

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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FRANK E. MULLEN

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June 6, 1945

STANTON UPSTAIRS TO CBS GEN'L. MGR.; REAM, WHITE DIRECTORS

Dr. Frank Stanton, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, went up a couple of steps at a time last Monday when he was named General Manager and elected to the Board of Directors. Honors were likewise shared by Joseph H. Ream, Vice-President and Secretary, and Frank H. White, Vice-President and Treasurer, who were also elected to the Board. Meff Runyon resigned as Director in assuming his new position as Executive Vice-President of the Columbia Recording Company. Paul W. Kesten, CBS Executive Vice-President, who has been the skipper of the ship since Col. William S. Paley, President, went abroad to serve with the Army, continues in command.

Dr. Stanton, who put over a fast one by being the only high network executive to attend President Truman's first press and radio conference, is one of the liveliest wires in the business. Only 35 years old with blonde hair and a pleasing personality that could get him a job in Hollywood, Dr. Stanton moves with a zip. One of the best known research men in the country, and having secured his Ph. D. at Ohio State University, Dr. Stanton went to CBS in 1935. He served as Director of Research and Acting Director of Sales Promotion.

He was a member of the faculty of the Department of Psychology of Ohio State from 1931 to 1935 and from 1937 to 1940 was Associate Director of the Office of Radio Research at Princeton University. He is a member of the Advisory Council of the Office of Radio Research, Columbia University; Research Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters; Committee for National Morale; Editorial Board of Sociometry; Consultant of the Bureau of Intelligence of the Office of War Information and an Expert Consultant to the Secretary of War.

Dr. Stanton designed, constructed and used the first automatic recording device to determine accurate records of radio set operation and conducted early research in comparative measurements of "eye versus ear". He is the author of articles and books in market research, psychology and radio measurements including "Handbook of Listener Research" and "Radio Research 1941". He is co-developer (with Dr. Paul Lazarsfeld) of the Lazarsfeld-Stanton "Program Analyzer", an instrument for analyzing audience preferences of program content.

Mr. Ream joined CBS in 1934, and headed the company's Legal Department for ten years. He became secretary of the company in 1938.

Mr. White came to Columbia in 1937 as Treasurer and was made a Vice-President in 1942.

Among the CBS executives who plan to meet with the Columbia Broadcasting System's Affiliates Advisory Board, which will hold its second meeting of the year today and tomorrow (June 6 and 7) in New York City, for the discussion of specific network operating topics, are: Douglas Coulter, Vice President in Charge of Programs; Earl H. Gammons, Director of Washington Office; William C. Gittinger, Vice President in Charge of Sales; Peter C. Goldmark, Director, Engineering Research and Development; Paul M. Hollister, Vice President in Charge of Advertising and Sales Promotion; William B. Lodge, Director of General Engineering, and Charles H. Smith, Market Research Counsel for the CBS Network Sales Department.

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OPA COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS POSTWAR RADIO PARTS PRICES

A meeting of the Office of Price Administration's Industry Advisory Committee on Radio Parts is to be held in Washington today (June 6) to discuss ceiling prices for radio parts to be required when civilian production of domestic radio sets is resumed, the price agency has announced.

The Committee's 18 members and a number of key operating executives from the radio parts industry have been invited to attend.

Robert C. Sprague, Chairman of the Committee and President of Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., will preside at the meeting. Walter Shoemaker, Price Executive of OPA's Machinery Branch, will head the group of OPA price men who will meet with the Radio Parts Industry Committee.

Mr. Shoemaker and other OPA officials will outline to the Committee the reconversion pricing policies being followed by the agency in pricing civilian goods whose production was halted by the war, but which may be returning to production soon.

Pricing for around 400 different radio parts will be discussed, and the prices for parts that are to be established may determine in large part the maximum prices for domestic radio sets when they return to market.

The Committee and OPA officials will go over the factors that are to be used in calculating reconversion prices for all radio parts except radio tubes, whose reconversion pricing is being handled by a separate committee.

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NO ACTION IN CASE REAPPOINTMENT EXPECTED BEFORE JUNE 15

It is not expected that President Truman will act in the matter of the reappointment of Federal Communications Commissioner Norman S. Case, whose 7-year term expires June 10th, until the return from Europe of FCC Chairman Paul Porter and Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. While it has been reported that Commissioner Case, who is a Republican, and former Governor of Rhode Island, is opposed by Senator Theodore Francis Green (D), of Rhode Island, who defeated him for Governor in that State in 1932, it is known that Chairman Paul Porter, who stands high at the White House, has strongly endorsed Commissioner Case.

A New York Republican is said to be in the picture but friends of Commissioner Case, who was a close friend of President Roosevelt, express confidence in his reappointment based on the excellent record he has made on the Communications Commission.

In the days of Chairman Fly, when the New Deal was rampant Commissioners Case and T. A. M. Craven so frequently found themselves in the minority that there was a saying around the Commission even before the decision was known "Craven and Case dissenting". They were never afraid to stand up and be counted. Governor Case and Commander Craven so often found together on the conservative stand vehemently in the so-called monopoly case in which they issued separate minority opinions as they did in many other matters generally affecting the industry.

Popular personally, Commissioner Case became well versed in all branches of communications. He served on the Broadcast, Telephone, and Telegraph Divisions while the Commission was so organized. Mr. Case has also served on various Committees of Commissioners during his tenure, as Chairman of the Agency Committee and of the Committee on Revision of Domestic Rate Structure of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and as a member of the Committee on International Telecommunications Survey, Committee for Investigating Communications Systems in Railroad Operations, and the Bar Committee.

No one on the Communications Commission has had a more distinguished record in public life than Commissioner Case, a graduate of Brown University and an LL.B of the Harvard Law School.

He was appointed U.S. Attorney for the District of Rhode Island in 1921 by President Harding, and served until 1926. In the Fall of 1926 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island and succeeded to the Governorship in February 1928, upon the death of Governor Pothier. He was subsequently elected Governor in 1928, and re-elected in 1930, serving until January 1933. His service as Governor extended over a period of five years.

During his term as Governor, the State of Rhode Island reduced her indebtedness each year. He was the first Governor of

the State to appoint Superior Court and District Court judges, the change in the law being made upon his recommendation. The Unemployment Relief Act was also passed during his administration, and during his term as Governor, Rhode Island took care of her own relief situation.

He also reorganized the State Public Welfare Commission during his service as Governor. This department deals with the unfortunate, the poor, the handicapped, the insane, and the incarceration of criminals. It is now recognized as among the best State Departments of Social Welfare agencies in the country.

He was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Governors' Conference of the United States 1930-1932, of which Committee President Roosevelt was a member.

Governor Case likewise has an outstanding military record.

He enlisted in the Massachusetts National Guard as a private in 1909 when in law school, and rose from that rank through corporal, sergeant, 1st sergeant to a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry, Massachusetts Squadron in 1912, and 1st Lieutenant in 1913. In 1915 he transferred from the Massachusetts National Guard to the Rhode Island National Guard and became 1st Lieutenant of Troop A, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, with which organization he served on the Mexican Border in 1916.

In 1917, as Captain of Co. A., 103rd Machine Gun Battalion, 26th (Yankee) Division, he went to France in October of that year, and served with that Division until he was made a General Staff Officer, serving under Major General James G. Harbord. He was honorably discharged from the Army in July 1919. He received the decoration of Chevalier de L'Etoile Noir from the President of France.

A great sorrow came to Governor Case when the elder of his two sons, John Warren Case, 2nd, was mortally wounded near Brest, France, on August 30, 1944, when serving as 1st Lieutenant in the Field Artillery of the 29th Division, U.S.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PLANS RADIO COURSES

A radio curriculum in the University of Illinois School of Journalism has been approved by the University's Board of Trustees.

The course will be in cooperation with the University's non-commercial radio station, WILL, utilizing equipment and personnel of the station and of the journalism school.

The new curriculum, to be offered to juniors and seniors, will involve five new courses: principles of broadcasting, radio announcing, radio advertising, radio production and direction, and radio law.

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FCC TELLS HOW TO APPLY FOR FM AND TELEVISION LICENSES

Under the Commission's policy of February 23, 1943, governing high-frequency broadcast stations, applications to build commercial frequency modulation (FM) and television stations are accepted at the Federal Communications Commission and placed in a pending file awaiting action when materials and manpower again become available. Applications for experimental FM and television facilities are not affected by this policy.

Applications of the latter type (developmental broadcast and experimental television broadcast) are, of course, based upon a technical program of research and experimentation proposed by the applicant.

In general, the procedures outlined in FCC release 81221 of March 23, 1945, for obtaining standard broadcast stations apply during normal times to applications for high frequency broadcast stations, both FM and television. However, it is anticipated that post-war conditions may require some revision of these procedures.

For example, a final determination has not been made on frequencies to be assigned to FM and television. Therefore, applicants should base applications at this time upon the frequencies now allocated to these services, which are listed in Parts 3 and 4, respectively, of the Commission's Rules. Copies of the engineering standards on these services may be obtained from the Commission upon request.

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MISSOURI STATE LEGISLATURE AFTER PETRILLO'S SCALP

Having more significance because President Truman is also from Missouri was the hostility shown towards James C. Petrillo, music and radio dictator, by the Missouri Legislature. A bill introduced by State Senator H. R. Williams, of Cassville, to restrain the activities of the Musicians' Union in interfering with the presentation of non-profit and programs of an educational, civic or patriotic tinge, has been passed by the Missouri State Senate by a vote of 24 to 4 and now goes to the House for consideration.

The author of the measure said they were directed specifically at the policies of Petrillo, whom he charged with usurping the powers of Congress to levy tribute on musical productions and recordings.

"The union czar even told the President of the United States". Senator Williams stated, "that he did not intend to be subservient to any man or group. He usurped the powers of Congress. These bills are to let America know that in Missouri and in this country we do not need any labor czars. They will serve as a curb on any individual who seeks to take over the powers of the law-making body of the country."

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EISENHOWER'S GRAND WELCOME TO INCLUDE CAPT. BUTCHER

Capt. Harry C. Butcher, USNR, Naval Aide to General Dwight D. Eisenhower, will return to Washington with the General for the triumphal reception Monday, June 18th. Thereafter Captain Butcher, who is Washington Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System on leave, will accompany General Eisenhower on the latter's gala visit to New York, Kansas City, Mo. and Abilene, Kansas.

Undoubtedly the broadcasters will extend a special welcome home to Captain Butcher but no definite plans for this have been announced as yet.

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MARTIN'S WBEN BOB HOPE SHOW NETS \$15,000 FOR SERVICEMEN

As Promotion Director of WBEN, Darrell Martin, Radio Editor of the Buffalo News, recently pushed that NBC outlet into first place in the nation with the Bob Hope and Big Crosby shows.

On top of this, he engineered a deal with his personal friend Bob Hope to appear in Buffalo for the Smokes-for-Soldiers Fund which netted more than \$15,000 in cigarette money for servicemen. As gratitude for what Darrell has accomplished for radio, Bob Hope and the entire Pepsodent troupe put on the Smokes Show, May 21, without any charge. Bob himself paid tribute to Martin in opening the show which had a sellout audience of 12,000 within 24 hours after Martin opened his promotion cannonading.

Bob Hope jested about "My good friend Martin tossing in an extra appearance" at a huge Bond Rally in Shea's Buffalo Theatre, but the performance netted more than \$100,000 in Seventh War Loan sales.

Mayor Joseph J. Kelly proclaimed a BOB HOPE DAY and stated: "This is the greatest thing ever to hit Buffalo."

While the two big promotions left Buffalonians happy, they put Martin in bed for a week at his Buffalo residence. The News recently carried a box stating that his column would not appear for two weeks (resuming June 9), but there are reports that Mr. Martin will leave Buffalo shortly to assume editorship of a syndicated radio column (New York Evening Post).

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Six honorary degrees, including one to Paul A. Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, were conferred Monday at Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, Ky. Commencement exercises.

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CROSLEY EXPECTS TO MAKE 1,300,000 POSTWAR SETS YEARLY

R. C. Cosgrove, Vice-President and General Manager, Manufacturing Division of The Crosley Corporation, disclosed to the company's regional Sales and Merchandising Managers at a "Post V-E Day" conference in Cincinnati that all of the Crosley plants in Cincinnati will be devoted to radio receiver production, while the manufacture of Crosley Shelvador refrigerators will be concentrated at the company's plant in Richmond, Indiana, now engaged in turning out turrets for Martin PBY bomber planes.

As a peace-time objective for the company's Sales Department, Mr. Cosgrove said that Crosley's goal is 10 percent of the nation's business in both the radio and refrigerator industries.

"That would mean a production, in dollar volume, of about \$50,000,000 a year", he pointed out. In 1941, the company's best recent pre-war year, annual sales amounted to about \$27,000,000. In 1944, the company produced war goods with a dollar value of more than \$98,000,000.

"We will be able to produce 1,300,000 radio sets a year very easily, and we will make a lot of the larger sets, too", Mr. Cosgrove said.

"Originally, we had planned to spend about \$1,750,000 to get the Richmond plant ready for refrigerator production but revised plans call for more than \$2,000,000."

"In March, 1945, we turned out more than \$11,000,000 worth of war goods and that promises to be our peak month", he said. "A few months ago, the products we turned out in March would have been valued at \$15,000,000 but production efficiency has reduced costs to the Government so that we received only \$11,000,000 for them."

Gradual cut-backs and termination of certain contracts will result in the tapering-off of the company's war production, month by month, until it is expected to be down to about \$5,500,000 in December, 1945, Mr. Cosgrove said.

In 1940, the radio industry's output was about \$325,000,000 while in 1944, the radio industry produced goods worth \$4,000,000,000. A cut-back of only 10 percent from the 1944 figure would mean a reduction in volume of \$400,000,000 or \$75,000,000 more than the entire industry produced in 1940.

"We could go right on fighting the Japs and still get out more civilian production than we did in 1940-1941. When the cut-back amounts to 25 percent, all war-time restrictions will be off, in my opinion."

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WHEELER PARTY ACCUSED OF FORECASTING WAR AGAINST RUSSIA

Following the Russian Government blocking permission for Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, and party, including Chairman Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, to visit Berlin, the group which is in Europe studying international communications, later got the spotlight in Rome for alleged remarks about the Russians.

It seems the Senators made some "off-the-record" remarks at an American Red Cross club and as a result got themselves into hot water. Reporting the incident, Milton Bracker in a wireless to the New York Times wrote:

At least two enlisted men and two club attaches said that they were certain that most of the audience of 250 would have left the meeting far more nearly convinced of the likelihood of war between Russia and the western Allies than they were when they came.

Senator Wheeler said that it was ridiculous that anyone should have got the impression that an inter-allied outbreak was likely from what he and his colleagues had said, although he admitted having said that the Russians were playing if they really sought the friendship of the United States.

Mr. Wheeler said that the touchy aspect of the discussion had arisen not from what the Senators said but from the questions from the floor, some of which, he said, were asked by "a couple of Commies - you know, you can spot them in an audience right away."

At this Senator Albert W. Hawkes, (R), of New Jersey, turned to the audience and in effect asked, "How do you men feel, the great majority of you soldiers, who have fought the war and been here a long time? How do you feel about finishing the job by fighting the Russians?" When he asked for a show of hands, the others realized that the discussion was on thin ice.

Senator Ernest W. McFarland (D), of Arizona, promptly side tracked the show of hands and Mr. Wheeler steered the discussion to safer ground. Mr. Hawkes said later: "I didn't say a damn thing about the Russians. I leave them to the State Department."

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"COLONEL BRITTON" ENDS RADIO SECRECY

"Colonel Britton", British radio propagandist, who later became Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's spokesman on Europe's airways, was disclosed last week to be Douglas E. Ritchie, Director of the BBC European news service. "Colonel Britton" in 1941 and 1942 made the letter V and the opening bars of Beethoven's Symphony symbols of resistance to the enemy. His identity was one of the most closely guarded secrets of the war.

