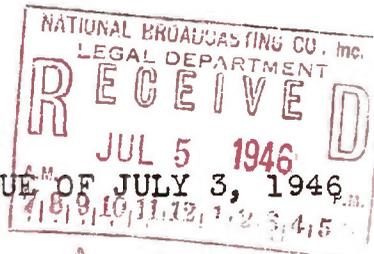


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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No. 1731

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July 3, 1946

CONGRESS PASSES UP RADIO BILLS FOR FALL ELECTIONS

There isn't a chance of any further legislation affecting radio being passed between now and the short time Congress adjourns for the Fall elections. Neither is it expected that any such new laws will be enacted during the final short session of the 79th Congress immediately following the elections in November. Unless some emergency arises, it is doubtful if radio will have any further consideration until the 80th Congress convenes next January.

As a matter of fact the only radio bill introduced in the 79th Congress (which began January 3, 1945) which finally became a law, was the one introduced by Representative Lea (D), of California trying to get James Caesar Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, off the necks of the broadcasters. Also the Lea Bill had the distinction of being the only piece of anti-labor legislation which passed the present Congress.

The first radio bill was dropped into the hopper of the 79th Congress by Representative Pehr G. Holmes (R), of Massachusetts aimed at the Federal Communications Commission's desire to get into the business and program side of broadcasting stations.

The Holmes Bill stated, in part:

"Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the Commission the power to regulate the business of the licensee of any radio broadcast station, and no regulation, condition or requirement shall be promulgated, fixed, or imposed by the Commission, the effect or result of which shall be to confer upon the Commission supervisory control of station programs or program material, control of the business management of the station, or control of the policies of the station or of the station licensee."

The Bill would also have split the Commission into segments, one to handle radio and the other to handle the public carriers such as the telephone and telegraph companies.

The White-Wheeler Bill, remedial legislation for the FCC, on which hearings had been held in the previous Congress, was re-introduced.

A flock of bills to prohibit the advertising of all alcoholic beverages by radio were dropped into the hopper by Senator Arthur Capper, (R), of Kansas; Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D), of Colorado, and Representative John E. Rankin (D), of Mississippi.

Senator Styles Bridges (R), of New Hampshire, proposed that Distinguished Service News Medals be given to newsmen, commentators or radiomen who distinguished themselves in the war. Chairman Lea of the House Interstate Commerce Committee advocated complete revision of the Communications Act in the light of the Supreme Court decision of May 10, 1943, in the network program content case and in view of the FCC showing an increasing tendency to try to control programs.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R), of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to the Communications Act "to assure to any commentator or broadcaster the freedom of speech over the air". Mr. Wigglesworth said:

"It has long been apparent that the spirit if not the letter of this provision has been violated directly or indirectly by the Commission or its licensees.

"The bill which I have introduced is designed to assure to any commentator or broadcaster the freedom of speech over the air which the Act clearly contemplates and to accord a court review to anyone agreed by the Commission or any of its licensees in this connection.

"Freedom of speech over the air is fundamental to our entire system of government. It must be preserved."

Representative Emanuel Celler (D), of New York, introduced a bill which would require a licensee to advertise his station before selling, require the FCC to fix percentages of time for sustaining programs and give the Commission jurisdiction over the sale prices of stations. Representative Celler said he knew of one case where a station was sold for 1,543 times its net income and that stations with assets of about \$50,000 have been sold for \$500,000. As to the sustaining programs, he continued:

"The educational program Invitation to Learning was carried by only 39 of the 136 stations which could have had use of it; National Radio Pulpit was carried by 60 stations and rejected by 79; the Chicago Roundtable was rejected by 84 out of 139 stations and Labor for Victory, the only labor program carried on any of the major networks was rejected by 104 out of 139 stations."

Representative John S. Wood (D), of Georgia, and Senator Edwin C. Johnson (R), of Colorado, offered legislation to license news commentators. Mr. Wood stipulated that each commentator be identified on every broadcast and if he were using an assumed name, his real name be announced and his political or other affiliations be made known. Senator Johnson would have commentators obey a "code of ethics" laid down by Congress.

Senator Johnson, a member of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, advanced his plan to take the place of a non-sidetracked proposal by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, to prohibit news broadcasts by advertisers.

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I'M A CATHOLIC MYSELF, SAYS ARCHIE, APOLOGIZING FOR DUFFY'S

Representative Thomas J. Lane (D), of Massachusetts, who recently told the House of Representatives about a complaint he had received charging that a St. Patrick's Day program of Duffy's Tavern over the National Broadcasting Company, sponsored by the Bristol-Myers Company of New York had proved offensive to the Irish Catholic people, advised his colleagues that Ed Gardner, principal character in "Duffy's" had apologized saying the furthest thing from his mind was to offend. Gardner pointed out the fact that he was a Catholic himself and furthermore when in Italy last Summer had been received at a private audience by the Pope.

Representative Lane, extending his remarks in the House last week, inserted a letter from J. M. Allen, Vice-President of Bristol-Myers, which read in part: (Letter to Edward Gardner)

"Duffy's Tavern has recently been the subject of considerable criticism as a result of your St. Patrick's Day program and the program of May 31.

"St. Patrick is, of course, a revered patron saint to the Catholic Church, as indicated by the celebration of his day on March 17, and any reference to brawling or excessive drinking to celebrate is considered unbecoming disrespect.

"On your May 31 program the opening telephone monolog with Duffy made reference to a wake, which was interpreted as ridiculing those of the Catholic faith and Irish ancestry by mocking the custom of waking the dead. It is claimed that this traditional observance of paying respect to the dead is held in high reverence by many millions of our fellow Americans.

"It is clear, in view of the reactions, that you and we were guilty of poor judgment in permitting this material to be used, and since it is our purpose to offend no one with our Duffy's Tavern programs, I want you to instruct your writers that, in the future, no references whatever are to be made to any religious functions of any church."

Mr. Gardner replied from Los Angeles:

"I'm sorry to learn from your letter that there was any offense taken as a result of our program of May 31. Also the one on St. Patrick's Day.

"I assure you that it was completely unintentional and furthest from our thoughts to give the impression that the material used in these programs was designed to do anything other than create fun in the Tavern.

"As you know, I'm a Catholic myself (with a priest for a godfather, incidentally), and one of the proudest moments of my life occurred last Summer while I was entertaining our troops in

Italy. I was granted a private audience in the Vatican library by His Holiness, Pope Pius XII. Consequently I hope you'll see that any slur I might have cast on the faith was completely inadvertent.

"I'm sorry this unfortunate incident has placed you in an embarrassing position, but you may rest assured that the writers of Duffy's Tavern will be instructed to avoid any reference to any religious functions of any church.

"Please convey my sincere apologies to the Catholic Church and to the Pilot. It was all a bit of careless stupidity - which I guarantee you shall not be repeated."

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PHILCO LICENSES RCA TO USE ITS FM AND OTHER RADIO PATENTS

Philco Corporation has licensed the Radio Corporation of America to use the Philco Advanced FM System and approximately 600 other Philco patents and inventions relating to radio and television receivers and electrical phonographs. Philco also stands ready to grant non-exclusive licenses to other radio and electronic concerns, John Ballantyne, President, said.

"The agreement just concluded between Philco and the Radio Corporation of America is the first general patent license issued by our Company and covers the results of almost 20 years of research and development work in the field of radio and television", Mr. Ballantyne said. "One of the most important inventions covered in the agreement is the new Philco Advanced FM System. This is an entirely new system of frequency modulation (FM) detection which is considered one of the fundamental advances in the radio art.

"The technical progress in radio, television and electronics in recent years is extraordinarily great, and with our research and engineering facilities increased and strengthened, Philco is desirous of cooperating with others in the radio and television industries to share the fruits of its research."

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HENRY THROWS A SCAPE ABOUT U.S. MUZZLING PRESS AND RADIO

Considerable mystery surrounded a declaration credited to Secretary of Commerce Wallace. Addressing the School of Political Action Techniques in Washington last week, he was quoted as saying it was conceivable that "we may be facing Government control of radio and the press". Secretary Wallace, shy on confirming his remarks, was reported to have said that the attempts to muzzle the American press and radio "would not come in a Democratic Administration."

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U.S. OFFERS SIX RADIO TUBE PLANTS FOR SALE

Six Government-owned electron radio tube plants in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Indiana have been offered for sale or lease by the War Assets Administration. These plants, which have a total reported cost to the Government of \$4,430,322, are offered complete with all standard and special production equipment necessary for the manufacture of radio receiving tubes.

Plants offered include:

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Montoursville, Pa. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of \$1,511,190. It consists of an 18-acre land site with buildings containing approximately 99,441 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are complete, and transportation is furnished by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. A closing date of July 2nd was set for receipt of bids.

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Brookville, Pa. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of \$492,988. It consists of a 6-1/3 acre land site with buildings containing approximately 36,447 sq. ft. of floor space. All utilities are available and the plant is serviced by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Towanda, Pa. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of \$475,159.92. It consists of a 2/3-acre site with buildings containing approximately 18,560 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are available, and rail transport is furnished by the Lehigh Valley R.R. July 8, 1946 is the closing date for receipt of bids.

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Wakefield, Mass. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of \$294,555.97. It consists of a 2/3-acre site with buildings containing approximately 30,463 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are available and the Boston & Maine Railroad services the installation.

The Raytheon Manufacturing Co. plant at Newton, Mass. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of \$831,564. It consists of a one-acre land site with buildings containing approximately 42,371 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are complete and the Boston & Maine Railroad and Boston & Albany railroads serve the area.

The General Electric Co., Ken-Rad Division, plant at Tell City, Indiana. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of \$824,863. It consists of a 16-acre land tract with buildings containing approximately 80,992 sq. ft. of floor space available. Utilities are complete, and the plant is served by a branch line of the Southern Railway Co. Closing date for bids is July 17, 1946.

Credit terms may be arranged for the acquisition of these installations, and inquiries related to their disposition should be directed to the Office of Real Property Disposal, WAA, Washington 25, D. C.

JACK PAIGE UPSTAIRS AS CAPITAL MBS SPECIAL EVENTS HEAD

Jack Paige has been named Washington, D.C. head of Mutual's Special Events and Publicity activity.

This appointment follows Mutual's plan for expansion in the Nation's Capitol, it was said, putting Washington on a par with New York, Chicago, and Hollywood as a network originating center. Mr. Paige will be charged with building a complete press information bureau as well as concentrating on a series of special shows to originate from Washington during Fall season. Myra Wilkins continues as assistant with further expansion of department expected shortly.

Mutual expansion in Washington also calls for added space at WOL with Charter Heslep, Mutual Washington manager, moving into quarters of WOL-Cowles Washington outlet on July 15th.

Shows now originating at WOL-MBS on a regular schedule are "Meet the Press", "American Forum of the Air", "This Week in Washington with Albert Warner", "Fulton Lewis, Jr.", Winthrop Sherman-"News Roundup", "This Is Your Country", AAF show, "Division Diary", Army Band presentation and weekly shows of Navy and Marine Bands, plus some eighteen to twenty special originations weekly.

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RCA VICTOR STARTS NEW CHICAGO AUTO RADIO PLANT

The first plant in the country devoted exclusively to the manufacture of automobile radios started production last week as the RCA Victor Division of the Radio Corporation of America opened its first manufacturing center in the Chicago area.

The new plant will eventually be a completely self-sustaining factory for the manufacture of radios for the automobile industry, Joseph B. Elliott, Vice-President, disclosed. This will include engineering, fabrication of parts, assembly, testing, and shipping.

About 700 persons, of which 70 percent will be female, are expected to be employed at the plant when full-scale production is under way. Over 150 are now employed, with more being added daily. The plant has approximately 160,000 square feet of space.

RCA Victor's auto-radio manufacturing activities were transferred to the new one-story structure at 51st and Menard Streets from the Company's Indianapolis plant because of the need of greater space facilities.

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THE PADLOCK IS OFF THE FCC PRESS ROOM - GILLINGHAM IS BACK!

"I'm a little awed by all this attention", Lt. Col. George O. Gillingham exclaimed as he returned to his old job as Director of Information of the Federal Communications Commission after four years in the Army. Colonel Gillingham received a warm welcome not only because he was one of the best press and radio men the FCC (or any other Government bureau) has ever had but because he was one of the best liked.

As George, rotund and genial, settled down to his old desk, someone remarked:

"The door of the FCC press room is again unlocked. Prior to George's arrival, we had the place opened up and well fumigated. Come right in and make yourself at home."

Well-known to all of the old timers, Colonel Gillingham was asked by this writer for a word of enlightenment about himself for those who have come into the picture in the past four years.

"Not much to say", George replied. "Education - nil. Quit school (7th grade) at 14 to be office boy to John J. Leidy, editor of Newark Morning Star and Evening Star. Almost lost my \$5-a-week job by dusting and rearranging yellowed clippings on his desk. He compromised by letting me type his long-hand editorials. Only one man in composing room could read his handwriting. When that linotype man was off on a bat (which was often) the editorial page suffered. So I was the happy medium. It gave me a better knowledge of practical application of English than I could have obtained in college.

"My most interesting job was editing the National Press Club "Goldfish Bowl". No ads, hence no business office to contend with. (Editorial Note: Because George kept himself entirely in the background as editor of the "Goldfish Bowl", he soon became the best known unknown editor in the country.)

"In Government service, I try to live up to my idea that a Federal public relations man should represent the press, radio and public just as much as he represents his agency", Gillingham concluded.

He might have added that above all he stuck to facts, laid off of propaganda, and never gave the boys a fake steer. Also for the further information of the newcomers here Colonel Gillingham's official biography as given out by the FCC:

"Born in Baltimore, December 15, 1896, started newspaper work as a reporter on the Newark (N.J.) Star, and Sunday Call. Covered northern New Jersey for Philadelphia North American, Press and Evening Public Ledger; wrote features for New York Sunday World.

"World War I duty with the Chemical Warfare Service won a second lieutenant's commission. From 1922 to 1933 was with Pathfinder Magazine, for five years its managing editor. During this period, conducted a department in The Golden Book Magazine and had articles in The Saturday Evening Post, New Yorker, Current History, The Bookman, Esquire, Scientific American, Plain Talk, etc.

"For six years handled Washington public relations for the Tennessee Valley Authority, transferring to the Federal Communications Commission in 1939. Was granted military leave in early 1942 to accept a captaincy in the Army. Served in a public relations capacity with the Chemical Warfare Service and, on a short loan, to the Civil Affairs Division, Office of Chief of Staff. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, became Chief of the Information Branch, Office of the Chief, CWS. Awarded the Legion of Merit and Army Commendation Ribbon."

