum saying in effect that an atheist had as much right to express his opinions on the air as a theist, or believer in God. The station took this to be a command.

"There are few people who will question the right of an atheist to speak his mind. Provided he represented any considerable group of people pressing for a hearing and provided he had anything to say of general interest, no doubt a radio station would consider allowing him time. But is there any good reason for a government agency to interfere in the programming and management of a station to do the equivalent of insisting that a man get a platform to air views for which he has neither eager audience nor broad affirmative support?

"Matters of this sort can be left to the good sense and responsibility of the many diverse-minded radio stations. There is no more moral reason for government to intervene in a case like this than there would be for government to issue an edict to a newspaper to carry Scott's speech on the front page.

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ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SURPLUS ELECTRONICS DISPOSAL FORMED

Formation of an Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Surplus Electronics Disposal was announced today (for release Thursday A.M., November 21, 1946) by War Assets Administration. The group will assist in formulation of plans and policies for disposal of surplus electronics material and also act as liaison between WAA, Army, Navy and Federal Communications Commission.

Members of the Committee are Chairman James A. Garfield, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Office of Aircraft Disposal, WAA; George H. Moriarty, Director, Electronics Division, Office of Aircraft Disposal, WAA; Capt. A. R. Taylor, Navy; Hugh W. Hammond, Army Air Forces; G. P. Adair, Federal Communications Commission; and Secretary Charles D. Ellison, WAA.

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NATIONAL RADIO WEEK BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY

Radio stations and dealers throughout the nation are busy with plans for programs, special events, and other promotion to mark National Radio Week, which begins next Sunday, November 24th.

Commissioner John W. Studebaker of the U. S. Office of Education has lent his support to the observance. A number of schools, especially those equipped with radio facilities, are planning to participate in the celebration.

Special radio shows and dealer displays of new receivers are being prepared throughout the United States for National Radio Week, and widespread observance is expected by the two sponsors, the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the National Association of Broadcasters.

One of the highlights of the week's programs will be a letter-writing contest for radio listeners. Women Program Directors throughout the nation are inviting listeners to write letters on "What I Think of Radio" and to compete for more than 200 new radio receivers to be donated in 17 NAB districts by set manufacturers who are members of RMA.

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RADIO SETS, TUBES, PARTS WANTED IN AUSTRIA, HUNGARY, BALKANS

Radio-manufacturing plants in Austria and Hungary were almost completely destroyed as a result of the war, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce. Because of this, an enormous demand has been built up in those countries and in the Balkans, particularly for tubes and other parts and accessories. This demand must be met - in the near future, at least - by importation.

The extent of importation of these products depends, as in the case of products of other industries, upon the economic policies of the various governments. Imports will probably be restricted for some time.

It was estimated that radio listeners in Austria numbered 2,000,000 in 1937. At least 100,000 radios are believed to be in need of repair at the present time.

The situation in Hungary is similar to that in Austria. In the Balkan states, in which there was no prewar production of radios, United States manufacturers are believed to be in a favorable position to supply the markets previously supplied by Germany. However, the political situation in the Balkans makes trade with the United States difficult at the present time.

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

Congress To Surely Fumigate FCC; FDR Blocked 1944 Probe
(Willard Edwards in "Chicago Tribune")

A congressional probe of the Federal Communications Commission, stopped short of scandalous revelations in 1944 by gag orders from the late President Roosevelt, will be revived in the 80th Congress.

Rep. Wigglesworth (R., Mass.), a minority member of the House FCC Investigating Committee, who futilely protested stifling of the expose two years ago by the Democratic majority, said that renewal of the investigation was certain. * * * *

Wigglesworth said either the House or Senate may undertake the FCC investigation. He noted that Sen. Tobey (R., N.H.) introduced last July a resolution calling for a Senate Committee inquiry into the extent to which the FCC has "restricted or may restrict freedom of speech in radio broadcasting". The proposal was ignored by the Democratic majority.

Tobey said there was an urgent need for an investigation of FCC control over broadcasting programs and the extent to which the agency claims and exercises the right to censor or control the operations and programs of radio stations. The allocation of licenses and of frequencies to stations would be investigated under his resolution. * * * *

"President Roosevelt first barred all Army and Navy officers from testifying altho no military information of any nature was sought", Mr. Wigglesworth said. "Mr. Roosevelt ruled that the testimony would be 'incompatible with the public interest'.

"The budget director was next ordered by the White House not to testify and not to produce requested documents which had been rushed to the White House for safekeeping. The then Chairman, James L. Fly, also took refuge in a gag order. FBI Director Hoover was barred from testifying by a presidential directive.

"I asked at that time, what is the President afraid of? We shall find out in the next Congress."

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Winchell Is His Own Telegraph Operator
(From Earl Wilson's book, "Pike's Peak Or Bust")

Walter Winchell's radio audience has been estimated as high as 40,000,000. His column readers total way up in that stratosphere, too. * * * He is dashing and dramatic at radio broadcasts - with hat on but with coat off, shirt open, tie loosened. He punches that sputtering telegraph key himself (without help from anybody!).

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Pros And Cons On BMB
("Editor and Publisher")

Harsh and serious criticism is being levelled at the Broadcast Measurement Bureau, following publication of its first reports on station listeners. But there are also some defenders, and it's largely an intra-industry discussion thus far. One prominent researcher has branded BMB as a \$1,250,000 fiasco, and Harry Bannister, General Manager of the Detroit News' WWJ, is on record as questioning the wisdom of contributing \$8,400. Dr. Hanz Zeisel of McCann-Erickson's research department likened BMB to ABC circulation figures in a public address and thereby opened up that whole debate again. Meanwhile, BMB officials have settled down to a year of examination of what they've got before undertaking another nationwide audience checkup.

