



HEINL NEWS SERVICE

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12-STATE CONFERENCE INDICATES FAST GROWING TV INTEREST

Doffing its swaddling clothes, the Television Broadcasters' Association Clinic in New York next week Wednesday, December 10th, will be attended by a coast to coast representation of twelve States. The Association now has 53 members but actually several hundred representatives from organizations affiliated with the Association will take time off to see how far television has advanced since the last meeting.

Highlights of the one-day gathering will include a demonstration of the Bell System's recently opened experimental microwave relay system between New York City and Boston; talks by three engineers from Eastman Kodak Company in Rochester, N. Y., on rapid processing of film for television purposes and recording of television images on film for transcription purposes; presentation of the annual TBA Awards for outstanding contributions to the development of television as an art; frank discussion by television broadcasters of current problems in closed session, and election of directors and officers at the Annual Meeting of TBA.

The Television Clinic will convene at 11 o'clock in the Jade Room of the Waldorf-Astoria, with the Affiliate Members Panel being conducted by Ernest A. Marx, Du Mont executive, Chairman of the Executive Committee of Affiliates. This session will be open to active, affiliate and educational members of the Association, J. R. Poppele, President of TBA, stated.

Speakers at the Panel meeting include three representatives from the Eastman Kodak Company who will discuss film recording and rapid film processing for television. Dr. William Feldman will speak on "Kodak's 16 mm Television Recording Camera"; Charles E. Ives will speak on "The Rapid Processing of Motion Picture Film for Television", and T. G. Veal will discuss "Motion Picture Films for Television Recording".

A. F. Wild of the Electronics Division of the General Electric Company will present an illustrated lecture on "Microwave Relays". William Morris, Jr., and Bob Gordon of the William Morris Agency will present an entertaining paper on "Talent Answers Television Challenge" in which prominent personalities of the entertainment world will participate.

Douglas Day of the Buchanan & Company agency is arranging a special presentation on "The Advertising Agency Views Television", which will conclude the morning Panel meeting. The Awards Luncheon will be open to non-members as well as members.

Climaxing this session will be a demonstration of the Bell System's microwave relay between New York and Boston by M. E. Strieby, staff executive of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Special installations, including a battery of television receivers, will be made in the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf where the luncheon is to take place.

At the close of the luncheon session, the Directors of the Association will meet to elect officers for 1948. The final Panel meeting will begin at 3 o'clock and will be open only to Active members of TBA. Lawrence W. Lowman, Vice-President in charge of Television for the Columbia Broadcasting System, will preside.

Several papers are to be presented and an open forum discussion will follow. Those to be heard include;

Neil H. Swanson, Vice President of the Baltimore Sun in charge of television station WMAR in Baltimore, who will speak on "Getting a Television Station on the Air". G. Emerson Markham, Stations Manager for the General Electric Company in Schenectady and Vice President of TBA, who will discuss "Local Television Station Programming".

James D. McLean, Commercial Manager of WPTZ, Philco station in Philadelphia, will speak on "Local Commercial Television Sales". Robert E. Shelby, Director of Television Engineering operations of the National Broadcasting Company, will discuss "The Network Story - Relays, Coaxial, Stratovision, Kinescope Recordings". Scott Helt of the DuMont Television Network will speak on "Engineering Problems of Local Remotes".

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FCC PUTS ITS O.K. ON WIRE TAPPING

The Federal Communications Commission has authorized the use of recording devices in connection with interstate and foreign message toll telephone service, subject to an automatic tone warning which will notify all parties so engaged that their telephone conversation is being recorded.

The latter will produce a distinct signal that is repeated at regular intervals during the course of the conversation. Such a warning device may be furnished or maintained by anyone, whether or not a telephone company, provided that it meets certain characteristics.

However, the order specifies that the recording device shall be of the type which can be connected to and disconnected from the telephone line, or switched on and off, thereby enabling subscribers to limit the use of the device to the recording of interstate and foreign telephone calls where such use is prohibited in connection with intrastate telephone service. The order further provides that the equipment necessary to connect a recorder to the telephone line shall be provided, installed and maintained by a company or other organization responsible for furnishing telephone service.

It was further ordered that the telephone companies shall undertake an appropriate publicity program designed to inform telephone users generally of the use of such devices and of the import of the warning signal. At the same time, the carriers were required to cancel any tariff regulations which have the effect of barring the use of recording devices and to file new tariffs to cover their use.

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CHICAGO STRIKE-BOUND PAPERS GAME; LEAN HEAVILY ON RADIO

Despite the terrific fight of the Chicago strike-bound newspapers with photo-engravings of typewritten copy - even carrying radio programs - the Chicago broadcasting stations are carrying the heaviest news burden in their history.

Three stations in Chicago are newspaper owned - WGN, Chicago Tribune; WJJD (Marshall Field's Chicago Sun-Times); and WIND (partially owned by the Chicago Daily News). They broadcast 29 news programs sponsored by the six Chicago newspapers combined.

WMAQ, owned by the National Broadcasting Company stepped up the number of its news broadcasts. WBBM, owned by the Columbia Broadcasting System, put on about 25 additional news broadcasts.

"Greatest difficulty in providing late news", the Chicago Tribune explained, "is in processing it. With this in mind, WGN and other radio stations are preparing to supplement the printed papers. The radio stations will have access to all news material gathered by our own reporters as well as by AP and other wire services."

As Chicago newspapers switched to emergency typesetting techniques due to the typographers strike, Chicago's WIND, already carrying 37 regular newscasts a day, elaborately extended its news presenting facilities.

November 1st, Ralph Atlass, President of WIND, wired stations which had been outstanding in their handling of news while papers were on strike in their cities, and from these WIND formulated its emergency paper-strike plan which has now been put into effect.

In addition to WIND's news on the hour, twenty-four hours a day and 13 additional newscasts on the half hour through the day, there are also two regular sports reviews each evening which are heard seven days a week and were continued. Augmenting this intensive schedule, WIND added five news writers to its staff to prepare eight fifteen minute summaries each day and a half-hour "Newspaper of the Air" 4 times daily.

WIND's news staff worked in cooperation with The Chicago Daily News.

At all Chicago broadcasting stations the long line formed to the left of old advertisers desiring to place additional copy and new advertisers trying to get aboard for the emergency period.

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CHICAGO'S FM SIGNALS ROUGHS UP LONDON TV; SUNSPOTS BLAMED

In order to accommodate the British and prevent interference with the 3:00 to 4:00 p.m. (London time) television programs in southern England, Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of Zenith Radio Corporation, has asked and received permission from the Federal Communications Commission to change, temporarily, the broadcasting hours of Zenith's FM radio station, WEFM.

The interference, first noticed early last week, is caused by "skip" long range transmissions from the Zenith 45.1 mc FM transmitter. McDonald said that it is a temporary condition brought about by sunspot activity, now at the highest point ever recorded, and will not recur again as a serious problem at such extreme distances for eleven years, when sun spot activity will again reach a high point.

Effective immediately, he announced, and continuing until the sun spot activity wanes in a matter of days or weeks, WEFM will begin broadcasting at 10:00 A.M. Chicago time (4:00 P.M. London time), and continuing until midnight.

Commander McDonald said that this type of interference on the 45 mc wave band is exactly what has been predicted by Major E. H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, and other outstanding radio scientists. He said that the long range transmissions occur in both directions, but that since FM is almost immune to interference the WEFM audience in Chicago has not been annoyed by intruding signals from the London television transmitter.

"The fact that London television is bothered by our FM signals while our FM is not disturbed by London's television, presents further evidence that this 50 mc wave band should be used by FM, and not by television or any other amplitude modulation service.

"Zenith engineers have recently been in Washington urging the Federal Communications Commission to assign the 44-50 mc wave band to FM broadcasting, and to give these other services higher frequencies which are more suited to their requirements."

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TAFT "NO. 1" CHOICE OF COLONEL McCORMICK

Col. Robert R. McCormick, editor and publisher of the Chicago Tribune and owner of Station WGN, told newsmen in Hong Kong that Senator Robert A. Taft is his No. 1 choice for the 1948 Republican nomination.

Colonel McCormick said at a press conference that he would support Gen. Douglas A. MacArthur for the nomination "only if there is a deadlock over Taft."

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WHITE HOUSE PRIMA DONNA GIVES WASHINGTON RADIO INTERVIEW

Margaret Truman last Saturday participated in her first Washington broadcast since she began her public musical career.

The President's daughter was interviewed by John Adams of WTOP, CBS's presidential reporter. She appeared by special transcription on Mr. Adams' "This Week at the White House" (WTOP, 6:05 PM EST, Saturdays)

The full text of the interview follows:

ADAMS: It is a great pleasure to have you at our CBS microphone, Miss Truman, to talk about your career. What are some of the highlights or great moments of your concert tour?

TRUMAN: I think there are several. One I remember best was in Amarillo. A former Metropolitan opera singer, May Peterson, came to hear me and gave me some very nice reviews. It was a big thrill.

ADAMS: You must have had lots of fine reviews and advice on your trip.

TRUMAN: Oh yes - quite a few. There was an awfully nice time in Oklahoma City singing with the orchestra.

ADAMS: Are you still as enthusiastic as you were about a singing career? Is that what you want to do most?

TRUMAN: I am still sure I want to be a singer and have a career in that line. My enthusiasm is still bright, but you know this concert tour has been something . . .

ADAMS: I understand. You must find travelling quite tiring.

TRUMAN: Yes, it is quite tiring.

ADAMS: Have you met lots of interesting people on these trips? Have you had many parties or much time for fun?

TRUMAN: Well, there haven't been many parties. I found out I can't be a party girl and a career girl too. There have been some awfully nice people on the tour that I met.

ADAMS: But you have to stick to singing and eight hours of sleep every night?

TRUMAN: Absolutely.

ADAMS: What about that remark, Miss Truman, attributed to your father, that he preferred grandchildren to a prima donna in the family?

TRUMAN: I am going to have to see Daddy about that! (Laughing) No comment at this point.

ADAMS: Do you find the public more inclined to accept you now as a singer instead of the President's daughter?

TRUMAN: I find that they are not at first, but after the concerts I give in the cities they usually are more inclined to accept me as a singer.

ADAMS: I suppose you have lots of curious people asking for autographs?

TRUMAN: Oh yes. . .

ADAMS: What about the future? Opera -- movies?

TRUMAN: Well, of course, I would like to go into opera. I think perhaps I shall. But I am mainly concerned with these next concerts and particularly with the one in Washington December 22nd.

ADAMS: Does it look like a sellout?

TRUMAN: That's what they tell me.

ADAMS: We are all looking forward to that concert. I'll be over at Constitution Hall that night too.

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WLWT, MOST POWERFUL TV STATION IN THE WORLD, STARTS IN FEB.

What is said to be the most powerful television station in the world will broadcast its signal from Cincinnati when WLWT, the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation's video station, goes on the air in February.

WLWT is slated to begin operations early next year from a new, high-elevation transmitter site in Clifton Heights, overlooking Cincinnati.

Though the WLWT transmitter is a standard 5,000-watt unit, it will be used in conjunction with a special antenna built for Crosley by RCA.

This extra high-gain antenna, plus its high elevation above average terrain, will give the Crosley outlet an equivalent of 49,000 watts.

J. R. Duncan, Acting Director of television operations for the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation, explains the effective power of 49,000 watts as "that power when radiated from an antenna 500 feet above average terrain". This signal should not be less than 5,000 micro-volts out to 18-20 miles from the transmission site." The

tower and antenna total 571 feet in height, higher than the Washington Monument.

According to Duncan, WLWT will be "by far" the most powerful television station operating in the world.

WSXCT, Crosley's experimental transmitter which has been on the air since June, 1947, will cease operations when WLWT begins broadcasting in February.

Crosley's investment to date in television is reported to be \$700,000, plus operating costs averaging up to \$8,000 monthly.

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RUMORED FARNSWORTH PATENT RIGHTS PURCHASED BY RCA

It is rumored that the Radio Corporation of America has purchased for a sum running into the millions, rights under Farnsworth Corporation's patents, including television, with the right to license others.