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RASH, WMAL-ABC SUCCEEDS REINSCH AS DEMOCRATIC RADIO HEAD

Bryson Rash, director of special features for WMAL-ABC in Washington has been named Radio Director of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Rash follows in the footsteps of Leonard Reinsch of the Cox stations, Atlanta, Dayton and Miami, who made such a success of the job that President Truman took over his services personally and would have added him permanently to the White House secretariat had Governor Cox consented. Consequently Leonard, though still continuing as the President's valued radio advisor returned to his old job. This also left the Democratic National Committee flat.

A native of Los Angeles, 32-year-old Mr. Rash, the new Democratic Committee Radio Director, was graduated in 1941 from the Washington, D. C., College of Law. He entered radio at KWK, St. Louis in 1934, while attending school and later joined KMOX.

In early 1936 he went to WLW, Cincinnati, as announcer and later that year joined WJSV, Washington, now WTOP. After a year with the Federal Housing Administration as writer-producer of radio shows, he joined NBC Washington.

He remained with that network, serving for a time as presidential announcer. When the Red and Blue networks were separated, Mr. Rash went with the Blue, where he also was presidential announcer. Later when it became ABC, he was named Director of Special Features for Washington, serving in similar capacity for WMAL.

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ADVISES RADIO MANUFACTURERS TO KEEP THEIR SHIRTS ON

As a precaution against too hasty action in the present OPA crisis, R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, and Vice-President and General Manager of the Manufacturing Division of The Crosley Radio Corporation, sent the following message to members last Tuesday afternoon:

"In view of the uncertain legislative situation and in response to inquiries from RMA members, I believe it advisable for all members of the radio industry to continue very reasonable prices as near present prices as possible on radio sets and parts."

From another source it was learned that there was not a great deal of apprehension regarding radio manufacturers boosting set prices unnecessarily.

"If anything, the first chance they get the big boys in the business are more likely to cut the prices", this informant ventured. "There are now something like 200 radio manufacturers in the business and the larger ones will undoubtedly lose no time trying to kill off the smaller ones by highly competitive measures."

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SYLVANIA APPOINTS NEW DIRECTOR OF ITS ENGINEERING LABS.

Dr. Bennett S. Ellefson has been appointed Director of the Central Engineering Laboratories of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. He will direct planning, organization and coordination of fundamental and applied research and development for the Company's radio, electronic and lighting products.

Dr. Ellefson, a native of Minnesota, has been active in pure and applied research for the Company since early 1937, specializing in the fields of glass and fluorescing chemical compounds, in which he has made important contributions to the progress of the radio, radar and television arts.

Among these are improved glass structures for special service and mass-produced radio tubes and improved screens for radar and television viewing tubes affording better images with respect to brilliance and definition. His work with fluorescing chemical compounds for color television began in 1940 and resulted in some of the first practical color viewing tubes.

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BBC LICENSE RENEWED ON NON-COMMERCIAL BASIS

The Government announced in London Tuesday the renewal of the British Broadcasting Corporation's charter and license for a five-year period under terms which prohibit the public corporation from broadcasting commercially sponsored programs.

BBC, Britain's only broadcasting service, has been operated on a non-commercial basis from its inception and is financed by license fees, presently £1 (\$4) for radio receivers and £2 (\$8) for television sets.

Announced in a white paper, the agreement also calls for steps to prevent beaming of commercially sponsored foreign broadcasts at the United Kingdom.

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FUNDS FROM PHILCO 100,000 SHARES PFD. TO ENLARGE PLANTS

Philco Corporation recently filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 100,000 shares of preferred stock, \$100 par value.

The net proceeds of the issue, which will approximate \$10,000,000 will be added to the general funds of the Corporation and used to meet a major part of the cost of additional plants and facilities required by the post-war demand for Philco products.

The expansion program now underway includes an additional plant for the production of refrigerators and home freezers estimated to cost approximately \$6,000,000; a new plant estimated to cost \$2,250,000 for the manufacture of radio receiving sets, radio phonographs and television receivers; a plant for the manufacture of radio, television and other electronic tubes to cost approximately \$1,400,000; and timber land and logging and saw mill facilities in North and South Carolina costing approximately \$700,000.

Prior to the war, Philco had sold approximately 17,500,000 radio sets, including 4,185,000 automobile radio receivers.

Upon completion of the financing, Philco will have outstanding 100,000 shares of \$100 par value preferred stock and 1,372,143 shares of \$3 par value common stock.

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ABC COMPLETES ACQUISITION OF STATION WOOD, GRAND RAPIDS

An agreement under which Liberty Broadcasting, Inc., will acquire for \$850,000 Station WOOD, Grand Rapids, Michigan, subject to Federal Communications Commission approval, has been completed by Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, and Roy C. Kelley, President of Liberty Broadcasting, Inc.

The American Broadcasting Company in April of this year agreed to buy all of the stock of King-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of Radio Stations WXYZ, Detroit and WOOD, Grand Rapids. In view of the probability that the Federal Communications Commission would not approve ownership of WOOD by a national network, the American Broadcasting Company, under the terms of agreement announced last week, is assigning to Liberty Broadcasting, Inc., a Grand Rapids Corporation, its rights to purchase insofar as they relate to WOOD.

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WTOP-CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY RADIO WRITERS WORKSHOP OPENS

Monday, July 1st, marked the opening of the WTOP-Catholic University annual Radio Writers Workshop.

Sponsored jointly by the Columbia Broadcasting System, Washington's outlet, WTOP, and the University's Department of Speech and Drama, this year's annual Radio Workshop will present lectures on radio script writing, production, and radio news.

From the staff of WTOP-CBS, Director of Community Service and Education Hazel Kenyon Markel will instruct classes in radio orientation, and Producer-Director Edwin Halbert will present lectures on radio production. Radio news will be taught by CBS newsman Gunnar Back with special lectures by Chief of the CBS Washington News Bureau Eric Severeid and newsmen Larry Lesueur and Winston Burdett.

Classroom lectures will be held on the University campus with laboratory hours spent at WTOP and other local radio studios.

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The breaking up of snowflakes into tiny particles as they strike an airplane in flight creates sufficient static electricity to account for the blackout of radio voice communications between a plane and the ground, one of the greatest hazards of flying in a snow storm, according to the results of a study made by Vincent J. Schaefer of the General Electric Company's Research Laboratory in Schenectady.

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

Asserts Petrillo Right In Test Of Law Aimed At Him
(David Lawrence in "Washington Star")

Whatever may be the merits of the labor controversies which James C. Petrillo, head of the musicians' union, is engaged in with broadcasting companies, he is certainly within his rights in refusing to obey a law of Congress aimed at his union alone.

This is but another way of saying, however, that he must be pretty sure the law will be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or else he will face the penalties of the law even though his purpose may be merely to test the validity of the law and not just to flout it.

Many persons who read about Mr. Petrillo's defiance of the statute immediately jumped to the conclusion that he was doing something improper or rebellious. Actually there is no way by which any law of the United States with criminal provisos in it affecting a citizen can be tested as to its constitutionality unless a citizen chooses to challenge that statute by violating it or refusing to abide by its provisions.* * *

If the Supreme Court does invalidate the Petrillo law as unconstitutional, the country will be faced with a continuance of the coercive practices complained of, or else Congress will have to make such things unlawful as applied to all industries or businesses and all unions. Mr. Petrillo is probably taking no chances in disregarding the law and at the same time he will be inadvertently rendering a service exposing the negligence of duty by the Congress of the United States.

Petrillo Pictured Ambitious To Be No. 1 U.S. Labor Leader
("Variety ")

The manner in which James C. Petrillo was swept back into the presidency of the American Federation of Musicians by unanimous vote and thunderous ovation of the AFM delegates assembled in convention in Florida was only one of a number of significant events pointing up that the next 12 months may well be the most turbulent in the battle of Petrillo vs. the entertainment industry.

What the convention served to illustrate, for one thing, is that Petrillo is more firmly entrenched within the expanding ranks of the AFM, with its nearly 200,000 membership, than ever before. But even beyond that, there emerged a Petrillo whose power may even transcend that of AFM prexy and who may eventually step forth as the key figure in the nation's overall labor picture.

Petrillo's Threat Regarded As Revolt Against Government
("Washington Star")

If it were not for the background against which it was made, the undisguised effort by James C. Petrillo to coerce the judgment of the Supreme Court could be brushed aside as the ranting of a man made reckless by the prospective loss of some of his dictatorial powers. But the background is there, and it cannot be ignored. * * * *

Whether he realizes it or not, Mr. Petrillo is threatening a revolt against the Government. And the activities of some of his colleagues do not fall far short of that. This is a challenge of gravest import, and if the Government lacks the courage to meet it the Nation will soon find that, in any effective sense, it lacks a Government.

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Radiotelegraph Via The Moon
("International Review", publication of I. T. & T.)

The possibility of using celestial bodies to reflect radio waves of very high frequency was suggested as early as 1924. In several of these early conjectures, the moon figured prominently. But it was not until January of this year that it was publicly proposed to determine whether utilization of the moon as a reflector for commercial radio purposes would be practical. Immediately after the U.S. Army's announcement that its Signal Corps had contacted the moon by radar, Henri Busignies, Director of the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., announced that a theoretical project was under way to establish an overseas radiotelegraph communication service via the moon.

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Two Papers Make Fight Pictures By Television
("Editor and Publisher")

Independently of each other, two newspapers in New York and Philadelphia had the same idea for speeding pictures of the Louis-Conn fight to readers - with the help of television.

The Philadelphia Inquirer went to press with a picture of the knockout an hour ahead of the wirephoto services and the New York Mirror picture editor had photos on his desk eight minutes after the fight started. Including engraving time, the Mirror was "out" with a front page spread of the knockout about one and one-half hours after it occurred.

Both papers' photographic departments had experimented for two weeks on the techniques of photographing the pictures on a television screen.

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TRADE NOTES

Although twenty or thirty reporters were present the meeting at which James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians spoke at St. Petersburg, Fla., Petrillo upon his return to Chicago, denied to a United Press reporter that he had threatened to call a strike against the major networks if the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the Lea Bill.

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has issued new rate schedules for carnivals and amusement parks with the following comment:

"During the war ASCAP was unable to completely cover the carnival and amusement parks, due to man-power shortage and travel restrictions. With the return of its man-power from the Services and an enlarged field staff, the Society is making a concentrated drive to properly license carneys and amusement parks according to the new rate schedule."

The National Park and Planning Commission of Washington, D.C. has declined to endorse construction of a frequency-modulation station in Fort Totten Park. Application for the station had been filed by Theodore Grainik, of the American Forum of the Air. The Commission's stand was based on its policy of opposing use of park land for other than park purposes.

Foremost among the Bendix radio models to be heard at the Summer market of the American Furniture Mart in Chicago July 8 to 20th, is a new FM table radio and an FM radio-phonograph of the most advanced electrical design.

Developed in the research and engineering laboratories at the main Bendix Radio plant in Baltimore, Maryland, the new Bendix Radio FM is said to provide the ultimate in FM tone realism.

Although, as recently announced, the Bendix Aviation Corporation has been licensed to build color television receivers under license from Columbia Broadcasting System, Bendix will not be showing video instruments at the Mart.

"We have not frozen on television receivers for the home as yet", said L. C. Truesdell, Bendix Radio and Television Sales Manager. "We have them in the laboratory stage ready for the time that the public will be prepared to accept television."

The Eastern Association of Fire Chiefs at their convention in New York City last week passed a resolution to urge the Federal Communications Commission to ban radio stations broadcasting fire alarms until apparatus has had time to get there or until the immediate emergency conditions are over.

Rex Palmer, first Director of the British Broadcasting Corporation's London station at Savoy Hill in the early twenties, has been appointed Controller of German Broadcasting in the British Zone.

Following in the footsteps of Mrs. Roosevelt, Elliott and Fay Emerson Roosevelt, James Roosevelt is reported to be the next member of the family to go into radio. Having engaged in the insurance business, then the motion picture industry, Jimmy, according to reports from Hollywood, will soon make his bow as a news commentator.

A special plane chartered by Philco to carry 21 radar field engineers for the Army Air Forces on the first lap of an overseas assignment took off recently from Philadelphia. This group of field service engineers includes the first contingent of several hundred who are being trained by Philco in the installation, operation and maintenance of all types of military airborne and ground radar equipment.

Dr. David S. Saxon has joined the Research Staff of Philips Laboratories, Inc. as an associate physicist and is in charge of the Section on Theoretical Physics. At present he is working on the theory of the stability of high energy particle accelerators such as the synchrotron and frequency modulated cyclotron.

During the war, Dr. Saxon was a member of the theoretical staff of the Radiation Laboratory at M.I.T., where research on microwave radar was carried out under the auspices of the National Defense Research Committee.

While basic research in electronics will be carried on in the Research Laboratory, products in this field will be developed by the Electronics Department of the General Electric Company.

A typical result of recent studies is the newly announced electronic navigator, which evolved from the concentrated research on military radar. With it, commercial vessels can detect - through darkness, fog or storm - the position of above-water objects such as icebergs, other ships, and land. As a navigational aid in aviation, it warns plane pilots of unseen hazards.

For the manufacture of tubes, the land, buildings, and equipment used by the Ken-Rad Tube and Lamp Corporation, Owensboro, Ky., in its radio tube manufacturing business were purchased by the General Electric Company during 1945, and leases which Ken-Rad had on plants at Bowling Green, Ky., and Tell City and Huntingburg, Ind., were taken over by G.E.

On October 12, 1929, the radiotelephone station of the I. T. & T. Argentine associate in Buenos Aires inaugurated radiotelephone service between South America and Europe. The program of making it possible for the peoples of South America to talk with each other, inaugurated by the I. T. & T. in 1928, has progressed today to the point where over 90 percent of the telephones of South America are interconnected and also connected with those of most of the rest of the world.

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J. H. MacDONALD

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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JUL 12 1946
FRANK E. MULLEN

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July 10, 1946

BRITISH ENTHUSE OVER VICTORY PARADE TV; HAVE BIG PLANS

Word is just beginning to filter through from England regarding the interest there in the postwar resumption of television, of the success of televising the great London Victory Parade, and of the ambitious plans the British Broadcasting Corporation has for televising important forthcoming events.

"From now on", a BBC commentator declared, "little will happen within a radius of thirty miles of Alexandra Palace (headquarters of the London BBC Television Service) that will dodge the peering eye of the television camera."

All this apparently is based upon what the BBC says were the highly satisfactory results of their first postwar undertaking of the continuous televising for more than two hours of the recent memorable Victory Parade in London.

"From ten minutes to eleven on the morning of the parade, until a quarter past one, the screens in some thousands of English homes were alive with the faces of the famous and the unknown, with pictures of pageantry on parade, with a unique reflection of a nation's expression of gratitude", a BBC commentator said.

"Viewers were promised that, from a position opposite the saluting base, they would watch the arrival of the Royal Landau with Their Majesties and the Princesses, would be able to follow the March Past, would have an opportunity of seeing many well-known personages sitting near the Royal party, and that Freddy Grisewood and Richard Dimbleby would be there to help them to identify the people and the units on parade.