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\$200 For A Broadcast Is BBC Top Price
(Fred M. Hechinger in "Washington Post")

One of the superficial limitations of the BBC results from the fact that it cannot afford to pay the fabulous salaries which are the rule in America. Four dollars per minute is the average for a BBC talk. Well-known performers may get up to \$200 per appearance.

"Stiff" and "old-fashioned" are often hurled at BBC. Actually, what is absent in British radio is merely the click-click efficiency of American broadcasts. Like life in England, its radio is leisurely, cultured, and - if anything - less formal than ours.

The British announcer is much more likely than his American colleagues to throw in a few observations. He seems to have less awe of the microphone. One morning, for instance, when the girl m.c. of a prebreakfast program arrived 10 minutes late, she sputtered - audibly out of breath - something like: "Alarm clock didn't go off. I'm so sorry to be late!"

Human slips like these make the listener feel more at home with his radio than all the "Good, evening, folks."

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Engineers May Now Control Studio Echoes
("Radio Age")

An echo-control studio recently completed in Radio City, New York, as a joint project of RCA Victor Division and NBC provides recording engineers with flexible facilities to enhance the quality and tonal effects of transcriptions and home-type records. By means of scientifically shaped ceilings and walls, combined with hinged panels and sound absorbing draperies, the echo characteristics of the room may be varied at will.

In recording large orchestras for home-type disks, RCA Victor engineers frequently use echo periods as long as 1.8 seconds while NBC technicians specify reverberation time periods as short as .9 seconds. Shifting the wall surfaces and readjusting the draperies, makes it possible for a recording engineer to select any echo period between these two limits with an accuracy of one tenth of a second.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::

Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, will argue the affirmative of the question, "Is Radio Serving the Public Interest?" on the ABC broadcast of "America's Town Meeting" on Thursday, December 12, at 8:30 P.M., EST.

Speaking for the negative will be Frederic L. Wakeman, author of the "Hucksters", an arraignment of radio advertising, and Clifford Durr, one of the most critical of the Commissioners of the Federal Communications Commission on the subject of radio programs and who supposedly had quite a hand in the FCC's "Radio Blue Book" which has stirred up such a rumpus.

Anne Richmond, Chief of the Aviation Unit, Commercial License Section of the Federal Communications Commission, is attending the National Air Show at Cleveland, armed with copies of the Commission's new streamlined forms for aircraft radio licenses and is prepared to attest the Commission's new convenient issuing system by completing them on the spot.

Too bad the Commission can't think up some such speedy method for licensing broadcasting station.

Ralph B. Austrian, President of RKO Television Corporation, left New York last Saturday by air for several months' sojourn in Mexico City. While in Mexico, Mr. Austrian will be able to give careful study to the future possibilities of television in Mexico.

The estate of Eldridge R. Johnson, founder of the Victor Talking Machine Company, paid transfer inheritance taxes to the State of New Jersey last week totalling \$3,603,759. An additional estate levy, not yet determined, is expected to bring \$1,200,000 more to the State treasury.

Mr. Johnson interested himself in the phonograph business in 1898 after hearing an early instrument play "Hail, Columbia" and "Sweet Genevieve" at Coney Island. He organized a company in 1900 at Camden and adopted the slogan "His Master's Voice". He disposed of his interest in the talking machine company in 1926 for a reported \$40,000,000.

An invention by Dr. Lee DeForest, on which a patent has just been granted (No. 2,410,868), developed at his laboratories in Los Angeles, Calif., is specifically adapted to determining distances from an airplane by the elapsed time between the transmission of an electromagnetic signal from the airplane and the detection on the airplane of the resultant reflected signal.

Its general object is to provide an efficient and reliable system for measuring time; further, to provide an accurate system for determining the distance of an aircraft from terrain below it or from any surface that may reflect the electromagnetic signal, and also to provide a system having as one of its special objects the measurement of especially short distances in an instantaneous manner.

Breaking this month with a series of four-color full-page advertisements in leading national publications, Zenith Radio Corporation launched its biggest radio advertising campaign since pre-war days.

The campaign started with advertisements in November issues of leading national circulation magazines and will continue its pre-Christmas appeal in December issues.

The advertisements will appear in the Saturday Evening Post, Collier's, Time, New Yorker, Holiday, Ladies Home Journal, Better Homes & Gardens, Pathfinder, Farm Journal, Capper's Farmer, Progressive Farmer and others.

Philco Corporation had an operating profit, before tax adjustments, of \$2,094,206 in the third quarter of 1946, as compared with \$164,787 in the second quarter.

Reflecting this marked improvement in operations, Philco reduced the operating loss for the first nine months of 1946 to \$310,478. After estimated tax credits, the net loss for the first nine months was \$20,478.

Frank C. Page, Vice-President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, was an honorary pall-bearer, of which General Dwight Eisenhower was one, at the funeral of John J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads in Washington last Thursday.

The Regents of the University System of Georgia have applied to have the FM construction permit of the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, amended to change frequency from Ch. #251, 98.1 megacycles, to Ch. #252, 98.3 megacycles or channel to be assigned by FCC; transmitter location from 10th at Williams, Atlanta, Georgia, to Approx. 6 miles northeast of Jasper, Ga.; type of transmitter, ERP from 1.3 kilowatts to 34.4 kilowatts and make changes in antenna system.