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WPB EASES UP A LITTLE ON RADIO ANTENNAS, CABINETS, ETC.

Amendments to General Limitation Order L-265, which governs electronic equipment, were announced last Saturday by the War Production Board.

In general, the amendments are in line with WPB's established policy of removing controls when they are no longer needed.

Chief among these is the elimination from the coverage of the order of certain items that do not make use of electronic components and which are not produced generally on facilities now being used for the production of electronic equipment. Among these are radio antennas, blank recording discs and spring-motor acoustic phonographs.

Cabinets also are removed from the order but these remain subject to the provisions of the furniture order, L-260a. Officials of the Radio and Radar Division explained, however, that the placing of a radio chassis in a cabinet still comes within the coverage of L-265, since this is considered a step in production and thus remains subject to the order's restrictions.

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1944 BROADCAST REVENUE \$68,888,110; 47% INCREASE

A total broadcast service income of \$68,888,110 for 1944 - or more than a 47 percent increase over their 1943 total and more than a 125 percent increase over their 1942 total - was received by 836 standard broadcast stations reporting to the Federal Communications Commission, it was announced yesterday.

Average broadcast income per station rose from \$36,488 in 1942, to \$55,948 in 1943, to \$82,402 in 1944.

Only 33 of these stations reported losses during the year 1944, while 85 lost money in 1943, and 188 in 1942.

Seven hundred and sixty-five stations reported increases in 1944 over 1943 amounting to \$22,678,087, while 71 stations reported decreases amounting to \$562,558, making the total increase in 1944 over 1943 \$22,115,529.

(Seven hundred and forty-two stations reported increases in 1943 over 1942 amounting to \$16,689,719, while 94 stations reported decreases amounting to \$421,032, making the total increase in 1943 over 1942 \$16,268,687.)

During the year 1944 there were 919 standard broadcast stations operating in the United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii, which number included 35 non-commercial stations. Twenty-four of the 884 commercial stations have not submitted their 1944 financial reports to the Commission and 24 were not in operation part of the time.

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TIME MAGAZINE TAKES SHOT AT PEORIA; WMBD BANGS BACK

Something new in civic defense was the way Station WMBD in Peoria, of which Edgar Bill is President, went back at Time Magazine, which had printed an article which reflected on the city of Peoria. It was a red hot open letter to Time in the form of a 25 minute program. A transcription of the program was sent to Time airmail special.

The script dramatized the writing of a letter to Time by the citizens telling of Peoria's industries, war record, rehabilitation plan, farming, educational, civic programming, music, and various other features of which the citizens are proud.

It has been customary for the newspapers to reply to criticism but this is believed to be one of the first instances in which a broadcasting station - which supposedly has no editorial voice - has gone to the defense of a city in just this way.

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RADIO MANUFACTURERS FIGHT ABSENTEEISM WITH PRESENTEEISM

Despite a 1200 percent expansion in production to handle war orders, the radio-electronic industry has experienced excellent management-labor relations, only one major strike, and a relatively low absenteeism rate, the Radio Manufacturers' Association stated on Monday.

A report by the RMA Employment and Personnel Committee, based on a survey of labor conditions in both RMA and non-member plants, detailed many innovations designed to keep workers on the job and to maintain high morale while setting new production records.

The report indicates how the radio industry was able to achieve its rapid expansion in the face of wartime manpower shortages and produce \$10,000,000,000 worth of radio and electronic equipment with a payroll of 350,000 workers, of which about two-thirds are women.

The survey covers reports from 184 manufacturers, representing about 60 percent of the radio industry.

"Presenteeism" incentives, rather than absenteeism penalties, are predominant policies of the radio industry, the RMA report stated. Among the management practices which helped keep down both absences and labor turnover were:

Double holiday pay, extra and paid vacations, merit rating systems, "war workers" honor rolls, Saturday half-holidays to transact personal business, no time clocks, music broadcasts on all shifts, smoking permitted on duty, group insurance, free vitamins

and cold vaccines, female counselors, free services on income taxes, housing, rationing, etc., employee rallies, absentee report cards, and exit and return interviews.

Penalties for absenteeism included forfeiture of pay or seniority, and ultimate discharge, often under provisions of union contracts. Housewives constitute a large group of absentees, the Association said, but leniency is exercised in such cases.

The average employee absenteeism rate was 4.9 percent in January and 4.6 percent in February. The rate for women has almost doubled that for men. Separations averaged 4.2 and 3.5, for the respective months, while accessions totalled 4.9 and 3.5 percent.

RMA pointed out that, as the survey statistics covered many small plants and are not weighted as to employees, the percentages reported by a large proportion of the larger companies are lower than the industry's averages.

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PROGRAM TO MARK DROPPING "BLUE NETWORK"; PORTER TO SPEAK

A special hour-long dramatic broadcast, marking the dropping of the designation "Blue Network" by the American Broadcasting Company will be presented by the network and its affiliated stations next Friday, June 15th, at 10 P.M., EWT. The overall theme of the program will be freedom of information and its vital meaning to men everywhere.

Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, who is expected to be back from Europe at that time, will deliver a brief message from Washington. A prominent Hollywood cast headed by Screen star Thomas Mitchell will furnish the dramatic portion of the show.

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HOLLAND BROADCASTERS REORGANIZE; LACK ELECTRICITY

Holland's broadcasting societies, which before the war sponsored or produced virtually all of the nation's radio programs, have agreed to federate into one organization, to be known as the Federation of Broadcasting Societies.

Although the societies took possession of their main building at Hilversum soon after the Netherlands were liberated, they cannot yet start broadcasting because of a lack of electric power. The Eindhoven outlet, known as the Resurgent Netherlands transmitter, is the only big Dutch station now in operation.

Before the war, Holland possessed several broadcasting societies including a Catholic society, a Protestant society, a Labor society, and similar groups. These produced virtually all the programs on the air and commercial programs of the type familiar to Americans were unknown in the Netherlands.

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FCC GRANTS RAYTHEON PERMIT FOR RELAY OF TELE & FM

A significant type of experimentation looking toward the development of a broad-band microwave radio relay system was approved yesterday (Tuesday) when the Federal Communications Commission granted the Raytheon Manufacturing Company construction permits for five experimental radio relay stations (to operate with a maximum power of 100 watts on frequency bands to be assigned by the Commission's Chief Engineer) to be installed between Boston and New York City. The stations will be located at New York City, Lexington, Mass., Bristol and Tolland, Conn., and Webster, Mass.

The construction permits authorize five new Experimental Class 2 point-to-point radio stations to develop new techniques for the transmission and relaying of high definition and color television programs, high-fidelity FM programs, and telegraph, telephone and facsimile communications. An important phase of the experimental program provides for the development of a system of aeronautical safety communications, aircraft traffic control and an automatic reporting service on the positions of aircraft which would be provided simultaneously with transmission of FM and television programs and other point-to-point communications.

The radio relay system proposed by Raytheon is similar to those under construction at Boston and New York by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and at Washington, D. C., New York City, Schenectady and New Scotland, N. Y. by International Business Machines Corporation and the General Electric Company. Similar experimental grants had been made earlier by the Commission to the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation for construction of three Experimental Class I radio stations near New York City to develop new radio relay systems and to the Western Union Telegraph Company for a chain of four broad-band ultra- and super-high frequency relay stations between New York City and Camden, N. J.

In authorizing the experimentation by Raytheon between New York and Boston, the Commission points out this does not mean that it has made a determination that it will hereafter authorize the company to use these stations commercially or to engage in the activities of a communication common carrier for hire.

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REGARDS OFFENSIVE COMMERCIALS AS BAD BUSINESS

William H. Danforth, Chairman of Ralston Purina Company, of St. Louis, has instructed his advertising department and agency to be "more vigilant than ever" against commercial announcements that are offensive from any standpoint.

"Offensive commercials on a radio program are not only bad taste - they're bad business - as much as slapping the face of the customer who comes into your store. Much of the criticism has been rightly directed at the commercials which interrupt serious programs such as newscasts, symphony music and lectures, but the inappropriate character of many commercials is just as objectionable."

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!!!	SCISSORS AND PASTE	!!!
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"Static Is Good Enough For Us", Says Canadian
 (H. Dyson Carter in "Saturday Night", Toronto)

Plaunt and Politicus are not the only headaches at Canadian Broadcasting Corporation headquarters. A gentleman by the name of Armstrong, who probably thinks Ottawa is a town in Illinois, has mixed a drink called "FM", and all the alphabetical celebrities in radio are nursing hangovers. Among the wildest are CBC, NBC, CBS, RCA and Washington's FCC. This is all very upsetting, because "FM" is really a fond dream come true. "FM" is radio reception without static. Yet all the best people hate it. In Canada we are going to ignore it. Apparently static, like the cold weather, is really a precious part of our Canadian Heritage.

The opposition to "FM" was and is astonishing. The electrical combines, the broadcasting chains and certain influences in Washington's Federal Commission, ganged up to squelch Armstrong's invention. There are two reasonable theories for this. "FM" is going to ruin the telephone monopoly on chain broadcasting (it's cheaper and better to link stations by "FM" than by wire) and "FM" is starting a pendulum swing back to independent stations, smaller chains and greater program variety. (O Canada!) In this heyday of dictator thinking, such ideas are indigestible in many quarters. Fortunately, Armstrong couldn't be beaten. He won. Down in the States you can listen to "FM" programs and all the better sets are being equipped for the coming change-over to radio's logical broadcasting system. Importation of new sets now being prohibited, Canadians can't hope to enjoy noiseless American programs.

Truman Taking More Radio & Press Men To S.F.; Censorship
 ("Editor and Publisher")

President Truman is departing from the practice of the late President Roosevelt and including more reporters, photographers and radio men in his official entourage to San Francisco. This means more extensive news coverage. We hope it also means that he will take press and radio representatives on contemplated trips to Big Three meetings, thus giving us more news of those historic consultations.

While commending the President on this, the Editor and Publisher was more critical with regard to censorship, saying:

The issue of censorship lies squarely in the lap of President Truman, for although he probably has not ordered these conditions he is condoning their existence. In the interest of the general public it is up to him to life our public servants - the newspaper and radio correspondents - out from under military control in Europe and place them in their rightful position of responsibility to the people.

LaGuardia's \$1,250 Guest Fee
("Variety")

New York's Mayor, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, shares guest honors with Bob Burns and Hildegarde on the Blue's "The Road Ahead" show. Stanza originated from St. Albans Naval Hospital, just outside New York.

LaG. got \$1,250 for his guest shot. He's giving it all to Army and Navy Relief.

Sir Ambrose Fleming, British Wireless Pioneer, Dies
("London Calling")

The man whose invention made broadcasting possible died in April at the age of ninety-five years and seven months. Sir Ambrose Fleming, son of a Lancashire parson, who became a Knight and Fellow of the Royal Society, was one of the greatest scientists of the great age of British practical science.

It was as a result of his research into the electric lamp that Fleming became aware of the emission of electrons by a heated filament in a vacuum.

His development of this discovery, together with the researches of two other British scientists, O. W. Richardson and J. J. Thomson, gave rise to the development of the whole field of electro-thermionics, and thermionic valves, and all that has derived from them.

It was the invention of the simple diode valve - that is a valve containing a filament and an anode - that made possible the first really efficient detector for wireless waves. Without this development, the possibility of speech broadcasting would have been long delayed.

Probe Drama and Radio School Rackets in Chicago
("Variety")

"Variety" stirred up a hornet's nest in Chicago with its story about the \$5,000,000 a year you-too-can-be-a-star racket in Chi, as witness investigation started last week by State's Attorney William J. Tuohy following filing of complaints by four pupils against Metro College of Drama, Voice and Radio Arts; Talent Scouts and Broadcast Productions School; and others.

Also joining in the hubbub were Chi Herald-American, spear-heading dailies' blasts, and Better Business Bureau, with Station WCFL cancelling a 13-week contract for half-hour Sunday afternoon airers "dramatizing" sudden rises to "fame" of such performers as the Dinning Sisters, Yvonne de Carlo, etc., latter's biography having been skedded for Sunday (13) but called off by station execs because of pact's "undesirable advertising" and "payment in advance" clauses, following publicity in the dailies.

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The Office of War Information has issued a directory of the Government public relations men in Washington, their office locations, office phones and night and Sunday phones. The directory is revised to May 18th.

Among those listed in connection with radio and communications are Federal Communications Commission: Earl Minderman, Director of Information; WPB - George Engemann, Radio and Radar Division; Agriculture Dept.: Ernest Moore, Assistant Director in charge of press and radio, and Edward Klauber, formerly CBS Vice-President, Associate Director of OWI.

Copies may be had of the "Public Relations Directory" without cost by addressing Elmer Davis, Director of Office of War Information, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

The development of radar and FM will plan an important part in the postwar research of the new \$8,000,000 General Electric Research Laboratory at Schenectady, which will be one of the world's finest.

Eli E. Oberstein, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, will certify to the Board of Directors the following results of the elections to the ASCAP Board of Appeals:

For the writers in the popular field, incumbents Abel Baer and Peter de Rose were reelected; in the standard division, Harvey Enders was elected.

For the publishers in the popular field, Lester Santly of Santly-Joy, Inc. was re-elected, and Sidney Kornheiser representing Burke & Van Heusen, Inc., replaces William Lackenbauer of Jewel Music Pub. Co., Inc. In the standard division, John Sengstack of Clayton F. Summy & Co. was re-elected.

The A. H. Belo Corp., Dallas, Texas, was granted a construction permit for new portable developmental broadcast station to use frequencies to be assigned from time to time by the FCC Chief Engineer; power 1 KW.

A dividend of 87½ cents per share has been declared by the Radio Corporation of America on the outstanding shares of \$3.50 Cumulative First Preferred stock, for the period from April 1, 1945, to June 30, 1945. The dividend is payable July 2, 1945, to holders of record at the close of business June 11, 1945.

In New York, enroute to Buenos Aires, where he will become BBC representative in the Argentine, Basil Thornton, formerly manager of BBC's German Service, gave a first-hand account of the battle of words with Goebbels and said that, with the end of the European war, "the task of BBC's German Division will be re-education and reconstruction".

Mr. Thornton, who just completed a tour of German prison camps in Canada, where he gathered information for BBC broadcasts in

German to Germany, revealed that, during the war, BBC beamed a total of sixteen transmissions into the Reich daily. Among the most successful programs, he said, were those written, produced and directed by German prisoners, under careful BBC supervision and broadcast to Germany.

Radio's biggest customer, Proctor & Gamble in Cincinnati, spends \$11,000,000 a year for time alone. Expenditures for talent probably run another \$11,000,000, Bill Bailey writes in Broadcasting.

After nearly five years of service, Radio Orange, the Netherlands station in London, operated over facilities made available by the BBC., will end its present system of transmissions.

Radio Orange began operations July 28, 1940, when Queen Wilhelmina made a brief talk over its facilities. It transmitted news programs and instructions to the Netherlands during the German occupation.

J. D. Colvin has joined the General Engineering Department of the American Broadcasting Company, Inc., as Audio Facilities Engineer.

Mr. Colvin was graduated from Penn State with a B.S. in Electrical Engineering in 1934. Since that time he has been engaged in various engineering projects associated with the broadcasting industry as an employee of A.T. & T., Westinghouse and RCA. During the past seven years he has specialized in audio systems for broadcasting.