"They did. They saw the King and Queen and the Princesses, the representatives of the Allied nations, the men and women in uniform and out of it who were the unbreakable backbone of the war effort. They saw more than the most privileged spectators present were able to see.

"The Film Unit of the Television Service was there, too, and shot a film of the event that was televised in the evening transmission that same day.

"Viewers' reactions to the broadcasts were immediate and enthusiastic. Reports of reception came from places far outside the normal service area of the station: Minehead, in Somerset, 168 miles away - an exceptional result - and Ipswich, in Suffolk, 69 miles away, were among them.

"Television has certainly made a come-back', commented a pre-war viewer afterwards. Those with memories of the pre-war service understood all that he meant. This was the fulfilment of more than one promise."

One British estimate was "that there were 23,000 television viewers within a radius of 40 miles of London who saw the parade." Evidently this referred to the number of people about the various sets rather than the number of sets. However, C. O. Stanley, Chairman of the British Radio Industry Council Television Committee was quoted as saying last week that he expects 100,000 television receivers, producing black and white images, to be operating in London homes by the end of this year.

The BBC Television Mobile Unit - four vehicles and about thirty operators - are used in broadcasts outside the studio. In one vehicle, known as the "scanner-van", was the apparatus that handled the vision signals from the three Emitron cameras and the sound from the commentators' and "crowd" microphones. In the second van was a stand-by vision transmitter, there to provide a radio link with Alexandra Palace should the cable link fail. The third carried the eighty-foot fire-escape by means of which the aerial necessary for the radio link may be elevated; a portable generator - the power-source in the absence of a main's supply - was in the fourth vehicle.

On Victory Day, however, the programs went to Alexandra Palace by way of the co-axial cable - a very special kind of cable that is better described by an engineer. Douglas Birkinshaw, Superintendent Engineer of Television, has explained it as follows:

"Broadcasting House and Alexandra Palace are connected by a permanent circuit consisting of a special cable designed for television signals, together with terminal amplifying and equalizing equipment at both ends. This special cable is further continued around selected areas in central London, near which important broadcasts might be made, and the scanner-van can be finally connected with this cable by means of ordinary telephone circuits - provided the length of these is not more than two or three miles, since vision signals cannot be satisfactorily sent along telephone lines over the same distances as trunk telephone calls or sound broadcast signals."

Had it been necessary to use the mobile transmitter for the Victory Parade, its radiated signals would have been picked up at a permanently established receiving station in Highgate, North London, where - to quote Birkinshaw again - "a special television receiver reproduces the original vision signals and passes them to Alexandra Palace via the Broadcasting House-Alexandra Palace cable, which passes through Highgate."

Reporting the televising of the Victory Day event the London Sunday newspaper The People (which has the amazing circulation of 3,000,000, while still another Sunday paper News of the World has a circulation in excess of 4,000,000), said:

"Thousands of people sitting at home or in the 'local' miles away from London saw some of the best views of the Victory parade. They were looking in by television. Hundreds of sets within 40 miles of London, which had not been used since the war began, were brought into use again.

"Most remarkable of all, scenes from the parade were viewed by a few people in Minehead, Somerset, 170 miles away. They were looking in on an experimental set constructed by W. E. Steel, a former RAF man.

"The results were not so good as Mr. Steel secured in a tryout the previous day, but several good shots were received of the mechanized parade.

"A BBC official described the reception in Minehead as 'amazing'.

"Such things have happened before', he said, 'but it is very exceptional.'"

Saying that the BBC from now on will televise practically every important event, London Calling, official BBC magazine, continues:

"A month or two ago, the Head of the BBC's Television Service, Maurice Gorham, made a promise:

"'Outside broadcasts', he said, 'will be used increasingly to supply excitement and novelty in the television programs, and they will include "actuality" as well as events, though sport and public ceremonial will still bring viewers some of their big thrills.'

"He began fulfilment of the promise by giving viewers a sizable thrill indeed in the televising of the Victory Parade.

"A new and novel idea is soon to go on the screen: the evolution of a Television Village. Somewhere in Hertfordshire - its real name is to be kept secret - is a typical English village. The mobile unit will go to it - and back to it again and again. It will visit the 'local', where the 'regulars', the dart and cribbage players, the landlord and his wife will gossip, play, and work in the viewing-public's eye. It will call on the Vicar; go around the flower-show; look in at the cricket-match (or it may be football) on the village green; drop in at village meetings and socials.... It will, in short, so intimately present the appearance, the outlook, and the life of that village that viewers may well come to feel themselves vicarious residents of it.

"That, then, is how Gorham's promise is being and will be fulfilled. But here one must echo his emphasis on the fact that live studio production must always be the backbone of the BBC's Television Service - although, he adds, 'this sort of production will make more use than heretofore of film, specially taken, and of pick-ups from outside the studio, both used constructively as integral parts of the complete production.'

"Television in Britain is back on the road again."

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VEHICLE RADIO SERVICE IN MANY CITIES SOON - ST. LOUIS FIRST

So well pleased are they with the experiments in St. Louis, the first city in the country to have the opportunity to obtain two-way telephone and radio service motor vehicles and any telephone connected with the Bell System - that every effort will be made to expedite construction of stations which have been authorized in other cities. It is expected that mobile radiotelephone service will soon be inaugurated in Boston, Springfield, Providence, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Miami, Atlanta, Minneapolis, Green Bay, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Dayton, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Memphis, Kansas City, Birmingham, New Orleans, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Oklahoma City, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Seattle.

Applications for authorization to construct radiotelephone stations in Worcester, Richmond, Akron, Los Angeles and Portland, Ore., as well as three more highways - between Washington and New York, Buffalo and New York via Albany, and Los Angeles and San Diego are now pending before the Federal Communications Commission, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has announced.

On the proposed New York-Washington vehicular radiophone route, "centrals" would be established near New Brunswick, N.J., Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and Washington.

The New York-Buffalo service via Albany would have central depots in the city of New York, White Plains, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Fonda, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. The Los Angeles-San Diego service centrals would be stationed atop Mount Wilson and Mount Woodson, thereby easily serving the entire route.

Telephone calls to and from a vehicle equipped with a small transmitter-receiver unit will travel part of the way by radio on waves in the 35-44 megacycle region. If a fleet of trucks, for instance, engages the vehicular radio service, a special channel will be provided to prevent eavesdropping by competing concerns or others.

The balance of the route of the messages, however, once it finds a convenient transmitter-receiver central along the roadway, will be over the land wires to the regular telephone outlets. Central offices will handle vehicular calls like any other calls, identifying them only by special numbers.

From land-wire telephones, calls destined for vehicles will go through the reverse process, finally ringing a bell and slashing on a warning lamp in the car. Any vehicle beyond the range of any one transmitter-receiver on a roadway will be called by the next, and so on, until the call is completed. Car equipment includes a six-foot antenna, a twenty-watt transmitter, a receiver and ordinary hand telephone.

As set forth in the current issue of Long Lines Magazine, the rates for a three minute general service message within the area served by the St. Louis radiotelephone range from thirty to forty cents depending on the location of the land telephone. The charge for a one minute, two-way dispatch call is fifteen cents.

The radio equipment on the vehicle if furnished by the company costs \$15 a month and an installation charge of \$25 applies.

The general mobile radiotelephone service will operate like this:

Calls to and from vehicles will be handled by mobile service operators. The conversations will travel part way by telephone wire and part way by radio. For example, a man at his desk in St. Louis who wants to talk to the occupant of a certain car or truck will lift his telephone receiver and dial or ask for long distance. He will then ask for the mobile service operator, to whom he will give the telephone number of the vehicle.

The operator will send over the channel a signal which selects the particular mobile station desired and causes a bell to ring and a light to go on in the car or truck. When the driver sees or hears his signal he will answer his telephone. His voice will travel by radio to the nearest receiving station and thence by telephone wire back to the caller.

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DON LEE TO COMPLETE NEW HOLLYWOOD STUDIOS BEFORE MOVING

Headquarters of KHJ and the Mutual Don Lee Broadcasting System will remain at 5515 Melrose Avenue, Hollywood, until completion of spacious new \$1,500,000 radio-television studios on Vine Street and Fountain Avenue.

A one-year extension of the lease on the Melrose plant was obtained by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager of the network, from Leon Goldberg, Treasurer of RKA Radio Pictures, Inc., owners of the property.

In drawing up the lease extension, it was contemplated that the one-year period will allow Don Lee time to build and occupy its new plant soon after CPA building restrictions are eased.

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BBC broadcasts of the London Victory Parade were made in 20 languages, and including the televising of the parade 500 commentators, producers and engineers took part.

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NEW VACUUM TUBE AMPLIFIES RADIO SIGNALS 10,000 TIMES

A new vacuum tube has just been devised by the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York. Dr. John R. Pierce and Dr. L. M. Field being connected with it, it is expected to revolutionize very high frequency nationwide communication.

The new device is said to make possible a "wave-guide" network of coast-to-coast proportions over which 10,000 telephone conversations may go simultaneously, or all the television programs needed for all the television stations likely to be operating in this country in years to come.

A wave-guide is a hollow metal tube through which "radio" waves may move like water. Wave-guides came into their own during the war, when no high-power radar could get along without them. The principle now is being applied to communication purposes.

A wave-guide system set up to transmit and receive dots and dashes of the Morse code instead of telephone speech or television images would carry easily the equivalent of one hundred million words in dots and dashes each minute, it was said. An ordinary radio channel on the average world-wide frequencies carries only a few hundreds of words a minute.

The new tube has been expanded in other ways besides that of channel width. In the laboratory it has been able to "amplify" a signal millions of cycles wide so effectively as to produce what engineers call "a power gain of 10,000 times". When doing this, the tube operates over a band 800 megacycles wide, and does it "1,000 times better" than the best other tubes of conventional design.

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ASHBY, NBC, AGAIN HEADS N.Y. LAWYERS COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

A. L. Ashby, Vice-President and General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company, has again been appointed Chairman of the Communications Committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association. Judge Ashby has headed this important committee for many years.

Among others named to serve on the Communications Committee during 1946-47 by Joseph M. Proskauer, President of the Association, are: Robert D. Swezey, Vice-President and General Manager of the Mutual Broadcasting System; Joseph H. Ream, Vice-President and Secretary of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Ralph F. Colin, General Counsel, CBS; B. M. Webster, former General Counsel of the Federal Communications Commission; Wolcott H. Pitkin, Vice-President and general attorney, and John F. Gibbons of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.; Richard B. Scandrett, Jr. and Leslie J. Tompkins, Professor of Law at New York University.

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ADDED DUTIES FOR RMA PRESS DIRECTOR; ASSISTANT NAMED

The duties of James D. Secrest, Radio Manufacturers' Association's Director of Publications, have been increased to supervise various association promotion projects during the year, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, announced last week. Peter H. Cousins, Washington radio news reporter, has been appointed Assistant Director of Publications.

Mr. Secrest was formerly on the Washington Post and newspapers in Cincinnati and elsewhere. During the war he was with the OWI.

Mr. Cousins, who was with the U. S. Censorship Office during the last year of the war, is leaving the Washington news staff of the National Broadcasting Company to take over his new duties. Originally from Biloxi, Miss., where he did newspaper work, Mr. Cousins at one time worked with Telecommunications Reports as an assistant to its editor, Roland Davies, and was also on the Washington news staff of the Blue Network before becoming assistant to the Assistant Director of Censorship in charge of broadcasting in 1944.

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WOODS, MEYER MOURN DEATH OF CAPITAL EDITOR, BROADCASTER

From Eugene Meyer, former publisher of the Washington Post and operator of Station WINX, now President of the World Bank, and Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, came expressions of sympathy in the death of Theodore Noyes, editor of the Washington Star, operator of WMAL, an ABC affiliate. Mr. Meyer said the name of Mr. Noyes "will always remain as a symbol of devotion to the best interests of the Nation's Capital and of fine leadership in the journalism of our country."

Mark Woods telegraphed "we at American regarded him not only as a friend but also as one of the outstanding citizens of the country. His death was a great loss. My deepest sympathy."

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CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN TRIES OUT "SLOWTONE" WARNING

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad is trying out a new radio safety device known as "slowlone" which broadcasts warning signals between trains when they come within 5 miles of each other. The equipment also provides for radio voice communication between members of the two train crews.

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"WAG", FOUNDER OF GE NEWS BUREAU, TO MAJOR IN RADIO AND TV

C. D. Wagoner, who 26 years ago organized General Electric's News Bureau and has since been in charge, has relinquished these duties to devote his exclusive time to directing broadcast and television publicity and special events for the company, it has been announced by Vice-President R. S. Peare.

General Electric has pioneered in all branches of the radio art. Its station, WGY, was among the first to broadcast in the country; its short wave stations now programmed by the government were among the first and best known in international broadcasting; WRGB has been presenting scheduled television programs for more than five years and its FM station, WGFM, was among the first on the air with the new Armstrong high frequencies.

Mr. Wagoner is a newspaperman of many years' experience, having worked on the New York Press, New York Journal, and on newspapers in Syracuse and Schenectady previous to entering the employ of General Electric in 1919. He is a charter member of the H. V. Kaltenborn 25-year radio club, the Silurians Newspaper Club of New York City and of the National Association of Science Writers. Outstanding among his many broadcast achievements were his programs to the three Byrd Antarctic expeditions, for which he received the Charles A. Coffin award, highest honor given by the company to its employees.

In 1930 he arranged and was first to speak on the world's longest radio hook-up, a circuit completely around the world. He directed his words on 19 meters to Holland and in one-eighth of a second, with earphones tuned to Australia on 28 1/2 meters, his words came back to him. It was the first time that anyone had talked around the world.

Mr. Wagoner will continue to make headquarters at General Electric in Schenectady.

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ITS HISTORY NOW - FIRST RADIOPHONE MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION

On March 31, 1931, two of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation associates in England and France collaborated in the demonstration of the first microwave circuit across the English Channel between Calais and Dover, using directional reflectors and only half a watt of power, says that Company's annual report. This test established the value of microwaves for communications and was the forerunner of modern beam television and multi-channel radiotelephone links. Subsequently, using this same type of equipment, the first commercial use of microwave was inaugurated across the English Channel between the stations at Lympne, England, and St. Inglevert, France.

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PRICE FIXING CHARGES AGAINST RADIO MANUFACTURING CONCERNS

Attorney General Clark said Monday a Trenton, N.J. grand jury has indicted four corporations and six individuals on charges of conspiring to fix prices and monopolize production of variable radio condensers.

In a statement, he said the alleged conspiracy has slowed production of radio sets.

Clark named as those indicted:

General Instrument Corp. of Elizabeth, N.J., Abraham Blumenkrantz, President, and Samuel Cohen, Chairman of the Board.