Included in the contents of Radio Age for October, just out, are "40 Years of Radio" by Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, "Duo-Cone Speaker" by Dr. H. F. Olson and J. Preston; "Teleran - New Traffic Aid" and "Pylon Antenna for FM".

A pamphlet entitled "Radar for Merchant Ships" has been issued by His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, at ninepence a copy. The pamphlet is quite similar to the U. S. Coast Guard publication "Electronic Navigational Aids", a supplement to which has just been prepared.

The British publication includes a performance specification to serve as a basis in the development of radars for merchant vessel use. The pamphlet also describes radar trials made aboard H. M. S. "Pollux" at the mouth of the Thames River.

A cartoon by Dave Breger shows Breger being routed out of bed at 3:40 on a cold Winter morning by someone saying:

"This is the Radio Listeners' Survey. Are you listening to Happy Harry's All-Night Jive Program?"

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. WASHINGTON, D. C.
2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

RECEIVED
NOV 27 1946

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November 27, 1946

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NBC TO HAVE TV STATION OPERATING IN WASHINGTON IN SPRING

That the National Broadcasting Company definitely expects to have its television station in Washington completed in the Spring was confirmed in an address Carleton D. Smith, General Manager of NBC in the Capital, made to the Junior Board of Commerce last week. Mr. Smith said that construction was under way at the Wardman Park Hotel and the new television station would be identified by the call letters WNBW. When the station is completed, it will be linked with NBC's New York television outlet by the A. T. & T. coaxial cable for the mutual exchange of programs between the two cities.

"This cable is already in use", Mr. Smith explained, "and as far back as last February, NBC field equipment was brought to Washington to relay to New York scenes of General Eisenhower laying a wreath at the Lincoln Memorial. Television service is presently available on a network basis for the exchange of programs between New York, Philadelphia, Schenectady, and Washington. We telecast the Navy-Duke football game from Baltimore on October 5; several of the Army football games this year have been picked up from West Point and New York City. Plans for extending the coaxial cable are going ahead rapidly so we may expect that other sections of the country will become part of a television network, with programs being seen simultaneously in homes in many States.

"In addition, several major communications companies are planning nationwide networks of radio-relay stations that will also handle television. Also, the syndication of programs on film is a form of exchanging programs that might be called networking.

"About 70 manufacturers have announced they intend to produce television receivers. Most of the leading companies already have a few demonstration sets in the hands of dealers. Generally, sets will be distributed for sale in those cities where television programs are available - where there are stations on the air. New York with three television stations operating, is receiving most of the sets now; and stations in Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia and Schenectady also have been programming since before the war. Our own station will be in operation in the Spring, and by the end of 1947 about 15 additional cities should have stations.

"The receivers will range in price from about \$200 to \$2,500. The higher priced sets will have large screens, will be in luxurious cabinets and will also have phonograph attachments as well as standard radio and FM radio. But most of the receivers will be in the lower price range to insure getting television to as many people as possible.

"The size of the picture usually depends on the price of the set. The smallest to be marketed, as far as we know, will be the 7 inch. You can get an idea of the picture size of the 7" screen by drawing a round-cornered rectangle inside a 7-inch circle. Similarly you can estimate the other picture sizes, which will be

10", 15" and 20". I have in my office a very attractive and very efficient table model receiver with 10-inch tube - and the price is \$350. Early in 1947 projection-type sets will be marketed giving an even larger size screen - I think they're 16 x 22 inches.

"Most television stations will be on the air 28 hours or more per week. This will be a guarantee to set buyers that they will see a considerable number of programs from the day their first receiver is purchased. Generally speaking, each station - and again there will be four in Washington - will average about four hours a day in this early period, principally evening hours."

"I want to emphasize that television is a new art. It's not the movies nor the radio nor the stage. It is something completely new and different, not a device to compete with what has gone before, but a marvelous invention capable of far more. Television has qualities of immediacy and intimacy. Some of you may have seen NBC's telecast of the Louis-Conn fight, the Louis-Mauriello or Zale-Grazziano fights, or some of the football games which are a part of our New York station's programming each week. If so, you know what I mean. You had the experience of seeing the event as it happened. No other medium can take you to the scene of instantaneous action - the finish line of a race track, the front ranks of a crowd watching a parade, the speaker's rostrum of a national political convention, or seat you in the best box at a Broadway show. I'm not speaking of the future. All these events and many, many more have been part of our regular programming in New York."

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"AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR" POLLS ITS LISTENERS

A phone poll of listener's opinions on the current topic - was inaugurated by WOR-Mutuel's "American Forum of the Air" starting with the broadcast of Tuesday, November 26th.

In designated key cities, listeners were invited to voice their opinions on the subject under debate on the forum by calling their local MBS station during the broadcasts. A staff of expert operators and tabulators from the Sullivan-Rayhawk Independent Research Agency handled the calls and just before the "Forum" went off the air a lightning tabulation of the listeners' views was announced.

Extra phone lines and operators were added at stations in cities being polled. By means of the set-up, Mutuel expects to present a cross-section of the nation's opinion on each Forum topic.

Last night's broadcast discussed "Should American Labor Have a Closed Shop?"