Col. Sosthenes, Behn, Chairman and President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, in a press conference on Tuesday in New York, among other things referred to the much-discussed merger of the Farnsworth Radio and Television Corporation and the Raytheon Manufacturing Company with I. T. & T. and said that negotiations for either merger or acquisition by I. T. & T., of controlling interest of both companies was still being discussed. Farnsworth has 20,000 stockholders and Raytheon has 4,000 stockholders, Mr. Behn declared.

He added that if the three companies became one, there would be a segregation of operations resulting in, for example, a single tube-manufacturing subsidiary and a single-parts manufacturing company that would do upward of \$125,000,000 of business annually.

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GE GETS ORDER FOR BOSTON'S NEWEST TV STATION

General Electric will supply complete television transmitting equipment for WNAC, key station of the Yankee Network in Boston, scheduled to go on the air early next year.

The order is the second large one for television transmitting equipment to be announced by General Electric in the last three weeks - the other was for Detroit's new Fort Industry television station WTVO. The company is also building television transmitters for WOR, New York, and WGNA, Chicago Tribune, Chicago.

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FCC PUTS FBI CRITICISM UP TO DURR PERSONALLY; HE REPLIES

The plot thickened at the Federal Communications Commission this week regarding the charge by Commissioner Clifford J. Durr that the Federal Bureau of Investigation submitted "unsolicited reports on individuals connected with radio".

(1) Acting Chairman Paul Walker sent a letter to J. Edgar Hoover washing his (and the Commission's hands of the charges) and handing the hot potato to Mr. Durr; (2) Mr. Durr issued a statement saying that he felt the Commission should welcome relevant information in the discharge of its duties but that they should be based on substantiated facts and not upon gossip or rumor of illegal activities; (3) Commissioner Jones said that he felt the Commission should seek from any source relevant information helpful in the discharge of its duties.

Chairman Walker's letter follows:

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
United States Department of Justice,
Washington 25, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is in reference to your letter of November 21, 1947, which we discussed last week. The letter referred to an article by Mr. Marquis Childs pertaining to certain statements of Commissioner Durr concerning the furnishing to the Commission by the Federal Bureau of Investigation of "unsolicited reports on individuals connected with radio".

Any statement Commissioner Durr made was on his own personal responsibility. He did not discuss the matter in advance with other members of the Commission, and in making the statement he did not purport to be speaking for the Commission. He has himself requested that we make this entirely clear to you.

The Commission has asked me to express its confidence in the Federal Bureau of Investigation and to advise you that it is desirous of receiving from your Department information concerning matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission.

By direction of the Commission
(Signed) Paul A. Walker
Acting Chairman

Mr. Durr's statement follows, in part:

"Certainly the Commission should welcome, from any source, relevant information helpful in the discharge of its duties. Its decisions, however, must be based on substantiated, relevant facts, and not upon gossip or rumor or non-expert personal opinions on political, economic, or social philosophies.

"Moreover, as a matter of law, the Commission may not deny a broadcast license to anyone except after a public hearing, and upon the basis of the record made in such a hearing. It would be wholly improper for it to base its decisions on 'information' not contained in the record, and it is wholly improper for anyone to attempt to influence it to make its decisions other than on the basis of the record.

"Information submitted to the Commission is, therefore, of no value unless it is relevant and in form appropriate for the record, or unless it furnishes reliable leads to relevant information which can be presented in a form appropriate for the record.

"Not only must evidence be relevant to the issues upon which the Commission is required to make findings; it must be presented under oath by qualified witnesses. Moreover, it is not only law, but elementary justice, that the witnesses who present such testimony be subjected to the cross examination of the party against whom the testimony is offered.

"It therefore seems to me that it is of little help to the Commission to be informed that an applicant was, in 1944, at the height of the war, reported by an unidentified source as being in contact with another unidentified individual 'who was suspected of possible pro-Russian activity'; or that the applicant was reported by an unidentified informant to have been a visitor in the residence of another individual who was reported by another unidentified source to have been identified by still another unidentified source with Communist activities; or that it has been reported by an unidentified source that several members of the Board of Directors of an organization with which the applicant is connected have been reported by another unidentified source as being associated with the Communist movement; * * * * *

"The Supreme Court of the United States has said that the social economic, or political views of an individual are not relevant to his qualifications as a broadcast licensee.

"Even if anonymous 'information' of this kind were relevant, the Commission would not know where to turn to locate the un-named persons, and unidentified sources, so that they might be subpoenaed and their testimony produced in an open hearing under oath and subject to cross examination. It is certainly not sufficient for the admissibility of such anonymous information to be informed by the FBI that some of the sources are believed to be reliable.

"The Commission of course has a general interest in all happenings in the field of radio, including conventions of broadcasters, meetings of radio engineers, scientists, writers, actors, musicians, and commentators. But matters of this nature are as a rule fairly well covered by the newspapers or the radio trade journals. In view of its many other heavy responsibilities, therefore, I think the FBI might well be relieved of the burden of forwarding to the Commission, confidentially and by special messenger, the published programs of meetings at which broadcasters, radio commentators, and others are speakers.

"The FBI, in the course of its extensive and far-flung investigations, is certainly likely to come across much information that would be of real value to the Commission, and I think the Commission should continue to receive information of this kind. However, I can see no value in the information of the type earlier described. On

the contrary, coming as it does from a policy bureau of such prestige and power, it may serve to affect, subconsciously, our judgments so as to make it more difficult for us to approach with entire objectivity the records from which our decisions should be made. The difficulty of maintaining this objectivity becomes enhanced when we are advised by the Director of the FBI with reference to a group of applicants:

"....that an examination of this list reflects that the majority of these individuals are members of the Communist Party or have affiliated themselves with the activities of the Communist movement.' (Underscoring supplied.)

In the absence of assurances to the contrary, we might be inclined to accept this as an evaluation by the FBI of the information furnished, particularly when we are advised that, except for the reports furnished 'there is no information available which can be definitely identified with these individuals...."

"In times of heightened social and political tensions, I believe there is a particularly grave obligation on those in positions to pass judgment to be doubly sure of the basis upon which their judgments rest.

"I have no basis for questioning in any way the efficiency or dependability of FBI investigations of kidnapping, Mann Act violations, or other violations of federal laws. Nor do I question the excellence of the job which it did in the protection of our industrial plants and communications centers against physical sabotage during the war. The reports to which I have referred, however, do not contain any suggestion that the individuals therein described have violated any federal laws, nor is there any indication that the information submitted was the by-product of an investigation of illegal activities.

Commissioner Jones' statement ran six single-spaced pages and only a portion can be given here, which follows:

"I do not think the last sentence of the second paragraph of the proposed Commission letter is appropriate because Mr. Durr made his criticism of the Federal Bureau of Investigation without reference to the position of other Commissioners and I think the Commission letter merely requires a response of the other Commissioners with reference to Mr. Durr's original charges* * * *

"I do not feel that the Commission can live a completely cloistered existence, apart from and above the level of operation of other Government agencies, as Commissioner Durr suggests. To me, the Commission is an administrative agency of the Federal Government and, like all other agencies of the Government, is charged with the responsibility of participating in a program of preserving our constitutional republic. I think consequently, as I indicated initially, that the Commission should not only accept material from all Government departments which may pertain to its official activities, but that it should welcome and even solicit such material."

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ATLANTA STATION CONTRACTS FOR TELEVISION EQUIPMENT

The Atlanta Journal's radio station WSB last Saturday announced that contracts have been signed with the Radio Corporation of America for delivery of the first television setup in the South-eastern United States.

J. Leonard Reinsch, Managing Director of the Cox Papers radio interests, announced the television plans for WSB and for its sister station, WIOD, in Miami, Fla. Mr. Reinsch also is radio adviser to President Truman.

WSB officials said the television equipment will be installed as it becomes available, subject to Federal Communications Commission approval,

John M. Outler, WSB's General Manager, said the program in Atlanta envisions construction of a new radio-television center, to cost approximately \$500,000. He said the National Broadcasting Co. is working on final plans for a television cable into Atlanta, as a part of the first nationwide network. The new network is expected to go into operation in 1949.

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MULLEN PREDICTS NEW YORK-CHICAGO VIDEO LINK BY END OF 1948

A "good possibility" that New York and Chicago will be linked in a television network by the end of 1948 was foreseen Sunday by Frank E. Mullen, Executive Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company.

Stating that he would not like "to be held exactly to the date", Mr. Mullen said that the two cities should be joined in a network by that time, "with a few months' leeway on either side". He also repeated his former predictions that during 1948 television programs would be available to 22,000,000 Americans, and that by 1950 a Hollywood-New York video network would be a reality.

Speaking in a recorded interview with Jink Falkenburg and Tex McCrary on the "Hi! Jinx" program over Station WNBC, Mr. Mullen said he believed emphatically that television will not compete with harm to any other industry. Rather, it would stimulate all other entertainment and educational media, he said.

In this regard, Mr. Mullen pointed out that whereas other media had feared the rise of the radio industry, actually during the past years the newspapers, the motion pictures and the recording industry have steadily increased their circulation and revenue, and that they have now the highest circulations in their history.

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NAB APPOINTS COMMITTEES RE AFM RECORDING BAN

The Industry Music Committee, formed to seek a solution to problems arising from the American Federation of Musicians' ban on recording, Tuesday announced the composition of its Executive Committee and its legal and public relations sub-committees.

The Executive Committee is made up of the following representatives of the over-all Committee's components:

Frank Mullen, National Broadcasting Co., for networks; Edward Wallerstein, Columbia Recording Corp., for record manufacturers; Richard S. Testut, Associated Program Service, Inc., for transcription manufacturers; Raymond C. Cosgrove, Crosley Division of Aviation Corporation, for the Radio Manufacturers' Association; Everett Dillard, Frequency Modulation Association; G. Emerson Markham, General Electric Co., and Radio Station WRGB, for the Television Broadcasters' Association, and A. D. Willard, Jr., Richard P. Doherty, of NAB, will serve as Executive Secretary of this group as well as the full committee.

The legal sub-committee is composed of: John W. Van Allen, for RMA; Sidney Harris, Majestic Records, for record manufacturers; Walter Socolow, Lang-Worth Feature Programs, Inc., for transcription manufacturers; Leonard Marks, FMA; Joseph McDonald, American Broadcasting Co. for networks; Thad Brown, Jr., TBA, and Don Petty, NAB.

The public relations sub-committee includes: Milton Rackmil, Decca Records, for record manufacturers; Joseph W. Bailey, Louis G. Cowan, Inc., for transcription manufacturers; Stanley Manson, Radio Station WHAM and the Stromberg-Carlson Co., for FMA; Bond Geddes, RMA; Robert D. Swezey, MBS, for networks; Paul Raibourn, Paramount Pictures, for TBA; and Robert K. Richards, NAB.

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N. Y. DAILY NEWS SIGNS CONTRACT FOR RCA TELEVISION EQUIPMENT

The signing of a contract for a 5-kilowatt television transmitter and associated pick-up and relay equipment for New York's first newspaper-owned television station, to be operated by the News Syndicate Co., Inc., publishers of the New York Daily News, was announced Monday.

The television station to which the Federal Communications Commission has assigned the call letters WLTV, will be located in the Daily News Building, 220 E. 42nd Street and will operate in channel 11 (198-204 megacycles). According to Mr. Flynn, WLTV is expected to go on the air with test patterns early next Spring.

In addition to the transmitter and antenna, the contract covers two complete field pick-up equipments, comprising four RCA Image Orthicon television cameras and associated apparatus and two micro-wave television relays for transmitting remote programs to the studio.

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Bell Lab Introduces PCM - Do You Know What That Means?
 ("Long Lines")

A radically new communications technique, which promises marked freedom from noise and interference in long distance telephone and radio-telephone conversations, was recently given its first public demonstration by engineers of the Bell Laboratories where the new transmission method is being developed.