Radio Condenser Co., Camden, N.J., Russell E. Cramer, Vice-President, and Stanley S. Cramer, President.

Variable Condensers Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., Charles Hyman, President and Nathan Hyman, Vice-President.

Condenser Development Corp., Newark, N.J., the Justice Department said, is a patent holding corporation in which Blumenkrantz, Cohen and Cramers are officers.

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NBC ADDS 2 V-Ps - GEN. KEN R. DYKE, WM. F. BROOKS

Preparatory to expected tremendous peacetime business expansion the National Broadcasting Company has taken on two new Vice-Presidents - Brig. Gen. Ken R. Dyke, as Director of Broadcast Standards and William F. Brooks, Director of News and International Relations.

General Dyke was Director of Sales Promotion and Research before entering Government service in March, 1942, and until recently was Chief of Civil Information and Education on General MacArthur's staff in Japan.

Mr. Brooks has directed NBC's News Division since October 1942, and international relations since November, 1944. His promotion was announced by Niles Trammell, NBC President.

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Robert McCall, former Assistant General Manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, has taken over his duties as Assistant Controller of the BBC's Overseas Service in London.

J. Grenfell Williams, previously Acting Assistant Controller of BBC's Overseas Services, has been appointed Director of Colonial Service.

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TRUMAN LETTER ENDORSES WHEELER IN BITTER MONTANA FIGHT

Although President Truman has evidently been doing his best to try to keep out of State political fights, a letter he wrote to R. Bailey Stortz, Senator Burton K. Wheeler's campaign manager at Helena, is construed as giving his blessing to the Montana Senator who is facing a bitter fight for renomination next Tuesday, July 16th.

The President's letter read:

"I appreciate very much your letter of June 29, addressed to my secretary, Mathew J. Connely, inclosing a mimeographed letter over the signature of Lou Boedecker of the Erickson for Senator Committee.

"Of course, any fair-minded reading of the record will show that Boedecker's attacks on Senator Wheeler as an enemy of railroad labor were - to put it mildly - sheer distortions of the fact.

"I understand that railroad labor itself will put out an answer to Boedecker's preposterous charges. I hope this will be done and that it will put a stop to the smear campaign against Furt Wheeler."

Walter J. Nilan, Treasurer of the Erickson for Senator Committee, testified Monday at a hearing a special Senate Investigating Committee is holding in Helena, that out-of-State donors to Leif Erickson's campaign, aimed to unseat Senator Wheeler, Democrat, amounted to nearly \$10,000. He listed the out-of-State contributions as being received from Senator Murray, Democrat, of Montana, \$2,000; the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Cleveland, \$1,000; the CIO United Auto Workers Union, Detroit, \$1,500; a "Committee on Public Affairs", New York \$2,250, and the "Public Affairs Committee" of Chicago, \$2,000.

The hearing was requested by Senator Wheeler who declared that "New York and Hollywood Communists" were "pouring money into Montana in an effort to defeat" him.

Mr. Erickson, a former State Supreme Court justice, said that he welcomed the investigation but wanted testimony to include "aid" he declared the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. was giving the Senator and declared newspapers had been "carrying the bulk of the news of Senator Wheeler's campaign", and that they had been partial in news treatment.

Senator Wheeler heatedly denied that he had support from either the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., the American First Party or the Montana Power Co.

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AMERICAN BROADCASTING CO. STOCK PROPOSAL EXPLAINED TO FCC

Financial plans of the American Broadcasting Company were set forth Tuesday in a hearing before the Federal Communications Company in connection with the company's application for approval of the issuance by ABC of 950,000 additional shares of common stock, to be sold for about \$13,200,000, with which it is proposed to retire its bank loan of \$4,000,000; to purchase the King-Trendle properties, including Stations WXYZ in Detroit, and WOOD in Grand Rapids for \$3,650,000; to use \$3,200,000 for expenditures on frequency modulation and television, and the balance on structural improvements and equipment.

Involved in the proposed acquisition of the King-Trendle properties is a proposed resale of Station WOOD to the Liberty Broadcasting Company of Michigan (the Wolverine network) for \$850,000.

Edward J. Noble, Chairman of the Board and principal stockholder, told the Commission that when in 1943 he bought the Blue Network for \$8,000,000, putting in \$4,000,000 of his own money, he then owned 100 per cent of the stock, while after the proposed financing, if approved, he will still have about \$4,000,000 in ABC, but, instead of 100 per cent, will own less than 36 per cent of the stock.

"I did not buy the Blue Network as a speculation", he said. "I bought it to acquire an opportunity to build a great radio network. I am not interested in selling the company at any price. The proposed financing is solely for the benefit of the company. I am not selling and have no intention of selling any of my shares this year or next or any future year so far as one can humanly know. It is my desire and ambition to help develop the still unrealized potentialities of radio as one of our nation's richest assets - bringing entertainment, enlightenment and education to all people."

Mark Woods, President of ABC, said that the proposed acquisition of the King-Trendle properties was in no way dependent on the Commission's approval of the proposed new stock issue.

"We were planning that purchase, anyhow", he told FCC Chairman Charles R. Denny.

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RUSSIA HAS ONLY 75,000 SW SETS; U.S. TO GET BUSY ANYWAY

The fact that Russia with a population of 170,467,572 has only about 75,000 short-wave receiving sets capable of picking up the United States hasn't dampened the ardor of the State Department to begin broadcasting Russian programs by shortwave to that country by October 1st. Assistant Secretary of State Benton who had a terrific time getting an appropriation from Congress for this purpose said the American Embassy in Moscow had recommended trying

in this way to get through the "iron curtain" but many legislators on the Hill seemed to think it was about the biggest hit and miss proposition this country had ever undertaken. Nor has the little detail been overlooked of having to train a special staff in the art of getting the broadcasts over to the Russians in their own language and so the 75,000 out of the 170,000,000 can understand it if they should ever hear it. Music, of course, will be easier than news and propaganda broadcasts.

In order to get a signal of sufficient strength from the United States to Russia, Secretary Benton proposes to use a wartime relay station at Algiers.

Said Mr. Benton at Los Angeles recently:

"We have found that shortwave broadcasting is the best source of American news directly to Russia from American sources; otherwise our news is screened by the foreign newspapers or censorship."

The Russians long have been broadcasting to the United States, Britain and other English-speaking lands. At one recent international conference a Russian official was asked why Russia considered it proper to broadcast to the West while presumably she did not favor western broadcasts to Russia. His answer, according to the widely accepted story, was this:

The western democracies, he said, have a theory that their people should make up their minds on all issues and to do this should receive maximum information. The Russians by broadcasting are merely adding to the sum total of information available to these people.

On the other hand, he said, the Russian people have long since made up their minds on basic issues and do not need any further information to help guide them in their thinking.

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RCA EMPLOYEES PASS THE 32,000 MARK

Among the highlights of the 1946 edition of "RCA - What It Is and What It Does" is the fact that on April of this year RCA and associated companies had 32,286 employees.

The number of outstanding shares of \$3.50 Cumulative First Preferred stock is now 900,824 and 13,881,016 shares of common stock.

Consolidated Gross Income of RCA and its domestic subsidiaries for the year 1945 was \$279,503,615: Manufacturing Division, \$193,237,827; Broadcasting \$61,270,570; Communications Companies \$22,568,346 and Miscellaneous (Less Inter-Company Transactions) \$2,426,872.

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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FCC Charged With Causing Public \$50,000,000 FM Loss
(T. R. Kennedy, Jr. in "New York Times")

Frequency modulation radio, to state the case briefly, is in a state of affairs unparalleled in broadcast history. Even though most of the FM programs are on the air as usual, the respective listening audiences of a majority of the stations here have dropped perilously near the vanishing point. The same must be true in other parts of the country.

The reasons are: orders by the Federal Communications Commission for all FM stations to move as quickly as possible to the newly assigned high-frequency channels, linked with the fact that most of the devotees of clear and noiseless reception via FM have been unable to follow to the higher megacycles because of the acute receiver shortage, which is likely to remain acute for some time to come.

A large number of the nation's 500,000 pre-war FM receivers, perfectly good except for the shift in wavelengths, are thus made quite useless. Some 250,000 of them are in New York, New Jersey and New England homes. Until retrieved for use on the higher channels by the application of carefully engineered and expertly installed new components they represent an estimated monetary loss to the FM-listening public of not less than \$50,000,000.* * *

A month ago a New York FM station operating on the upper frequencies carried a series of queries to discover the size of its audience. Several days passed, then several weeks, without results. The station's managers later commented thus:

"We expected only a few replies at best, but it was quite a shock eventually to conclude that apparently our upper-wave audience was practically nil, except for the families of two of our own engineers, actually, who had converted a couple of old receivers to use as monitors!"

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A Deserved Tribute To Two FCC Press Room Queens
("Broadcasting Magazine")

Tables were turned last week on the two stalwarts of the FCC's Information Division. Mary O'Leson and Sally Lindo gave out information to Broadcasting about themselves. After 17 and 8 years respectively, of giving out news of Commission business on AM, FM, television and common carriers, talking about themselves to the press was a new experience. According to George Gillingham, information chief, "they run the place".

Mary O'Leson has been with the FCC since October 1928, when it was the Federal Radio Commission. She came to Washington from Sioux Falls, S.D. during the first World War, to work in the War Minerals Relief Commission, where she became acquainted with Judge Ira E. Robinson. When Judge Robinson was made FRC Chairman in 1928, he took Miss O'Leson with him.

She was in the legal section at first, then in dockets and finally in the press section, as it was called then.* * *

Her proudest moment was when Joe Foss, first Marine ace of World War II - and Miss O'Leson's cousin - came down to Washington with his family to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Roosevelt. They stayed at Miss O'Leson's home.* * *

Sally Lindo arrived at the FCC in 1938, and she also went first to the Legal Division. She had been working with the old NRA and its outgrowing organizations when she decided to join the FCC "to get away from politics!" She told that to one of the Commissioners a while back. He's still laughing.

Mrs. Lindo is from Litchfield, Ill.

The two of them somehow get out all public notices and releases in addition to keeping a ready reference file and answering the telephone "on an average of 200 times daily.

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Atwater Kent's Parties Have Hollywood Goggle-Eyed
("Life", July 1)

A. (for Arthur) Atwater Kent is a spry, kindly millionaire of 72 who epitomizes an ambition seldom realized by rich men of America. In 1937, after successfully patenting 97 inventions and manufacturing more than 6,000,000 radio sets, he completely liquidated his business enterprises and set about doing just what he wanted to do. Through his Atwater Kent Foundation he gave more than a million to philanthropies, restored the Besty Ross House in Philadelphia, encouraged good music and art. Then he really began to get fun out of retirement. Abandoning his estates in Bar Harbor, Philadelphia, Palm Beach and Southampton, he settled in the rich Bel Air suburb of Los Angeles and there became the best-known party-given in a place which loves to give and go to parties.

Kent's big, colonnaded 32 room Italian villa, with seven cars and a 12-acre estate, and terraced grounds operate on the open-house principle all day long. More than 100 convalescent veterans are invited at a time to swimming-dancing parties, for which his hard-working social staff will provide scores of coed guests. But the parties which make Kent unquestionably moviedom's No. 1 host are the elaborate luncheons, dinners, dances and balls with which he untiringly amuses a regular guest list of over 800 assorted celebrities.

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Bikini Radar, Radio, Didn't Come Out As Good As The Goats
(William L. Laurence in "New York Times")

One of the most striking results of the Bikini bomb is its effect on radar and radio. Its net effect has been to deprive the Bikini fleet of its eyes and voice and ears. Most of the radar towers and radio antennae on the capital ships have either been knocked down or damaged. This is also true to a large extent of the fire-control mechanism.

* * * * *

(Continued on page 16)

::: TRADE NOTES :::

During the last 10 weeks set makers have been manufacturing radio sets at something over 200,000 a week, R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association reports, adding "this is almost as many as the average in our best prewar year, which was 1941."

Paul F. Hannah, who served in General MacArthur's headquarters as Deputy Chief of the Civil Communications Section, has joined Raytheon Manufacturing Co. of Waltham, Mass., in the capacity of General Counsel.

Before entering the service, Mr. Hannah was associate and junior partner of Morris, Kix Miller & Baar, Washington, D.C., engaged in general and governmental practice and Director and General Counsel of Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison (U.S.) Limited.

What Government accountants described as only a partial list of expenses for the \$16,000 dinner given in the Gold Coast Room of the Drake Hotel in Chicago, attended by Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee, to celebrate the Army-Navy "E" award to the Batavia Metal Products Company, now under fire by the Mead investigating Committee, contained, among others, the following items: Decorations and public address system \$1,194.00; Quentin Reynolds, appearance \$2,000; broadcast at dinner \$249.75; copies of broadcast \$249.75.

The Catholic Diocese of Covington, Ky. has purchased time on WCKY, Cincinnati, to present the "Hour of Truth", designed to project the Catholic point of view on controversial subjects. Nine priests from the diocese are slated to be heard during the series. Programs are written, prepared and conducted by the priests under the supervision of Rt. Rev. William T. Mulloy, Bishop of Covington.

WLW was the recipient of a gold and silver plaque at the opening of the Cincinnati Summer Opera Season for "constantly fostering, encouraging and perpetuating the influence of fine music throughout the Middle West".

The award, which was given by the American Symphony Orchestra League, was presented to James D. Shouse, Vice President of The Crosley Corporation in Charge of Broadcasting, by Mrs. H. M. Snow of Kalamazoo, Mich., President of the League.

Experiments are being made by the Navy in California in an effort to extend the range of television, radar and ultra-short waves from 150 miles to 2,000 miles.

The membership of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has increased more than 36 percent during the past year and is now at an all-time high of 338 members.

A 25 per cent set-aside of all primary lead production has been established by the Civilian Production Administration, effective August 1, 1946, to provide a more equitable distribution of the metal in the face of dwindling supplies, the agency announced.

The American Broadcasting Company will add another video station - WBKB, Balaban and Katz, Chicago - to its list of outlets.

ABC regularly presents television shows over WABD, New York; WPTZ, Philadelphia; WRGB, Schenectady, and by coaxial cable to WTTG, Washington, D. C.

Walter M. Norton has been named President of the RCA Victor Distributing Corporation, according to an announcement by Frank M. Folsom, Executive Vice President in charge of the RCA Victor Division. Mr. Norton, who was formerly with Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck, will continue as Director of the recently organized Distribution Department of RCA Victor.

(Not to be released before Friday, July 12, 1946: The first commercial radar in the world to be manufactured on a production-line basis has just been installed by the Raytheon Manufacturing Co. aboard the SS DROTTNINGHOLM of the Swedish-American Line. Simplified design allowed completion of installation and testing in three days. With this radar production line now in full operation, it is expected that units will be produced at a constantly accelerating rate to meet the urgent needs of the Merchant Marine for radar protection.