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NBC GIVES ADVERTISERS CREDIT FOR SUSTAINING PROGRAMS

The National Broadcasting Company evidently following the suggestion of Niles Trammell, its President, who has repeatedly called the attention of the listening public to the debt it owes advertisers for making the American system of broadcasting possible, is now carrying the message direct to the listener as was evidenced last Sunday when the following announcement was made at the conclusion of the Toscanini orchestral broadcast:

"Today, and each Sunday this season, the NBC Symphony Orchestra is presented by the National Broadcasting Company. Like all radio programs in America - whether called commercial or called sustaining - these concerts are made possible by advertising. NBC advertisers pay the network to broadcast their messages on commercial programs. And NBC is happy to finance this, and other non-commercial broadcasts, with revenue received from its advertisers.

"The result: audiences in the United States listen to the finest, most varied programs heard anywhere in the world - all provided by the sound American plan of financing radio broadcasting by advertising."

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LARGER HALL FOR RADIO ENGINEERING CONVENTION EXHIBITS

The Annual Radio Engineering Show, a part of the 1947 National Convention of The Institute of Radio Engineers, will be held in Grand Central Palace, New York City, instead of at the 34th Street Armory as previously announced. The dates, March 3 to 6, 1947, will remain the same.

Dr. James E. Shepherd, Chairman of the Convention Committee, in explaining the move, reports that the needs of exhibitors could not be met in the smaller exhibition hall. One hundred and fifty-two exhibitors had asked for booths at the Radio Engineering Show and now all can be provided adequate space to properly display radio and electronic equipment.

The move to Grand Central Palace does not change the character of the Convention and Show. No home model radios will be shown. The displays are of an engineering nature, transmitter equipment, instruments, component parts and radio direction and location devices. There is a registration fee to non-members. More than 7,000 engineers attended the 1946 Convention and Radio Engineering Show.

The new location also provides additional halls greatly needed for the valuable program of technical papers already being scheduled. The Convention headquarters, banquet and some sessions will be at the Hotel Commodore, four blocks south on Lexington Avenue.

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"BROADCASTERS MUST TAKE LEAD PROMOTING PEACE" - REINSCH

Radio's greatest public service opportunity is to help build international peace, J. Leonard Reinsch, radio advisor to President Truman, and General Manager of the Governor Cox radio stations with headquarters at Atlanta, declared addressing the first Georgia Radio Institute at Athens, Ga., last week. The Institute was sponsored by the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, University of Georgia and the Georgia Broadcasters' Association.

Other speakers at the meeting included the following: A. D. Willard, Jr., Executive-Vice-President, National Association of Broadcasters; Horace Lohnes, radio attorney of Washington, D.C.; Sol Taishoff, Editor, Broadcasting Magazine; John M. Outler, Jr., General Manager, WSB; Richard S. Nickeson, Assistant Professor of Radio Journalism at the Grady School; Thomas D. Connolly, CBS.

Senator Owen Brewster (R), of Maine, told the gathering that as far as he knew, no definite decision had been reached to investigate the Federal Communications Commission but assured listeners that all Government bureaus would be given a good going over by the Republicans.

Wilton E. Cobb, General Manager, WMAZ, Macon, Institute General Chairman, voted "Radio Man of the Year" by Digamma Kappa, first exclusive radio fraternity in country. Mr. Reinsch, who it is reported, is writing a book which Harper's will publish, "How to Run A Successful Radio Station" was awarded an honorary membership in the fraternity.

Addressing the Georgia Institute, Mr. Reinsch said, in part:

"As the President said at the opening of the UN Conference in New York, 'Since wars begin in the minds of men, the defense of peace must be constructed in the minds of men, and a free exchange of ideas and knowledge among peoples is necessary.'

"We in radio must be internationally minded, Our radio managers, program directors, news editors - all must know international events, must learn to interpret international news, must take the lead in their communities in promoting peace not alone with fine network shows but with locally conceived and produced programs.

"This is a difficult task. Destiny, however, has given American radio the challenge of the ages. May we have the wisdom, courage and foresight to use our facilities to accept the challenge and help build a lasting peace."

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LEMKE WHETS AXE FOR FCC ON FM REALLOCATION, PROGRAMS, ETC.

It has been learned on excellent authority that Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, now that the Republicans are coming into power, will go after the Federal Communications Commission with renewed vigor. Mr. Lemke, first of all, is expected to re-introduce his bill (H.R. 6174) which in effect would be a probe into the reasons why the FCC moved FM upstairs into the 100 megacycle band in view of a preponderance of testimony on the part of the radio industry's engineering experts that it would be better to have kept it in the 50 mc. band.

Furthermore, it is understood Representative Lemke is dissatisfied with the character of the present radio programs generally and may try to have Congress do something about that too.

Representative Lemke said his FM bill, which was originally introduced April 22, 1945, was prompted by complaints from FM broadcasters that the FCC allocated FM in the 88-108 mc. band, ignoring propagation tests. He said he took it up with the Commission some time ago following the first complaints, and was assured "they would give it consideration."

"The next I heard the Commission had moved FM out of the 50-mc band", said Representative Lemke. He said he had read the FCC hearing record on the FM allocations and had reached the conclusion that the "Commission followed its own engineers and ignored outstanding engineers who protested the move."

Text of the Lemke Bill (HR-6174) follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the FCC is hereby authorized and directed to assign to frequency modulation (FM) radio broadcasting a section of the 50-mc band of radio frequencies."

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GOVERNOR DEWEY ENTHUSES OVER "CAN YOU TOP THIS?"