Known as PCM (an abbreviation for pulse code modulation), the new technique, which improves the quality of long distance telephone conversations, also overcomes one of the difficulties of long distance radio systems; namely, the building up of noise with each of the many amplifications needed for a long distance radio hook-up. With PCM, an entirely new approach to the problem is provided by the use of special amplifiers in which the signal code is reconstructed during each amplification. Thus, no matter how many amplifiers are used, the PCM signal is received with its original quality.

The recent PCM demonstration program, which illustrated the remarkably clear transmission which the new system affords, was brought over telephone lines from the Bell Laboratories research buildings at Murray Hill, N. J., where the equipment is installed, to the auditorium of the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West 39th St., in New York City.

There, at a meeting of the New York Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers, several hundred engineers heard the program and an explanation of the new technique. Both speech and music were sent over the new system and reproduced through loudspeakers in the auditorium.

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Editor Argues For Paid Radio Logs
 (Robert U. Brown in Editor and Publisher)

Apparently, the radio boys are a little confused as to what constitutes "news". Sports events are covered on a spot news basis the same as any other kind of event. If it is a big event of national interest it gets a buildup in advance. Baseball, particularly, is of national interest and it gets more space proportionally in newspapers than any other sport. But if the local promoter of the wrestling circuit or the softball league wants to advise the public of the time and place and who is on the card, he usually has to take paid space to do it. Even the major league baseball teams in New York and other cities have found that out.

As for radio, Broadcasting's own survey discovered that 85% of all the dailies in the country carry radio news - and by that they mean columns or spot news on radio. There is no intention on the part of any newspaper to charge for that.

The columns usually consist of comment and criticism of popular program. Spot news generally amounts to coverage of radio personalities.

But is it "news" to report that Jack Benny can be heard at such-and-such a time on WXYZ or that "One Man's Family" is still heard at the same time on the same station. We don't think so - and that's what a program listing does principally.

Newspapers are discovering the tremendous cost involved in presenting radio logs gratis every day. They are realizing that this cost stands to be doubled in most instances when the FCC gets through granting licenses for both AM and FM stations.

Radio stations are competitors to newspapers for both the local and national advertising dollar. They are also competitors to newspapers for the attention of readers and listeners. By no stretch of the imagination can radio assume that they have an inalienable right to free space in a competing medium. A radio log is advertising, straight and simple - it tells what the medium has to offer and when. It should be paid for.

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Charley Has A Swell Tailor
(Sidney Lohman in "New York Times")

The sartorial splendor effected by Charlie McCarthy, it develops, is the handiwork of Brooks Brothers in New York City. Edgar Bergen stopped in on his recent visit to this city and had the dummy outfitted with three new suits including a mustard yellow dinner jacket. The Messrs. Bergen and McCarthy reportedly were meticulous in their demands on the store's tailors, even to the extent of returning a number of times for fittings.

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Radio Repairmen
("Life")

In your article on the "Repair-It-Yourself Radio", you have been careful to point the finger of unfavorable publicity only at "those radio repairmen who have relied on the customer's ignorance of electronics to foist huge repair bills on him", but it seems probable your readers will be left with the impression that all radio repairmen charge excessive prices. To me, it seems unfair to thus inferentially indict some 60,000 independent small businessmen - the radio-service technicians.

It is, of course, obvious that you will find some rascals in any large group. I believe, however, you will find the average radio repairman a good, at least average citizen of this country who is anxious to improve his standing in his community by doing an honest day's work for an honest day's income . . .

Harry A. Ehle

Narbeth, Pa.

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It has been rumored that Melvyn Douglas, accused of being a Communist, movie actor in his own right, and husband of Helen Gahagan Douglas (D), of California, is angling for a Commissioner's job on the Federal Communications Commission. It was said that though the President may appoint him, he can't confirm his appointees, and that the Senate will probably see that his appointment is not confirmed.

E. Anthony & Sons, Inc., has filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission for a television station in North Dartmouth, Mass.

Pearl Harbor Day speaker on WLW's "World Front" will be Secretary of the Army Kenneth C. Royall. He will discuss the attack on Pearl Harbor six years ago with regular panel members. "World Front" is aired to an NBC network Sundays at 12 P.M. EST.

Dudley M. Day has been elected Secretary of All America Cables and Radio, Inc., operating subsidiary of the American Cable & Radio Corporation. Mr. Day, who is Assistant Secretary of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, with which American Cable and Radio is affiliated, joined the I.T. & T. System in 1943.

Collins Radio Company - Year to July 31: Net income after crediting \$195,868 on tax refunds and \$130,940 for other adjustments relating to prior years, was \$17,746; loss before these credits was \$309,063; sales totaled \$12,151,266. For previous fiscal year, net income was \$1,213 after \$404,709 tax carryback credit, where before this credit, loss was \$403,496 on sales of \$13,023,200, which included \$5,282,298 settlements of terminated war contracts.

Directors of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., last week declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 a share on the \$4 cumulative preferred stock, payable January 1st. At the same time the Directors declared a dividend of 35 cents a share on the common stock, payable December 19, 1947.

Max Abrams has been elected President of the Emerson Radio Export Company, Inc., new subsidiary of the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation. Joseph Kattan will serve as Vice-President and General Manager of the new company.

Thomas H. Brown, Jr., has been appointed executive head of the Association of National Advertisers' radio council, according to a joint announcement Tuesday by A. N. Halverstadt, Council Chairman, and Paul B. West, ANA President. Mr. Brown was formerly assistant to the president of Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample, Inc.

The one millionth speaker built by the Radionics Division of Zenith Radio Corporation was presented this week to Zenith's President, Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., by W. (Bill) Dumke, Vice-President in Charge of Production of speakers, transformers and hearing aids.

Zenith started manufacturing speakers about a year ago in order to obtain the full fidelity speakers required for the high quality postwar radios being built by the company. The Radionics Division moved quickly to bring its speaker production up to full schedule, and is now manufacturing them at the rate of 2,000,000 a year.

Powel Crosley, Jr., President, reports that Crosley Motors, Inc., earned \$309,563, after taxes, on sales of \$5,485,894 in the three months ended October 31.

The earnings, he said, represented a net return of less than 6 cents on each sales dollar for the first 1947-48 fiscal quarter. During the same quarter a year ago the company reported a net loss of \$363,613, while tooling up and moving into volume production in the Fall of 1946.

Philip Desjardine, senior counselor and head of the Radio Section of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, has been named as an additional speaker at the joint meeting in New York today. He will ask for the cooperation of United States radio in building international understanding. (The joint meeting was that of the Advertising Club of New York and the Radio Executives Club of New York).

Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, also spoke, discussing the code of standards for broadcasters under the title "Advertising in the Public Interest".

History was made Monday when the FCC granted William Courtney Evans of Dover, Delaware, a construction permit for a new station to operate on 1410 kc., 1 KW, daytime only. It was the first station license granted to the capital of Delaware, one of the few States without a station.

For the first time since the entrance of the United States into World War II, American residents are now able to communicate with commercial interests as well as friends and relatives in Germany by radiotelegraph, Mackay Radio advises.

The establishment of a new, direct, high-speed radiotelegraph circuit between the United States and the four occupied zones (United States, British, French and Russian) in Germany by Mackay, Radio and Telegraph Company, an operating subsidiary of the American Cable & Radio Corporation, was announced on Monday. The German end of the circuit, will now be operated by the Deutsche Post from Frankfurt connecting with the Mackay Radio and Telegraph station in New York.

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HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinl, Editor

Founded in 1924

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December 10, 1947

"HOT-SHOT" TELEVISION PROMOTION SCORED BY CROSLY HEAD

"Hot-shot" promotion of television by "low-flying stunt operators" was scored by James D. Shouse, President of The Crosley Broadcasting Corporation, in answer to a query by a reader of a Cincinnati newspaper.

The reader asked, "Why aren't we getting more television service faster in Cincinnati?" He added: "After all, there is a television station here, isn't there? Who's holding back, and why?"

In answer to this question, Mr. Shouse pointed to the danger of "premature presentation of television to the public as an accomplished art."

WLW is moving slowly, he said, "because we feel there is grave danger, bearing in mind the tremendous investments involved, in overpromotion of television as a novelty."

Crosley's investment in Cincinnati television to date is \$700,000, plus operating costs averaging between \$7,000 and \$8,000 monthly.

Despite dealer anxiety for immediate extensive programming, Mr. Shouse continued, "We have consistently discouraged the tendency to overpromote television in Cincinnati. We want to sell a lot of sets to a lot of people for a long time, and not a few sets to a few people for a short time."

Mr. Shouse criticized the "splurge" technique being used in some sections of the country in promoting television, "before there's anything really to promote. Shooting a few scenes at a sports event once in a while, or shooting pictures of men on the street, does not constitute television."

Mr. Shouse continued that if television is to take its rightful place, it will have to be promoted with the greatest care and on the soundest possible basis. Otherwise, he warned, "we may be faced with a disastrously critical and disappointed attitude on the part of the public that could well delay the development of television for several years."

Speaking of WLW, the Crosley AM station, Mr. Shouse said, "WLW has had perhaps the best promotion, over a period of years, of any station in the country. However, we are not going to apply the same technique to television because of the dangers I mention."

In reference to W8XCT, Crosley's experimental transmitter unit in Cincinnati, Mr. Shouse declared that the outlet will continue on a test basis for several months, "until our men learn every available technique requisite to intelligent commercial operation."

"Instead of importing high-salaried cameramen and engineers from New York, we chose to pick a team from the cream of our own men to learn the technique and, in turn, teach others". He added, "We felt that our engineers deserved an opportunity to learn this new medium from the ground up."

Mr. Shouse concluded, "Not until we can deliver a picture the equal or superior of any other in the country, on a power at least equal to any other in the world will we deliver television as an accomplished art to our audience."

WSXCT, according to present plan, will become commercial station WLWT in February, 1948. Though the WLWT transmitter is a standard 5,000-watt unit, it will be used in conjunction with a special antenna built for Crosley by RCA. This extra high-gain antenna, plus its high elevation (the tower and antenna total 571 feet in height) above average terrain, will give the outlet an equivalent of 49,000 watts.

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RADIO FIRM CHARGED WITH MISREPRESENTING PRICES, TUBES

The Federal Trade Commission issued a complaint charging Allied Radio Corp., 833 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois, with misrepresenting the prices and the tube capacity of radio receiving sets.

According to the complaint, the respondent and its dealers have advertised that the radio sets they sell contain five or six or some other designated number of active, fully functioning tubes. These advertisements are alleged to be false and misleading because the number of tubes referred to includes one or more rectifier tubes or ballast, non-functioning or tuning beacon tubes. Such devices do not perform any recognized and customary function of radio tubes in the detection, amplification and reception of radio signals, the complaint avers.

Another charge is that the respondent's so-called "net prices" are "fictitious" and that the lower prices quoted for "lots of three" are not "special or reduced" prices, as represented, but are the prices at which the radios are sold in the usual and regular course of business.

Charging violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act, the complaint grants the respondent 20 days in which to file answer.

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RADIO DIRECTORS GUILD TO STRIKE AGAINST NETWORKS

The Radio Directors Guild, an AFL affiliate, announced Tuesday, December 9, that its Executive Council had been authorized to call a strike against NBC, CBS, ABC and Mutual's New York outlet, WOR. The guild's contract with the chains expires on January 1st.

The action authorizing the strike was taken by the Guild's members on Monday night and follows the breakdown in negotiations on November 12th. The Guild seeks a weekly minimum of \$240 for network staff directors, who for the most part direct the sustaining programs heard on the chains.

The Guild, of which William Sweets, Director of "Gangbusters", is President, charged that the "present salary conditions" for its members working on the networks are "ridiculously low" and that their average income is the lowest of "all the creative personnel".

At the membership meeting, the Guild members voted to contribute one-seventh of their weekly earnings to finance the cost of the walkout, should it materialize.

Spokesmen for the networks had no immediate comment.

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SAMUEL E. DARBY, JR., NOTED RADIO PATENT LAWYER, DIES

Samuel E. Darby, Jr., nationally known radio patent lawyer, and a Democrat, recently elected Mayor of the usually Republican village of Scarsdale, N. Y., by a sweeping majority, died there last Saturday night of a heart ailment. His age was 56. He was senior partner in the firm of Darby & Darby, patent attorneys with offices at 405 Lexington Avenue, New York.