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(Continuation of "Bikini Radar, Radio, Didn't Come Out As Good As The Goats" from page 14.

(Robert U. Brown in "Editor and Publisher")

Television receivers in the ward room of the USS APPALACHIAN at Bikini were almost a complete dud. Very few correspondents witnessed the screening right after the blast but later on pictures were 90% unidentifiable. It is reported a television projector on the NEVADA operated four minutes after the blast. About the only thing that could be seen from the APPALACHIAN through television was some palm trees in the foreground and an obscure line of ships in the distance taken by shore camera.

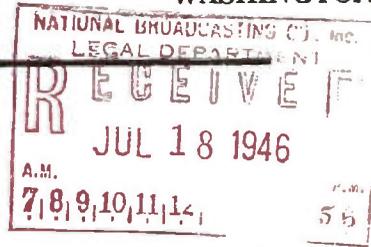
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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

A + Allatts



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July 17, 1946

SAYS BROADCASTERS "LAID AN EGG" BACKING ANTI-PETRILLO BILL

That the Lea Act, the so-called anti-Petrillo law, may prove a legislative boomerang, is the charge made by Senator Glen H. Taylor (D), of Idaho, one of the three members of the upper branch of Congress, who voted against the bill. The others were Senator George D. Aiken (R), of Vermont, and Senator Hugh B. Mitchell (D), of Washington State.

Senator Taylor who is himself a product of the ether waves coming into fame over Idaho stations as the "Singing Radio Cowboy", apparently gets considerable satisfaction in his lonesome Petrillo position and in the fact that he believes the law will prove unconstitutional.

He is the same Senator Taylor who several weeks ago called on Attorney General Tom C. Clark to investigate the radio manufacturing industry which he charged is holding up the manufacture of FM sets. Senator Taylor charged that set manufacturers are planning to incorporate FM in fewer than 10% of the sets and asked if the manufacturers have conspired to withhold FM from consumers during 1946 and whether the delay in introducing FM is "due to the desire of manufacturers to sell 20 million out-dated AM (standard wave) receivers in 1946 in order to resell these 20 million consumers with modern receivers in a year or two."

Discussing the Lea (anti-Petrillo Act), and stating that nothing gave him greater satisfaction and pride in retrospect than his negative vote on this legislation, Senator Taylor said:

"I debated the bill for 4 hours with the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Johnson), and I tried to convince my colleagues that the bill was unconstitutional, unworkable, and badly drafted. I consulted in advance with several students of labor and radio problems. All of them told me that the bill was clearly unconstitutional; but, as friends, they advised me not to take up the fight. 'Petrillo', they assured me, 'is the most unpopular man in the country today, and if you do not join the pack and bark at him, you will miss a chance for acclaim from press and radio. Since the bill is obviously invalid, you might just as well vote for it and leave it to the courts to throw it out.' I did not heed that warning, much as I appreciated the kind spirit that prompted it. I do not think that Congress should legislate for the headlines, or reflect the passions of the moment. I do not think we should enact unconstitutional legislation, and rely upon the courts to mop up after us. Upon Congress, as well as upon the judiciary, rests the obligation of protecting the Constitution.

"One of my chief concerns in the fight over that bill was for the acting profession and for all those who earn their livelihood in the radio business as actors and singers - I myself having formerly been in that occupation. The Lea bill, if enforced, could do much harm to radio actors; yet their union has been accused of no abuses, and their employment relations have been happy.

"I recently had the satisfaction of learning that the radio industry, which espoused and promoted the Lea bill, has begun to realize that, in so doing, it has very definitely 'laid an egg' to use one of its own expressions. Tide magazine is a trade paper which speaks for the top crust of the advertising business, which produces practically all of the major network broadcasts. In its May 17 issue, it devotes its leading article to an analysis of the Lea Act and a consensus of opinions of the advertising agencies' lawyers and executives.

"Their verdict on the bill does not agree with the majority of the Senate, which thought it was conferring so great a boon on the radio business, but with these experts in the radio business, the three lonesome dissenters. They call the bill a legislative boomerang. Their judgment is based entirely upon self-interest, but it is cool, rather than hysterical self-interest. On reading it, I made a silent wish which I have made many times in the past. I wished that when business leaders have problems which require our attention, they would come to Washington and talk them over with us in person, rather than entrust them to trade associations and lobbyists, who seldom, if ever, exemplify the best or the most authoritative thinking of the industry which they profess to represent. Pressure boys thrive on conflict, rather than on solutions. * * * Advice, consultation, and exchange of views is always helpful to everyone, but pressure campaigns delude both the pusher and the pushed.

"The article in Tide is worth reading. It would be well for all of us now to think back to the failure of the anti-Petrillo bill. For we are again being asked to legislate on labor problems in white heat, when passions are high, and when each day's reflection and deliberation is the occasion for whiplash headlines about delay and procrastination. Let us not cook another indigestible hasty pudding."

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SEN. CAPPER, PUBLISHER, BROADCASTER, FETED ON 81ST BIRTHDAY

Senator Arthur Capper (R), of Kansas, publisher and owner of Station WIBW in Topeka, received many tributes on his 81st birthday last Sunday. Not the least of these was a breakfast given to him at the Shoreham Hotel by the Northwest Council of Citizens' Associations in appreciation of Senator Capper's work on the Senate District Committee, a part of the governing body of Washington, D.C. The Kansas Senator said he believed the secret of success and a happy long life was hard work.

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PETRILLO SHADOW-BOXES FOR DISMISSAL; FALL TRIAL SEEN

James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, through his attorney, filed a motion in Federal Court in Chicago Monday to dismiss the charges against him on the ground that the Lea Act violates four amendments to the Constitution. This was a formal expected move on the part of the music czar in line with the main objective of testing out the constitutionality of the so-called anti-Petrillo law. Based on the fact that Mr. Petrillo has until August 5th to file briefs in support of their motion and the Government reply briefs to be dated September 9th, it is believed the oral argument will begin soon thereafter and that the judicial mill will really start to grind in the early Fall.

Mr. Petrillo made these specific charges against the Lea Act:

It contravenes the First Amendment to the Constitution in that it abridges freedom of speech.

It is repugnant to the Fifth Amendment and particularly the "due process" clause thereof, in that it defines a crime in terms that are excessively vague, in that it denies equal protection of the law and in that it denies liberty of contract.

It violates the Thirteenth Amendment in that it imposes involuntary servitude.

It is contrary to the Tenth Amendment, in that it is a Congressional exercise of power not delegated to the United States by the Constitution.

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LEW WEISS TO SAIL FOR HONOLULU TO REVISIT OLD ARMY HAUNTS

His first vacation in five years will be spent in the Hawaiian Islands by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager of the Mutual Don Lee network, who with Mrs. Weiss and their daughter, Mrs. Patsy Hart, sails with lanai accommodations aboard the SS MATSONIA August 1st. Mr. Weiss was stationed on the Islands as a U. S. Army officer from 1915 to 1918.

After a twelve day stop at the Moana hotel in Honolulu, Oahu, the party will board the Inter-Island plane for Kona Inn on the south shore of Hawaii, a Pacific Paradise famous for its cool breezes and deep sea fishing. The party sails for home in lanai suite of the MATSONIA, August 23rd.

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LIGHTEST RECORDING MACHINE IMPORTED BY WOR; WAR WONDER

A new recording machine, reported to be the most effective to date for on-the-spot radio news coverage, has just arrived at Station WOR from England. Small, light and compact - weighing 34 pounds - it is by far the most portable machine of its kind ever built. And it is the only one in the United States.

There are several factors that make this new machine news. But the main one is that no outside power supply is needed - it has its own power in the form of a special spring-wound motor similar to the type used in the old fashioned phonograph but of modern design and construction. The machine records 3 minutes at 78 r.p.m. on each platter, and the quality is as good as any conventional portable recording machine.

Long range pick-up without added amplification, and a microphone that hooks on the coat lapel, tree branch or any stationary object are additional features of the machine.

Designed by the British Broadcasting Corporation for use during the Normandy invasion and the march across Europe, the great value of the "powerless" recording machine was quickly established when, on its initial trial, a correspondent bailed out with one - five minutes after hitting the ground he was recording, and a few hours later the record was played on the air.

Predicting a great future for the machine in this country, Dave Driscoll, WOR's Director of News and Special Features, is anxious to test it for the first time. "I'm confident that it will be the best thing I've ever used for making spot news inserts to go in our regular news periods", said Mr. Driscoll. "As a time-saving device it can't be beat - all you do is pick it up and run, with no worry about any other equipment whatsoever."

Mr. Driscoll went on to compare it with the recording machines he - and other U.S. correspondents - used overseas. "Our machines depended on so many factors; transportation to haul them; the right current which was seldom found so that a conversion job had to be done, wasting precious minutes."

"Hearing about the machines used by the BBC, I tried to get a similar one built over here, but couldn't. After the war, WOR started negotiations, and arrangements were finally made to buy one from England. It's been a long time getting here, but it was worthwhile waiting for it."

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GOOD-BYE TELEGRAPH POLES! WESTERN UNION STARTS RADIO TOWER

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has started construction of a 90-foot terminal radio tower at 41st Street and Wisconsin Avenue in Washington, D. C., linking Washington to the company's new "radio beam" telegraph system being set up.

Other cities in the system will be New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The project in Washington will cost \$90,000 and is located several blocks above the Washington Cathedral and west of the National Bureau of Standards.

The tower will be hexagonal and faced with limestone, and was designed to harmonize architecturally with its surroundings, the company said. Steel towers, spaced 15 to 55 miles apart, depending on the terrain, are being constructed at 21 radio relay points of the new system and are due to be completed by January.

The company said that owing to the extremely high frequencies involved in this type of telegraphy, it will not affect local radio reception.

Adjacent to the Washington tower will be a two-story concrete equipment house connected with the main Western Union office here by underground cable.

Apparatus in the tower building will convert microwave radio signals from a frequency measured in billions of cycles down to from 200 to 3,000 cycles per second for transmission through the cable.

The recent annual report of the Western Union said:

"We have had such a program of modernization under development for some time. For example, we are now sending messages experimentally by radio beam between New York and Philadelphia, and by the year's end we shall be sending them by radio beam over what we call the New York-Washington-Pittsburgh triangle.

"We expect to gradually install the radio beam between major cities to eliminate the costly installation and maintenance of pole lines and eliminate also the interruptions caused by storms and electrical disturbances."

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NEW DRAFT OF WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROPOSALS

Mimeographed copies of the most recent draft of the International Radio Regulations (Revision of the General Radio Regulations, Cairo 1938), looking toward United States proposals for the World Telecommunications Conference which is expected to be held late in 1946 and early in 1947, are now being distributed by Francis Colt de Wolf, Chief, Telecommunications Division of the State Department,

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RCA BEGINS QUANTITY PRODUCTION OF TELEVISION CAMERAS

The first RCA post-war television cameras and other studio and field equipment which it is said will make possible an immediate start on the long-heralded expansion of television broadcasting, are now in quantity production at Camden and some items have already been delivered.

"This new television equipment makes it possible for new stations to start now on the installation of facilities to provide television program service throughout the nation", W. W. Watts, Vice-President in charge of the RCA Engineering Products Department said. "The new RCA Image Orthicon Camera is the first postwar television camera to become available. The achievement of quantity output on this equipment is a milestone in television progress.

"The first step in the RCA program was to develop and build those items which could be used for testing purposes by manufacturers of television receivers.

"Production emphasis was also placed by RCA on the new camera and associated monitoring and relay equipment to provide broadcasters with the essentials for starting now to train personnel and acquire experience, so that program service may be launched as soon as new broadcast transmitters become available. The first of RCA's postwar television transmitters, featuring important wartime developments in circuits and components, are scheduled to be ready for delivery in the Fall."

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SYLVANIA ANNUAL SALES CLIMB TO \$126,792,723

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., in its annual report reveals that total sales in 1945 reached a new record high of \$126,792,723. This compared with \$100,398,043 in 1944. The report points out that 1945 was the first year during which sales and net income for the entire twelve months were included for the wholly owned subsidiary, Colonial Radio.

Consolidated net income for 1945, after provision for renegotiation of 1945 war business, all charges for State and Federal taxes and after provision for postwar adjustments and other contingencies, totaled \$2,136,279, equivalent to \$2.05 per share on 1,005,000 shares of common stock outstanding, after preferred dividends. This compared with \$2,053,235 or \$2.04 a share in 1944 when there was no preferred stock outstanding. The 1944 figures include only the last seven months of operation of Colonial Radio in that year.

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"QUEEN MARY", EIFFEL TOWER EXPERT TO HEAD FEDERAL RADIO

Edward N. Wendell, who has been associated with the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation system since 1925, has been appointed Vice President in charge of the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, domestic manufacturing affiliate of I. T. & T. Mr. Wendell in his new post assumes full managerial authority of FTR, which last year produced in excess of \$80,000,000 of telephone, radio and electronic equipment for the Armed Forces and civilian use.

Mr. Wendell has been with FTR since its formation in 1942 from predecessor companies, and has served as head of the concern's Radio Division and Manager of its Telephone Division. In 1944 he was made a Vice-President of FTR.

Upon his graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1925, Mr. Wendell joined the engineering staff of I. T. & T., and was assigned to the corporation's Cuban and Spanish telephone properties. Later he directed the construction of the overseas telephone stations for I. T. & T. at Madrid, the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands and was in charge of the radio installations aboard the QUEEN MARY.

In 1935 he directed the original engineering phases of the development of the Eiffel Tower television station by I. T. & T. affiliated laboratories in Paris, France, and following this assignment was made Chief Engineer of the Spanish Telephone Company. Returning to the United States in 1937, Mr. Wendell was assigned to the International Telephone Development Company, later integrated with the old Federal Telegraph Company, in connection with technical phases of instrument landing systems. Under his direction, tests of the I. T. & T. instrument landing system, then being used in Europe, were conducted at Indianapolis, Indiana. These tests interested the Civil Aeronautics Administration and led to the installation of such a system at Indianapolis. The system, especially designed and built to function efficiently under weather and ground conditions prevalent in the United States, was produced under Mr. Wendell's direction.

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THREE MORE WARTIME ELECTRONIC PLANTS FOR SALE

Three electronic devices plants, designed for the production of radio transmission tubes and ceramic capacitors, have been declared surplus and are offered for sale or lease by the War Assets Administration. Located in Utah, West Virginia and Wisconsin, the plants have a total reported cost to the government of \$5,479,781.

A Salt Lake City, Utah, plant, leased and operated during the war by Eitel McCullough, Inc., was completed in 1942 at a reported cost of \$735,657. The principal structure, on a land tract of about 10 acres, contains in excess of 100,000 sq. ft., and is equipped with all standard and special machinery and devices for

the manufacture of radio transmitting tubes. Also included in the offer are office furniture and fixtures, laboratory and testing devices and cafeteria equipment. The plant is served by local utility companies and is adjacent to paved streets. Information relative to the acquisition of this plant may be obtained from the WAA office, Salt Lake City.