In a letter to Senator Ford, who teams up on NBC with Harry Hershfield and Joe Laurie, Jr., Saturday nights at 9:30 P.M., EST, Governor Dewey of New York, wrote:

"I am delighted that you enjoyed the reference to 'Can You Top this?' in my Academy of Music speech. I enjoy your program immensely whenever I get a chance to listen, and only wish that my speeches could have half the listener interest.

"With warm regards and hearty congratulations on a great program, I am,

"Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Dewey"

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CROSLEY FM STATION WLWA BEGINS 54-HOUR WEEKLY SCHEDULE

Frequency modulation for Cincinnati became a reality last week with the launching of WLWA by the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation.

At a special luncheon, James D. Shouse, Crosley Vice-President, spoke the first words over the new station. Mayor James G. Stewart welcomed WLWA on behalf of the city, and praised the station's emphasis on good music. Mr. Stewart called Cincinnati a "city noted for fine music and its appreciation".

Guests at the luncheon were Cincinnati radio editors. Representing the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation and WLWA were James D. Shouse; R. J. Rockwell, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering for Crosley and others.

Crosley Corporation officials briefly stated WLWA's policies and background. Guests at the luncheon then listened to the station's first musical program, "Accent on Music", which emanated from studios in Crosley Square.

WLWA is now under eight-hour-a-day operation: from 12 noon to 2 P.M., and from 5:30 to 11:30 P.M., EST. Sunday programs are aired from 5:30 to 11:30 P.M., EST, only, making a total broadcasting schedule of fifty-four hours weekly.

WLWA operates at 98.1 megacycles, on channel 251.

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SAWYER, FCC LAWYER, ELECTED HEAD OF AMERICAN VETERANS

A 37-year-old Army veteran, Ray Sawyer, known as "a strong liberal", who since leaving the service has been an attorney in the Broadcast Division of the Federal Communications Commission, was elected National Commander by the militantly progressive American Veterans of World War II in St. Louis last Saturday, November 23rd. The AMvets, who have just held their second convention, number about 90,000 of younger veterans whose organization rivals that of the American Veterans Committee.

Sawyer's compensation as National Commander is \$10,000 a year, the same salary as a Federal Communications Commissioner.

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B. J. Ridder, publisher of the New York Journal of Commerce, has written to Senator James E. Murray (D), of Montana, Chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee suggesting that air mail rates for first class matter having been reduced, it would appear both feasible and timely to provide inexpensive air mail facilities for second class matter.

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MONTHLY SET OUTPUT INCREASES; FEWER TELEVISION RECEIVERS

October production of radio receiving sets broke all previous monthly records and indicated that the industry's output in 1946 will surpass that of its largest prewar year, the Radio Manufacturers' Association while radio manufacturers and broadcasters celebrated National Radio Week which began last Sunday.

RMA member-companies reported manufacturing 1,670,444 radio sets during October as compared with 1,323,291 in September. The entire industry's output in October, 1941, was 1,252,000 receivers.

If the present production rate continues through November, the industry's highest prewar output of 13,642,334 in 1941, will be equalled, if not surpassed by the end of National Radio Week this year. November production will be the first postwar output free of price control.

The output of radio receivers with FM reception facilities also rose in October to a new high of 23,793 in October as compared with 17,541 in September. Television receivers manufactured in the same month numbered 827 as against 3,242 in September.

Production of radio-phonograph consoles, which have been held back by the scarcity of wood cabinets, continued to rise in October, reaching nearly 125,000 or 20,000 more than were turned out in September. This, too, exceeded the prewar rate for this type of receiver.

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INVISIBLE LIGHT RADIOPHONE IS DEVELOPED BY NAVY

Having a "line of sight" range as is the case with television, the Navy has made known the wartime development of the "infra-red" radiotelephone which is broadcast on invisible light rays.

Conversations can be held between nearby ships or from ship to shore. But the official explained the invisible rays will not penetrate fog, water or anything that stops a visible light ray.

The new discovery eliminates freak interception or interference by an enemy miles away as was possible with ultra-high radio frequencies.

The range of the infra-red telephone is limited to the horizon - about 8 miles from the bridge of a destroyer. But in a land campaign, messages could be relayed from point to point over country impassable for wire-stringing crews and where radio calls might be intercepted.

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NAB PRESENTS FIVE PROPOSALS FOR DISC IDENTIFICATION

Don Petty, general counsel, National Association of Broadcasters, in a brief filed with the Federal Communications Commission, Monday, November 25th, suggested five points for FCC consideration when the Commission revises its recording identification rule.

The NAB recommendations had been approved by the Association's Board of Directors.

The five suggestions, incorporated in the brief, are:

1. The exact form of identifying announcement is not prescribed, but the language shall be clear and in terms commonly used and understood. A licensee shall not attempt affirmatively to create the impression that any such program consists of live talent.
2. Each such program of longer duration than 30 minutes shall be identified by appropriate announcement at the beginning, at 30-minute intervals, and at the end of the program. However, the identifying announcement at each 30-minute interval is not required in case of a mechanical reproduction consisting of a continuous uninterrupted speech, play, religious service, symphony concert, or operatic production of longer than 30 minutes.
3. Each such program of a longer duration than 1 minute and not in excess of 30 minutes, shall be identified by an appropriate announcement at the beginning or end of the program.
4. Each such program of 1 minute duration or less need not be identified.
5. In case a mechanical reproduction is used for background music, sound effect, station identification, program identification (theme music of short duration) or identification of the sponsorship of the program proper, no announcement of the mechanical reproduction is required.