In 1935 Mr. Darby was appointed an assistant to the United States Attorney General and thereafter served as a special prosecutor in several important anti-trust cases for the claims and anti-trust division of the Attorney General's office. During the recent war he was a United States Conciliation Commissioner for four years in Westchester County.

Along with former Senator Wheeler (D), of Montana, Mr. Darby was counsel for E. F. McDonald, Jr., in the litigation over patent rights now pending between the Zenith Radio Corporation and the Radio Corporation of America.

Born in Washington, D. C., Mr. Darby obtained an electrical engineering degree in 1913 from Syracuse University, where he was a varsity football player and a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity. He received a law degree three years later from the former New York Law School, and then formed a law partnership with his brother, Walter A. Darby of Manhasset, Long Island. Besides his brother, he leaves a widow and three daughters.

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PHILCO PREDICTS \$5 BILLION TELEVISION OUTLAY

Five billion dollars will go into television in the next few years for building and equipping television broadcasting stations into networks, and for the purchase of television receivers, it was predicted last week by Larry E. Gubb, Chairman of the Board of Directors of Philco Corporation, in an address before the Rotary Club in Buffalo.

"About 175,000 television receivers will be made and sold during 1947", Mr. Gubb said. "Last January, only 5,437 television sets were manufactured in this country. By October, production had increased 336% to a total of 23,693 units, and the public probably paid more than \$12 million during that one month for television receivers.

"The best estimate for 1948 is that there will be about three times as many television sets sold as in 1947", Mr. Gubb indicated, "and these receivers will have a retail value of at least \$200,000,000."

Discussing television prices, Mr. Gubb pointed out that television receivers cannot be considered in the same price class as radio sets because of their far higher engineering content, the exacting manufacturing requirements necessary to obtain high-quality performance, and the great number of components used in a television set. The cathode ray picture tube alone, even when manufactured in quantity now costs more than the total cost of the majority of radio sets, he said.

"We feel that the real advance in television will come in projection receivers, where it is possible to use a smaller cathode ray tube and by means of an optical projection system to get an enlarged picture", Mr. Gubb stated. "In the Philco projection set, we use a small 4-inch tube and by projecting the picture through a rather complicated optical system, we get a picture 300 square inches in viewing area, nearly six times as large as that on the direct-view sets with 10-inch tubes."

Listing the 18 television stations in 12 cities now on the air, Mr. Gubb said that approximately 25% of the population of the United States is now within reach of television broadcasting. He pointed out that about 100 additional applications for television stations are either approved by the Federal Communications Commission or in process, and that new television applications are being received at the rate of three a week. This assures a vast extension of television service at the end of 1948.

Discussing television networks, Mr. Gubb compared coaxial cable with the high frequency radio relays now in operation between Philadelphia, New York, Schenectady and Boston. He stated that both the erection and operating cost of high frequency relays appear to be much lower than comparable costs of coaxial cable.

"All over the country, surveys are being made for television relay links", he declared, "and we do not think it will be long before we have television networks connecting most of the principal cities. When these tele-communication systems are established, it will open a tremendous field for new developments. For instance, you may soon be able to write a letter or telegram, drop it in a slot and have it reproduced instantly thousands of miles away - by television, with the speed of light - and for less than it now costs to send an airmail letter."

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CHI. TRIB. USES "TALKING LAMP" TO SEND STORY

For the first time in history, a news story was transmitted by a reporter to his city editor in Chicago last week by means of an invisible searchlight beam.

Larry Wolters, Radio Editor of the Chicago Tribune, flashed his story announcing the results of a National 4-H Club contest from the Civic Opera Building to the Tribune Tower three-fourths of a mile away using a "talking lamp" first developed during the war by lamp engineers of the Westinghouse Electric Corp.

The "talking lamp", which emits invisible infrared radiations, was developed for the Navy to enable secret two-way conversation between ships or from ship to shore - even during periods of radio silence.

Spoken into a microphone, Mr. Wolters' words caused a special caesium-vapor lamp to alternately dim and brighten thousands of times a second in accordance with the varying tonal qualities of his voice.

With the aid of a reflector, the invisible rays were beamed toward a sensitive receiver at Tribune Tower. There a photo-electric cell picked up the rays and the amplification reproduced them into spoken words.

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RCA DEVELOPS NEW TEST INSTRUMENT FOR FM SERVICING

A new portable servicing instrument, which provides all the signals necessary to align FM radio receivers, is now in production and will be available shortly, the RCA Engineering Products Department has announced.

The new radio repairman's tool, known as a sweep generator, (RCA Type WR-53A), is designed exclusively for servicing FM equipment, and is the first unit of this type. It generates test signals which can be tuned over the entire FM band (88 to 110 megacycles). It can also be employed with a microphone or phonograph recordings to demonstrate frequency modulation operation. The tool weighs 15 pounds and measures 13½" wide, 9-¾" high, and 7½" deep.

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FM BROADCASTERS SEEK NATIONAL NETWORK

Network transmission facilities will be sought to carry FM broadcasts across the Nation, the FM Association announced last week. A resolution authorizing Leonard H. Marks, the Association's General Counsel, to seek procurement of common carrier network facilities for FM was adopted at a meeting of the Association's Executive Committee.

The Committee declared that, "As yet there are no line facilities available on a large scale to FM networks. Despite that drawback, however, at least eight regional networks, linked mostly by radio relays and the rebroadcast method, have come into existence", and that more are under way.

Transmission facilities to be sought will be telephone lines or other circuits capable of handling frequencies up to 15,000 cycles, to connect regional networks into Nation-wide chains.

At present there are more than 340 FM stations on the air and within a year there will be more than 1,000, the Association said.

"FM stations", it was pointed out, "are denied the popular ordinary network programs containing music. The FM Association does not feel, however, that duplication of established programs on AM and FM stations is the solution to the public need. FM offers an opportunity to fill that need with new types and better programs."

Broadcasting of FM is "beginning to show a profit", the Association said, while "scores of FM stations" are breaking even financially, with the industry's growth "far beyond the most optimistic predictions of those who pioneered it."

Gross revenue from manufacturing FM sets should reach 400 million dollars within a year, with investment in FM broadcasting facilities reaching 100 million dollars, said the Association. "By early 1948 reasonably-priced FM sets in large quantities will be rolling off production lines."

The Association as an organization will not offer Congress recommendations for labor legislation but will cooperate with the Legislative Department of the National Association of Broadcasters, Everett L. Dillard, FMA President, announced last week in Washington.

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Rader Winget has been appointed Associated Press television news editor in Washington, D. C., directing operations of the AP television unit in the Capital. Winget has been desk supervisor of the AP world service in New York City.

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"TV CAN SHOW PUBLIC WHAT NAVY GIVES FOR MONEY" - EIGES

"Television, properly utilized, can become the United States Navy's most effective public relations tool", Sydney H. Eiges, Vice-President in Charge of Press for the National Broadcasting Company, last week told a group of fifty high ranking naval officers enrolled in a public relations indoctrination course.

"By television, and only by television, the Navy can literally sail its fleets into the American home and give the American taxpayer an intimate closeup look at what his tax money is buying", Mr. Eiges said. "By television, the Navy can take the American family into the depths of a battleship or submarine or into the crew quarters of a warplane and display the intricacies of their operation at first hand. By television, the Navy can transport millions of Americans, within the space of minutes, on a far-flung journey to Navy bases, docks, shipyards, hospitals, and its other installations. In short, by television, the Navy can show the American taxpayer and his legislative representatives what the Navy is, does and needs in a manner more vivid and graphic, more intimate and effective, than that afforded by any other means of communication."

The Navy's own development of sea and air-borne television, which equips roving ships and planes with sensitive electronic eyes, will not only give it a major tactical advantage in future wars, but will enable it to observe and report back to its own personnel and possibly civilians, if security permits, the progress of future battles with the speed of ether waves, Eiges pointed out. Similarly, the use of this type of television will play a great role in the perfection of robot missiles and other weapons.

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DUNLAP SEES BIG FUTURE FOR TELEVISION

A new billion-dollar industry will be with us by 1960, according to Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., in the preface to his revised edition of "The Future of Television" (Harper, \$3), the United Press reports.

But before television can reach its majority, new techniques must be developed that will enchant the American eye as radio has captivated the ear, he believes.

Pointing out that television is essentially show business, Dunlap believes the standard radio programs will not do at all. For instance, speechmakers will have to cut their talks to 10 or 15 minutes or run the risk of boring the "televviewer", whose patience is reputedly shorter than that of the radio listener. He wrote:

"Until television can offer headline events in all classes of entertainment. . . it cannot hope to compete with the radio set, the electric stove and refrigerator as a utility in the home."

Mr. Dunlap's book considers the technical aspects of television as well as forthcoming visual feasts in news, sports events, cartoons and movies.

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HOGAN, WQXR, WINS ARMSTRONG FM MEDAL

John V. L. Hogan, President of Radio Station WQXR, New York, received the Armstrong Medal of the Radio Club of America last Saturday night as inventor of the heterodyne receiver and for other pioneering radio work.

At the annual dinner of the Radio Club, at the Advertising Club, a similar medal was given posthumously to Charles S. Ballantine, for his development of the radio direction finder and for other achievements.

Mr. Hogan was one of the founders of the Institute of Radio Engineers and once served as its President. He established the first high fidelity radio station in 1934 as W2XR, which later became WQXR, and was purchased by The New York Times.

For over ten years he has been developing a technique for facsimile reproduction of newspapers by radio. Alan Hazeltine, first recipient of the medal and president of the club, presided Sat. night. The award bears the name of Edwin H. Armstrong, a radio pioneer.

John S. Hayes has resigned as Station Manager of WQXR to accept a similar post with WINX in Washington, owned by The Washington Post. The post of Station Manager at WQXR is to be abolished, with Elliott M. Sanger, Executive Vice-President, expected to announce the appointment of an assistant at a later date.

In another executive change at WQXR, Norman S. McGee has been appointed Vice President in charge of Sales. He succeeds Hugh K. Boice, who remains as a Vice President with general executive duties. Mr. McGee has been Director of Sales.

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CAR TAKES WIRES BY FACSIMILE, DELIVERS THEM

After several months of experimental operation in Baltimore, Western Union announced last week, according to an Associated Press report, the perfection of a "telegraph station on wheels", which picks up messages transmitted from a downtown central office by radio-facsimile and delivers them in the residential area it is cruising.

The "telecar" was developed by Western Union engineers in Baltimore and went on public display for the first time last Monday at Baltimore's 150th Anniversary Exposition. Another exhibit there commemorates Samuel F. B. Morse's first telegram sent from Baltimore to Washington May 24, 1844.

"Telecar" messages are received on a facsimile recorder installed under the instrument board of an ordinary sedan while it is cruising and the messenger then drives to the address to deliver the wire. Replies may be transmitted back to the main office.

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"MAYFLOWER" HEARING POSTPONED TO MARCH 1

The Federal Communications Commission last week postponed the "Mayflower rule" hearing to March 1, 1948, on its own motion. Notice of the postponement was given in an order of last Tuesday (2) which also re-set the deadline date for the filing notices of appearances for December 31st.

The Commission in the previous week had already deferred the deadline for the filing of notices, at the request of Don Petty, General Counsel of the National Association of Broadcasters, moving the date from December 1 to December 15. Letters had also gone from the FCC to a list of organizations and individuals, expressing the hope that they would appear at the hearing and express opinions on the "question of editorializing by broadcast licensees over the stations which they are licensed to operate."

The new FCC order of last week pointed out that the notice of appearance should set forth the name of the person or persons to testify; the organization represented, if any; the subjects on which the witness will testify, and the approximate length of time required for the presentation. The notice may be in the form of a letter to the Commission.