Radio experimentation has led to the construction of an instrument which will enable the blind to detect an obstacle in their path. It consists, the London News-Chronicle says, of two pieces of electrical, sound and light apparatus, in a box. It weights about ten pounds and is fitted with a pair of earphones. It can be set for varying distances and gives a buzzing sound when it comes to that distance from any obstacle. With a little practice, it is said, a blind person can easily make his way along streets and in and out of buildings without bumping into any obstacles.

The difficulty of "overtaking error" in a matter of seconds was the theme of a talk by Kent Cooper, Executive Director of the Associated Press, at a gathering of the Silurions recently, in which he discussed frankly for the old-timers of New York journalism the recent false peace report from San Francisco and the advance announcement of the end of the war in Europe.

In the olden days, he remarked, a reporter wrote for his city editor. There was plenty of time to weigh the circumstances of a story and check it against error. Even after it had gone on the telegraph wires, there was usually plenty of time to overtake any error before a newspaper went to press. But today, said Mr. Cooper, speed is everything and reporters frequently tell their stories directly to the public, via radio.

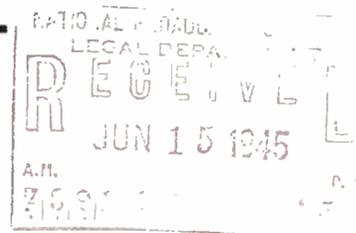
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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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For Release 12 Noon
Thursday, June 14

June 13, 1945

RMA PRESIDENT SEES RADIO MANUFACTURING RESUMED BY OCT. 1

An optimistic view of the radio manufacturing situation was taken by R. C. Cosgrove, of The Crosley Corporation of Cincinnati, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in his annual report to the Association assembled for its convention at Chicago.

Mr. Cosgrove said that he expects all restrictions on civilian radio production, except priorities to insure full war production, to be lifted by the War Production Board about October 1. Meanwhile, starting in July, production of radio equipment for aircraft, police and safety services will be permitted, he said.

Praising the quality and the quantity of radio production for the military services, Mr. Cosgrove said that the industry has produced over ten billion dollars worth of radio equipment since the war began, about four billion dollars worth last year. This compared with an output of \$325,000,000 in the last peacetime year.

"The radio and radar equipment made in this country was of outstanding quality and performance, and it made all fighting forces using our equipment extremely effective", the RMA President said. "During the past year great progress has been made in fungicizing, waterproofing, vapor proofing, packaging, and performances for the Pacific war. Much new development had to be done as the problems faced in the Pacific are quite different from those in Europe. A great deal of research and development work has been done by the industry and this country is now far ahead of all others.

"Some of the problems to be faced are the results of terminations and cutbacks, surplus disposal, reconversion of people and facilities, and above all to hold up our war production while all this is going on so that every last item required by the fighting forces is made available on time, of high quality, and in the quantities needed.

"We must make the transition from war to peacetime production while keeping our employees at work; we must have high productivity per dollar of cost, and high wages and steady work. From a careful study of the industry, it appears that around 145,000 employees will be needed by the end of the first twelve months of civilian production, as compared to 86,000 employees in corresponding jobs at the end of 1940. The peak total of employees on war production in the industry on radio and radar was 241,000. There were 36,000 former employees in the armed forces at the end of the year.

"It is absolutely essential that all legitimate increases in cost be reflected in peacetime radio pricing. These prices will have to be based on full production, and, at the very best, manufacturers stand to lose money during the first months, when the quantities that can be made will be extremely limited. Volume brings down prices and, with limited volume even at best, costs will be very high. Also, the radio volume will be spread among about twice as many manufacturers as made radio equipment before the war. Twice as many manufacturers will be making peacetime radios, and they are entitled to the places they can earn through their general contributions, their ability to be competitive and to provide acceptable equipment to the public.

"There is grave danger of industry overproduction, and my own personal opinion is that no price control is needed because this industry, above all others, always has been terrifically competitive. Within a very few months after peacetime production is permitted, every indication is that this high competitive spirit will manifest itself again and the great values the public enjoyed in radio before the war will be even greater. * * * *

"The patent situation may be quite involved as many companies have developed new art in their war production. I am hopeful that programs can be so worked out that no restriction whatever will be placed on full and free opportunity to make radio and radar by every one who has the facilities, the talent and the general ability.

"A great deal of standardization work has been done but much still remains, particularly toward keeping the industry in a position to make up-to-date war equipment.

"In connection with our export trade, it is hoped that an international standardization program can be effected so that every one capable can participate in the world markets.

"The outlook for industrial electronics is great and this field offers tremendous opportunities. The RMA Engineering Department is being very helpful in opening the way for this development.

"It is hoped that as little restraint and control as possible will be placed by the Government upon the tremendous surges of energy in the expanding radio manufacturing industry.

"As an indication of contributions made by RMA and its members to industry as a whole, our membership increased in the past year from 210 to 254 members. In the treasury, our surplus has increased from \$116,000 to \$375,000.

"RMA is well organized for our next year - the most difficult we have yet faced, as we have many serious problems ahead. Experience gained in making \$10 billion of war radio and radar, new and better plants, capable engineers, fine tooling and test equipment, and all around improved facilities, cause us to face our peacetime program with great courage and confidence."

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ALLEN, PRESIDENTS' FRIEND", AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO DIRECTOR

George E. Allen, friend and advisor of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the American Cable and Radio Corporation. Mr. Allen, who was credited with helping President Truman write his inauguration speech, left Washington by plane on Monday for San Francisco to act as the President's personal representative in making arrangements for the Chief Executive's appearance before the closing session of the United Nations Conference.

Mr. Allen is Vice-President and Secretary of the Home Insurance Company, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. He is a Trustee of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia.. He also holds, among others, directorships in the Aviation Corporation and the General Aniline and Film Corporation. Mr. Allen also is a Trustee of the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation and is a member of the planning committee for the Roosevelt Memorial Committee.

Mark A. Sunstrom was also elected to American Cable's Board of Directors at its annual meeting held last week at Wilmington, Del. Mr. Sunstrom is Vice President and Comptroller of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, parent concern of American Cable & Radio.

Gross operating revenues of the American Cable & Radio Corporation system currently are running at about the same level as a year ago, John W. Lair, Vice-President and Comptroller, informed stockholders of the company at the meeting. Revenues for the first three months of this year, Mr. Lair reported, ran slightly in excess of \$5,000,000.

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WESTINGHOUSE BUYS KEN-RAD TUBE CORPORATION

The Westinghouse Electric Corporation has purchased the lamp business of the Ken-Rad Tube and Lamp Corporation of Owensboro, Ky., for an undisclosed consideration, it was announced last week by George H. Bucher, President. The plant and business, excepting cash, securities and accounts receivable, were taken over on Saturday.

Mr. Bucher said the property would be operated under the same name as a Westinghouse division and that the purchase is part of the company's program to increase its lamp output to meet existing demands and to provide increased capacity for post-war production.

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OPPOSE OPA PUTTING PRICE CEILING ON RADIO SET PARTS

Contending that the competition in the sale of parts for new radio sets will be so sharp that prices will be kept down by supply and demand, the OPA Radio Parts Industry Advisory Committee has asked to be allowed to sell radio set components without ceilings.

OPA officials declined to comment on the proposal, explaining that it will not become official until it is submitted in writing to OPA by Chairman R. C. Sprague of the official committee. However, one OPA official told the committee at the meeting that OPA had already considered the possibility of eliminating price control of radio parts.

During a discussion of the reconversion price formula members of the Committee declared they could not produce and sell radio parts for civilian use under the provisions of the OPA formula and would not accept any civilian order under the present OPA rules.

The Committee and OPA officials agreed to a joint meeting of accountants from several radio parts manufacturers and OPA officials in New York today (Wednesday, June 13), to draw up a cost survey questionnaire which will be sent to a cross-section of parts manufacturers following its approval by Committee members and the Budget Bureau.

Members of the Advisory Committee, after listening to explanations of the OPA reconversion price formula by several officials, complained that it did not allow for the substantial increases in administrative expenses and overhead costs which they had experienced since the start of the war.

OPA officials admitted there is no provision for rises in administrative costs but stated that increases in "indirect" labor and material costs, in addition to direct labor and material costs, were to be considered in fixing new prices.

The OPA price formula, if applied to the parts manufacturers, officials said, will not require the setting of prices for every item sold by a manufacturer but would be calculated on a flat percentage basis either for a company's overall products or for the products of one of its divisions.

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President Truman "should clean out those traitors in the State Department who have been stealing Government secrets and giving them to Drew Pearson and Walter Winchell", Representative Rankin (D), of Mississippi declared in the House Monday.

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EX-GOV. WILLS OF VT. TO SUCCEED NORMAN CASE ON FCC

Running true to form in favoring Congress or Congressional endorsement whenever he can, President Truman this (Wednesday) morning appointed Ex-Governor William H. Wills of Vermont to succeed Commissioner Norman S. Case, whose term expires July 1st. Commissioner Case, himself former Governor of Rhode Island, had the endorsement of FCC Chairman Paul Porter but Governor Wills apparently got the inside track with President Truman by securing the backing of Senator Austin (R), of Vermont, and other influential members of Congress. The first opposition to Governor Case was encountered from Senator Theodore Francis Green (D), of Rhode Island, who defeated him for Governor in the State in 1932. Both Governor Wills and Governor Case are Republicans.

The 1945 "Who's Who in America" sketch of the newly appointed FCC Commissioner follows:

Wills, William Henry, governor; b. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26, 1882; s, James Henry and Alzina Brown (Foster) W.; student common sch., Vergennes, Vt.; LL.D., Norwich University, LL.D, University of Vermont; married Hazel McLeod, August 19, 1914; 1 dau., Anne Kimball. Dry goods clk., 1900-15; ins. real estate agent since 1915; pres. William H. Wills Ins. Agency, Inc., Bennington, Vt., since 1928; dir. County Nat. Bank, Mem. Vt. State Ho. of Rep., 1929-31, State Senate, 1931-35 (pres. pro tem, 1935-37); lt. gov., State of Vt., 1937-39, gov. since 1941. Trustee Vt. Soldiers Home, Vt. Jr. Coll.; pres. bd. of trustees, Diocese of Vt. (Episcopalian); corporator H. W. Putnam Hosp.; dir. Goshen Camp for Crippled Children. Republican. Episcopalian (Jr. Warden, St. Peter's Ch., Bennington, Vt.). Mason (32°). Odd Fellow (past potentate, Cairo Temple), Elk. Club: Bennington Business Men's. Home: Bennington, Vt.

Governor Wills was nominated for the full seven-year term at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

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SENATORIAL PARTY, INCLUDING WHEELER, PORTER, DUE BACK

It is expected that the party headed by Senator Wheeler(D), of Montana, and including Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, may return to Washington most any time now. One guess is that they will be back by June 18th. The party was last heard from in Cairo.

Judge Rosenman, advisor to the late President Roosevelt, is reported to be making a study of the international communications merger proposal for President Truman.

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INTER-AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE PLANS MEETING JUNE 28

A meeting of the Government-Industry group under the Chairmanship of Dr. J. H. Dellinger, called for next Tuesday has been cancelled and instead will convene at 9:30 A.M. Thursday, June 28th in Conference Room "B" of the Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets, Washington, D.C. to consider the reports of the following Subcommittees:

Organizational Matters; Technical Matters;
Aeronautical Matters; Short Wave Broadcasting, and
Miscellaneous Operating Matters

It is hoped that the Committee on Rates may have an opportunity to meet before June 28th and to submit a report at that time.

It is anticipated that the meeting will continue on June 29th and possibly the forenoon of June 30th, Francis Colt de Wolf, Chief of the Telecommunications Division, states. It is urgently necessary that the United States proposals for the Rio de Janeiro Conference be completed for forwarding to the Government of Brazil as soon as possible and it is hoped that this work may be completed at the June 28-30 meetings.

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BYRON PRICE, U.S. CENSOR, FOR BETTER READING AND RADIO

Byron Price, Director of Censorship, addressing the Board of Editors of the Public Opinion Quarterly, at Princeton, New Jersey, today (June 13) said:

"The effort to promote better reading and listening, as a sure step toward a higher level of public opinion, should be an organized effort. I am not speaking now of classes in current affairs, or forums and round-tables. I mean organized instruction in the art of understanding definitely and exactly what the newspapers and the broadcasters are saying. It should not be difficult for schools and colleges to teach their students what the differences are, - and they are basic differences, - between news items, editorials, and newspaper or radio commentaries; to distinguish clearly whether a thing is stated as a fact, or as a quoted opinion; to read and listen, as Bacon recommended, "not to contradict and confute; not to believe and take for granted; * * * but to weigh and consider."

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RMA AND PIONEER MFRS. PROD FCC RE FM; TBA TELEVISION

By way of putting a firecracker under the Federal Communications Commission, the representatives of three groups have joined those urging the Commission to make a prompt decision on the FM and television allocations. They were the Radio Manufacturers' Association, eleven pioneer manufacturers of FM receivers and transmitters and the Television Broadcasters' Association.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago, R. C. Cosgrove, President, said:

"The allocation of frequencies by the FCC, particularly on frequency modulation and television, is something that should be determined definitely right away. The industry must know the final allocations, so that design work can be done. Entry into these two great opportunities must be made at the earliest possible moment. I realize, of course, that the decisions must be in the public interest and must require very careful consideration. I believe, however, that the work of the RTPB has been very thoroughly done, that the recommendations of its committees are sound and represent the very best thinking and experience of well qualified engineers."

A resolution prepared at the conference of pioneer FM manufacturers in New York, presided over by Arthur Freed of the Freed Radio Corporation, urging the FCC to adopt Alternative Allocation Plan #1, as proposed by the Commission, set forth that "the recent action of the FCC in postponing the allocation of frequencies to FM will, in the opinion of the undersigned, representing the pioneer manufacturers of FM radio receivers and broadcast transmitters, have the following results:

"1. Because preliminary engineering on FM sets cannot start until the new allocations have been announced, prompt conversion from military to full civilian production will be seriously delayed.

"2. If the manufacture of FM sets cannot be started promptly, this will reduce the potential set production by a very substantial percentage. This will be reflected by unemployment resulting from the delay in allocating FM frequencies.

"3. Discrimination in favor of manufacturers producing AM (standard broadcast) sets, against the manufacturers of FM sets, inasmuch as AM manufacturers can place orders for components now, thus tying up future deliveries of components for FM sets.

"4. The experience of the pioneer FM manufacturers who built FM equipment before the war, and have been building FM equipment for military use during the war, indicates that nothing will be gained by delay for further propagation tests, and furthermore, that the alternative allocation No. 1 will best serve public interest, convenience, and necessity.

"5. The nationwide introduction of FM will be seriously delayed, if new sets offered after the war are for AM only, and will have a prejudicial effect on the expansion of FM broadcasting.

"6. If the FCC alternative allocation No. 1 is adopted immediately, it will facilitate the design planning of postwar FM sets, and make it possible for all those employed in the radio industry to continue their efforts on military production with the assurance that the hardships of reconversion have been reduced to a minimum. The proposed delay, possibly complicated by the allocation of higher frequencies, will unduly prolong the period of preparation for the manufacture of FM receivers and transmitters."

The resolution was signed by Ansley Radio Corporation, Long Island City, N.Y.; Espey Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.; Freed Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y.; Garod Radio Corporation, Brooklyn, N.Y.; General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y.; Meissner Manufacturing Company, Mt. Carmel, Ill.; Pilot Radio Corporation, Long Island City, N.Y.; Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N.Y.; Scott Radio Labs, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Stromberg-Carlson Co., Rochester, N.Y., and Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill.

That the FCC lose no time in assigning frequencies for television in the band between 42 and 108 megacycles has been requested by the Television Broadcasters Association, Inc., in a petition filed with the Commission by Colonel William A. Roberts, counsel for the Association, and signed by J. R. Poppele of WOR, President.