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TWO MORE TELEVISION PROGRAMS SOLD IN CHICAGO

The American Broadcasting Company has sold two more television programs in Chicago. With the signing of these new contracts, ABC will have five and a half hours of live shows a week over Station WBKB, all of which are sponsored.

Henry C. Lytton and Sons, men's store, will sponsor telecasts of the Sunday hockey games of the Chicago Blackhawks.

The second sale, "Stump the Authors" has been bought by Television Associates, a video packaging and servicing company under the direction of Capt. William C. Eddy.

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RADIO MANUFACTURERS FORM LIAISON WITH BROADCASTERS

Closer cooperation on major radio problems, including development of FM, television, and other services in the public interest, is the broad objective of a joint Committee just established by the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the National Association of Broadcasters. The joint liaison body was appointed, respectively, by R. C. Cosgrove, President of RMA and Justin Miller, President of NAB, each group consisting of leaders of the respective industries.

The nation's broadcasters and radio manufacturers this week are joining forces in observing National Radio Week, which is jointly sponsored by NAB and RMA.

Many major problems, of concern to both radio groups, are within the field of action by the joint industry body. United action on major matters of mutual interest is contemplated. The liaison between manufacturers and broadcasters was authorized recently by the respective Board of Directors of the two Associations. An initial meeting of the joint Committee is planned soon.

Following is the personnel of the new manufacturing-broadcasting group:

Radio Manufacturers' Association: Dr. W. R. G. Baker, Vice President, General Electric Company, Syracuse, N.Y.; Walter Evans, Vice-President, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Baltimore, Maryland; Frank M. Folson, Executive Vice-President, RCA Victor Division, Camden, N.J.; Paul V. Galvin, President, Galvin Manufacturing Corp., Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Nicholas, President, Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

National Association of Broadcasters: T. A. M. Craven, Vice-President, Cowles Broadcasting Co., Station WOL, Washington, D. C.; William Fay, Vice-President, Stromberg-Carlson Co., Station WHAM, Rochester, N. Y.; Gordon Gray, President of Station WSJS, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; James D. Shouse, Vice-President, Crosley Corp., Station WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio and Carleton D. Smith, General Manager, Station WRC, Washington, D. C.

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INVITATIONS FOR WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE

Invitations have been issued by the United States through the Director of the Bureau of the International Telecommunications Union for a World Telecommunications Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., beginning April 15, 1947. Invitations to attend this conference for the revision of the Madrid Telecommunications Convention of 1932 have been accepted by China, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Finland, Haiti, Italy, Lebanon, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Siam, Syria, Turkey, United States, Uruguay, Vatican City and Venezuela.

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RADAR SOON WILL GIVE WASHINGTON 3-HOUR WARNING OF STORMS

As soon as material arrives, the Weather Bureau will install storm detection radar equipment at National Airport in Washington to give civilians the benefit of the "seeing eye" employed by the military.

The Washington station will be the first unit of a national system the Weather Bureau hopes to set up. But at this time plans beyond the local unit are incomplete.

The radar will shoot a detector beam about 100 miles every direction but west, where mountains will limit to 70 miles visibility of storm formations less than 5,000 feet high.

But Dr. E. D. Smith, the Weather Bureau's radar director, pointed out that most storm formations are higher than 5,000 feet, and that the radar will be able to pick them up. As the work passes through the experimental stage, the radar's range will be stepped up to about 200 miles, Dr. Smith said.

Even at 100 miles, the apparatus is said to produce wonders calculated to fix within five minutes the time a storm will hit the capital area. So faithful will be its functions that not only will the area have at least three hours to prepare for a "blow", it also will know precisely what sections of the city will be hit.

The radar will revolutionize short-term forecasting and supply unflinching information where now the weathermen are restricted to smaller areas.

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SIZE OF CHICAGO THEATRE OF AIR PRODUCTION SURPRISES KOBAK

On a recent closed circuit broadcast, Mr. Kobak, President of the Mutual Broadcasting System, made the following remarks concerning the Chicago Theater of the Air program:

"During the broadcasters' convention in Chicago, we took our Directors to see The Chicago Theater of the Air and all of them were surprised and astonished at this production. None of them, I found, had ever seen this program put on in the Medinah Temple where 5,000 people go every Saturday evening to see this show. It is really the biggest and most important and most expensive sustaining program on the air, and I wanted our Directors to see how it is done and pay a special tribute to the boys at WGN in the way they handled the audience, the program, in fact, everything that had to do with it."

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SURVEY SHOWS 3,000 SMALL SET BUYERS ALSO WANT OTHER MODELS

A survey of 3,000 recent buyers of table-model radios has revealed that these purchases are not considered by consumers as their "ultimate radio buy", it was said by Samuel J. Novick, Chairman of the Board of the Electronic Corporation of America.

The findings, Mr. Novick said, presage a growth in the radio set business in the terms of the larger, more expensive and complex sets which will be the basic units in the nation's homes. There will be, however, a continuing market in small sets, the survey indicated. Nine hundred consumers stated that they intend to buy another small radio for their home within a year. FM, according to the study, has wide popular support, with 32 per cent of those surveyed stating that they would like to have it when they bought their large living room set.

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RADIO CRIME STORIES STIR UP WASHINGTON MOTHERS

Mothers in the Georgetown section of Washington, D. C., placing the blame for juvenile delinquency on radio crime stories, have started a city-wide drive to petition stations to take these programs off the air.