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ZENITH SHOWS \$1,221,017 6-MONTHS' PROFIT

Zenith Radio Corporation reports estimated net consolidated operating profits for itself and its subsidiaries for the first six months ended October 31, 1947 of its current fiscal year amounting to \$1,221,017, after Federal income tax provisions of \$745,071, depreciation, excise taxes and reserves for contingencies.

Net consolidated operating profits for the three month period ended October 31, 1947 amounted to \$844,273, after Federal income tax provisions of \$515,332, depreciation, excise taxes and reserves for contingencies. Shipments for this period were the highest in the company's peacetime history.

Zenith President E. F. McDonald states:

"Zenith's engineers are making rapid progress in perfecting the company's television development known as 'Phone Vision', first announced in July of this year. 'Phone Vision' will permit owners of television receivers equipped with this development, for a small fee collected by the Telephone Company, to receive the latest run movies and newsreels via the telephone lines as well as the regular, free, over-the-air television programs. 'Phone Vision' offers the solution to the economic problem of television which has for so many years delayed television in becoming a great industry. Zenith is broadcasting 'Phone Vision' on the air and over the telephone lines every day in Chicago. These private showings are being witnessed by a constant stream of competitive radio manufacturers,

telephone engineers, and by moving picture and broadcast interests. Receivers for the public incorporating this 'Phone Vision' feature are in the advanced stage of development."

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FCC REDISTRIBUTES RADIO TELEGRAPH OVERSEAS PERMITS

The Federal Communications Commission last week issued its final report and order in the matter of radiotelegraph circuits between the United States and British Commonwealth points and in the related applications of Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc.; RCA Communications, Inc.; Tropical Radio & Telegraph Co.; United States-Liberia Radio Corp., and Press Wireless, Inc.

The order, effective January 10, 1948, provided handling of services as follows:

RCA Communications, Inc. - Between the United States and Australia, New Zealand, Greece and the Union of South Africa.

Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, Inc. - Between the United States and India, Palestine and Saudi Arabia.

Tropical Radio and Telegraph Company - Between this country and Jamaica.

The action involved denial of RCA's application for the India, Palestine, Saudi Arabia and Jamaica service, and Mackay's application for the Australia, New Zealand, Jamaica, Greece and Union of South Africa facilities.

The Commission said it was withdrawing Mackay's present authority for direct communications with Australia and New Zealand, and RCA's existing permit for direct communications with India.

The Commission dismissed "without prejudice" to a renewal, the applications of RCA and Mackay for direct service to Ceylon, Hongkong and the Malay States (Singapore), and the application of Press Wireless, Inc. for a link with Australia.

The service changes resulted from the Bermuda Tele-Communications Agreement of 1945, entered into by the United States and the British Commonwealth.

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RMA PROTESTS SWISS REGISTRY OF "ELECTRONIC" TRADE-MARK

The Radio Manufacturers' Association has formally protested the reported Swiss registration of the generic term "electronic" as a trade-mark by a Swiss manufacturer of measuring instruments, amplifiers, and microphones. Eond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Association, made the protest to the Office of International Trade, U. S. Department of Commerce, and asked that the protest be conveyed to the Swiss Government through diplomatic channels.

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WHIO OF COX OWNERSHIP ALSO APPLIES FOR TELEVISION

At the time television applications were formally filed last Friday by the James M. Cox radio stations in Atlanta and Miami, an application was also requested for Station WHIO, Dayton; also television equipment contracted for with RCA. The television equipment contract calls for the latest type studio and remote cameras and complete equipment for operation from a television truck. Equipment and installation costs are expected to exceed a million dollars.

Channel 13 is requested in Dayton with a 5 kilowatt television transmitter. A 500 foot tower will be erected on a plot of ground southeast of Dayton. Robert Moody will be in charge of the WHIO television station with Ernest L. Adams, Chief Engineer.

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TELEVISION ASSN. MEETS IN NEW YORK

The Television Broadcasters' Association is holding its annual meeting in New York today (Wednesday) and a record turnout of 300 members was expected to participate in the all-day discussion of various phases of the art. Highlighting the day's activities will be the luncheon at which the annual TBA Awards for accomplishments in television will be announced. Awards will be given in three categories: to an individual for technical improvement, development or invention relating directly to television programming; to an individual for outstanding program contributions to commercial television, and to an individual for general contribution to television, not necessarily of a technical or program nature.

The guest speakers at the luncheon will be Paul M. Hahn, Executive Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, and Ben R. Donaldson, Director of passenger car advertising for the Ford Motor Company. The election of three Directors will precede the opening of the video clinic at 11 A.M.

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OCTOBER TUBE SALES RISE 3.9 MILLION OVER SEPTEMBER

Sales of radio receiving tubes in October totalled 20,343,796, an increase of 3,958,249 over September sales, the Radio Manufacturers' Association reported last Saturday. October sales by RMA member-companies brought to 165,884,528 the total number of tubes sold in ten months of 1947.

Of the October total 14,064,113 tubes were sold for new set equipment; 4,305,796 for replacements; 1,890,291 for export, and 83,596 tubes were sold to government agencies. A breakdown of the ten-months' figures shows 108,061,223 tubes sold by RMA member-companies for new sets; 37,040,684 for replacements; 20,102,417 for export, and 680,204 to government agencies.

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PETRILLO MEETS WITH NETWORKS AGAIN: PLATE PEOPLE HOPE TO BEAT HIM

The pattern of radio and television broadcasts in 1948 may be profoundly affected by developments in the remaining days of this month; James C. Petrillo figures largely in those developments.

Mr. Petrillo and other officials of the American Federation of Musicians met again in Chicago Monday with representatives of the major radio networks to resume talks on a contract to replace the agreement that expires January 31st. The current contract applies only to appearances of union musicians on network programs. However, other topics might come up for discussion, such as:

The AFM president's edict that no further recordings or transcriptions will be made after the present contract with recording companies expires December 31st.

Mr. Petrillo's ban on performances by union members on television programs, in effect since February, 1945.

His ruling against the simultaneous broadcast of music programs over both standard or AM stations and frequency modulation stations. That ruling has been in effect since October 1945.

Negotiations on a new network contract were opened last month in New York in an atmosphere that both sides described as amicable. Unlike previous sessions, at which the AFM usually started out by presenting its demands, Mr. Petrillo this time asked the networks to offer their proposals first. He said he would make his proposals at the session last Monday night. It has not been disclosed what the networks offered or what Mr. Petrillo demanded.

Enough new music to satisfy America for two years is promised by the phonograph recording people by New Year's Eve. High-powered recording executives figure if worst comes to worst, they'll hire non-union musicians.

Rumor in Tin Pan Alley, according to the Associated Press, hints there will be "bootleg" records. In addition to the four major companies - RCA Victor, Columbia, Decca and Capitol - there are 20 secondary outfits and about 150 wildcat operations. Petrillo never has been able to police the latter. Wise heads in the industry say Petrillo is not out to get the recording companies; his targets are the small, independent radio stations, who live on records but balk at paying for stand-by musicians.

Should there be no agreement at the Chicago conference or subsequent conferences, the picture for 1948 would be something like this: Only recorded music by network programs - and old recordings at that; About the same situation on FM with only recorded music except where an individual station hired a band; A continuation of recorded music only on television.

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SCISSORS AND PASTE

Wrist Radios Predicted Soon (Washington Post)

A wrist radio, using the printed radio circuit developed for the armed forces during the war by the Bureau of Standards, is just around the corner, Bureau scientists predict.

Already the Bureau has made up samples of a transmitter similar in size to a cigaret pack and a receiving set about the size of a lipstick holder. Recently the Bureau used the transmitter in sending messages from within an automobile to the Bureau laboratory.

Experts are now working on a combination of the transmitter and receiver for two-way conversations.

Even smaller sizes are being hinted at - putting the transmitter into a package the size of a match box.

According to Air Force Brig. Gen. F. L. Ankenbrandt, who is cooperating with bureau scientists, this work is being speeded up to provide complete but small radio equipment for jet-propelled planes, where the air intakes take up the room formerly used for the larger radio equipment.

One project using the small printed circuit is already on the market. This is a hearing aid, developed at Peabody, Mass., by the Allen-Howe Electronics Corp.

The Bureau's transmitter and receiving set, and the new hearing aid, in which all parts are contained in a pocket-sized case, were demonstrated last week to scientists at the Interior Department.

Government scientists were amazed that the first device for peacetime use of the printed circuit should be a hearing aid, Dr. Cleo Brunetti of the Bureau stated. A hearing aid requires many refinements not needed for other purposes.

At present a small-sized radio is under development at several manufacturing plants. One, at Lakeland, Fla., expects to have its radio on the market within the next few weeks.

How The Radio Top Coin Looked Before The Fight ("Variety")

A probable \$230,000 sellout at his 24th title fight with Jersey Joe Walcott at New York's Madison Square Garden (last) Friday (5) will give Joe Louis something close to \$100,000 including his cut of the radio and television money. His pct. is 45, Walcott 15. Louis is in line for a slice of the pix at the same figure, these to be taken by Pathe and distributed by RKO. If he loses, his end will be tremendously more than if he wins. Of all his fights, only the first Max Schmeling match, in which Louis was flattened, was highly profitable. Der Mox bought the European rights for a song before the match and collected \$250,000.

Radio coverage will be the usual Don Dunphy-Bill Corum airing over ABC, plus NBC television, both under the Gillette deal which gives the Garden and 20th Century Sporting Club \$310,000 annually, with \$40,000 extra each time Louis puts his title on the line.

T. Tong Corners Frisco Chinatown Radio (And Part of China)
("Sylvania News")

Thomas Tong, Golden Star Radio, San Francisco, Calif., is another proud Sylvania dealer. Radio serviceman, radio dealer and exporter to China where he has his own distributorship, are only a few of Mr. Tong's activities. In addition to his retail radio business, Tommy Tong operates radio station KSAN and publishes the local Chinese newspaper in San Francisco's Chinatown.

Over broadcast station KSAN, Mrs. Tong, Tommy's wife, broadcasts news and other information nightly in seven different Chinese dialects. During the United Nations Conference in San Francisco in 1945, Station KSAN figured prominently in the broadcasts to the Chinese people by prominent members of the Chinese Delegation.

Golden Star Radio has handled Sylvania Tubes for ten years. During the war years, Tommy Tong utilized Sylvania Tubes on his sound truck from which he broadcast Chinese war news in the streets of San Francisco's Chinatown.

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Anyway Plenty Of TV Fans Bought Drinks
("Washington Post")

Joe Louis wasn't the only surprised person last night. Washington cafe owners who supplied television broadcasts of the title fight had visualized their capacity crowds quickly evaporating after the expected early ending.

Instead, they were gratified to find the people - at first apathetic - staying on to cheer Jersey Joe Walcott's dramatic 15-round battle. And the reaction of the television audience to the decision was as violent as that of the Madison Square Garden gathering.

Undoubtedly the furor was great because of the large number who actually saw the fight. More television sets were available for last night's bout than for any previous heavyweight championship.

And many Washingtonians took advantage of the chance to witness it. At the Touchdown Club, which had two sets, you couldn't move around.

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As Many As That?
("Quiz 'Em" from "This Week")

"How many commercials were broadcast on our radios last year?"

More than 26,000,000.

- Mrs. W.E.Z.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

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::::: TRADE NOTES ::::::
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David Sarnoff, President and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Radio Corporation of America, announced that the following dividends had been declared:

On the outstanding shares of Common Stock, 30 cents per share, payable in cash on January 27, 1948, to holders of record of such stock at the close of business December 19, 1947. The previous dividend on the Common Stock has been 20 cents per share.

On the outstanding shares of First Preferred Stock, 87½ cents per share, for the period from October 1, 1947, to December 31, 1947, payable in cash on January 2, 1948, to holders of record of such stock at the close of business December 15, 1947.

Some 2000 seagoing radio operators would transfer from the American Communications Association under terms of an agreement announced last Friday. Both are CIO unions, which have had committees working on the proposal. The agreement now is to be submitted to the international executive board of the ACA and later to the membership of the ACA's marine department by referendum.