The Directors of TBA, in a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Board, called upon the Commission "to adopt at once for television alternative plan No. 1 which gives television 68 to 74 mc., 78 to 108 mc. and 174 to 216 mc."

The FM Broadcasters, Inc., had previously demanded quick action on the new allocations as has the Radio Technical Planning Board of which Dr. W. R. G. Baker is Chairman.

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KNOWLSON IN ENGLAND TO BEGIN DISPOSAL OF WAR SURPLUSES

James S. Knowlson, former member of the War Production Board in Washington and former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, arrived in London Monday to direct the job of disposing of surplus Army and Navy supplies in the European Theater, United Kingdom, base headquarters reports.

"Before any article can be designated as surplus, it must be certified by Army and Navy officials in Washington that it is non-essential in any of the other 16 theaters of operations", headquarters said, adding that "reciprocal aid surpluses held by American forces will be offered back to the British government."

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FCC SHOWS NO INTEREST IN ELLIOTT'S \$200,000 RADIO LOAN

Though it has delved industriously into other cases where it lacked jurisdiction, the Federal Communications Commission up to now hasn't shown the slightest interest in the charge made by Westbrook Pegler that Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, with the aid of his father, the late President, in 1939 borrowed \$200,000 from John Hartford, head of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, and that three years later, Jesse Jones settled the debt for \$4,000. Although the money was alleged to have been used "to buy another radio station in Texas", the FCC appeared to be in the position of the cop who looked the other way.

In a copyrighted interview in the Washington Times-Herald, Caruthers Ewing, general counsel of the A. & P. stores, was quoted as saying: "I asked the late Rep. William I. Sirovich (D), of New York, 'why doesn't Elliott go to a bank for the \$200,000?' Sirovich replied that his securities weren't bankable. I then asked why Elliott didn't go to the radio people for the money and Bill Sirovich told me that they couldn't deal with him because he was the son of the President of the United States and they didn't want to get involved.

"A few days later Elliott came to my office and reiterated that he had to get the money right away as the options would expire the next day. Elliott talked fast and enthusiastically about the prospects of a Texas network. The \$200,000 would buy another station that would soon be worth a million dollars.

"The next day Elliott came to my office in New York and received from me a check for \$200,000 in return for a six-months' note and a block of stock in radio stations he already owned as collateral.

"Over a year later Mr. Hartford called me on the phone and said he had heard nothing further from Elliott Roosevelt and had received no interest." Mr. Ewing said the situation "rocked along for awhile." "Hartford didn't want to go into the radio business, so we just let the thing slide", the attorney concluded.

According to Westbrook Pegler "the President spoke cordially to Mr. Hartford over the telephone, addressing him as "John" although they had never met and thanked him for his favor to his son. He also invited Hartford to call on him."

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Harper & Brothers is publishing a third volume of excerpts from Richard L. Evans' intermission talks given on Columbia's Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir and Organ program. These programs of sacred music, heard over many stations of the Columbia Network, have been a CBS Sunday feature for the past 13 years.

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MORE NATIONS ASK FULLEST USE OF RADIO IN BBC'S SURVEY

Four more nations - Brazil, Chile, El Salvador and India - have sent statements to the British Broadcasting Corporation, calling for the fullest possible use of radio as a force for lasting peace. The statements concur with the fifteen already received, in response to the BBC's survey of UNCIO delegates on radio's postwar role.

The other replies received were from Australia, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, France, Haiti, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Syria, Union of South Africa and the United States.

The Hon. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Chairman of the Indian Delegation expressed the hope that the Economic and Social Council, when it is established as an organ of the world organization, will consider "the best means of securing enlightenment for all the peoples of the world, through international radio". "The experiences of the present war have furnished the clearest proof that radio will play a vital part in the life of the peoples of all nations in the postwar world", he wrote in his statement. Sir Ramaswami compared the abusive use made of radio by the axis and the Allied use of it as a method of educating the people to truth. "One of the subject matters which will engage the attention of the world organization", he continued, "is transport and communications. I believe that under this generic title, communications over the ether will form a very important subject. I trust that the best means of securing enlightenment for all the peoples of the world, through international radio, will be the subject of investigation and agreement at the earliest moment possible after the Council has been set up. It is through the international radio that one hopes, on the one hand, to flow into wartorn Europe and other western countries, the ancient philosophy and culture of eastern peoples and, on the other hand, to ensure the material progress and prosperity of eastern nations by the flow of ideas of modern civilization, science and technological progress."

"Without the proper use of radio, no effort to condemn violence, spread the repugnance of war or to organize collective reaction against transgressors of moral and legal principles will be able to attain their objectives", cautioned Pedro Leao Velloso, Chairman of the Brazilian Delegation. "Radio will be one of the most powerful instruments at our disposal for the creation of an atmosphere propitious to keep best order and security. With its unlimited capacity for diffusion reaching the remotest corners of the earth, it will enable us to inform, enlighten and orientate the masses of the world, preparing them for that period of peace when there will be respect for rights, obedience to law and justice between nations. I believe also that radio will be a powerful education force that is necessary if future generations are to enjoy the certainty of a better and fuller life."

"For countries like Chile", Joaquin Fernandez, Chairman of the Chilian Delegation, wrote, "far removed from the main centres of

communication, radio plays such a big part that one cannot imagine the last few years without this amazing resource of modern science. It will plan an even more important part in the near future, which is full of the unknown, in which the closest inter-change of information is an indispensable factor for the closer cooperation and for better understanding."

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COURT RAISES BAN ON ASCAP IN FLORIDA

The report by Special Master James Messer, Jr. of the State of Florida in favor of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) was upheld last week by Judge W. May Walker of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial District in Florida.

In his decision Judge Walker found "the defendant, ASCAP, is not a price-fixing combination, and is not prohibited from doing business in Florida."

The decision also declared that "ASCAP has legally complied with the Florida statutes, and is legally doing business in the State of Florida."

ASCAP was one of three original defendants in a suit brought by Florida Attorney General J. Tom Watson, charging infringement of the Florida statute.

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TELE SEEN AS BIG ADVERTISING MEDIUM 5 YEARS AFTER WAR

Television stations may pop up all over the country as radio did, Winslow H. Case, Vice-President of Campbell Ewald, said last week, with receiver output proceeding at about the same pace as sending equipment. He indicated his firm may establish a separate television production department if this is found to be necessary. Mr. Case foresaw widespread use of television as an advertising medium five years after Government controls on production of equipment are lifted.

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William Hillman, WOR-Mutual news analyst, will represent the four radio networks in the broadcast coverage of President Truman's forthcoming trip to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. Mr. Hillman, former European Manager of INS, has been covering international conferences for more than ten years. He has interviewed Winston Churchill, Hitler, Goebbels, Goering and Mussolini.

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R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS INAUGURATES MULTIPLE TRANSMISSION

Development of a system of word transmission by which eight channels can be employed simultaneously to carry messages over a single radiotelegraph transmitter has been announced by Lieut. Col. Thompson H. Mitchell, Vice-President and General Manager, R. C. A. Communications, Inc.

The new system has been placed in operation between New York and London to increase communication capacity, and, with extension of channels to San Francisco, to expedite the flow of government and press traffic to and from the United Nations Conference.

The equipment can handle 488 words per minute inward and outward simultaneously, corresponding to eight channels each way with an individual channel speed of 61 words per minute.

All eight channels may be utilized for two-way communication with one distant station. Alternatively, they may be set up in such a way that four channels with a total capacity of 244 words per minute can be operated in both directions simultaneously between two different stations.

The printing mechanism of the new transmitting system is so arranged that if a letter is mutilated or garbled in transmission, a warning bell rings under the receiving printer.

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COWLES BROS. GIVE NEGROES \$100,000; WILLKIE HONORED

A gift of \$100,000 for the construction of a new Negro community center building in Des Moines, Ia., was announced last week by the Gardner Cowles Foundation.

It was requested by the foundation that the new building be named in honor of Wendell Willkie.

The Foundation was established 10 years ago by Gardner Cowles, Sr., publisher of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, and Mrs. Cowles to aid Iowa colleges, hospitals and other non-profit-making community projects. Gardner Cowles, Jr., President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company, is President of Foundation and John Cowles, Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company is Vice-President of the Foundation.

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Pres. Truman's Press and Radio Conference Technique
 (Arthur Krock in "New York Times")

In the brief period of his presidency, Mr. Truman has already demonstrated that he, too, is a master of the press and radio conference medium and that he has a technique all his own. The method differs widely from Mr. Roosevelt's, but in the following respects it is superior:

Mr. Truman does not hold a press conference until he has a budget of important news to impart, and then he fires it off with the rapidity and accuracy of the veteran artilleryman he is. He is always clear and direct. He answers promptly and precisely such questions as he wishes to answer. But he gives his auditors so much work to do in reporting what he has told them that little inclination to question remains, and none for those speculative and trouble-laden interrogations which were so tempting to Mr. Roosevelt and to which he often made improvised or hasty replies that got him into difficulties. Such questions were time-fillers on the numerous occasions when the late President had little or no news, and therefore there was no reason for the conference to be held at all.

Should Radio Repairmen Be Licensed?
 ("Sylvania News")

It has been suggested many times that city or State laws should be passed requiring radio repairmen to take out a license to practice their profession.

Recently two State licensing bills, introduced in the legislatures of New York and Oregon, were rejected by the lawmakers of those States. Both measures would have required the licensing of radio repairmen.

In Madison, Wisconsin, a city ordinance licensing servicemen has been in effect for three years. The examination fee is \$10.00 and the annual renewal fee is \$5.00.

Sylvania News is interested in what you servicemen think about the licensing of your profession. If you do approve of licensing, how, in your opinion, should the licensing be handled? Should it be a municipal law, a State law or a national legislative enactment. We will welcome all comments. Write to the Editor, Sylvania News, Emporium, Pennsylvania.

FM CHAIN PROPOSED BY WGN IN MIDWEST
 (Jerry Walker in "Editor & Publisher")

A five-station network of frequency modulation broadcasting for the Midwest has been tossed into the pile of proposals before the Federal Communications Commission by the Chicago Tribune's station WGN.

Officials of WGN, Inc., said four new stations in Milwaukee, Wis., Fort Wayne, Ind., Peoria, Ill, and Grand Rapids, Mich., would be linked with WGNB, Chicago, as the Midwest FM Network, Inc. Each station would bring localized service to the community it serves, while the network operation would permit an exchange of programs making possible a greater service to the respective communities than would be otherwise available, it was stated in the application.

Canadian Denies That Major Armstrong Was A "Screwball"
(H. Dyson Carter in "Saturday Night", Toronto)

The experts said Armstrong was a screwball. But the Major's previous dumb ideas had practically created the radio industry - the famous regenerative circuit and the super-heterodyne were his inventions. Furthermore, nobody could kick Armstrong around as if he were an Average Citizen. He had a Dun & Bradstreet rating. He went ahead and built an "FM" transmitter and receiver. These did what couldn't be done. They broadcast speech and music with incredible fidelity, day or night, with absolutely no static or background noise. * * * *

The matter of coverage is of public interest. What is "coverage"? If it means the ability of a station to make itself heard in your set when you press the button, then our present "AM" stations have a poor record. About 50% of our population get radio reception only at night, and then well buttered with static. This half-hearted performance is not what Americans call coverage. Coverage is 24 hour reception. "FM" will give it over wider ranges and with much lower power than "AM", with absolutely no static.

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CBS TELE STATION ADDS FLOOR IN GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

CBS television station WCBW-New York, has added 3,000 square feet of floor space and is making extensive alterations of its premises in the Grand Central Terminal to permit expansion of operations. The augmented quarters will give the video station a total of 25,000 square feet for offices, studios, workshops and storage.

Present operations of WCBW are confined to the third floor. The additional space comprises two separate sections of the second floor. One section will be used for television activities of the CBS Research Department and as a "viewing room", accommodating 20 persons. The other section will be devoted to a carpentry shop.

A second "viewing room", also seating 20 persons will be built on the third floor for the use of visitors. The new "viewing rooms" will bring to five the number of television receivers at WCBW.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED

JUN 2 1945

FRANK E. MULLEN

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June 20, 1945

RMA O.K.'ING NO. 1 FM ALTERNATIVE URGES SPEEDY DECISION

The most important action taken at the Radio Manufacturers' Association's war and postwar production meeting in Chicago last week was the Board of Directors endorsing the Federal Communication's No. 1 proposed alternative band for FM, namely 50-68 megacycles and urging the Commission to take immediate action in the matter. The RMA resolution, which was introduced by Dr. W. R. G. Baker of General Electric, pointed out that the following organizations had made similar recommendations:

Television Broadcasters' Association; FM Broadcasters, Inc. Electronics Manufacturers' Association, Inc. (of New York); Pioneer FM Radio Manufacturers and Radio Technical Planning Board.

The Directors also took steps to expedite reconversion, including the formation by OPA of "an acceptable pricing policy". This took the form of a telegram to Price Administrator Chester A. Bowles, which read:

"The Radio Manufacturers' Association's Board of Directors at its meeting today in Chicago urges that you immediately formulate an acceptable pricing policy on household radio sets and equipment in view of the falling off in war orders and the increased large unemployment facing this industry. It is essential that we have promptly a satisfactory pricing program so that our manufacturing program may be prepared and established."

The Directors adopted a resolution recommending that the War Production Board, if possible, authorize production of repair parts for radio receivers and full production of essential communication equipment, such as aircraft and police radio communication apparatus, for the third quarter of this year beginning July 1st, but that the WPB make no authorization for radio set production for this third quarter.

A. S. Wells, Chairman of the Committee on Reconversion and Contract Cutbacks, in presenting the Committee resolution, stated that the Committee will keep abreast of changes in military requirements and cutbacks and will meet again to reconsider the WPB reconversion program after complete estimates of the military services are made available. The resolution was adopted by the Committee after listening to Melvin E. Karns, WPB Reconversion Officer, give an off-the-record report on military requirements and WPB reconversion plans for the radio and electronics industry.

Upon recommendation of Chairman E. A. Nicholas of the Set Division, the Directors on Thursday authorized the RMA Advertising Committee to proceed with plans for preparing a symbolic tribute to

the broadcasting industry and to cooperate with the National Association of Broadcasters in a joint observance of the 25th anniversary of radio later this year.

The meetings of the RMA Board of Directors and Executive Committees of the various Divisions took the place of the manufacturers' annual membership meeting because of ODT restrictions on conventions.

R. C. Cosgrove, of The Crosley Corporation of Cincinnati, was reelected President of RMA for another year. Two new Vice-Presidents, M. F. Balcom, Sylvania Electric Products Co., of Emporium, Pa., and George Lewis, Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation of New York City, were elected by the Board to succeed David T. Schultz of Newton, Mass., and Walter Evans of Baltimore, Md., respectively. All other RMA officers were reelected.

Eleven Directors were reelected by proxy ballot cast by the respective Division Chairmen, and one new Director, H. J. Hoffman, Machlett Laboratories, of Norwalk, Conn., was elected for a two-year term to succeed W. P. Hilliard of Baltimore, whose term expired.

All Division of the Association elected officers and projected many new activities for the coming year. E. A. Nicholas of Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind., was reelected Chairman of the Set Division; M. F. Balcom of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Emporium, Pa., was elected Chairman of the Tube Division, to succeed D. T. Schultz of Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Newton, Mass.; C. J. Burnside of Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Baltimore, was reelected Chairman of the Transmitter Division; R. C. Sprague of Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., was reelected Chairman of the Parts Division; Lee McCanne of Stromberg-Carlson Company, Rochester, N.Y., was elected Chairman of the Amplifier and Sound Equipment Division, succeeding T. A. White of Jensen Radio Manufacturing Company, Chicago, whose term expired, and Mr. White was elected Chairman of the Division's Executive Committee.