A Fairmont, W. Va., plant, operated during the war by the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., was completed in 1943 at a total reported cost to the Government of \$4,043,124. The plant consists of eight structures including a tube manufacturing plant, storage facilities for hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, alcohol, and acid, and a cooling tower with a 100,000-gallon capacity. The land tract is 19.4 acres. The offer includes more than 109,000 sq. ft. of industrial floor area with machinery and equipment. All utilities and a siding of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are available. Disposition of this installation will be handled by the Richmond Virginia WAA office. Closing date for bids is July 26, 1946.

A Milwaukee, Wisconsin, plant operated by Globe Union, Inc., consists of a one-story building occupying a land tract of 2.8 acres and containing 65,406 sq. ft. of floor space. Designed for the manufacture of ceramic capacitors, the plant was sponsored by the Navy Department at a total reported cost to the Government of \$701,000. It contains all necessary production items, laboratory and testing devices, office furniture and fixtures and cafeteria equipment. Disposition of this plant will be handled by the WAA office in Chicago, Ill. Closing date for bids is July 23, 1946.

General information relative to the above plants may be obtained from the Industrial Division, Office of Real Property Disposal, WAA, Washington 25, D. C.

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WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION SLIPS IN DUMONT ANNOUNCEMENT

War Assets Administration announced Monday that recent newspaper advertisements stating the availability for sale or lease of the Allen B. Dumont Laboratories at Passaic, N.J. were in error. The plant, bearing a total reported cost to the Government of \$342,000, was leased and operated by the Dumont Co. under Navy auspices during the war.

Acting upon information contained in a preliminary declaration of surplus, WAA, anticipating the receipt of a final declaration, included the facility in a group advertisement with some 30 other installations. However, during the period between the preliminary and final surplus declarations, the Dumont Co. elected to exercise a purchase option contained in its wartime lease and is currently negotiating with the Navy Department for acquisition of the plant.

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REINSCH, DURR TO HEADLINE SOUTHERN BAPTIST PARLEY

"Widened reach and heightened power" through an intelligent use of the radio will be the theme of radio conferences at Ridgecrest under the auspices of the Radio Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, S. F. Lowe, Director, Atlanta, Georgia, August 22-28. An entire week will be spent discussing radio "a vital medium of preaching the gospel".

Guest speakers for the occasion will be J. Leonard Reinsch, Radio Adviser to President Truman, and Director of the Governor Cox stations in Miami and elsewhere, and Commissioner C. J. Durr of the Federal Communications Commission.

The program follows:

A.M.

Thurs. Aug. 22/- "The Psychology of Religious Broadcasting" - led by Dr. J. B. Weatherspoon, Southern Baptist Summary Southern Religious Radio Conference Montreat

Friday, Aug. 23 A.M. - "Preparing the Religious Message for Broadcast" - Prof. J. A. Barry, Southwestern Baptist Seminary.

Saturday, Aug 24 A.M. - "Delivering the Religious Message Via Radio" led by Edwin S. Preston, President, Cumberland University.
"FM and Religious Broadcasting" - Hon. C. J. Durr, Member, Federal Communications.

Sunday, Aug. 25 P.M. - "Radio in the Life of Tomorrow" - Hon. J. Leonard Reinsch, Radio Adviser to President Truman.
"Radio in the Christian Program of Tomorrow".

Monday, Aug. 26 A.M. - "The Advantages of the Religious Broadcast" Led by Prof. E. N. Patterson, Baptist Bible Institute.
"The State Conventions Utilizing the Radio" - Led by Dr. Ramsey Pollard, Chairman Radio Committee, Tennessee Baptist Convention

Tuesday, Aug. 27 A.M. - "Preparing Religious Music For Broadcast" Led by Dr. Warren A. Angell, Oklahoma Baptist University.
"Evangelizing the World Via Shortwave" - Led by Dr. W. F. Powell, Rector First Baptist Church, Nashville, Tenn.

Wednesday, Aug. 28 A.M. - "The Pastor and The Local Radio" - Led by Dr. S. F. Lowe, Director, The Radio Committee, S.B.C.
"Broadcasting Religious Music" - Led by Dr. Warren A. Angell, Oklahoma Baptist University.

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JOSEPHUS TELLS HOW PRIZEFIGHT BROADCAST MADE RADIO HISTORY

In the second volume of his autobiography "The Wilson Era - 1917-23" just published, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy in World War I writes:

"Bill Stern tells how Andy White, pioneer commentator, determined that the prize fight between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier in 1921 should be heard all over the world. An officer of the General Electric Company, which had built for the Navy a broadcasting set that could be heard all over the world, agreed to let Andy White use it for the big fight. But he didn't get Navy permission.

"Two days before the fight, it was found out that their new broadcasting set was to be used without permission. The Navy officers said: "No, we have spent money to get it for the Navy, and its first use cannot be to broadcast a prizefight. NO!"

"But Andrew White knew a dynamic Assistant Secretary who loved innovation and stunts. He appealed to Franklin Roosevelt, who said: "Mr. White, anybody with your nerve deserves a break. It is against Navy regulations, but I'll O.K. it. Go ahead."

In a lengthy chapter, "Navy Radio Girdled the World", packed with interest for old-timers, Mr. Daniels writes:

"If I were asked to name the Navy's greatest war contribution in World War I after its service keeping the ferry open to France and ending the U-boat menace through the courage of the men who manned the destroyers and constructed the monumental mine barrage, the answer would be easy. It was the exposition, direction and use of the wireless in communication. Before the war I had been intrigued by the possibilities of the wireless and had given Captain Bullard and Lieutenant Hooper carte blanche in its development. The Navy and Merchant Marine saw in it safety at sea and military leaders in war learned to lean on communications as their strong right arm."

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FREE COURSE IN TELEVISION FOR VETERANS BY CBS AND ABC

Requested by the American Theatre Wing to establish a television seminar for returning veterans, the Columbia Broadcasting System, in cooperation with ABC Television, has set up an eight weeks' course covering all phases of the new medium by lectures and field work. The seminar will be conducted by video staff members of both networks.

Seven lectures scheduled for Friday mornings through July and August will cover acting, directing, production centers, programming and writing, music, dramatic programs, dancing, news, drawing and animated cartoons, production and special effects, economic aspects and job prospects. These sessions will be held in the new

ATW headquarters at 432 West 44th Street, New York City. A question and answer period will follow each lecture.

Field work periods Saturday, Aug. 3; Sunday, Aug. 11, and Friday, Aug. 23 - will be conducted in the CBS Television Station WCBW-N.Y., studio at 15 Vanderbilt Avenue. Those under ABC jurisdiction - Friday, July 26 and Friday, August 16 - will be held at out-of-town stations to be announced.

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INVESTIGATION OF BEC BLOCKED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

The House of Commons upheld Tuesday night by a vote of 271 to 137 the Labor Government's refusal to accept an inquiry into the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, rejected on behalf of the Government the demand by more than a 100 members of Parliament for an inquiry before the expiry of the BEC charter in January of next year. But he made a major, if delayed, concession, agreeing that there should be an inquiry before the new charter expired in five years' time and that it ought to begin well before the expiry date in 1951.

Then he coupled this with an announcement that the Government was not opposed to the idea of an inquiry into the press, as well.

This unexpected move aroused bitter opposition from the Conservatives. They were headed by Brendan Bracken, former Minister of Information, who accused Mr. Morrison of threatening freedom of the press. He declared: "The freedom of the press is more precious than the wounded vanity of a would-be dictator smarting under legitimate press criticisms."

Mr. Morrison's reference to a press inquiry followed his statement that the "Government do not object in principle to subjecting the BEC from time to time to searching inquiry by an independent body." All great channels for the dissemination of opinion to the public, he said, "would, the Government believed, benefit from having their state of health examined by an independent inquiry from time to time."

"We do not exclude the press from that consideration in the interest of the health and the very freedom of the press which is vital to our constitutional liberties", he added.

Challenged by Mr. Bracken, Mr. Morrison said that this was a declaration of the Government's policy but "there has been no decision to institute an inquiry."

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WHEELER IS TRAILING ERICKSON IN MONTANA

Endorsed by President Truman, Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, who has been in the Senate for twenty-four years and who as recently as last Sunday was looked upon as winner in the hotly contested Montana primaries, at this writing (Wednesday) looks as if he may have been defeated by 40 year old New Dealer Leif Erickson, former State Supreme Court Justice. Judge Erickson, who campaigned as an internationalist, had the endorsement of the CIO-PAC crowd and James Roosevelt, eldest son of the late President.

If Senator Wheeler is defeated, he very likely would be succeeded as Chairman on the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles radio legislation, by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D), of Colorado. Next in line to Wheeler is Senator Alvin Barkley (D), of Kentucky, who probably would take on the committeeship. Next to Johnson are Senators Tom Stewart, of Tennessee, and James M. Tunnell, of Delaware.

A report reached Senator Wheeler's office in Washington late this afternoon that the Senator had conceded his defeat; that with 659 precincts heard from out of 1156 that Erickson was leading with 37,090 votes and Wheeler trailing with 32,529.

The general feeling in Washington was that though the fight developed in intensity during the past few days, the letter from President Truman would pull Senator Wheeler through. John L. Lewis also backed Wheeler. Judge Erickson campaigned largely on Senator Wheeler's re-Pearl Harbor record of isolationism.

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NEW WRC-NBC PRESS MAN IN WASHINGTON

Jay Royen, WRC News and Special Events Editor, has been appointed Station Press Manager effective July 15th, Carleton D. Smith, WRC General Manager, announced today (Wednesday). Mr. Royen succeeds Miss Mary Cavanaugh who has resigned to be married. As Press Manager, Mr. Royen will have charge of all WRC and NBC publicity in Washington.

A veteran newsman, Mr. Royen has been a member of the WRC-NBC staff for two years during which time he has served as News Editor and reporter covering the White House, State Department and other key Washington news points. He has also handled various special events assignments for the network and has worked on the Washington portion of such network shows as "The National Hour".

Previous to his joining WRC, Mr. Royen was with WCAU, CBS outlet, in Philadelphia as News Editor.

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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New Sylvania President Is Only 41
("Sylvania News")

At the age of 41, Don G. Mitchell becomes one of the country's youngest presidents of a major corporation, Sylvania Electric. Before joining the company in 1942, he had been affiliated in top sales capacities with McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, American Can Company, Marshall Field and Company and the Pepsi-Cola Company.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Management Association, a Vice-President of the Sales Executive Club of New York, and has been active in the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Marketing Association.

The new Chairman of the Board, Walter E. Poor, has been associated with Sylvania Electric since 1911. He is a brother of Frank A. Poor, founder of the company. A graduate of M.I.T. in Electrical Engineering in 1908, he is a member of the American Institute of Radio Engineers and serves on the Board of Governors of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association.

BBC and Commercials
("Editor and Publisher")

America is providing testimony in the case of radio "commercials" for Britain. Soon the British Broadcasting Corporation, which exercises monopoly control over all radio in this country, will have to secure renewal of the royal charter that invests it with this monopolistic position. With a Socialist government the prospects of the monopoly being broken appear to be about as remote as No. 10 Downing Street ceasing to be the accommodation address for Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom.

Some sections of the press are campaigning against the programs of the BBC whose annual income of \$20,000,000 from radio licenses bought at government post offices is stated to be just 4% of the revenue of American broadcasting companies.

British broadcasting fraternity, especially the tycoons who buy up most of the space in the nationals, are active in promoting a plan for introducing commercials to British radio similar to those carried by networks in the United States.

Doesn't Hand "The Big Noise", A Book About Radio, Much
(John Desmond in "New York Times" Sunday book review 6/30/46)

Fielden Farrington, according to the jacket of his book, "The Big Noise", set himself the task of saying "certain things about radio needed to be said." But when one puts aside this novel one knows no more about radio than he did when he started. What he does know is that he has met a very unpleasant character in the person of Anson Grogan, whose type can be found in the advertising

business, the newspaper business, a trade union or any other place you want to look. * * * *

Mr. Farrington tells the story very much as it might be serialized in a "soap-opera" program if the radio's moral code would permit lurid details. There is a good deal of authenticity in the scenes describing radio studios and personalities, but I am not sure that Mr. Farrington can claim an equal degree of authenticity when he strays afield.

Doesn't Enthuse Over Breneman's Picture
(A.W. in "New York Times")

List among the purely American curiosa the habit of women who arise at an absurdly early hour to attend a radio program conducted by Tom Breneman from his restaurant in Hollywood. Mr. Breneman apparently is a card who rocks his audiences by genial joshing and modeling some of the ladies' most ludicrous bonnets. So the producers of "Breakfast in Hollywood", which came to the Globe on Saturday, were not entirely unaware of the program's reported 12,000,000 listeners when they fashioned the film version of the air show. But this adaptation with variations is more melancholy than funny and no more substantial than its title or its radio counterpart. * * * *

It is Mr. Walburn who delivers the film's most cogent and critical line when he remarks to Miss Burke, "Any woman who gets up at daybreak to see a radio show is nuts."

Mike Jacobs To Televisе All Fights Hereafter
("Variety")

Following the dull quality of the fight and the rumpus stirred up by Rep. O'Toole, Mike Jacobs remarked that the only beneficiary from the fight seemed to be television. Despite the potential cut into his gate receipts, Jacobs reportedly plans to have all his major fights televised from now on. * * * *

Enterprising innkeeper in Brooklyn rented a tele set for the night for \$75 and then proceeded to clean up by charging his patrons \$1 for each short beer. Business reported terrific.

Another tavern owner on Long Island rented a set for the night, installing an 8-foot concave mirror to magnify the images. Charging 50¢ admission, he attracted more than 200 lookers, plus their beer thirsts.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Reported David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, now in London, has been offered a high diplomatic post. If so, he is the first one in the radio industry who ever has.

Though newspaper publishers have been frequently given diplomatic plums for their work in campaigns or elsewhere, as yet no Administration has thus recognized either the broadcasting or the radio manufacturing industry. They have been so weak politically, in fact, that they have never even been able to name a Communications Commission member.

By way of easing the shortage of office space in the Capital and increasing organization efficiency, Charter Heslep, Washington Manager of the Mutual Broadcasting System, this week moved his office from 712 Jackson Place, in the rarified atmosphere of Barney Baruch's park bench and the White House (both almost across the street) to 1627 K Street, N.W., two blocks north, the habitat of Cowles Brothers, Station WOL, the MBS outlet in Washington.

The A. T. & T. has joined the Television Broadcasters' Association.

A new 250 watt station, WARD, Johnstown, Pa., which goes on the air for the first time August 1st, becomes the 153th affiliate of the Columbia Broadcasting System. The station operates on 1490 kilocycles.