Led by Mrs. George F. Hanowell, 3325 O Street, N.W., 15 Georgetown mothers already have signed up almost 5,000 petitioners in Georgetown and have spread the idea to friends in Northeast Washington and Sandy Spring, Md.

Mrs. Hanowell got the idea after visiting a home where four little children, aged 5 to 11 years, were sitting enthralled before the radio listening to a murder story.

"I told friends about it", she was quoted as saying, "and we agreed that the impressions young children get at that age often are carried with them through the years and lead to delinquency later. We decided to do something about it right now."

The petition was typed by Mrs. Hanowell and distributed to friends last Wednesday. It states that the signers believe "juvenile delinquency is directly attributable to such programs" and requests radio broadcasting companies "to make a study of the programs toward the elimination of the same."

In addition to spreading the word to friends in other parts of the city, the group is seeking the cooperation of schools and churches, Mrs. Hanowell said.

She said the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and Washington, is in favor of the drive, as is Dr. C. B.

Austin, pastor of West Washington Baptist Church. Both have pledged support from the pulpit, she said. Dr. Peter Marshall, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, has offered to present the matter to the Washington Ministerial Union, Mrs. Hanowell said.

All of the District PTAs will be asked to cooperate. The Gordon Junior High School's PTA already has offered assistance, she said.

"We're going to keep on asking residents to sign until we get as many as possible throughout the city", Mrs. Hanowell was also quoted as saying. "With a strong drive we may be able to do something about getting these bad-influence programs off the air."

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JAP RADIO USED BY U.S.; SET MANUFACTURING ENCOURAGED

The Japanese domestic radio system has been utilized in broadcasting programs to Occupation Forces Personnel for morale, educational and information purposes, the U. S. Military Government in Japan has just reported. Provision was made for Japanese radio navigational aids for Occupation Forces aircraft. Japanese radio station frequencies have been reassigned to prevent interference with radio services of the Occupation Forces.

Stocks of communications equipment and supplies in the hands of the former Japanese Army and Navy have been assembled, inventoried and in large part distributed for use by the public communications systems. Reopening and conversion to peacetime production of essential communications equipment manufacturing establishments, which suspended operations at the end of the war, have been promoted. Production has been increased to meet current requirements of the postal, telecommunications and broadcasting systems. The production of radio receivers was increased in recognition of the need for assuring complete reception by the Japanese public of news and other broadcasts.

The Japanese radio and wire communications systems have been widely used in the service of the Occupation Forces. Radiotelegraph service between Japan and the United States and the British Commonwealth and radiotelephone service from Japan to the United States were opened for Allied military and accredited civilian personnel.

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Mr. Justice Jackson Shows Interest In FCC Program Scrutiny
(Drew Pearson)

Maybe Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson listened too much to the radio in his spare time at the Nuernberg trials. Anyway, Jackson threw out a hint during argument of a radio case last week that he doesn't agree with diehard FCC Commissioner E. K. Jett that radio stations have no need to improve their programs.

Attorney Bill Dempsey, son of the Governor of New Mexico, was arguing for WOKO. He pointed out that "if every broadcaster who had ever made a mis-representation to the FCC and whose license had subsequently been renewed were now to be taken off the air, it would mean a great gap in the air waves".

"Isn't that an argument for some drastic action?" Jackson shot back.

Dempsey hastily changed the subject.

Note: Commissioner Jett now believes it is no business of the FCC what kind of trip a radio station serves up to the public.

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David Warfield Likes The Radio
(S. J. Woolf in "New York Times")

David Warfield, now 80 years old, famous for his characterization of "The Music Master" no longer goes to the theatre. Nor does he attend many movies, which, he says, are not much more than animated photographs which will never supplant reality. He does, however, listen to the radio.

"There's one fine thing about that", he says. "It's as easy to turn off as it is to turn on."

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Tired of Government Interference
("Editor and Publisher")

The small newspaper publishers of this country prefer that government keep its nose out of their business.

Only 1,500 weekly and small daily publishers have bothered to reply to the inquiring letter which the Senate Small Business Committee sent to about 10,600 of them. That is a pretty fair indication of how they feel toward the intended investigation. And we know for a fact that not all of those 1,500 cooperated with the request for information, which included a question as to how radio had affected their business. Some of them stated plainly the publishers wished to be left alone.

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How FM Differs From AM
("Zenith Radiorgan")

Question. What is the difference in range of FM and AM signals?

Answer. For practical purposes, under actual conditions FM stations have considerably greater solid signal range than AM stations of the same power, particularly at night. The greater range commonly attributed to AM stations is a theoretical range only. If an AM station were the only one operating at or near its wavelength in the entire country, the secondary coverage might extend it to a considerable distance. In practice, however, many AM stations operate within the country on the same or neighboring wave lengths, and this broad secondary coverage tends to cause interference, and actually limits usefulness of the AM signal to a small area. FM stations, on the other hand, put out steady, unvarying signals to the limit of their primary service area, and then stop. They are not interfered with by other distant stations, and they do not fade in and out as do "secondary" signals of AM stations on the wave lengths now in use.

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Dangled \$50,000 In Front Of Paul Porter
(Jerry Klutz in "Washington Post")

When Paul Porter was publicity chief of the Democratic National Committee he made J. Leonard Reinsch his radio director. With OPA's days numbered, Reinsch has offered Administrator Porter a job as President of Broadcast Music, Inc. His first offer was \$40,000 and when Porter didn't accept, Reinsch raised it to \$50,000 and now Porter is definitely interested.