The following new companies were elected to RMA membership:

Argus, Inc., Ann Arbor, Michigan; The Astatic Corporation, Conneaut, Ohio; Call-A-Phone Mfg. Company, Chicago, Illinois; Gates Radio Company, Quincy, Illinois; Littelfuse, Incorporated, Chicago, Illinois; Madison Electrical Products Corp., Madison, N.J.; Standard Coil Products Co., Chicago, Illinois; Teletone Radio Company, New York, N.Y.; Thomas & Skinner Steel Products, Indianapolis, Indiana; Thordarson Electric Mfg. Co., Chicago, Illinois.

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Radio sets licensed in Switzerland numbered 819,502 as of December 31, 1944, or approximately one set for every five inhabitants, according to a foreign publication. At the end of January 1944, 788,530 sets had been licensed.

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ARMY ORDERS 100,000 OVERSEAS SETS; NEW TYPE FOR PACIFIC

To provide entertainment and to aid morale of enlisted men overseas, more than 50,000 sets of a new radio receiver, R-100/URR, are being distributed to troops at overseas installations. Procurement orders call for manufacture of over 100,000 sets which will be issued on the basis of one set to every 50 enlisted men except where isolated units number less than 50. The sets are not for use in the United States nor will they be available to officers' clubs nor groups of officers overseas until recreational needs of enlisted men are fully met.

Another communications weapon for U. S. Army ground troops - the Signal Corps Radio Set SCR-619, designed for the use of field artillery and tank destroyer units - is being produced in quantity and soon will be in use on the Pacific fronts.

Simplicity and ruggedness are the two outstanding features of the R-100 URR set. Controls are much simpler than those in other Army radios. The antenna is reeled into the back of the cabinet in such a way that it can be quickly unwound and slung over the nearest tree branch. The control panel is recessed far enough so that nothing protrudes, and the sets can be stacked and shipped without danger of damage. They are shipped in packages of about one cubic foot in volume. A built-in loudspeaker and headset jacks accompany the receiver, and flexible antenna wire is provided as a part of the set.

The entire receiver is fungus and corrosion resistant. Transformers and chokes are potted for protection against the humidity of the tropics. The steel cabinet is light in weight but will withstand heavy shocks.

The receiver provides reception of medium and short-wave broadcasts. It operates from self-contained batteries or on DC or AC current. It is adaptable for use with several different types of standard Signal Corps batteries, which is itself a simplification of supply.

Four manufacturers are now engaged in production of R-100/-URR - Majestic Radio and Television Company, Chicago, Illinois; Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, New York City; Espey Manufacturing Company, New York City; and Hallicrafters Company, Chicago.

Announcement of the status of the SCR-619 set, which recently was displayed for the first time at a special exhibit of war materiel at Fort Myer, Virginia, focusses attention on the fact that against Japan the Army now fights a "radio war", as contrasted to the European war which was predominantly a "wire war" except in cases where rapid movement made wire communications impracticable. This is so because of the distances and the kind of terrain involved in liberating islands and fighting over and through mountainous sections and jungles, and because of the general lack of established wire communications and even roads.

The new SCR-619 is a voice communication set. It is frequency-modulated (FM), and the normal range of operations is about five miles over average terrain. Weighing about 50 pounds, the set may be carried by one man on foot or by pack animal, and with added accessories, may be mounted in a vehicle. It operates in a very high frequency band on anyone of 120 crystal-controlled channels, with a choice of two preset channels instantly available.

Units receiving the new equipment, as replacement for the Radio Sets SCR-609 and SCR-610, will note that it is smaller, lighter in weight (by 5 and 40 pounds, respectively) and has a simpler arrangement for changing the channels of operation. The set is powered by 6-volt or 12-volt batteries, depending upon whether it is operated by man pack or in a vehicle.

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FADA DENIES FTC CHARGES OF MISREPRESENTATION

Fada Radio and Electric Co., Inc., Long Island City, N.Y., and its President, Jacob M. Marks, have filed an answer denying the allegations of a Federal Trade Commission complaint charging them with misrepresenting that they originated Fada radio sets and have manufactured them since 1920. The original Fada sets were manufactured by F. A. D. Andrea, Inc., whose corporate name was changed to Fada Radio & Electric Corp., and, according to the complaint, from 1920 to 1932 the sets enjoyed a national reputation for quality and performance.

The answer admits that the respondent corporation in 1934 acquired the assets of Fada Radio & Electric Corp., but denies that the so-called "original" Fada set was nationally known for quality and performance continuously to 1932. The respondents aver that the radios they have manufactured since 1934 are superior to the "original" Fadas as they have had superior plant and engineering facilities and are licensees by the Radio Corporation of America, thereby having at their disposal the use of patents on the latest improvements in the radio industry which were never available to the original Fada manufacturers.

The respondents also allege that their use in advertising of the phrase "1920 Since Broadcasting Began" is true because they acquired the trade-mark FADA, which was used by the original manufacturers, and they are therefore entitled to continue the business with the same rights as their predecessors.

According to the answer, the respondents at present are not manufacturing radios, but are making military equipment for the Government.

Hearings will be held in due course.

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PULLIAM, INDIANA BROADCASTER, OPPOSES UNIVERSAL SERVICE

Charging that we have "a Pearl Harbor complex", Eugene Pulliam, Indiana broadcaster and publisher, appearing before the House Committee on Postwar Military Policy, vigorously opposed universal military training.

"The Pearl Harbor complex is becoming a national phobia", Mr. Pulliam, who is the owner of Stations WIRE in Indianapolis and WAOV in Vincennes, and the publisher of Indiana newspapers, one of which is the Indianapolis Star, declared.

"Universal military training has the dangers inherent in most panaceas offered to a country which is grasping desperately for peace and security. It has an innocuous sound, not blunt and arresting like peacetime conscription, but that is what it really is. It sweetens its military nature with a large dose of the sociological program of the day. It has the endorsement of some popular military and financial leaders. On the surface it is fine. If it could do all its proponents say it will do, then naturally I would favor it. But the blunt truth is it won't.

"Let us not deceive ourselves. Universal military training is not a panacea for peace. It is a panacea for war, and as far as the record goes, for defeat, too.

"Germany, Italy, and Japan had it. We know what happened to them. The United States, Great Britain, Russia, and China did not have it - and we are winning."

Mr. Pulliam told the House Committee that he has been State Chairman of the Indiana War Finance Committee since before Pearl Harbor, that he had a son, a lieutenant serving in the Pacific; one son-in-law in the Marines, another son-in-law in the Air Corps and that 70% of his time had been devoted to the war effort, without compensation. His statement was printed in full in the Congressional Record of Thursday, June 14, Page A-3093 at the request of Representative Louis Ludlow (D), of Indiana.

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PAINE OF ASCAP RETURNS FROM EUROPE; PRAISED FOR WORK

John G. Paine, ASCAP General Manager; and Herman Finkelstein, Resident Counsel, returned Wednesday, June 13th, from a nine week stay in Europe.

At a special Board meeting last Friday reports were made by Mr. Paine on the results of their meeting with foreign performing rights' societies in Great Britain, France and Spain. These reports were enthusiastically received by the ASCAP Board of Directors who voiced their complete approval of what had been accomplished.

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"FORTUNE" ANSWERS MANY QUESTIONS ABOUT GENE McDONALD

If there is anything you want to know about Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, the June issue of Fortune seems to have all the answers. As if in reply to the question which most people ask: "How did Gene McDonald get his start?", the Fortune article elucidates:

"His first full-time job was working eleven hours a day for \$6 a week in the Franklin auto factory, pushing a bastard file through aluminum castings. * * *

"In 1910 he went to Chicago, where he sold used cars and put what money he had into handling a self-starter invented by his friend Charles G. Hanna, later Mayor of Syracuse. When the home office went broke, McDonald went into the used-car business exclusively. Taking inventory of automobile row, he discovered that the Detroit Electric dealer had the biggest stock in town. He approached the dealer with a kind of incentive proposition and made \$16,000 in a year. * * * *

"McDonald made his fortune by pioneering in time payments on commercial cars. Oddly enough, small businessmen who bought everything else on credit could not buy cars that way. So in 1912, McDonald opened offices in the McCormick Building, bought the cars, sold them on time, and simply discounted the paper at the banks, which would never have dreamed of lending the money directly. He was soon handling 20,000 or more cars a year at an average charge of at least \$50 a car, at a rate of more than 10 per cent for six months. He also formed a cozy little monopoly of the Chicago body builders, a group of manufacturers who built special bodies for truck chassis. 'Until then it was a case of dog eat dog', recalls one body builder. 'When Gene got done, even the gold lettering was uniformly priced.'

Further highlights in the Fortune article are:

"A Philadelphia storage-battery outfit called Philco assumed industry leadership early in the depression because it did. It 'pioneered' in low-priced table models, and has maintained first place ever since by keeping itself resilient.

"Zenith is one of the three or four companies that have survived from the beginnings of the industry in the early 1920's. And it has not merely survived. From tenth or twelfth place in a \$400-million industry in the late 1920's, it shot up past R. C. A. and claimed second place in the \$600-million industry of 1941. Now it is training its guns on Philco. How Zenith did it is not a simple story, but it can be epitomized by a simple story. One Saturday it occurred to McDonald that hand controls for auto radios were dangerous, and he dictated a memo to his engineering department suggesting ideas for a foot control. On Monday he started a patent search and had his engineers build a rough working model for his own car. On Tuesday he tried it, and on Wednesday he sent it to Detroit. On

Thursday he went to Detroit and talked up the device to Edsel Ford and George Mason (Nash-Kelvinator). That night he was back in Chicago with Ford and Nash in the bag. Several people doubtless thought of foot controls before McDonald; the point is that McDonald saw its possibilities and lost no time in using them. Simply on the basis of its record from 1934 to 1942, Zenith has good claim to being the nation's outstanding set-manufacturing company, and McDonald to being the industry's star executive."

The Fortune article brought out the fact unknown to so many in the industry that McDonald organized and became first President of the National Association of Broadcasters.

"McDonald's 'radio nurse', a microphone-loudspeaker set that permitted fond parents to hear everything going on in the children's room, was a monumental flop. However, it had its compensations. Trying to salvage the idea in the form of a desk hearing aid, McDonald got interested in the ear hearing-aid industry, which was selling for as much as \$200 hearing aids that cost less than \$30 to make. It did not take him long to decide he was confronted by an opportunity. In the December, 1944, issue, Fortune told how he seized it, and how Zenith came to be the world's largest hearing-aid manufacturer, making more than all the rest of the industry together. * * *

McDonald conceived and conducted a long war against the sales apostles of television. For nearly ten years he has been insisting that television has been oversold, not because it is technically imperfect, but because it is economically unsound at present. His reputation for being foxy, however, was so great that rumors went around that he was trying to develop a set independently of R.C.A. patents and was playing for time. But McDonald is still warning against overselling television. 'It is like buying a ten-year pass to a theatre that hasn't yet been built', he says. Although a somewhat similar argument could have been advanced against radio in its early days, there are undeniably more financial obstacles in the way of television than there were in the way of radio. Until they are overcome, McDonald figures that the best public relations is to concentrate on radios, particularly FM sets."

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WAR DEPARTMENT TELLS WHY MIKES ARE BARRED AT PRESS CONFABS

The War Department has denied the charge by radio broadcasters that news conferences with returning generals are being conducted in a manner which discriminates in favor of the newspapers and has refused to permit these conferences to be broadcast directly.

The Public Relations Section of the War Department replied that news conferences are open to radio reporters as well as those representing the newspapers and that all have equal opportunity to prepare and present their stories, regardless of which medium they employ. Also, press conferences, it was pointed out, often include material which is for background purposes and not for attribution, or which it is agreed shall not be made public in any case.

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FCC SEEN APPROVING WLW SALE IN BIG CROSLLEY DEAL

Although public hearings will doubtless be held, which again will raise the question of the high price radio stations are commanding, the Federal Communications Commission will almost certainly approve the transfer of the WLW license to the Aviation Corporation which has just purchased the entire holdings of Powel Crosley, Jr., and his family in The Crosley Radio Corporation for about \$13,625,000 cash. The Commission will also have to approve the transfer to the Aviation Corporation of the license of WINS which The Crosley Corporation recently acquired but which has not as yet been passed upon by the FCC. The sales price of WINS from Hearst was 1,700,000 plus \$400,000 in station time.

In a statement issued late Tuesday confirming the sale of his interest in The Crosley Corporation, Powel Crosley, Jr. said, "My decision to sell was based on personal considerations, one of which is my desire to concentrate on the manufacture of the Crosley automobile. We are planning a new light car much improved in design and manufacture over the prewar model. A new company will be organized to produce and sell the car and Crosley Corporation stockholders will have an opportunity to acquire a prorata interest in this new company. If the sale is approved by the Federal Communications Commission, the Aviation Corporation will assume control of all the Crosley Corporation assets except the automobile manufacturing, representing less than 3% of the Crosley assets. However, I will remain on the Crosley Board of Directors and will continue to take an active interest in the affairs and progress of the company. The Aviation Corporation executives have made it clear that no change is contemplated either in management policies or in the operating heads of the Crosley manufacturing plants or the Radio Broadcasting Division.

"Joining forces with the Aviation Corporation and its associated companies will broaden the Crosley peacetime lines and strengthen its national retail outlets. The AVCO group is dynamic and is certain to be a major factor in the postwar market for household appliances. Crosley employees and its distributors and dealers will benefit." Mr. Crosley announced he was sending a letter to stockholders of The Crosley Corporation, advising them of the sale and of the same offer to purchase their stock which he has accepted and which will be extended to them by the Aviation Corporation if the sale is approved by FCC.

The Aviation Corporation plans to purchase the holdings of other Crosley stockholders at the same unit price. The cost of the entire transaction is about \$22,000,000.

Announcement of the deal was made by Victor Emanuel, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, and Irving B. Babcock, President and operating head of Aviation Corporation, who are expected to assume like posts with Crosley Corporation. Powel Crosley, Jr. will remain a Director of Crosley Corporation and Lewis Crosley will remain as Vice-President. Raymond C. Cosgrove, Vice-President in

charge of manufacturing, and James D. Shouse, Vice-President of the Broadcasting Division, will retain their posts and continue as Directors of Crosley Corporation.

Just before the Crosley-Aviation Corporation sale became known, Frank A. Schotters, of Alton, Illinois, was named as Vice-President in charge of production of The Crosley Corporation. Previous to joining the Crosley organization, Mr. Schotters was Works Manager of the Western Cartridge Company plants in East Alton, Illinois. In October, 1944, Mr. Schotters was promoted to the position of staff executive of the Olin Industries Company, the parent company of all the Olin Industries.

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NO CHEERS FOR WILLS; FCC APPOINTMENT HEARING NOT SET

The batting average of President Truman, which has been 1000% in several instances, apparently took quite a slump in the eyes of broadcasting industry leaders in the appointment of Ex-Governor William H. Wills (R), of Vermont, to succeed FCC Commissioner Case, whose term expires July 1st.

"In that choice President Truman surely was disappointing" one leader said. "Governor Wills is a nice elderly gentleman who was looking for a Government job and who wanted to come to Washington. He knows no more about radio or communications than the man in the moon, is just another politician about to be saddled on the industry. President Truman surely went political in apparently blindly following the endorsement of Senator Warren R. Austin (R), of Vermont, minority member of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee."

An odd angle was that both Senator Wallace White (who even went to the White House) (R) of Maine, ranking minority member of the Senate Committee, and Representative Joe Martin (R), House leader, both endorsed Commissioner Case for reappointment. They pointed to the outstanding record of Governor Case. Although Commissioner Case went to the bat time and again for the broadcasters, they did little or nothing to have him reappointed. It was history repeating itself in that the broadcasters are afraid to raise their voices and too weakly organized to do anything about it if they did.