Julian Colquitt, formerly of WBCC, Bethesda Chevy Chase, Maryland, has joined the WOL production staff. Mr. Colquitt served as announcer - music director while at the Bethesda station.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation opened its widely heralded special Wednesday night radio service last week and the initial presentation plus the programs announced to come indicate that the corporation meant every word when it said Wednesday would be devoted "to programs that are stimulating, substantial, different and at times more demanding on attention of the listener".

The 1947-48 edition of the RMA Trade Director and Membership List has been published and has been distributed to all interested government agencies, the trade press and allied trade groups here and abroad. It lists the products of all member-companies, their brand names, recommended warranties, as well as RMA officials, directors, and committees.

A souvenir program of the first in a Television Series of famous Guild plays, "John Ferguson" has been distributed by the National Broadcasting Company's Television Division.

Dolores Gillen, radio actress, who specialized in impersonations of children and infants, died Monday at New York Hospital where she had undergone an operation. She was the wife of Vincent de Paul Downey, lawyer and president of G. Ricordi & Co., music publishers. Miss Gillen started her professional career in radio in 1932, played ingenue and child parts in many programs of the National Broadcasting Co., first in Chicago, later in New York.

Four radio network officials have received citations from the Navy for their support of the civilian reserve recruiting program in 1947. Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Air John H. Brown presented the citations in a ceremony at the Navy Department last Wednesday.

Those cited were Charter Heslep, Washington, Mutual Broadcasting System; Sidney Eiges, Forest Hills, N. Y., Vice-President, National Broadcasting Co.; Earl H. Gammons, Alexandria, Va., Vice-President, Columbia Broadcasting System, Washington, and Robert H. Hickley, of New York and Washington, Vice President, American Broadcasting Company.

Zenith Radio Corporation last week announced the addition to its line of a table radio-phonograph combination containing the company's famous Cobra Tone Arm. This will be the first time that the company's sensational new way to play records has been available in any unit other than costly console and chairside models.

In the new unit, the Cobra, tested to increase record life 1000%, comes in attractive maroon plastic, with matching dial knobs, push buttons, and record changer trim.

Centered in the front of "The Century" is a new Zenith development, the "Dial Speaker", which permits the use of a full speaker and large, easily read dial by combining the two into a single space saving unit. Still another "first" in this table combination is its "Glide-Away" cabinet top permitting free access for ease in loading and unloading the automatic record changer.

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MRS. GEDDES DIES; WIDOW OF NAM OFFICIAL

Mrs. Grace Carr Geddes, 34, died at Emergency Hospital last Thursday after an illness of several months. She had made her home with her mother, Mrs. Arthur Carr, at 5053 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., since the death of her husband, Gail Gray Geddes, in an automobile accident near Doylestown, Pa., last June. Mr. Geddes was an executive of the National Association of Manufacturers. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bond P. Geddes, reside in Washington.

Mrs. Geddes attended the Cathedral School for Girls and Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., graduating from the latter institution in 1934. She lived in Washington until her marriage in 1940, when she moved to West Orange, N. J.

In addition to her mother, Mrs. Geddes is survived by two daughters, Carol Carr Geddes, 5, and Olivia Gray Geddes, 4, and two brothers, Oliver T. Carr and Robert R. Carr, both of Washington.

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Radio — Television — FM — Communications

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Robert D. Heinel, *Editor*

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COY SEEMS TO BE IN THE BAG FOR FCC; LEW DOUGLAS MENTIONED

Following what appeared to be a clincher that President Truman would nominate Wayne Coy for Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and that Mr. Coy, an ex-New Dealer, would be confirmed by the Republican Senate, an entirely new name was mentioned for the post. It was no other than that of Lewis Douglas, our present popular Ambassador to Great Britain. In high circles it was said that Ambassador Douglas has been, or will be, offered the FCC chairmanship.

What appeared to be the clincher that Mr. Coy had finally been chosen was the publication last Saturday by the Washington Post of an Associated Press dispatch to that effect. The argument was that the Post would not print such a story about one of its own people unless there was something to it. Furthermore, the Post earlier in the week named John S. Hayes, Manager of Station WQXR, the New York Times' station, to the same position at WINX. The argument here was that there was no room for two such high powered men as Coy and Hayes in a little station such as WINX.

The Associated Press dispatch which the Post published, read:

"Officials close to President Truman said Friday he has decided to appoint Wayne Coy, radio director of The Washington Post, as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

"These officials, who declined to be quoted by name, said the nomination of the former Indiana newspaperman will be sent to the Senate around the first of the year. Coy had no comment about the report.

"A native of Shelby County, Ind., the 44-year old Coy is radio director of The Washington Post and Vice President of this newspaper's radio stations, WINX and WINX-FM.

"Starting his career as a reporter in 1919 he was successively city editor of the Franklin (Ind.) Star, 1926-30, and editor and publisher of the Delphi (Ind.) Citizen, 1930-33.

"He joined Paul V. McNutt, then Governor of Indiana, as Under-Secretary in 1934, serving also as Secretary of the Governor's commission on unemployment relief and administration of the State Welfare Department until 1937. When McNutt returned to the United States as Federal Security Administrator in 1939, Coy became Assistant Administrator.

"In 1941 he went to the White House as a Special Assistant to President Franklin D. Roosevelt and liaison officer for the war-time Office for Emergency Management. He became Assistant Budget Director in May, 1942, in addition to his other duties, and continued in that capacity until 1944 when he was appointed assistant to the publisher of The Washington Post.

Another important pro-Coy factor reported was that his fellow Hoosier, Senator Homer Capehard (R), of Indiana, who is whetting his axe for the FCC would not oppose the nomination of Coy. Senator Capehart said that he had conferred with his colleague, Senator William E. Jenner (R), of Indiana, and they couldn't see why they should attempt to block the nomination "simply because Coy had been a New Dealer". Furthermore, Senator Capehart ventured the opinion that if the President nominated Coy he would be confirmed.

There were those who said the appointment of Coy would be a goodwill gesture by President Truman to Eugene Meyer, whose Washington Post during the past few years has become one of the most feared and powerful newspapers in the country. One report was that Mr. Meyer, though very fond of Mr. Coy personally, was anxious to get rid of him because WINX was reported to be losing \$5,000 a month. That after all, Coy had had but a few years' radio experience and that Hayes of WOXR had been called in to try to get the station out of the red.

The fact is that WINX, which started out to be a second WOXR majoring in classical music, has largely deviated from this policy and now sounds about the same as any of the other half dozen or so small time stations in or around Washington.

Still another rumor is that Mr. Coy was receptive to the FCC nomination because he had not been in the best of health and desired to get out of the commercial harness back into the less taxing government service even though it offered less salary.

If the report is true that the President has offered, or is going to offer, the FCC chairmanship to Ambassador Douglas, it indicates the importance Mr. Truman places upon radio, "the greatest molder of public opinion the world has ever known", as someone put it.

Commenting upon the Douglas report, one of the biggest radio manufacturers in the United States said:

"The stature of President Truman would increase if he could persuade such a man as Ambassador Lew Douglas to accept the FCC chairmanship."

"Who's Who" lists some of his accomplishments as follows: B.A. Amherst College, 1916; student Mass. Inst. Tech., 1916-17; LL.D., Amherst College and Harvard University, 1933, Queens College, Princeton, Brown, New York and Wesleyan universities, 1938, University of Arizona, 1940. Instructor in history, Amherst College, 1920; mining and general business, Arizona, since 1921; member Arizona House of Representatives 1923-25; Member 70th to 73rd Congresses (1927-1933), at large, Arizona; resigned from Congress, March 4, 1933, to become Director of the Budget; resigned as Director of the Budget, August 31, 1934; Vice-President and Member, Board, American Cyanamid Co., 1934-38; Principal and Vice Chancellor McGill University, Montreal, Jan. 1938-Dex. 1939; President, Mutual Life Insur-

ance Company of New York since Jan. 1940. Entered O.T.C., San Francisco, May 1917; commd. 2nd lt. F.A., U.S. Army, July 17, 1917; served as 1st lt. France, with 91st Div. and on staff; in action in Argonne and Flanders, Citation from Gen. Pershing; decorated Croix de Guerre (Belgium). Married Peggy Zinsser, June 19, 1921; children Stuart, Peter, Sharman.

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FARNSWORTH 6 MONTHS' NET PROFIT \$538,356

E. A. Nicholas, President of Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, announced last week a net profit, after taxes, for the first six months of the company's fiscal year ended October 31, 1947, of \$538,356.

Income for the period included a substantial amount of a non-recurrent nature which was reduced by a loss from operations, which included all costs incurred in initiating the production of television receivers, Mr. Nicholas said.

For the first six months of the preceding fiscal year the company showed a net loss of \$259,075 after tax carryback credits.

Mr. Nicholas stated that the demand by the public for television receivers, including the recently introduced Farnsworth models, is far in excess of anything that had been contemplated in the industry.

The company expects, Mr. Nicholas said, to introduce television receivers into new markets in the near future, and to have ready for the trade within the next few months additional new models, including television-radio-phonograph combinations.

William Clausen has been elected Vice-President in Charge of Manufacturing of Farnsworth. He joined the Farnsworth company last August and has been in charge of its manufacturing operations since that time. Prior to his association with the company, he was Vice-President and General Manager of Victor Products Corporation, Hagerstown, Maryland.

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SCOTT RADIO REPORTED CLOSED DOWN ACCOUNT OVERPRODUCTION

Reports from Chicago are to the effect that the Scott Radio Laboratories are closing down for three months because of overproduction.

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ARMSTRONG AGAIN SWATTING FCC EXPERTS; ASKS 2ND FM HEARING

Taking full advantage of the confession of Dr. K. A. Norton, FCC expert, that the latter's calculations were wrong, also blasting another FCC expert, Edward W. Allen, Jr., Dr. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, has asked the Federal Communications Commission, to reopen hearings in the now famous controversy which began several years ago when the Commission unceremoniously kicked FM upstairs.

Of data presented by Mr. Allen, Chief of FCC's Technical Information Section, during the course of the Commission's hearing on the proposal to allocate 44-50 mc from television to other services, Professor Armstrong told the FCC in a brief, following up his own testimony:

"I do not think that any figure derived from the Commission's recordings can be relied on, because I believe that the recordings themselves are unreliable. . . .

"If the charts themselves are fair specimens of the whole job of analysis, then they indicate that the analysis and the conclusions cannot be relied on, since the charts show errors on their face, and even mathematical absurdities."

He charged that Mr. Allen's testimony was based on one method of analysis for high-band transmissions and another for low.

Referring to testimony presented in the same proceeding by Kenneth A. Norton of the Bureau of Standards, former FCC technician, Professor Armstrong asserted that "the transfer of FM broadcasting" from the low band to the present 88-108 mc area "was set in motion by the dramatic appearance of Mr. Norton at the 1944 hearings with the prediction, based upon alleged secret data in possession of the Armed Forces, that ionospheric disturbances caused by sun spots would seriously impair service on frequencies up to 80 mc., and probably even up to 120 mc."

Professor Armstrong pointed out that when he asked Mr. Norton at the 44-50 mc hearings whether his prediction was wrong, Mr. Norton replied, "Oh, certainly, I think that can happen frequently to people who make predictions on the basis of partial information. It happens every day."

Professor Armstrong observed, in his brief, "No one will dispute that statement."

With respect to fading, Dr. Armstrong said that "various stations on the Continental (FM) Network at distances above 75 miles from Alpine (Dr. Armstrong's stations at Alpine, N.J.) are unable to receive the 92.1 mc. transmissions from Alpine with sufficient reliability to rebroadcast them, but do receive the Alpine signals on the 44.1 mc channel with sufficient reliability and do rebroadcast them."

He called attention to his own tests of Alpine low-band and high-band signals at Westhampton Beach, declaring that "they show that for approximately 50% of the days in that period (Sept. 7 to Nov. 3, when the tests were made) the signals on 92.1 mc suffered severely from fading, whereas the 44.1-mc signals were not substantially affected by fading."

Dr. Armstrong, who filed his brief after securing permission to make a study of data which formed the basis of FCC testimony at the 44-50 mc hearing, charged that Mr. Allen's report, based on measurements at Southampton (Pa.) comparing high and low band transmissions, contained several defects.