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Never-to-be-Forgotten Broadcasts
(Mark Sullivan in "Life")

In 1936 radio listeners heard an English king, head of the greatest empire in history, abdicate for the sake of "the woman I love". The abdication of Edward VIII, by the scope of the empire involved, exceeded in drama the affair of Antony and Cleopatra or any classic story of royalty and commoner involved in love.

In 1941 Americans eating midday dinner at home and listening to Sunday radio programs were startled by a sudden interruption and a dazed tenseness in the voices of radio announcers. Their country had been attacked by Japan at Pearl Harbor. So vivid was the impact of this news that to the end of their days they will remember its associations, where they were, what they were doing, who was with them.

In 1945 occurred the first death of a President in office since the radio had become a nationwide institution. Late in the afternoon of April 12 came the news that President Roosevelt had died suddenly at Warm Springs, Ga. Following that stunning announcement, during three days until his burial, America had an experience probably never equaled in history on a nationwide scale: an outflow of tribute and an outpouring of elegiac music over the massed radio stations of all networks in the country, amounting to three days of continuous dirge.

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: : : TRADE NOTES : : :
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WTOP, Columbia's 50,000 watt outlet in the Nation's capital, has initiated the use of the new and improved portable recording device, the brush tape recorder, on "City Desk" and other special event programs. The brush tape recorder takes sound impressions on a small paper tape, one-quarter of an inch wide, that is covered with a coat of iron oxide. This oxide coat acts as a preservative for the tone quality and in the frequency of use of "play-backs".

According to Clyde Hunt, Chief Engineer at WTOP, the new recorder is a vast improvement over the formerly used wire recorder because of higher fidelity of tone and the static-free quality of "play-backs" for broadcast.

It has been estimated by the American Broadcasting Co. that Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick on the "National Vespers", ABC radio program, now retiring in favor of Rev. Dr. John Sutherland of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached weekly to radio audiences of 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 persons.

The flowers on stage for Chicago Theater of the Air performances each Saturday night are enjoyed not only by those present at Medinah Temple, but also by a group of youngsters whose Theater of the Air listening is done by radio - the patients at the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children.

In a letter to Frank P. Schreiber, General Manager of the station, Helen E. Young, Superintendent of the Hospital, expressed the youngsters' appreciation.

"Flowers do make the wards so bright and cheerful, and the children enjoy them a great deal. Many, many thanks for remembering them this way", Miss Young wrote.

Two talks which created much comment at the recent convention of the National Association of Broadcasters in Chicago - "Radio and Its Critics" by William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and "Advertising in the Public Interest" by Niles Trammell, President of the NBC, have been printed in pamphlet form. Copies of the speeches may be had by applying to CBS and NBC respectively. These addresses have also been reprinted by the National Association of Broadcasters as supplements of the Association's Information Bulletin of November 25th.

Earnings of the Majestic Radio and Television Corporation for September and October amounted to \$228,431, E. A. Tracey, President, reported in a letter to stockholders. Consolidated operations for the current fiscal year, starting June 1, show a profit, before Federal income tax, of \$40,586 for the five-month period.

Carleton D. Smith, NBC General Manager in Washington, and Mrs. Smith were among those attending the White House diplomatic dinner launching the first season of White House entertaining since Pearl Harbor. Mr. Smith is NBC's official presidential announcer.

Texas' newly-elected Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Attorney General all have press or radio affiliations. Governor-elect Beauford Jester, a Sigma Delta Chi member, is principal owner of the new station KWTX at Waco. Lieut-Gov.-elect Allan Shivers is associated with KFDM at Beaumont, and the new Attorney General, Price Deniel, Jr., is owner of the Vindicator, a weekly at Liberty, and also a Sigma Delta Chi.

A national sale of telephone and telegraph equipment which originally cost the Government about \$1,400,000 was announced (Advance Release for Friday A.M., November 29, 1946) by War Assets Administration. The equipment includes wire and cable (sold in reels only), cords, switchboards, telephones, tools and miscellaneous items. The bulk of the material is located at the Atlanta, Ga. General Depot and the sale will be conducted through the WAA Regional Office at Atlanta.

The property will be sold at fixed prices. Offers to purchase must be submitted by 5 P.M., December 21, and no sales will be made prior to that date. Bids must be delivered to the Atlanta Regional Office by 10 A.M., December 20, when they will be opened publicly and read.

A complete line of industrial power equipment, including gasoline and Diesel engines, power units and electric generator plants for supplying power and electricity to hotels, farms, factories, lumber mills, railroads, airports, villages and cities, has been added by the Radio Corporation of America to its list of manufactured products for sale outside of the United States.

Participation by United States firms in the First Radio-Electronic Exposition, to take place at Lima, Peru, in December 1946-January 1947 is greatly desired by its sponsors. Insofar as is possible, correspondence, literature, and films should be in Spanish. Manufacturers and exporters maintaining agencies in Lima should deal through them; others should address communications as follows: Ingeniero Jorge Vargas Escalante, Director-Gerente, Primera Exposicion de Radio-Electronica, Casilla 538, Lima, Peru.

The new radiophone system of the New York Telephone Co. which makes it possible for anyone in a radio-equipped car or other vehicle in the New York City area to call or be called by any land-wire telephone subscriber, got under way early yesterday. By evening it had carried more than 100 calls, one to Paris and another to California. The first call, the Paris one, was made by the Chairman of the Board of the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co., from his own radio-equipped car, which was then in the Times Square area. About 75 percent of the calls completed, it was said, were from cars to land-wire phone outlets.

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