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Plans have been made by a newly registered company in India to manufacture radios which will sell for about \$30 each and will cost 60 cents, or less, monthly for upkeep, including the cost of the license. As many of the component parts as possible will be manufactured in the country, and others will have to be imported, probably from the United States.

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FLY STILL CRITICAL OF BROADCASTING INDUSTRY AND NAB

Time apparently has not softened the views of James L. Fly, ex-Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission regarding the broadcasting industry or his old target, the National Association of Broadcasters. This came out in an address he made to the American Marketing Association in New York Monday. He said that the listening public was becoming confused at all the talk about the various merits of television, FM and standard broadcasting and wouldn't know what kind of a set to try to buy but would expect it all to be combined in one receiver which would give the best in available forms of broadcasting. A single unified service will enable the broadcaster to serve a continuing audience without competing with himself, Mr. Fly said.

Suggesting stronger industrial self-regulation, Mr. Fly declared the NAB had long suffered through a lack of organization and a failure to vest authority in "a recognized, competent, permanent leader".

The former Chairman said the industry had a tendency to assume that the quality of radio broadcasting is reflected by the cost of a name or by the total expenditure on a single program. "It is an unhealthy condition when a half dozen rich concerns are permitted to take over large portions of the best time and perhaps to exercise an over-lordship over additional time", Mr. Fly said. He predicted the practice eventually "would come to grief".

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VEATCH APPOINTED RCA FREQUENCY BUREAU MANAGER IN WASHINGTON

James P. Veatch, formerly with the Federal Communications Commission, in charge of the Treaty Section of the International Division, has been appointed Manager of the Washington office of the RCA Frequency Bureau. Mr. Veatch, with offices at 1625 K Street, N.W., will handle matters pertaining to frequency allocations and station licenses for RCA, its subsidiaries and services. These activities cover the fields of sound broadcasting, television, international point-to-point communications, marine communications and experimental operations.

Mr. Veatch formerly was Chief Engineer of KFEL, Denver. In 1940 he resigned to join the FCC to be in charge of defense operations at Grand Island, Nebraska. A year later, he was transferred to the Commission in Washington, D.C., where he served successively in the Field Division, the Broadcast Division, the International Division and the Treaty Section.

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FRANK MULLEN, NBC V-P, RECEIVES IOWA STATE COLLEGE AWARD

Frank E. Mullen, Vice-President and General Manager of the National Broadcasting Company, was among the three Alumni honored at Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, last Saturday.

Sharing honors with Mr. Mullen as outstanding Alumni of Iowa State College, as picked in 1945, were H. H. Kildee, Dean of Agriculture at Iowa College and an outstanding livestock judge, and Henry J. Brunnier, President of the American Automobile Association and prominent engineer. The awards were presented by Charles R. Friley, President of the college, at Great Hall, Memorial Union Building on the campus at Ames, on behalf of the Chicago Alumni Association of Iowa State College, which yearly makes the presentations as Annual Merit Awards for distinguished Alumni.

Mr. Mullen was graduated from Iowa State College in 1922. A native of Clifton, Kansas, he specialized in forestry in his undergraduate days but interrupted his education to serve in France with the 20th Engineers of the A.E.F. He returned to college after the war and specialized in agricultural journalism.

A year later he was conducting a farm news page in Sioux City, Iowa, when he received an offer to become Radio Editor of the Stockman and Farmer in Pittsburgh. He accepted and learned that the job included the presentation of a radio program directed to farmers over Station KDKA. It was the first such type of program ever heard on the air.

Mr. Mullen was in radio to stay, and he soon rose to a commanding position in the industry. He was elected a Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America in 1939 and the following year was named to his present post as NBC Vice President and General Manager.

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ROOSEVELT STILL MUM; ANOTHER \$500,000 TOUCH REVEALED

Up to this writing there hasn't been a word from Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt or any member of his family regarding a \$200,000 loan made by John Hartford, President of the Atlantic & Pacific Company and written off Hartford's income tax report as a "bad debt". As security for the loan, General Roosevelt was said to have given Mr. Hartford stock in the former's Texas broadcasting interests. It was said by a member of the House Ways and Means Committee that two Texas oil men shared a \$500,000 loan to General Roosevelt, one carrying \$300,000 and the other \$200,000 of the loan.

The Ways and Means Committee is investigating the situation but any possible relationship of the loan to a well-financed drive by chain stores in 1939 to beat a bill proposed by Representative Wright Patman (D), Texas, to impose large taxes on chain stores is not a subject for a Ways and Means inquiry, members said.

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BROADCAST APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED BY FCC

Eastern States Broadcasting Corp., near Bridgeton, N.J. construction permit for a new High Frequency (FM) Broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be selected in the 95 megacycles band; Stanley G. Boynton, Highland Park, Mich., extension of authority to transmit programs to CKLW, Windsor, Ontario, Canada from Highland Park Baptist Church, each Sunday evening from 8 to 8:30 P.M., EST; Unity Corporation, Inc., Lima, Ohio (Resubmitted), construction permit for a new High Frequency (FM) Broadcast station to be operated on 45.9 megacycles; WBAC, Robert W. Rounsaville, Cleveland, Tenn., license to cover construction for a new standard broadcast station; also authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power; The Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., KABC, San Antonio, Texas; modification of construction permit which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, and change in transmitter location) for changes in transmitting equipment and extension of completion date from 7/13/45 to 60 days from date of grant.

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NEW CBS 200,000-WATT S.W. TRANSMITTER CARRIES WAR TO JAPAN

Beamed toward the Japanese homeland and Japanese occupied countries, the new 200,000-watt international short-wave transmitter operated by the Columbia Broadcasting System for the Office of War Information at Delano, California, went into service last Friday when it began thundering American psychological warfare messages into the ears of the enemy.

The new super-power transmitter makes the Delano station one of the three most powerful high-frequency transmitters in the world and the first of the three to be beamed directly to the Orient. It will carry the broadcast warfare not only into the home islands of Japan but to all countries held by the enemy from Manchukuo to the extreme South Pacific.

The Delano plant has been on the air since the Fall of 1944 with two 50,000-watt transmitters and carrying programs prepared by the OWI and the Office of Inter-American Affairs.

The Delano building now houses three high-frequency transmitters, the new super-power 200-kilowatt installation and the two 50-kilowatt units. All deliver programs both to the Orient and to South America with great effectiveness.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Against Abolishing OWI
 (Jack Gould in "New York Times")

Even accepting the premise that "the war is over in Europe", in itself an unpleasant reminder of the outworn philosophy that there can be peace in one corner of the globe and battle in another, it cannot be applied to the war of words. Lest we forget, it was in the years between military conflict that Hitler sowed, via radio, the seeds of fear and suspicion whose fruits were to take such a fearsome toll in lives. Similarly, it is in the present and against unprecedented odds that we must spread the doctrine of decency and humanity if the world is not again to take refuge in the sword. The British and the Russians have indicated that they will make full and continuing use of the most modern weapon in education and psychology: radio. Is it for the United States to become the mute member of the Allied trinity?

Sell New Tube Set By Letting Listener Hear Difference
 ("Sylvania News")

Prior to Pearl Harbor the average set owner replaced tubes only when they failed, at the slow rate of once in nine years. Because defective tubes were replaced gradually, the overall quality of set reception decreased gradually.

Since the war there is a very different average set condition. Almost every set is operating far from top efficiency, because of worn tubes. When complete tube replacements are available it will be a simple matter to demonstrate the difference between a fresh set of tubes and the performance of the weary tubes to which the radio listener has become accustomed. Alert radio repairmen will sell complete sets of tubes by letting the set owner "hear" the difference.

U.S. Senator Paul Porter of Ky.; How Would That Sound?
 (Jerry Klutz in "Washington Post")

Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, is being urged by friends here to run for the Senate from Kentucky when Senator Chandler resigns.

BBC Now Giving Japan The Works
 ("London Calling", BBC Overseas Gazette)

The war with Germany has been won, and like the other weapons of the United Nations, British broadcasting becomes free to concentrate on that other great campaign against evil - the war with Japan.

For four and more years now the Eastern Service of the BBC has been broadcasting regularly to the Japanese-occupied territories and to free China in Malay, Thai, Burmese, Cantonese, Kuoyu, and later, in Hokkien. For nearly two years it has been addressing Japan directly. News - the true facts of the world's news, the true facts of the progress of the fight against aggression - is the basis of these programmes.

To prepare for the increased demands that the war in the Far East will impose on these services, the BBC has grouped them in a newly-constituted Far Eastern Service. The original Eastern Service is now exclusively concerned, therefore, with the broadcasts to India and Ceylon in English, Hindustani, and Indian regional tongues.

The Director of the Eastern Service, John Morris (formerly Professor of English Literature in Keio University, Tokyo, has been appointed Far Eastern Service Director. His post as Eastern Service Director has been taken over by D. Stephenson, until recently Director of the BBC's office at New Delhi.

Song Pluggers Lay For Bing At Radio Rehearsals
(Lincoln Barnett in "Life")

Bing Crosby is not only No. 1 money maker in Hollywood, he is one of the great money makers of all time. His contract calls for three pictures a year at \$150,000 apiece. His weekly broadcasts net him \$7,500 for each half hour's work. Decca Record pays him about 2½ cents a disk and last year totaled \$250,000. From three sources alone Crosby thus derives an annual gross income of more than \$1,000,000.

It is through his weekly radio broadcast that Crosby exerts his greatest influence on U.S. musical taste. He is, in the idiom of sheet-music publishers, "the No. 1 song plug on the air". When he enters the NBC building each Thursday morning for rehearsal, a half hundred "music contact men" or "song pluggers" descend on him and thrust copies of new songs into his hand with exhortations to include them in his next program. Nine out of ten singers and band-leaders listen to Crosby's broadcasts each Thursday night and follow his lead. The day after he sings a song over the air - any song - some 50,000 copies are sold throughout the United States.

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Five years of promotion to teen-agers was completed on June 9th with the 176th broadcast of the "Citizens of Tomorrow" show sponsored by the Chicago Tribune over its radio station WGN. Since the opening of the show in 1940, more than 150,000 high school students in the area have been heard.

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::::: |
::::: | **TRADE NOTES** |
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Earl H. Gammons, Director of the Washington office of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and Mrs. Gammons are giving a cocktail party at the Carlton Hotel in Washington next Tuesday, June 26th, in honor of Paul W. Kesten, Executive Vice-President of CBS.

Representative Clarence F. Lea (D), of California, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, has named the following subcommittee on Communications:

Democrats: Alfred L. Bulwinkle, N.C., Chairman; Virgil Chapman, Ky.; J. Percy Priest, Tenn.; George G. Sadowski, Mich.; Richard F. Harless, Ariz.; John W. Murphy, Penna.; John B. Sullivan, Mo.

Republicans: Charles A. Wolverton, N.J.; Pehr G. Holmes, Mass.; B. Carroll Reece, Tenn.; Charles A. Halleck, Ind.; Clarence J. Brown, Ohio; Leonard W. Hall, N.Y.;

American Labor: Vito Marcantonio, N.Y.

Contents of the June number of the International Review, new magazine now being published by I. T. & T. include: "The Story of the American Cable & Radio Corporation"; "Australia, a Country with a Challenge"; and "Landing Airplanes by Instrument".

The radio awards distributed by the Headliners Club at Atlantic City last week were: For the best spot news broadcast, George Hicks, Blue Network, for his description under fire of the landing in Normandy on D-Day; for outstanding exclusive foreign broadcast, to Bill Downs, CBS, for his description of the surrender of German forces in northwest Germany; for best domestic news broadcast, to H. R. Baukhage, Blue Network, for his description of President Roosevelt's funeral at Hyde Park.

Dr. O. S. Duffendack, Director of Research of the North American Philips Company, Inc., has been appointed Vice-President and Director of Research, and E. J. Kelly, Manager of Manufacturing, to the post of Vice-President and General Factory Manager.

Dr. Duffendack formerly was Professor of Physics at the University of Michigan. Mr. Kelly at one time was Works Manager of the Camden plants of the Radio Corporation of America.

J. Leonard Reinsch, General Manager of former Governor Cox's broadcasting stations, is on the West Coast with President Truman as radio advisor. William Hillman, of the Mutual Broadcasting System is in the presidential party representing the four networks.

R. C. A. Communications, Inc., has resumed radio-telegraph communications with the Philippines. Radio messages can now be accepted by Mackay Radio to Czechoslovakia. The opening of a direct radio circuit to France has been announced by American Cable & Radio Corporation. It will go directly into the Paris station of the French Government's Department of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.

Collins Radio Co. has announced a revolving credit agreement for \$10,000,000 with a group of banks headed by Northern Trust Company of Chicago.

Warren Lee Pierson, President of American Cable and Radio has been elected President of The Commercial Cable Company, cable operating subsidiary of the American Cable and Radio Corporation. Mr. Pierson was formerly President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, D. C., and was made President of American Cable and Radio early this year.

A Senate Appropriations subcommittee Tuesday voted 7 to 6 to restore every dollar cut from the Office of War Information budget by the House and then added some more for good measure. Instead of the 18 million dollars approved by the House, which OWI said would force liquidation of its information operations in Europe, the subcommittee approved \$39,750,000.

Ira Marion, American script writer, will teach a six weeks' course in radio writing at the Julliard School of Music beginning July 2nd. The course, first of its kind at Julliard, is being inaugurated to meet calls from war plants for personnel trained in programming music. Manufacturers have found that production increases when music is piped to the workers on the factory public address systems together with announcements of selections played.

Howard St. John, formerly Manager of Merchandising for WJZ, key station of the American Broadcasting Company, has joined the Network Sales Department to work on program sales promotion and development.

Such an occurrence in radio is phenomenal but it happened recently, making KHJ, Hollywood Don Lee station, announcer Bruce Buell a bit uncomfortable, until he realized a gag was being pulled on him.

Buell announces the local "Tune Time" recording show over KHJ, 9:45 to 10:00 A.M., PWT, Wednesdays, at the same time that the rest of the Mutual-Don Lee network is carrying "Your Army Service Forces". He had just made a colorful introduction for a Morton Gould tune as an instrumental presentation, when suddenly a soprano vocalist broke into the number, and there was the unmistakable presence of a second orchestra playing the same selection. Fact of the matter was that "Master Control" had tipped off sound engineer Von Urbanski to the coincidence of the identical tune being carried simultaneously locally and nationally, and Urbanski couldn't forego the pleasure of passing on the laugh incident to Buell, superimposing the national show on the local, to perplex his one-man audience.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C. RECEIVED

JUN 2 1945

FRANK E. MULLER

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No. 1687

June 27, 1945

FCC IS CHARGED WITH FALSIFYING PUBLIC FM REPORT

The final hearing before the Federal Communications Commission for the purpose of determining which of the three alternative allocations suggested by the Commission for the portion of the radio spectrum between 44 and 107 megacycles should be adopted for the FM band, had an exciting finish last Saturday with the charge that the public report made by the FCC regarding the highly controversial FM situation had been "doctored". It was alleged that in a confidential report made previously the Commission engineers had admitted they were wrong. It was further charged that in the subsequent public report, this sentence was deleted and the assertion made that they were right.

This sensational climax came when Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, the last witness, was called to the stand. His testimony follows in part:

Major Armstrong: "Now in the FCC public report, there is a statement with which I can't agree:

'A satisfactory explanation regarding the appropriate method to be employed in the analysis of this problem was furnished by K. A. Norton, former FCC expert now in the Army, during the closed hearing. This analysis indicated that no error had been made in this report.'

"Now that refers to the memoranda prepared by myself, Dr. Beverage of RCA and Dr. Burrows. The confidential report admits the error. This one denies it. The public report denies it.