He charged that Mr. Allen failed "to get an accurate check on the radiated power of each transmitter by making field strength measurements at a suitable location within line of sight", and that "for this reason alone his results are unreliable."

Summarizing the methods of analysis used by Mr. Allen, he said that "the minute-by-minute method. . . discloses the presence of drop-outs caused by fading, while the hourly median method averages out the fades with the peaks and conceals the presence of the drop-outs."

Consequently, Dr. Armstrong claimed, Mr. Allen should not have used the hourly median method at all. He said "it was not used in his studies of the recordings made at the other three points of reception . . ." and "it is difficult to understand why it was used in analyzing the Southampton recordings."

Actually, Dr. Armstrong charged, Mr. Allen used the hourly median method in analyzing the high-band signals and the minute-by-minute method in analyzing low-band transmission.

The FM inventor detailed "discrepancies" and "mathematical absurdities" which he said he found in charts presented by Mr. Allen. He said the FCC engineer made a "1,250% correction" in one of the FCC findings after the error was pointed out, but that his correction "did not remove the mathematical absurdity. . . ."

He said that if there still be "any doubt in the minds of the Commission as to the conclusiveness" of his own Westhampton recordings "as proof of the effects of the fading phenomenon in the 50 mc and 100 mc areas, then it is urged that the hearings be reopened so that the unreliability of the Allen tests and charts may be more fully explained to the Commission."

Meanwhile, in a brief reiterating FM interests' contentions that 44-50 mc (Television Channel 1) should be allocated to FM for network relay operations, Zenith Radio Corp., concurred with Professor Armstrong's earlier claim that FM is "the only service that really wants (44-50 mc) for its own inherent characteristics."

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INTERNATIONAL RATE CASE RE-OPENED BY FCC

On Tuesday and Wednesday, December 16th and 17th, further hearings were held in Docket 8230 before Commissioners Durr and Jones, on petition of the international carriers seeking further increases in rates.

About two years ago, the rates for international radio and cable messages were voluntarily slashed by the companies to a basic 20¢ rate to practically every part of the world except certain British Empire points, where the rate is 30¢ per word. Formerly some of these rates had been as high as \$1.00 per word.

Last Summer the Federal Communications Commission, following extended hearings, granted increases effective August 5, 1947, to 22¢ per word to Central and South American points, 25¢ per word to Europe, including Russia and Turkey, and 30¢ per word to Far Eastern points, although the FCC in its report indicated that this would still leave some of the companies in the red.

The hearings this week were to submit detailed statistics of the effect of the new rates during August, September and October. All of the companies testifying at the hearing, including American Cable and Radio Corporation, Tropical Radio Telegraph Company, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Press Wireless, RCA Communications and Western Union, indicated that the present rates, although giving some relief, could at best only enable the companies to break even. Increased labor costs and other factors, the companies testified, required rates up to 28¢ per word to Europe and South America and up to 42¢ per word to the Far East.

It was brought out that at the present rate of 30¢ per word to China, an actual loss of 9¢ per word is incurred by the carriers, due to refusal of the Chinese to agree to a reduction in the former rate to China.

After two days of testimony, the hearing was continued to Monday, January 5, at which time the carriers were ordered to present statistics covering November in addition to the figures already submitted through October.

The hearing was featured by the first appearance before the FCC of Major General Harry C. Ingles, United States Army Retired, now President of RCA Communications, Inc., who presented a strong statement in favor of further rate increases required to keep the international carriers in a solvent condition.

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NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE HEINL RADIO NEWS SERVICE NEXT WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, DUE TO THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

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FCC DOES A FLIP-FLOP AFTER HEATED "N.Y. NEWS" PROTEST TO DENNY

It was said of former Senator Henry Ashurst of Arizona that he once changed from one side of a question to the other in the middle of his argument while on his feet on the floor of the Senate. The Federal Communications Commission almost duplicated this flip-flop Wednesday in completely reversing itself by setting aside grants it made to five New York FM stations as a result of an explosive protest from the New York News, an unsuccessful applicant which charged that Charles Denny, former FCC Chairman, took part in the awards after a public announcement that he was leaving the FCC on November 1st to become Vice-President and General Counsel for the National Broadcasting Company, reportedly at a salary of \$35,000 a year.

Under the circumstances, The News contended, Mr. Denny's participation in the awards was not only improper but unlawful, invalidating not only his own vote but the entire decision, the National Broadcasting Company having an interest in the case as a major radio operator in the New York area.

In its sweeping reversal, the FCC set aside its grants last October for five new FM radio stations in the New York area wherein the application of the Methodist Church was substituted for a previously application of the News, and announced that it would re-open the case for presentation of further oral argument beginning January 12th.

The News also raised the contention that its business as a newspaper publishing firm had also been used by the Commission as a basis for rejection of its application, and said that if this policy were allowed to stand it would place "in jeopardy" the licenses of all newspaper owners of radio stations.

Without direct reference to the complaint of The News in regard to the participation in the decision of Mr. Denny, the Commission based its order on a finding that final oral argument in the case was heard neither by Chairman Denny nor Commissioner E. M. Webster. The rehearing order is as follows:

"The Commission announces its order setting aside and vacating its decision of October 21, 1947, in the New York FM cases (WBNX Broadcasting Company, Inc., et al., dockets 6013 et al.), and ordered oral argument before the Commission en banc on Jan. 12, 1948, and that the parties address themselves not only to the proposed decision of April 9, 1947, but to the findings of fact and conclusions of law contained in the Commission's decision of Oct. 21, 1947, and to the contentions raised in the petitions for rehearing. Any party desiring to file a brief may do so within twenty days.

"The Commission is of the opinion that under Section 409 of the Communications Act, when a case is heard by an Examiner and a Commissioner or Commissioners who did not hear oral argument participate in the final decision the parties not having consented thereto,

and when it would not have been possible to arrive at the final decision as announced by the Commission without the vote of such Commission or Commissioners, and when a timely petition for rehearing is filed pointing out these facts, the final decision should be set aside and further oral argument should be held."

Seventeen applications for the five available FM channels were filed with the Commission, which in a tentative decision on April 9 granted the channels to The News (subsequently rejected in favor of the Methodist group), North Jersey Broadcasting Company, Inc., American Broadcasting Company, Inc., WMCA, Inc., and the Unity Broadcasting Corporation of New York.

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CROSLEY EXEC PREDICTS 1948 RADIO TELE SALES TO HIT NEW HIGH

With television included, radio sales next year may reach the one billion dollar mark for the first time, according to Stanley Glaser of Cincinnati, Manager of Radio and Television for the Crosley Division, Avco Manufacturing Corporation.

In a year-end statement on prospects for 1948, Mr. Glaser estimated that television receiver sales alone will contribute 250 million dollars to the billion total. The figure is based on an expected production of 600,000 television receivers.

"While about 75 per cent of total television sales will be in the table model class", he said, "substantial sales of console type receivers will exert a strong influence on total dollar volume, especially if the installment buying restrictions removed last November 1 are not reinstated."

Foreseeing telecasting stations in at least 50 major market areas by the end of next year, the Crosley executive predicted that demand for receivers will far exceed the industry's accelerated output.

The radio industry's record of 31,000,000 radio receivers since the end of the war, however, indicates "the tremendous capacity of the industry that is destined to make television receivers available to everyone", he said.

Production of radio receivers incorporating FM reception will reach at least two million, he said, as compared with one million sets for 1947, with newly designed FM table models an important part of this increase.

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SYLVANIA STARTS \$1,000,000 RESEARCH LAB.

Ground was broken yesterday for what is viewed as "possibly the greatest electronic research project" ever to rise in Greater New York. On a fifty-seven-acre site in Queens, facing Long Island Sound, it eventually will house all the far-flung laboratory activities of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., to "extend man's basic knowledge in television, lighting, frequency-modulation radio and radar."

Robert Moses, City Park Commissioner and Construction Coordinator, was present and gave the project his unqualified approval in the scheme of city beautification. The first building of the group, a \$1,000,000 physics laboratory, for which the ceremonies primarily were held, will be under construction by Spring and ready for occupancy by mid-Summer, it was said.

The center will bring together in one spot, "in landscaped surroundings", with "every modern aid for electronic research", at least five of Sylvania laboratories now occupying temporary quarters on Long Island and elsewhere, employing more than 500 skilled artisans. Don G. Mitchell, President, at a luncheon on the premises after the ground-breaking ceremonies, said the project had become a "vital necessity" of his concern's rapid peacetime expansion.

The site was purchased five years ago after an extensive survey of all suitable locations within the city area. The original concept of the center was attributed to Walter E. Poor, a company founder and now Chairman of its Board of Directors.

Mr. Mitchell said the new center would "decentralize by breaking up management and responsibility into small producing units which we believe will set new standards in our industry."

The physics laboratory will be of two stories, with pent-house, and have 38,000 square feet of floor space. One of the first projects to be undertaken is the improvement of television viewing tubes.

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DE MILLE LOSES \$1 COSTS \$98,200

Cecil B. de Mille on Tuesday lost his legal fight in the California Supreme Court to enjoin the American Federation of Radio Artists (AFL) from suspending him as a member because he refused to pay a \$1 assessment to campaign against the 1944 right of employment act, according to the Associated Press.

It was a unanimous decision, written by Justice John W. Shenk. The decision upheld the ruling of the Los Angeles Superior Court and the State District Court of Appeal

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G.E. STARTS PRODUCTION ON LARGE SCREEN TV RECEIVER AND SETS

Production has begun on General Electric's large screen television receiver and sets should begin to reach dealers in television cities within the next few weeks, I. J. Kaar, Manager of the Receiver Division at Electronics Park, Syracuse, N. Y., has announced.

Model 901 projects an image 18 x 24 inches, almost 10 times the area of the picture produced by most television receivers now in use. In addition to television, this instrument includes AM, FM and shortwave radio and an automatic phonograph. The list price is \$2,250, plus installation, Mr. Kaar said.

Using a five-inch cathode ray tube, the image is reflected by means of the Schmidt optical system upon the reverse side of a translucent plastic screen. Sharp, clear pictures are made possible by the General Electric automatic clarifier which virtually eliminates fuzzy edges and reduces the effects of interference interruptions. It also automatically controls picture synchronization.

This receiver, like all General Electric television sets, is designed to receive programs on all 13 television channels. A separate circuit for each channel insures the best possible reception for each station within range of the receiver. This is accomplished merely by turning the selector to the channel number on which the desired station operates. This also makes it possible to move the set to any television service area in the country without having to make readjustments.

When not receiving television programs, the screen may be lowered into a concealing well in the top of the cabinet. Counterbalances make the raising and lowering of the screen practically effortless. The automatic phonograph, equipped with the Electronic Reproducer, is mounted on a roll-out drawer.

A built-in Beam-a-scope is provided for AM broadcast and shortwave reception. For television reception a dipole antenna is used. Convenient terminals are provided to attach the antenna lead-in to the receiver. The television dipole also serves for FM reception. One function of the service selector control is to switch the antenna to the different input circuits.

The cabinet, built of genuine Honduran mahogany, is finished in the best tradition of furniture craftsmanship.

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I. J. Fox, the world's largest furrier, who died in New York this week was one of the first merchandisers to exploit the radio and television. Airplanes wrote the firm name in the skies over many cities and regions. Going beyond radio jingles, he had special songs written for him by ASCAP artists.

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RUSSIANS WON'T JOIN IN DIPLOMATIC CHILDREN'S BROADCAST

The Soviet Embassy has declined an invitation of the Washington Board of Trade to send children representing the Soviet Union to the annual international children's Christmas broadcast in Washington next Sunday, December 21st.

Children from several other Embassies, including Bulgaria and Rumania, also will be absent this year from the broadcasts. Participants from 51 foreign countries, however, will be heard on the coast-to-coast network broadcast from 4:30 to 5 P.M.

The children, dressed in the costumes of their native land, will give messages in their own language and in English.