The Army denies that exposure to radar waves causes baldness and sterility. It was said that tests proved the electromagnetic pulses of radar have no harmful effects.

The experiments were ordered because of lack of knowledge of the exact effects of long exposure to the waves and "disquieting rumors" among radar men. Lieut. Col. Richard Follis, now of Duke University, conducted the experiments at the AAF aero-medical laboratory at Wright Field, Ohio.

The Radio Corporation of America was assigned the patent right last week on a development in radar which permits the immediate recording of received information. The exact positions of various radio wave reflecting systems may be plotted on a tape or strip of paper for obtaining a strip map. One use is for developing a strip map of distant ships on a body of water, or of buildings on a strategic piece of land.

William H. Myers, a pioneer in automobile radio development has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Receiver Division of Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation. Mr. Myers succeeds J. H. Pressley, who has been retained as a consultant to the company.

Mr. Myers joined the Farnsworth company as a sales engineer in January, 1940. Prior to that time, he had been associated with the Engineering Department of the Crosley Corporation for 11 years, and previously had been with the Automobile Radio Corporation (Transitone) and the Packard Motor Car Company.

Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia will be heard as Drew Pearson's guest when the noted commentator goes to Atlanta on Sunday, July 21, to air his weekly WMAL-ABC broadcast from the steps of the Georgia State Capitol at 6 P.M., EST in the heart of the Ku Klux Klan country from which he has received threats of personal violence.

The broadcast from Atlanta will make one of the few occasions on which Pearson has not spoken from Washington and also will be his last broadcast before his six-week vacation.

The War Department yesterday ordered its officers and employees not to record any more telephone conversations without notifying the other party to the call.

Cries of anguish rose from members of Congress when it was brought out in hearings before the Mead Committee recently that recording devices were attached to many War Department telephones. Among other things, they termed the practice "wire tapping" and "mean".

Station WNAX, Yankton-Sioux City, has completed arrangements with the U.S. Weather Bureau to do a daily weather forecast direct from the U.S. Weather Bureau office at the Sioux City, Iowa airport. Thus the farmer will be better able to plan his work and protect his stock.

A five State forecast - North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota will also be given.

Two new and highly specialized transmitting tube test installations, for complete static and oscillator testing of high-power tubes for broadcasting and industrial applications have been installed in the RCA tube plant at Lancaster, Pa.

In telephoning overseas, voices cross the water in the form of radio waves. Traveling at lightning speed, they arrive at a radio receiving station which, in turn, sends them to their destination over land lines.

Receiving equipment used by A. T. & T. Long Lines in connection with radio-telephone waves coming in from Great Britain includes oscillograph where a dodging pin point of light indicates the angle from which the best incoming radio signal arrives. By following this light, an observer is enabled to adjust the receiving equipment associated with the antennas so as to pick up and isolate the strongest signal - and hence send on its way the clearest message from abroad.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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July 24, 1946

NEW YORK MOTORISTS TO SOON GET RADIOTELEPHONE SERVICE

Urban mobile radiotelephone service for motor vehicles in New York City and its vicinity will be available late this Summer or early Fall, according to present plans of the New York Telephone Company which expects to begin construction of the necessary equipment in August.

Under plans of the Telephone Company the service will extend 20 to 25 miles from each transmitter to include Greater New York, Nassau County, lower Westchester County and nearby New Jersey. Receiving stations will be established at strategic locations and mobile service operators, at a switchboard in the company's Long Lines Building, will handle the calls.

As equipment becomes available the company expects several hundred mobile units and three channels will be served within the next year. For primary operation the company will set up one voice channel in the 150 megacycle range with a control station to be located in the Long Lines Building to be linked with two 250-watt transmitters.

Three classes of service will be offered: (1) a general two-way telephone service between any vehicle and any regular telephone or other mobile unit; (2) a two-way dispatch service between a customer's office and his own mobile units only; and (3) a one-way signaling service to mobile units to notify the driver that he should comply with prearranged instructions.

Tentative rates for a 3-minute general message within the urban area will range from 30-40 cents, depending on the location of the land telephone. There will be a minimum service charge of \$7 which will include 15 to 20 three-minute calls, and a directory listing, if desired. The charge for a one-minute two-way dispatch call will be 15 cents and there will also be a minimum monthly service charge for dispatch service. Toll rates will apply for calls outside the New York service area.

Radio equipment will be normally provided by the Telephone Company but may be provided by the customer. Company installations will cost \$15 monthly, including maintenance, while the installation charge will be \$25.

The Bell System has also made plans for radiotelephone service to operate along intercity highways and arrangements are now being made to place stations along the New York City-Boston highway, to be ready in early November as well as along the New York-Albany-Buffalo highway to be ready early next year. Transmitter-receivers are to be located in or near New York City, White Plains, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Fonda, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.

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"TASK FORCE" FORMED FOR "AMERICAN WAY" ADVERTISING

The first meeting of a special "task force" of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to develop a program for a campaign for "American Opportunity" through advertising media has been set for July 26th at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City.

Members of the group who will push a campaign to have advertisers allocate a definite part of their advertising budgets for advertisements designed "to encourage the American people to understand and appreciate the American way of life" include Paul S. Ellison, Director of Public Relations, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.; J. Harold Ryan, Vice-President and Treasurer, The Fort Industry Company; Edwin S. Friendly, General Manager, The New York Sun; Walter D. Fuller, President, Curtis Publishing Company; Frederic R. Gamble, President, American Association of Advertising Agencies. The "task force" is headed by Leonard W. Trester, Director of Public Policy, General Outdoor Advertising Company.

A complete plan of procedure is expected to be ready for submission to the Chamber's Board of Directors at its next meeting in September. Should the plan be approved, William K. Jackson, President of the Chamber, is expected to call a meeting of top advertising, industrial and commercial executives, looking to wide implementation of the plan in practical form. Users of advertising, both on a local and national level will be asked to endorse and cooperate in the proposal.

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SARNOFF IN LONDON OUTLINES VIEWS ON TELEVISION

RCA President David Sarnoff, in London for conferences with representatives, predicted a new use for television - to give a view of any department in a store or other business for quick administrative action - in an interview early this week.

The President of the Radio Corporation of America and Chairman of the Board of the National Broadcasting Company also stated he believed the next phase in the development of television would come about in about five years when high-frequency television has been achieved. "Color television will mean a change in the entire system as we know it at present", he said.

Mr. Sarnoff declared there was little likelihood NBC would set up stations in Europe at present. He listed three necessities for international broadcasting: the principle of freedom to listen, technical facilities adequate to make international broadcasting convenient to everyone and a better program structure.

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RADIO SET FIGURES OVER PREWAR FIGURE BUT STILL UNDER CAPACITY

In its first release of production statistics since VJ-Day, the Radio Manufacturers' Association reports that radio receiver production in June passed the industry's prewar monthly average, although it is still far short of capacity.

The RMA report, covering production of all major set manufacturers in the United States, showed a combined output by RMA member-companies of 1,052,597 radio sets of all types during last month. As this total does not include a number of newcomers in the radio industry, the month's entire production exceeded the prewar monthly average of 1,100,000 sets in 1941, the last full year of civilian production before the war.

FM set production, while still proportionally small, is gaining steadily, the RMA states, and reached 17,273 units in June. Continued shortage of wood cabinets for console-type receivers was cited by the RMA as largely responsible for the lack of production in this field.

Complete figures on January-through-June radio set production were not available but RMA estimates that in this period approximately 5,500,000 sets were manufactured. In June production, the report stated, over 750,000 of the sets produced were table models and automobile radios numbered about 60,000.

Television set production, RMA reports indicated, has been limited largely to show models with only about 200 reported for the first half year. Several manufacturers, however, have announced plans for sizeable production in the early Fall and Winter.

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RADIO RECEIVERS NOT INCLUDED IN CPA INVENTORY ORDER

Radios were not included in a list of 18 finished products upon which the CAP recently limited manufacturers' inventories in order to assure a steady flow of new production of some scarce household appliances.

CPA officials, it was reported, have told radio manufacturers that the new regulations for "all practical purposes do not affect the radio and electronics industry". Technically, it was explained, radio manufactured products could fall under "miscellaneous electrical appliances", one of the 27 categories on which inventory controls have been tightened. CPA officials feel that the radio industry is too highly competitive to feel any effects from the new order.

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NAB FREEDOM OF RADIO COMMITTEE GETS STUDY UNDER WAY

The Freedom of Radio Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters has started a study of the many phases of the problem of freedom in gathering and disseminating news, information and entertainment for both domestic and international radio, it was announced recently with formation of a 12-man group of prominent broadcasters to undertake the survey.

NAB President Justin Miller, presiding at a meeting of the Freedom Committee, told members that "we are all of the firm belief that the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States guarantees the freedom of radio. We nevertheless realize that there are forces in our midst which would impair, if not destroy, this guarantee. We have formulated for Board consideration a series of recommendations which, if approved will, we believe, enable this industry properly to perform its important functions as a medium for the dissemination of news and information.

In addition to Judge Miller, Committee members include Eugene Carr, WPAY, Portsmouth, Ohio; Henry P. Johnston, WSGN, Birmingham, Ala.; Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System; William S. Hedges, Vice-President, National Broadcasting Company, representing Niles Trammell, President; NAB General Counsel Don Petty, and C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer; Mark Woods, President, American Broadcasting Company; Edgar Kobak, President, Mutual Broadcasting System; Harold Hough, WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas; and James W. Woodruff, Jr., WRLB, Columbus, Ga.

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RCA ANNOUNCES NEW MINIATURE AIRCRAFT RADIO RECEIVER

A new aircraft receiver, so small that it can be mounted in a plane's instrument panel standard opening, is in production and will be ready for distribution in the near future, according to an announcement by the Radio Corporation of America Engineering Products Department. The receiver is said to be the first all-purpose aircraft receiver to be scaled to size for this type of mounting.

The receiver is constructed to cover radio range, weather and traffic control transmission bands and can be tuned from 200 to 415 kilocycles. Another feature of the miniature set is that it can be tuned to the standard traffic control frequency of 278 kilocycles by means of a master switch and then switched back to a previously used frequency without retuning. Provision has also been made by RCA designers for a headphone jack for the receiver to be placed at any remote location convenient to the pilot. The receiver is designed to match directly to all models of RCA aircraft loop antennas which aid pilots in determining line of direction of a radio signal.

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FIFTEEN NATIONS AGREE TO U.S. WORLD CONFERENCE PROPOSAL

Prospects for convening of a plenipotentiary conference for a World Telecommunications Conference late this year or early 1947 appear much brighter now with approval having been received from 15 of the necessary 20 countries to the proposal of the United States that such a conference be held to revise the Madrid Convention.

Although the United States suggestion pertained only to the Madrid Convention, Committees in the United States have continued their activities in drafting proposals for revision of the Radio Regulations and International Telegraph Regulations and it is hoped these documents also may be considered at the conference.

John Plakias, Telecommunications Attache at the U. S. Embassy in Paris left Washington recently to return to his headquarters and is planning several trips to European capitals to discuss proposals for the conference. Among the countries he is scheduled to visit are Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Spain and Portugal. Mr. Plakias spent several weeks in Washington and New York, conferring with Government and industry representatives of communications interests and also attended many interdepartmental committee meetings, in addition to appearing before the United Nations.

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HEAVY REGISTRATION INDICATED AT FALL TELEVISION CONFERENCE

A four-page brochure carrying news of the Second Television Conference and Exhibition of the Television Broadcasters' Association, Inc., which is to be held on October 10 and 11, 1946, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, and extending invitations to leading broadcasters, manufacturers, film companies, advertising agencies and others to attend the great event has recently been mailed. More than 6,000 invitations have been distributed and it is expected that a majority of those invited will participate in the two-day program.

Ralph B. Austrian, General Chairman of the Conference, met with his Committee Chairmen at which time reports were heard of the planning now in full swing for the project. Demand for display space has been great, Richard Hooper, head of the Displays Committee stated, and a diversified exhibition is assured.

Registration forms are already being returned for the Conference, it was stated, with a heavy advance registration indicated. Attendance will be limited to the capacity of the hotel facilities and those planning to attend are urged to submit their registration forms now and be assured of admittance.

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HOWARD K. SMITH TO SUPERVISE CBS COVERAGE OF PARIS CONFERENCE

Howard K. Smith, Chief of the Columbia Broadcasting System's European News Staff, will head Columbia network's delegation assigned to cover the Paris Peace Conference which begins in the French capital next Monday, July 29th, it has been announced by Wells Church, Acting CBS Director of News Broadcasts.

Those assisting Mr. Smith include Larry Lesueur, CBS' Washington news analyst now enroute to Paris; Stephen Laird, recent addition to the CBS news staff who will be assigned to Germany and the Balkans after he completes his assignment to Paris; Don Pryor, CBS regular Paris correspondent, and David Shoenbrun, special Columbia newsman assigned to the meeting.

Mr. Smith, whose headquarters are in London, is now in Paris making preliminary arrangements for CBS' coverage of the opening ceremonies and additional plans for covering the more important sessions of the conference of 21 Allied nations which is meeting to consider the Big Four drafts for enemy nations.

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STATE DEPARTMENT SHIFTS WEST COAST BROADCASTING TO EAST

Shift of all West Coast international short-wave voice broadcast facilities to the East, in a move to concentrate the origination of the overseas broadcasts in New York, has been announced by the State Department.

After August 1 broadcasts directed to the Far East and the West coast of Latin America will be transmitted by landline to the 10 transmitters located on the Pacific Coast. Only about 50 of the 185 State Department employees in San Francisco will be transferred, the announcement added.

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ELECTRONICS WILL NOW CHASE THE BIRDS AWAY

Electronics has entered the field to rid Washington, D.C. of some of its less desirable bird life. The District Committee on Cleanliness and Sanitation has awarded an electronics firm of nearby Arlington, Va., the contract for high-frequency sound wave generators which, it is hoped, will frighten the sparrows' big brothers away from the Capital. Officials say the noise will not be audible to humans. The generators will send sound waves over an area of 200 feet and it has not been determined how many will be needed in the city's downtown area.

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FCC TO ASSIGN "GUARD FREQUENCY" FOR LOW-BAND FM

In assignment of specific frequencies to non-Government fixed and mobile services, the Federal Communications Commission in its latest action affecting frequency modulation broadcasting, has stipulated that frequency assignments in the 42-44 megacycle band will be undertaken in such a way that an FM station still broadcasting in that band will be protected until January 1, 1947, through provision of an 800 kilocycle guard band about its center frequency in the area in which it is located.

The Commission noted that as soon as receivers for the new FM band of 88-108 megacycles are generally available, it is not expected that stations will use the lower frequency and there will no longer be need for the guard bands.