Harry M. Plotkin, FCC Counsel: "Irrespective of that, do you agree with the facts as stated in the confidential report?"

Major Armstrong : "If you interpret them as I do, meaning that in the confidential report the error is admitted, I agree with you."

Mr. Plotkin: "I just wanted to give you a copy of Mr. Norton's letter."

Chairman Paul Porter: "I do not think it would be profitable to pursue that matter. It is getting into a question of semantics and forensics."

Major Armstrong : "Well, Mr. Chairman, may I say that publicly the reputation of six men is at stake here. This controversy has been watched throughout the engineering world, the technical world and the Commission's public report says that we were wrong. We cannot let that rest before the technical world. We cannot do that."

Chairman Porter: "Well, make whatever statement you want to in the record. You object to the use of the word 'satisfactory' I take it."

Major Armstrong: "Yes, and any statement that there was no error committed. The error was committed and it is admitted in the confidential report, and that is all I have to say.

"There are not two deletions as FCC Commissioner Denny suggested yesterday, there was one deletion only and one sentence was substituted for another which changed completely the meaning of the confidential report."

Chairman Porter: "Well, I think the Commission is well aware of the facts in that situation, Major Armstrong, and what we want is comments and conclusions and facts we set in this report with respect to F-2 layer transmission. Will you proceed and try to limit it, if possible, that is, your discussions, to that question?"

Previously Chairman Porter had handed Mr. Norton a letter dated June 23, marked "Restricted", signed by Norton.

Chairman Porter: "Would you state briefly what this letter is?"

Mr. Norton: "Yes, sir. Yesterday at the hearing there was admitted into the record a statement signed by Major Armstrong, H. H. Beverage, Charles R. Burrows, G. W. Pickard, H. J. Stetson, and Stuart L. Bailey stating I have made a basic error in my testimony relative to F-2 layer propagation. This letter deals with that statement and states 'I made no basic error and agree with no part of this statement.' The letter contains a brief digest of the record of both the open and closed sessions which supports this statement."

Major Armstrong at the beginning of his testimony stated that he would like to go on record as favoring the 50 to 68 megacycle band for FM broadcasting, the Commission's proposed Alternate No. 1.

"The reason I favor it", Major Armstrong stated, "is because I believe that the engineering risk which must be incurred in the setting up of a new broadcasting system can be held to a minimum in that band. I favor it also because in view of the known facts, I believe the best service can be rendered here."

As Major Armstrong proceeded, Chairman Porter said to him: "You had made the observation that the engineering department here in its tests apparently undertook to create conditions that would cause the maximum interference."

Major Armstrong: "They wanted to see what would be the worst condition that they would ever have to face if they went out and did everything wrong, it seems to me, in the allocation, what would be the worst condition they could get."

Chairman Porter: "Don't you think that is probably the wise precaution, that is to attempt to anticipate perhaps the worst condition that could exist?"

Major Armstrong: "If they definitely label it as the worst thing that you can do, I do not have any quarrel with it, but when it is set up as something that happens inevitably in spite of the best you can do, then it gives a very different impression to the lay man than it does to the engineer who digs through this thing and finally comes out with the figures."

Among the witnesses who appeared during the three days' hearings were F. M. Ryan, of A. T. & T.; K. A. Norton; James D. Secret, Radio Manufacturers' Association; Louis G. Caldwell, Press Wireless; Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, RCA; C. M. Jansky, Jr.; J. E. Brown, Zenith Radio Corporation; H. H. Beverage, RCA; Philip G. Loucks, F. M. Broadcasters, Inc.; Arthur Fried, Pioneer Radio Manufacturers Conference; Charles C. Harris, Tropical Radio Co.; Reed T. Rollo, Raytheon Co.; T. N. Willcox, General Electric; David B. Smith, Philco; Frank Marx, American Broadcasting Co.; W. A. Roberts, Television Broadcasters' Association; F. J. Bingley, Philco, and Daniel E. Noble of the Galvin Manufacturing Co.

The hearings began last Wednesday and ran through Saturday. There was an adjournment Friday afternoon to permit those present to attend the funeral of the late Judge E. O. Sykes, former Chairman of the Commission. It is expected that the FCC will announce its final FM decision at an early date though no one connected with the Commission would hazard a guess as to the exact time.

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4,000,000 TUBES A MONTH FOR REPLACEMENT, NOT NEW SETS

Approval of a War Production Board proposal to channel upwards of 4,000,000 tubes a month into the replacement market rather than into new radio set manufacture, when the tubes become available as a result of military cutbacks and expanded facilities during the next few months, was voted last week by WPB's Radio Receiver Vacuum Tube Industry Advisory Committee.

The Committee unanimously approved a proposed amendment to Order L-265, the electronic equipment control order, which is designed to make the replacement policy operative. In effect, the proposed amendment would place orders for replacement tubes at a point just below AA3 on the rating band.

In a complementary action, the Committee voted to ask that the Receiving Tube Scheduling Industry Advisory Committee be given the job of scheduling the production of the additional replacement tubes among the various manufacturers in order to assure the most efficient utilization of existing facilities. The Committee now schedules the production of tubes ordered by the various claimant

agencies as well as tubes currently being manufactured for the replacement market on the basis of essentiality. WPB officials said they would explore the possibility of having the scheduling Committee undertake this additional task, but suggested that there might be legal barriers to the proposals.

During the discussion that preceded the voting on the WPB proposal, Louis J. Chatten, Director of the Radio and Radar Division, outlined the various factors in the receiving tube situation.

On the one hand, he said, is the fact that some 10 percent of the nation's home receivers are now out of operation for lack of replacement tubes. These radio receivers could be restored to operation with an average of one tube and a half apiece, he said. In addition, he added, dealers' and distributors' stocks, for the home market, have reached abnormally low levels. He estimated that approximately 6,000,000 tubes would be required for overdue replacements alone.

Committee members said that scheduling of the tubes for this demand among the various manufacturers would expedite their manufacture and thus clear the field for the production of tubes for new receiving sets.

Conflicting with the replacement demand, Mr. Chatten said, is the fact that the amount of idle facilities for manufacturing military equipment is increasing. He estimated that end equipment manufacturing facilities having a military value of approximately \$75,000,000 were now idle because of lack of components.

With this idle equipment in mind, Mr. Chatten discussed with the Committee the possibility of still further increasing receiving tube production over and above the 4,000,000 per month sought for replacement use. Members of the Committee expressed doubt that much additional production could be obtained. They pointed out that manpower was still a problem and that little, if any, unemployment had resulted from the idleness of the end equipment manufacturing facilities.

One Committee member said that the first result of the freeing of labor with the increase in military cutbacks would be increasing pressure for a return to the 44 and 40-hour weeks. Women, who perform much of the work in the electronic industry, are particularly adverse to the present 48-hour week, he said.

Asked whether tube availability was the sole bar to the resumption of home receiving set manufacture, Mr. Chatten said the situation regarding resistors and capacitors was comparable to the tube situation and added that there would be some difficulty in obtaining transformers and several other components as well.

Army representatives informed the Committee that cutbacks in July, August and September might be somewhat greater than now indicated, reflecting a check on supplies in army depots. However, they said, a build-up in demand is indicated later in the year and

they warned that a good over-all supply situation would not mean that all requirements for every type of tube had been met.

The Army representatives said that the "reverse expediting", or holding down delivery volume, which now seems probable, also reflects the fact that recent deliveries to depots have exceeded expectations. They said, however, that all presently-intended cancellations have been made known to the industry with the possible exception of a few hundred thousand tubes.

Regarding the military surplus situation in the European theatre, Army representatives said the question as to how soon they would be available was still an unknown factor. The present thinking, they said, is that the European theatre "will operate over there just as though it were a depot in this country".

Navy representatives said their service would try to take up its requirements for the next six months during July and August in order to compensate for the lull resulting from the contemplated temporary cessation in Army procurement. This, they said, would be in anticipation of a lowering in Navy requirements during the first quarter of 1946.

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JOHN COWLES IS NEW G. E. DIRECTOR

John Cowles, Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company, and President of the Minneapolis Star Journal and Tribune Company was elected a Director of the General Electric Company and the International General Electric Company last week.

Mr. Cowles is also Chairman of the Board of the Des Moines Register and Tribune company, Chairman of Look magazine, a Director of General Mills, Inc. and of the First National Bank of Minneapolis. Born in Iowa in 1898, Mr. Cowles graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1917, received his A.B. at Harvard in 1921, and an honorary LL.D from Boston University in 1941.

Mr. Cowles served in the infantry in World War I and as Special Assistant to Lend-Lease Administrator in 1943, and Vice-President and a Director in the Associated Press. Also as Trustee of the Gardner Cowles Foundation, Harvard Alumni Association, Drake University, Northwest Research Foundation, National Municipal League, Orchestral Association of Minneapolis, Minneapolis Art Institute and Vice-President of the Minneapolis War Chest.

Mr. Cowles was also the author of the chapter on journalism in "America Now" and author of the newspaper series "Britain Under Fire" in 1941.

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B. G. ERSKINE, HEAD OF SYLVANIA, DEAD AT 62 YEARS

B. G. Erskine, founder and Chairman of Sylvania, a pioneer in the radio tube industry, died at his home at Emporium; Pa. last Saturday.

One of seven children, Mr. Erskine first added to the family income as a newsboy, and then got a full-time job as telephone operator at \$2.50 a week. This work he left to learn the electrical contracting business.

In 1904, Mr. Erskine went to Emporium to make the electrical installation in a new factory, that of the Novelty Incandescent Lamp Company. In a year it was showing a profit. Not long afterwards, General Motors bought the Novelty property W. C. Durant put Mr. Erskine in charge of the General Motors Pennsylvania Lamp Plants.

In 1921, Mr. Erskine and two associates bought the lamp plants from the General Electric Company, to which General Motors had sold them two years before. The property is now known as the Nilco Lamp Works.

The Sylvania Electric Products Company was started by Mr. Erskine in 1924 to make radio tubes, when commercial radio was only four years old. By 1929, the Nilco-Sylvania factories were turning out 40,000 tubes a day.

In 1931 the Nilco-Sylvania interests were merged with those of the Hygrade Lamp Company of Salem, Mass., with Mr. Erskine as President of the new combination, the largest "independent" manufacturer of lamps and radio tubes in the United States. In 1943 Mr. Erskine was made Chairman of the Board.

He leaves a widow, Jane Evans Erskine; three sons and a daughter.

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BENDIX EXPECTS CIVILIAN RADIOS BY FALL

Radio receivers may be on the civilian market in limited quantities by Fall, Leonard C. Truesdall, General Sales Manager for Radio and Television of the Bendix Aviation Corporation's Radio Division, predicted, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Baltimore.

If indications that the War Production Board may soon relax a number of restrictions should materialize the reconversion of the radio industry will be speeded up by several months, Mr. Truesdall said.

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NAB TO PUBLISH NEW BOOK "RADIO IN THE WAR"

The Public Relations Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters met in New York last week. In attendance were Edgar L. Bill, WMBD, Peoria; George Crandall, CBS, New York; Craig Lawrence, WHOM, New York; Leslie W. Joy, KYW, Philadelphia; Michael R. Hanna, WHCU, Ithaca; Willard D. Egolf, Public Relations Director of the National Association of Broadcasters and Secretary of the Committee, and J. Harold Ryan, NAB President.

It was decided to round out a complete library of photos on radio's war activities, these to be published in a book similar to "Management in the Public Interest", recently published NAB public relations book. Suggested title of this new book is "Radio in the War". Major part of this book would be devoted to radio's war job on the home front.

The Committee received and discussed a report on distribution of the book, "Management in the Public Interest". The report indicated that a copy of the book has gone to all NAB members and rapidly is being distributed to national organizations and persons of national prominence. Mr. Egolf stated that 5,000 extra copies of the book have been ordered by stations.

The Committee discussed ways and means of increasing public distribution of "Management in the Public Interest" to the possible extent of 25 or 30 thousand copies through NAB stations. Expressions of approval were voiced by all Committee members who inspected numerous letters of commendation which have been received at NAB headquarters from top-flight industry executives and heads of national organizations. These letters unanimously extolled "Management in the Public Interest" as an excellent public relations work.

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CONGRESSIONAL TRIBUTE TO JUDGE SYKES

Tribute was paid the late Eugene Octave Sykes, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, by Representative Rankin (D), of Mississippi, who said:

"I am sure it was a distinct shock to the membership of the House of Representatives to learn of the passing away of Judge Eugene Octave Sykes, a former member of the Federal Communications Commission, who passed away at his home here in Washington on last Thursday and was laid to rest at Aberdeen, Miss., his boyhood home, on yesterday.

"Judge Sykes was one of the most popular, as well as one of the ablest, men who ever served on that Commission. * * * *

"Mississippi has sustained a great loss in the passing of this distinguished son, and the Nation has sustained a loss in the passing of one of its most patriotic and useful citizens.

"Personally, I feel his loss most keenly, for he was one of the best friends I ever had."

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DON LEE EXPANDS; PURCHASES PACIFIC COAST BROADCASTING CO.

Contracts were signed last week for the purchase of all of the stock of the Pacific Broadcasting Company by the Don Lee Broadcasting System, according to an announcement just released by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice President and General Manager of the latter network. The Pacific Broadcasting Company, which has been affiliated with Don Lee for the past eight years, represented the twenty-two affiliates of Don Lee in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and provided those stations with Mutual and Don Lee program service through its contract with Don Lee. This move, according to Mr. Weiss, will consolidate and unify the Coast operations of the Don Lee network and will result in substantially increased compensation to the stations in the Northwest.

The formal transfer of the stock of the Pacific Broadcasting Company to the Don Lee Broadcasting System will be made in Tacoma, Washington, on June 30th, by the present owners of Pacific - Louis Wasmer, Archie Taft, and Carl E. Haymond - with Mr. Weiss, Pat Campbell, Executive Assistant to the Vice-President of Don Lee, and A. M. Quinn, Treasurer, representing the purchaser network. The consideration for the purchase of the Pacific stock was not disclosed.

Following the transfer of the Pacific stock to Don Lee and the acceptance of the resignations of the present officers of Pacific, a stockholders-and-directors meeting will be held by the new owners of Pacific and the names of the new officers and directors will be announced by Mr. Weiss.

Stations affiliated with the Pacific Broadcasting Company are: Washington - KELA, Centralia; KFIO, Spokane; KGY, Olympia; KIT, Yakima; KMO, Tacoma; KOL, Seattle; KRKO, Everett; KUJ, Walla Walla; KWLK, Longview; KXRO, Aberdeen. Oregon - KALE, Portland; KAST, Astoria; KBND, Bend; KFJI, Klamath Falls; KOOS, Coos Bay; KORE, Eugene; KRNR, Roseburg; KSLM, Salem; KUIN, Grants Pass; KWIL, Albany; Idaho - KRLC, Lewiston; KWAL, Wallace; Canadian - CKWX, Vancouver, B.C.

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SON OF JUDGE ASHBY OF NBC DIES

Word has just been received of the death at Olivet, Mich., of John Lee Ashby, son of A. L. Ashby, Vice-President and General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company. John Ashby, as was his father, was a graduate of Olivet College in Michigan. He took post-graduate work at the University of Michigan and returned to Olivet College as Professor of Mathematics and Physics.

Mr. Ashby is survived, in addition to his mother and father, by his wife, three young children, and a sister, Marjory Lee.