Sponsored by the greater national committee of the Board of Trade, of which Edgar Morris, Washington Zenith representative is Chairman, the broadcasts will be the thirteenth in an annual series over facilities of the National Broadcasting Company. The broadcast will be from the Presidential room, Statler Hotel.

Miss Sally Hannegan, the eight-year-old daughter of former Postmaster General Hannegan, will represent the United States. As in every previous broadcast, the music will be by the U. S. Marine Band under the direction of Major William F. Santelmann.

Mrs. Truman will attend bringing with her, her niece and nephew the Wallace children of Independence, Mo., who are spending the holidays at the White House.

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GRIDIRON GUESTS INCLUDE RADIO TOP FLIGHT

Among those in one way or another connected with the broadcasting and communications industry, who attended the famous Gridiron Dinner in Washington last Saturday night were:

Gene E. Buck, Lieut. G. W. Buck, 3d, U. S. Air Forces, Martin Codel, Gardner Cowles, John Cowles, Wayne Coy, T.A.M. Craven, E. H. Gammons, Earl Godwin, Philip L. Graham, Ray Henle, Edgar Kobak, Fulton Lewis, Jr., E. F. McDonald, Jr., Eugene Meyer, Edgar Morris, David Sarnoff, Frank M. Russell, Carleton Smith, Niles Trammell, Albert L. Warner and Mark Woods.

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Edgar Kobak, President of the Mutual network, has been elected Chairman of the Advisory Council for Science and Engineering at the University of Notre Dame. Mr. Kobak, who is a former student at Notre Dame, succeeds Harold Vance, Chairman of the Board at the Studebaker Corporation in South Bend, Ind., as Chairman of the Advisory Council.

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WASHINGTON AND LEE DINNER ARRANGED BY GUTHRIE

F. P. Guthrie, local RCA Communications Assistant Vice President, is Chairman of the District of Columbia Bicentennial Committee of the Washington and Lee Alumni and on December 9th arranged a dinner at Hote. 2400 Sixteenth Street attended by about 175 local alumni and parents of students. The affair was in connection with the drive for funds to increase the endowment of Washington and Lee by \$3,000,000 in celebration of the BiCentennial of the school in 1949. Part of this sum is to establish memorial scholarships in honor of the 132 Washington and Lee Alumni who lost their lives in the war. Mr. Guthrie's son, the late Captain Walter Guthrie, was the seventh generation of his family to be educated at Washington and Lee.

Those in attendance included Chief Justice and Mrs. Vinson whose son is an outstanding athlete at Washington and Lee and president of the student body, and the following alumni of W & L: Senator Chapman Revercomb of West Virginia, Representatives Clarence Brown of Ohio, Cravens of Arkansas and Flannagan of Virginia. Mr. Lloyd Wilson, Chairman of the Board of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company and a close personal friend of the late Admiral Grayson, a most generous benefactor of W & L, was also present.

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A NEW N.Y. SKYLINE SPIRE

WQXQ, the frequency modulation affiliate of The New York Times radio station, WQXR, has begun operation with a new antenna which increases the outlet's radiated power by fivefold. The new antenna is atop the Chanin Building, Lexington Avenue at 42nd St., 675 feet above the street level. The tower itself rises eighty feet above the roof of the building, where the WQXQ transmitter is installed on the fifty-fourth floor.

The increased power derived from use of the tower is attributed to a new type of clover-leaf antenna, manufactured by the Western Electric Company. Each of the six arms, or bays, on the tower is in the shape of a clover leaf, with each bay operating to compress the signal into a beam giving maximum range of coverage.

It was also disclosed that early in 1948 additional technical equipment would be added to the transmitter itself for a further increase in the power of WQXQ. The station then will be operating with a radiated power of 20 kilowatts, which will provide coverage equal to the most powerful FM outlet in New York City.

WQXQ operates on 96.3 megacycles, Channel 242, from 7 A.M. to 12:05 A.M. weekdays and from 8 A.M. to 12:05 A.M. Sundays.

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Networks Quietly Prepare For Petrillo Strike
("Variety")

Within the next few days, the four-network modus operandi in the eventuality of James C. Petrillo yanking off all live musicians, will begin to take definite shape.

Now that Petrillo has called off all future huddles until strike dead-line time, the webs are prepared for the worst, and they're set to move into high gear to establish a programming formula that will hew to as normal-as-possible a line.

First off the webs are trying to line up full sponsorship cooperation, and on the basis of preliminary huddles thus far with musical show sponsors it looks like they'll be willing - at least for a while - to play ball with the webs and stay on with a revamped program formula that will make the most of recorded music.

At the moment the webs - particularly NBC and CBS, which have elaborate recording equipment and well-stocked transcription libraries - are rushing into production a healthy backlog of musical cues, bridges and background scores to replace the live musicians. News programs, whodunits and dramatic shows, of course, will be little affected, but just how such stanzas as the "Telephone Hour", "Pause That Refreshes", "Voice of Firestone", "Highways in Melody", etc. will come off, is the big question at the moment.

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Says Durr's Head Is Due To Fall
("Chicago Sun")

Commissioner Clifford J. Durr has become the stormy petrel of the Federal Communications Commission. As a result, you can look for him to leave the government when his term expires next June 30 - if he doesn't decide to quit before then.

Durr is the most liberal-minded member of the Commission. His recent willingness to do battle single-handed with such a powerfully entrenched arm of the government as the Federal Bureau of Investigation is believed by most to preclude any possibility that President Truman will offer him a reappointment.

The latest round of Durr's fight with the FBI was little noticed, but those who did pay it notice believed, for the most part, that the laurels went to Durr.

He inserted into the Commission records some documented examples of FBI action based on pure suspicion that, should he ever be called upon to explain them, might cause some trouble for Bureau Chief J. Edgar Hoover.

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It all started when Durr, in a speech in Chicago, accused the FBI of sending to the Commission "unsolicited" reports on applicants for radio stations, seemingly for the purpose of creating suspicion against some because of their political beliefs.

Hoover, apparently, didn't like this accusation, but instead of denying it he retaliated with a threat that if Durr were not rebuked by the rest of the Commission he, Hoover, would withdraw the services of the FBI from the Commission.

A meeting was held on Dec. 1, and Durr was rebuked. Over the signature of the acting chairman of the Commission, Paul A. Walker, the rest of the group informed Hoover that Durr had spoken only for himself and apologized for the incident.

Hoover replied in kind, graciously accepting the apology and vowing to continue serving the Commission. But the part of the record which got little attention was that inserted into the minutes by Durr, consisting of excerpts from "unsolicited" FBI reports about applicants.

Here are some of the excerpts:

"That an applicant was, in 1944 (when Russia was an ally) reported by an unidentified source as being in contact with another unidentified individual 'who was suspected of possible pro-Russian activity.'"

"That an applicant was reported by an unidentified informant to have been a visitor in the residence of another individual who was reported by another unidentified source to have been identified by still another unidentified source with Communist activities."

"That it has been reported by an unidentified source that several members of the board of directors of an organization with which the applicant is connected have been reported by another unidentified source as being associated with the Communist movement."
* * * * *

There were many more, all in the same tone. Summing up his objections to the procedure, Durr said;

"The FBI, in the course of its extensive and far-flung investigations, is certainly likely to come across much information that would be of real value to the Commission, and I think the Commission should continue to receive information of this kind.

"However, I can see no value in the type of information above described. On the contrary, coming as it does from a police bureau of such prestige and power, it may serve to affect, subconsciously, our judgments so as to make it more difficult for us to approach with entire objectivity the record from which our decisions should be made."

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Tele Kills Cafe Acts
("Variety")

The Friday night sports-events telecasts threaten to eliminate that evening as a source of revenue for many small acts playing cafes that bring in talent on Friday and Saturday evenings.

Consensus of opinion among many beerstube operators is that television will be a sufficient attraction to get them in early in the evening. Whether late business will stand up without the talent hypo, remains to be seen.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Charter Heslep, Washington Manager of the Mutual Broadcasting System, has resigned, effective January 1, to become Executive Editor of Congressional Quarterly news features, it has been announced by Nelson and Henrietta Poynter, publishers of the "quarterly".

In his new post Heslep will direct a staff of 30 in charge of three specialized Congressional news services - CQ Log and CQ Notebook, issued weekly, and the Congressional Quarterly itself.

Two television sets were presented this week to Halloran General Hospital on Staten Island by the Greater New York Post 126, Order of the Purple Heart, at brief ceremonies in the administration building of the Veterans Administration institution.

United Air Lines in Chicago has purchased 200 all-directional radio range receivers to give pilots a choice of several courses in landing approaches instead of only two, as at present.

RCA Institutes, Inc., the radio and television school division of the Radio Corporation of America, has leased the entire second and third floors of the nine-story business building at 350 West 4th Street, in New York City. The move from its present quarters at 75 Varick Street to the 4th Street building, where it will have 36,000 square feet of space, represents part of the expansion program of the school. General George L. Van Deusen is president of the institute, which has served as a technological training center since 1909.

That Henry Wallace would run on a third ticket and that Senator Glenn Taylor (D), of Idaho, former radio cowboy would be his running-mate, was predicted by Bob Allen, radio commentator, last Sunday night.

In the death of Cesare Soderro, Italian conductor at the Metropolitan Opera House, radio lost a pioneer. He turned to the radio in 1925 and conducted for the National Broadcasting Company until 1934. He directed one of the first grand opera performances for radio, that of "Cavalleria Rusticana". In his years with NBC he prepared fifty-three grand operas and thirty light operas for six-minute broadcasts. In that period he conducted also 600 symphonic concerts for NBC. From 1934 to 1940 he conducted for the Mutual Network.

CBS advertisers will be protected against rate and discount changes for six months, instead of a year. Notice of this modification of CBS' present policy of rate protection for CBS advertisers was given by William C. Gittinger, Columbia Vice President in Charge of Sales, in a letter mailed last night to clients and advertising agencies.

The National Broadcasting Company distributed Monday a Christmas bonus of one-half month's salary to employees in this country and abroad. This was the third consecutive yearly distribution of a Christmas bonus by the company.

The bonus checks went to all regular employees on the payroll on Dec. 15 earning less than \$5,000 a year and employed on or before July 1, 1947, whose working conditions were not covered by written contract. The bonus was based on salary of the employee as of November 30th.

Edward Codel, brother of Martin, joined the Katz Agency, Inc., radio station representatives, this week in which he will head the new television department. Mr. Codel for the last two and a half years was president and publisher of Telecasting Publications, Inc., served overseas as Manager of ABSIE, the American Broadcasting Station in Europe, and later as production manager of Radio Luxembourg.

With a bulldozer in the background, William E. Warne, Assistant Secretary of Interior, this week broke ground for WCFM, the first listener-owned co-op radio station in the Washington, D.C. area.

Ceremonies took place at the transmitter site near West Falls Church, Va. and were attended by directors of the boards of the eight consumer cooperatives in the Greater Washington area that own the station.

The station, incorporated as the Cooperative Broadcasting Association, is expected to begin regular broadcasts in May 1948.

The BBC Television Service for the first time has transmitted a film of a television program taken off the television screen. The recent Cenotaph ceremony was transmitted in the morning as a live television broadcast, and a film of the central part of the program, in sound and vision, was transmitted at 8:45 P.M.

This filming from the screen was done by a temporary method that has been developed at Alexandra Palace, the BBC's television headquarters.

This method has limitations, and will probably not prove good enough for repeating programs that depend for their effect upon subtleties of production. A more efficient method of recording television, as sound broadcasting is recorded now, is being developed and when it is installed the present temporary method will be abandoned. But in the meantime it will at least make it possible to repeat certain interesting and important events, occurring in the morning or afternoon, at a time when all viewers can be at their sets. It will also be useful for rehearsals and testing artists, and for preserving records of historic television broadcasts.

With finishing touches being completed on its table model which will be produced shortly, United States Television Mfg. Corp. will devote the major part of its production to home television sets in 1948. UST will continue to put out a large number of these sets which yield television pictures as large as 30 by 22-1/2 inches, the largest in mass production today.

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