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FCC SLAMS DOOR IN INDUSTRY'S FACE WITH FM ALLOCATION #3

In one of the most drastic decisions, and one of the quickest, final hearings having concluded only last Saturday, the Federal Communications Commission today (Wednesday) ruled in favor of FM Alternative Allocation #3, the frequencies between 42 and 108 megacycles. This was directly opposed to alternative #1 50-68 megacycles so strongly endorsed by the radio industry. It is too early to state positively what recourse, if any, the industry may have. In the opinion of a well-known radio lawyer (not connected with the FCC), the FCC has ample discretionary powers in making allocations and an appeal to the courts might fail. Ditto an appeal to Congress. Nevertheless it is safe to assume that the industry, led by Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, will fight to the last ditch to have the decision reversed.

Concluding its report adopting Alternative #3, the Commission stated:

"At the earlier hearings, some contended that FM might be delayed for two years or even longer if FM were assigned to the higher frequencies. At the time of the oral argument, June 22-23, 1945, the estimates of delay were reduced to four months. It may well be that competition will markedly reduce even this four-month estimate. Moreover, this report makes it possible for manufacturers to begin at once their planning and design for the higher frequencies. The War Production Board has not yet authorized construction of AM, FM, or television equipment for civilian use; and some months may still elapse before manpower or materials become available in sufficient quantities for such production to begin. If so, the planning and design of equipment for the higher frequencies can be completed before civilian production of any AM, FM, and television equipment is authorized.

"Manufacturers, of course, are desirous of marketing FM receivers at the earliest possible moment; and the Commission, too, is concerned that FM receivers shall be freely available to the public early enough to supply the immediate post-war demand. However, the Commission has a duty to consider the long range effects of its action as well as the effects during the months immediately ahead, and it does not propose to provide an inferior FM service during the decades to come merely because of the transitory advantages which may be urged for an inferior type of service.

"Earlier in these proceedings, much emphasis was placed on the presumed hardship which would result to the approximately 400,000 persons who had purchased FM receivers before the war. Most of these receivers are combination AM-FM and the AM part of the receiver will continue to be used. There is now substantial agreement that the band (42-50 Mc.) for which these receivers were made is wholly inadequate and unsuited to FM reception. Accordingly, no one today argues that post-war FM should be degraded to the point necessary to accommodate these receivers. However, interim operation in the present band from 42 to 44 megacycles is being

provided until such time as equipment for the higher frequencies is freely available to the public and until owners of existing receivers have had equal opportunity to adapt or convert them to the new band. In this connection, a converter was demonstrated to the Commission which would make existing FM receivers capable of tuning to the higher frequencies and which should retail for approximately \$10.00.

"For the foregoing reasons and upon the basis of data set forth in Section 8 of the report of May 25, 1945, the Commission is adopting alternative No. 3, with certain modifications. The allocation between 42 and 108 megacycles is as follows:

<u>Frequency Band (Mc.)</u>	<u>Proposed Allocation</u>
42 - 44	Non-Government Fixed and Mobile
44 - 50	Television - Channel No. 1
50 - 54	Amateur
54 - 60	Television - Channel No. 2
60 - 66	Television - Channel No. 3
66 - 72	Television - Channel No. 4
72 - 76	Non-Government Fixed and Mobile
76 - 82	Television - Channel No. 5
82 - 88	Television - Channel No. 6
88 - 92	Non-commercial educational FM
92 -106	FM
106 -108	Facsimile

This allocation is essentially the allocation proposed as alternative No. 3 of the earlier report, except that the non-government fixed and mobile services have been moved from 104-108 megacycles to 72-76 megacycles, and FM and television have been adjusted accordingly. The advantage of this change is that it makes possible immediately the use of all 13 television channels below 300 megacycles. Under alternative No. 3, as originally proposed, the entire 6 megacycle television channel between 72 and 78 megacycles could not be used until the aviation markers centering on 75 megacycles were moved. The non-government fixed and mobile services are not under the same disability. They can use the entire band between 72 and 76 megacycles at once, with the exception of approximately one-half megacycle in the vicinity of 72 megacycles to protect the aviation markers. This shift of the non-government fixed and mobile services from 104-108 megacycles to 72-76 megacycles also results in a possible increase in the number of channels available to the non-government fixed and mobile services, since a 40 kilocycle channel is adequate in the 72-76 mc portion of the spectrum; whereas a 50 kilocycle channel was proposed in the 104-108 megacycle region."

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DUE TO THE FOURTH OF JULY HOLIDAY, THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THIS SERVICE NEXT WEDNESDAY (JULY 4TH)

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CBS AND WTOP SPONSOR FIRST WASHINGTON RADIO WORKSHOP

The first Radio Workshop, sponsored by the Radio Committee of the District Public Schools, Radio Station WTOP and the Columbia Broadcasting System, will probably be held from September 4 to 14th.

The intensive study of radio's educational possibilities and their use will be conducted at Wilson Teacher's College, with practical use being made of WTOP facilities. The course is open to anyone with genuine interest in radio and education, with full college credit allowed to those who qualify.

A combined conference and workshop technique will be used, half of each day set aside for lecture, demonstration and discussion, and the other half for actual work. Workshop exercises will include writing, production and programming, with an eye to what is being done and what can be done in radio education today, both in and out of the classroom. The Workshop will also touch on some of the technical aspects of radio - frequency modulation and television.

Among those who will teach and direct the Radio Workshop courses are: Dr. Lyman Bryson, CBS Director of Education Broadcasts; Martin D. Wickett, WTOP Program Director; Clyde L. Hunt, WTOP Chief Engineer; Mrs. Betty Grove, WTOP chief script writer; Mrs. Gertrude Brederick, Executive Secretary of the Federal Radio Education Committee; Dr. R. R. Lowdermilk, consultant to the Federal Radio Education Committee and Dorothy Lewis, of the National Association of Broadcasters.

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SEN. WHEELER BACK ON JOB; NO DATE FOR WILLS' CONFIRMATION

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, who went into the Naval Hospital in Washington for a few days upon his return from an extended trip to Europe, is again at his desk. It was said that he was simply tired out and maybe a little upset after his strenuous travels.

No date has yet been set for the consideration by Senator Wheeler's Committee of the nomination of ex-Governor Wills (R), of Vermont, to succeed ex-Gov. Norman Case as a member of the Federal Communications Commission.

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Station WTHT, Hartford, Conn., operating on 250 watts with a frequency of 1230 kc., owned by the Hartford Times, joins the American Broadcasting Company next December 1st.

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FRANK B. WARREN, RCA COMMUNICATIONS GENERAL COUNSEL, STRICKEN

Frank B. Warren, 48 years old, General Counsel of R.C.A. Communications, and former attorney in the Capital of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Communications Commission and Reconstruction Finance Corporation, passed away in New York Monday.

With experience on State and Federal regulatory Commissions dating back to 1919, when he became Secretary and rate expert for the Nevada Public Service Commission, Mr. Warren was appointed to the RCA post in April, 1943. At that time he moved his family from Washington, D. C. He held various governmental positions beginning in 1931, and served during 1942 as Assistant General Solicitor of the National Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners.

Born in Chippewa Falls, Wis., he interrupted law studies at the University of Nevada to join the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps for the First World War. After the armistice in 1918, he completed his law course and passed his bar examination in Nevada. He joined the State Public Commission and remained till 1931. He then went to Washington and became an attorney examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

He spent three and a half years with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation before joining the Federal Communications Commission as principal attorney in the common-carrier division. Later he was placed in charge of all telephone cases for the Law Department

He leaves a widow, the former Dorothy Cameron, and two sons.

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ILLINOIS CHANGES RADIO LIBEL BILL

Making "malice" an essential element to the proposed radio libel bill, the Illinois Senate Judiciary Committee has voted to recommend for passage a modified version of the original.

Originally the bill, which is supported by WGN, Chicago Tribune station, sought to place radio under the same libel responsibility as governs the press. The amended version provides that a person must "maliciously and knowingly" commit libel.

Chicago stations, except WGN, attempted to go much farther in protecting radio utterances from libel penalties. Those opposed to the original draft sought to protect stations from liability in cases where operators had "no advance knowledge or opportunity or right to prevent" a libel.

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New York Stations Lukewarm To Fifth Network
 ("Variety")

While there's no doubt that a new net, the Associated Broadcasting Corp., is in the works, it became apparent last week that the fifth web may have difficulty obtaining the kind of outlet it would like to have in the N.Y. area.

For a week, since it became known that ABC has given A.T.&T. orders for permanent transcontinental wire facilities, there has been speculation about where the new net will have its N.Y. key. There were rumors that the people behind ABC were hoping that the FCC will throw out the Mester Bros. offer for WOV - so they could buy that. Other reports had it that the new web was possibly interested in WHOM, which the Cowles interests are willing to sell if terms are met.

It did become known that negotiations between WMCA and the new net had taken place, at least to the extent of ironing out certain possible union wrinkles that might have stood in the way.

But Nathan Straus, owner of WMCA, would say only that "under no circumstances is this station for sale" and "this station is not at present becoming part of any network".

Believes There Is More Behind \$200,000 Roosevelt Loan
 (Westbrook Pegler in "Washington Times-Herald")

I have reason to believe that testimony would be that Elliott Roosevelt obtained other large sums from other individuals, at least two of whom were encouraged by the late President Roosevelt to accommodate his son, one of them being then under consideration for a presidential appointment to an office of considerable prestige which later did come through.

Testimony could be elicited in any sincere investigation, alleging that Elliott's uncle, Hall Roosevelt, the brother of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, was concerned in the original negotiations for the \$200,000 loan from Hartford, that he later suggested that he, himself, be loaned \$50,000 by Hartford to finance a business interest of his own and that negotiations were initiated looking to the engagement of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, herself, by Atlantic and Pacific as a radio commentator but were dropped by decision of Mr. Roosevelt.

There would be testimony, I venture to say, that William Sirovich, the New Deal Congressman, who participated in Elliott's negotiations, also approached John Hartford with a proposal that Hartford produce on a radio program a dramatic play which he had written and that down to this day Hartford has received no proof that the \$200,000 was used by Elliott solely for the purpose for which it was loaned, although this is not to allege that it was not so used.

Harry Knew The Privileges Better Than "Gen. Ike"
(John O'Donnell in "New York Daily News")

At his press conference at the Pentagon Building, a correspondent asked Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower if he would identify the ribbons he was wearing. The general flushed beet red and then, beginning with the new Oak Leaf cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal, conferred earlier in the day by President Truman, he called off his American, British, French, Polish and Russian decorations. When he had finished, the press conference applauded. At this point, Capt. Harry Butcher, U.S.N.R., the General's Naval Aide, whispered in his ear.

"Captain Butcher reminds me there are certain privileges attached to the Russian medals", the General said. "You get free train rides, free rides in the subways, you can commandeer taxis, and then there are other privileges."

The Men Lose Out!
(Evelyn Peyton Gordon in "Washington News")

Into Washington next week will come Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Co., and his bride of a few weeks. And Mrs. Frank Russell, whose husband is a Vice-President of NBC, is giving a cocktail party for the new Mrs. Trammell on Thursday.

"No men allowed", Phoebe Russell told me, "because Niles can't come, and I certainly couldn't have other husbands present if the bridegroom is absent!"

Complains Of Bad Reception In Nation's Capital
(From a letter to the Editor of the "Washington Post" signed "Parsifal" June 21)

Radio listeners in the Washington, D.C. area should get in touch with the Federal Communications Commission at once and put in their complaints about the interference which plagues virtually all evening reception in this vicinity. In my case, only one station - WTOP - can be heard with any pleasure; among all my friends a similar condition prevails - that is, whistling, cross-talk, and noise mar reception on all but one or another local wave lengths, in some cases on all such wave lengths. This applies, to my knowledge, to all kinds of sets, from my own - a specially built outfit - through large and medium sized combinations, down to small portables, and in all parts of the metropolitan area.

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	TRADE NOTES	

The first direct radio-telephone communication between Norway and the United States is expected to be open for public use late this year as the result of a War Production Board grant of priorities assistance to the Norwegian Government, WPB reported on Tuesday. Norway will purchase radio-telephone equipment in the United States for installation in Oslo.

Priorities aid for equipment also has been given France and is expected to result in establishment of radio-telephone communication with Paris probably this Fall, WPB said.

The plan for resumption of radio receiver production is expected to be outlined at a meeting of the WPB with the Radio Industry Advisory Committee this (Wednesday) afternoon.

George E. Allen, friend and advisor of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, who was recently elected a Director of the American Cable and Radio Corporation, joined President Truman at Olympia, Washington, last Saturday. Mr. Allen had gone to San Francisco earlier to arrange for the President's attendance at the final session of the San Francisco peace conference.

Mr. Allen is also said to be very close to and a radio advisor of Victor Emanuel, Chairman of the Aviation Corporation, purchasers of the Crosley WLW interests.

Well-known to listeners, Erno Rapee, 55 years old, musical director at Radio City Music Hall, died suddenly in New York yesterday.

Expressing the sentiment of many in this neck of the woods, someone put out a sign on the day of General Eisenhower's memorable reception, "Welcome home - Butch", referring, of course, to Capt. Harry C. Butcher, USNR, Vice-President on leave of the Columbia Broadcasting System, the General's personal aide. Captain Butcher, however, though placed by the Committee on the front seat of the first car following General Eisenhower, kept himself very much in the background otherwise tactfully observing the fact that after all it was General "Ike's" day.

"Radio Sleuths - New Crime frontiers are uncovered by agents of the U. S. Radio Intelligence" is the title of an article in Parade of June 24th describing the work of the Radio Intelligence Division of the Federal Communications Commission. Parade is a Sunday supplement of the Washington Post and other newspapers published by Marshall Field.

The Columbia Broadcasting System has purchased KQW at San Francisco from the Brunton Brothers for \$950,000 cash.

In cooperation with New York City's Board of Education, 700 students selected from Junior High Schools and High Schools, will hear how the British Broadcasting Corporation is presenting the war against Japan to listeners in Britain and overseas. They will attend a special performance of BBC's latest series, "The War in the Pacific", Thursday, June 28th, 12:30 P.M. at CBS Playhouse #2 in New York City.

The annual review of the National Broadcasting Company for 1944-1945, a handsomely illustrated 50-page booklet, has just been issued. The booklet tells the story of the activities of the National Broadcasting Company for the year and indicates the position of the organization and its operations at the outset of 1945. It is described as an "annual report" of doings rather than dollars.

Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has revealed the existence of a wartime radiation laboratory operated at the Institute.

"This is the largest research organization, so far as we know, in the history of the world", he said.

From the M.I.T. radiation laboratory came the first radar equipment which was installed on Army Air Forces planes and helped break the back of the German U-boat menace. From this laboratory also came the radar for the "Pathfinder planes" of the Eighth Air Force which led the strategic bombing attacks on German war industries despite weather conditions.

Democratic Leader McCormack said today that the House will probably recess from about July 10th until after Labor Day. The Senate is also expected to adjourn for at least part of this time.

WOR, Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., National Broadcasting Company, Philco Radio and Television Corporation, WMAL, are planning host to fourteen leaders of business and citizens' associations of Washington, D.C., who arrived in New York on Tuesday, June 26th, for a two-day meeting to observe the strides that television has made. The hosts are organizations which have announced their intentions to operate television stations in Washington.

The annual report of the Davega Stores Corporation and subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended on March 31st last, disclosed a net income of \$152,999, after all charges including taxes.

Exclusive of the tax credit, earnings were equal to 27 cents a share on 202,000 shares of common stock. Including the tax credit, earnings would be equal to 61 cents a common share. For the preceding fiscal year, the corporation had reported a net income of \$243,014, or \$1.04 a common share. Net sales for the latest fiscal year totaled \$6,511,200, compared with \$8,065,244 for the previous year.

Radio Station KOIL, Omaha, Nebraska, will join the American Broadcasting Company as a basic affiliate on November 1st. A pioneer station in Nebraska, KOIL was established in 1925 and operates on 1290 kc with a full time power of 5,000 watts.

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