In any case, however, the FCC stressed, the 42-44 megacycle band is to be cleared for non-Government fixed and mobile operations no longer than next January 1st. Before that time the FCC will consider whether FM broadcasting stations, now operating in the lower frequency, shall be authorized temporarily to continue low-band operations or whether they shall be required to confine transmissions exclusively to the 88-108 megacycle band.

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TELEVISION IS GOING TO THE IOWA STATE FAIR

Television will go to the Iowa State Fair on August 21 to 30th when International Harvester and Station KRNT will present an extensive series of television programs in cooperation with RCA Victor. For the first time RCA's new Image Orthicon television cameras, the type used in the coverage of the Louis-Conn fight, will be shown in a field demonstration of closed circuit television.

Prize winners of all sorts will be shown on the varied series of State Fair programs which the cameras will be able to record even in dim light. The television crew of ten technical and programming experts from RCA Victor, headed by Dick Hooper, Shows and Exhibitions Manager of RCA, will also cover horse races, stock shows and other principal events. Chester Davis, Chief Engineer for the demonstration, will supervise the technical aspects of the shows and programming will be under the direction of Joseph A. Jenkins, Production Manager for the show.

In addition to the complete studio facilities which will be exhibited at the show, RCA Victor will install 12 television home receivers including several experimental large-screen projection models.

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JOHNSON WILLING TO TAKE WHEELER'S INTERSTATE POST

Indications from Capitol Hill the first part of this week pointed to Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D), Colorado, to head the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles broadcasting and communications matters, following the defeat of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, veteran Committee chieftain, in the Montana Democratic primaries.

Though ranking behind Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader, in seniority among the Democratic members of the Committee, it was expected that Senator Johnson would get the post in view of Senator Barkley's holding the position of floor leader.

Senator Johnson has indicated his willingness to accept the Interstate Commerce Committee chairmanship. Questioned on the possibilities of his getting the chairmanship, Senator Johnson declared, "I'm ready to perform any job which I may be given to the best of my ability. I realize the importance of the Committee's work, and I understand something about its problems."

The Colorado Senator pointed out that he has not studied communications aspects of the Committee's activities "zealously" and that he "perhaps knows less about that field than any other" but that obviously the important thing to keep in mind about communications is service to the public."

Senator Johnson's connection with subcommittees on radio and communications matters has been limited. However, he was Chairman of the Senate conferees on the Lea Act to prohibit "feather-bedding" tactics of radio music czar James C. Petrillo.

The defeat of Senator Wheeler undoubtedly eliminates J. Burke Clements of Montana from consideration for the vacancy on the Federal Communications Commission. Senator Wheeler had been the only major supporter of the Montana State Unemployment Compensation Commission Chairman for the FCC post.

Meanwhile Arizona Senator Ernest W. McFarland, most active Democratic member of the Interstate Commerce group in communications matters, was renominated by an overwhelming majority in the primary last week and is considered certain to be reelected.

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NEW FTC INTERPRETATIONS ON TUBE ADS EXPECTED SOON BY RMA

The Radio Manufacturers' Association soon expects to receive new, detailed interpretations by the Federal Trade Commission on tube advertising and in the meantime radio set manufacturers have been advised not to prepare new advertisements or other literature based on previous FTC edicts.

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15-MINUTE POOLED BROADCASTS HIGHLIGHTS SECOND ATOMIC REPORT

A fifteen-minute pooled broadcast by the four major networks - National Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, Mutual Broadcasting System and the American Broadcasting Company - highlighted plans for the radio summaries of the Bikini underwater atom bomb test set for today, July 24 (July 25, Bikini time).

The combined broadcast was scheduled to begin at 4:30 P.M. EST, about five minutes before the tentative time set for the atomic explosion, and the network correspondents, aboard the USS MT. McKINLEY, Admiral Blandy's flagship, included Don Mosley for CBS, Cleve Roberts for ABC, Don Bell of Mutual and Ralph Peterson of NBC.

Transmission of the broadcast was arranged by the Navy to go through the Appalachian, radio control ship at Bikini. However, transmitting equipment for the radio reports had been sent from Pearl Harbor and location of the commentators with respect to the explosion had not been determined up to last minute reports from the scene. Admiral Blandy had stated previously, though, that observers would be stationed closer to the scene than in the previous test and that improved transmitting facilities would be available to radio and the press aboard the Appalachian. Admiral Blandy also confidently stated that greater clarity could be expected from the broadcast than that from the first observation of atomic explosion.

In addition to the pooled broadcast a description from an observation plane was also slated to be given of the explosion which was expected to kick waves 50 feet high and throw tons of water thousands of feet into the sky.

Meanwhile, extensive scientific observations and tests to ascertain the effect of the second atomic bomb at Bikini on radio transmissions were scheduled to be carried out in a vast area extending from the Pacific to New York by RCA Communications, Inc. engineers.

Stephen H. Simpson, Jr., Manager of RCA's International Program and Radiophoto services, stated last week-end that broadcasts from the scene of the big explosion would be transmitted to the United States over an elaborate radio relay system arranged by RCA in cooperation with the Army and Navy to improve reception in this country, as compared with reception of broadcasts covering the June 30 Bikini test.

The radio relays, Mr. Simpson, said, were to be in operation at Kwajalein, Guam and Honolulu to pick up the Bikini broadcasts and beam them to San Francisco where giant reception towers of the Army and RCA were set to pull them in for distribution to the American networks. Relay circuits would also include Bikini-Kwajalein-San Francisco, Bikini-Guam-San Francisco and Bikini-Honolulu-San Francisco. The broadcasts likewise were arranged to be beamed to San Francisco directly from Bikini.

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FIRST UTILITY RADIO GRANT MADE TO CITY OF COLUMBUS

In the first application and authorization of its kind, the Federal Communications Commission has granted construction permits to the City of Columbus, Ohio, for Experimental Class 2 Radiotelephone stations for use by its municipal power plant and water works. The authorization represents the first move to expansion of the Utility Radio Service as provided for in the FCC's Report of Allocations of May 25, 1945.

In the grant of the Columbus application, the Commission noted that "in the operation of any electric light, power or water systems, numerous emergencies develop where prompt and effective action must be taken to correct the difficulty and protect the remainder of the system". The FCC stressed that these emergencies require "a reliable communication system between the office and service or maintenance crews and the applicant's experimental program involves the development of radio facilities to provide a communication system for this purpose."

Galvin Motorola equipment will be used and the transmitters will be located at one point in Columbus, the application stated, employing one mobile station to operate with 20 mobile units installed on city-owned vehicles. The system will be operated from either of two remote control points, the light plant and water works, on a frequency of 153.59 megacycles, temporarily assigned.

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REPORT ON "PHOTOPHONE" COMMUNICATIONS UNIT AVAILABLE

A novel German-developed "Photophone", captured by allied troops in North Africa, provides for short distance voice communication over a beam of light, according to a U. S. Army Signal Corps report, now on sale by the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce has announced that those interested in examining a "Photophone" may communicate with Edwin Y. Webb, Jr., Chief, Electronics and Communications Unit, Technical Industrial Intelligence Branch.

The instrument, which resembles an oversized pair of binoculars mounted on a tripod, will transmit voices over a diffused light beam, or over an extremely narrow beam of white, red, or invisible infra-red light, according to the report.

Used by the German Army for short distance communication, the "Photophone" was considered useful for communications across rivers, valleys, or rugged terrain where telephone wires could not be conveniently laid. Another advantage of the instrument was that communications over the light beam could not be intercepted - but could be stopped, however, by cutting the light beam.

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MINDERMAN SUCCEEDS JAMES IN FCC ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

The Federal Communications Commission has announced the appointment of Earl Minderman as assistant to Acting Chairman Charles R. Denny, Jr. Mr. Minderman succeeds Walter E. James who was promoted to assistant to the General Counsel.

The new assistant to Chairman Denny has served as FCC Director of Information since August 1943 and came from the Office of War Information where he was Director of the Division of Research and Information of the Bureau of Motion Pictures. A former member of the editorial staff of the Columbus (Ohio) Citizen and Toledo (Ohio) News-Bee, Mr. Minderman began his Government career as State Information Director of the Works Projects Administration in Ohio and was called to Washington to become National Director of Information of the same organization.

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NAB ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE GROUP MEETS WITH NEW DIRECTOR

The Engineering Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters met Monday to discuss current industry problems with James R. Middlebrooks, NAB's new Director of Engineering. The Committee expressed to Howard S. Frazier, who has served as NAB Engineering Director for the past four years, its "grateful appreciation for the intelligent and constructive contribution" which he made to the radio industry during his tenure.

The Committee considered a proposed study of the existing recording standards promulgated by the NAB in 1942 and discussed other engineering matters in line with the formulation of recommendations to be submitted to the NAB Board of Directors. Committee members attending the session were Chairman B. Porter Houston, WCBM, Baltimore, Md.; J. B. Fuqua, WGAC, Augusta, Ga.; Karl B. Hoffman, WGR, Buffalo, N.Y.; William B. Lodge, CBS, New York City; and Board Liaison Member T. A. M. Craven, WOL, Washington, D. C. C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer and Mr. Middlebrooks represented NAB.

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EISENHOWER ORDERS CURTAILMENT OF ARMY RADIO MESSAGES

Domestic and overseas Army commanders have been ordered by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, to curtail messages sent by radiocommunications facilities, to the minimum. General Eisenhower declared that the Army Communications Service is being overburdened by a flood of messages and told the Commanders to send only urgent traffic by radio.

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MYSTERIOUS WAVES FOUL UP ROBOT PLANES

Mysterious radio interference at the Navy's Patuxent, Md. aircraft experimental center is fouling flight operations of new radio-controlled planes, John G. Norris, a Washington Post reporter learned yesterday.

A Curtiss Helldiver and a Grumman F7F Tigercat, equipped with different types of radio-control equipment have been responding in unexpected ways to the button-pushers on the ground.

There have been no crack-ups, officials said, as the robot craft normally carry a pilot to grab the controls if anything goes wrong. However, a demonstration scheduled for today (Wednesday), in which it was planned to fly the planes without such a "safety pilot", had to be postponed. Officials in charge were afraid the craft might get out of control and crash somewhere in the well-populated middle-Atlantic area.

To date, Patuxent engineers are baffled by the trouble. Naval officers in Washington said that it is believed that the difficulty is not sun spots or other natural phenomena.

What makes the nature of the interference so perplexing is that the radio-controls used on the planes employ many bands and many receivers - one to turn the rudder, another to move the flaps, etc. Also one of the planes uses FM and another AM radio control.

The radio-controlled Tigercat developed by the Bell Aircraft Laboratories has been successfully flown in Buffalo. The Helldiver equipped with controls developed by the Naval Air Experimental Station has flown around Philadelphia without encountering the trouble.

At first the Patuxent engineers thought the interference was caused by some local installations. Careful checking seemed to rule this out. The best opinion is that the interference comes from an emergency network used by some Government agencies and some police bands which are just below the frequencies assigned to the Navy radio-controlled air operations.

Some Naval communications experts believe that it is the proximity to Washington which is responsible. A decision was reached late yesterday, it was learned, to test the planes at the Marine Air Station, Cherry Point, N.C., which is remote from such possible interference.

It is expected that the "nolo" demonstration - without a safety pilot - which was scheduled for today at Patuxent, will be held at Cherry Point within a couple of weeks.

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WWJ, DETROIT, SIGNS CONTRACT WITH DU MONT FOR TELE STATION

Station WWJ, Detroit, owned by the Evening News Association, which publishes The Detroit News, a pioneer in radio broadcasting, has signed a contract with the Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. for the construction and installation of a modern television station. Its radio station is affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company.

The contract with Du Mont calls for master control equipment, video transmitter, motion picture film studio equipment, audeo transmitter, film electronic pickup chain, film projecting equipment, and a specially designed antenna. Under the terms of the construction permit granted by the Federal Communications Commission, the station is required to be in operation by November 15, 1946. Du Mont has agreed to complete installation before such time.

The television antenna tower will be atop the Penobscot Building, Detroit's highest office structure. This site was acquired eight years ago in anticipation of commercial television.

The studios will be temporarily located in the WWJ building. Plans call for new and larger facilities when WWJ's present building is enlarged.

In the meantime, the Federal Communications has granted construction permits for commercial television stations to three newspaper publishing companies - the Philadelphia Inquirer, Division of Triangle Publications, Inc., the Chronicle Publishing Company of San Francisco and the Scripps Howard Radio, Inc., Cleveland. The new stations will be constructed contingent on height-of-tower approval by the Civil Aeronautics Administration and certain engineering restrictions laid down by the Commission.

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ZENITH RADIO WILL SHOW PROFIT FOR JULY 31 QUARTER

Although Zenith Radio Corporation's operations resulted in losses for May and June, the company will show a net profit in the quarter ending July 31st, after taking advantage of the carry-back provisions of the excess profits tax, E. F. McDonald, Jr., President and General Manager, told stockholders this week.

Mr. McDonald also announced that in addition to producing a wide variety of table model receivers and console radio-phonographs, the company was also turning out one-third of all car radios now being delivered. At the present time Zenith is the sole supplier for Ford, Nash, Lincoln, Hudson and Willys.

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<p> ::::: ::::: SCISSORS AND PASTE ::::: ::::: </p>

FLY NOW LOBBYIST; ATTORNEY FOR THE "POT OF GOLD"
 (Drew Pearson, Washington Merry-Go-Round, "Washington Post")

Former FCC Chairman Larry Fly was once a stickler for many things. Now he is a lobbyist for several opposite things. When he was head of the Federal Communications Commission he barred the "Pot of Gold" program from the air because it was a lottery. Now he is attorney for the "Pot of Gold".

This week, Fly has turned another unique somersault. As FCC Chairman, he was strong against granting radio licenses to newspapers. He did not believe in monopolies of opinion. Also Fly's best friend for 12 long years happened to be Franklin Roosevelt. The late President elevated him from a lowly lawyer to various positions of trust and power.

This week, however, Fly is acting as attorney for John Ewing, Louisiana newspaper and radio operator, who was one of FDR's bitterest enemies in the South. Ewing helped lead the move to steal Roosevelt electors in the electoral college. He owns the Shreveport Times, the Monroe, La. Morning World and the Monroe News-Star, Station KTHS in Hot Springs, Ark., and lists himself as owning Stations KTBS and KWKH in Shreveport.

The latter of these is one of the most powerful in the country - 50,000 watts. Despite this, Ewing is now applying for another 50,000-watt station in New Orleans, and is boasting that with the influential Larry Fly behind him he will get it. It will be interesting to see if FCC members bow before their former chairman.

Note - Ewing has retained Clark Salman, a New Orleans New Dealer, as a front.

Close-up of FCC Commissioner Hyde; He Defends Commission
 (Elizabeth Oldfield in "Washington Times-Herald")

Hyde has personality, a flashing smile which reveals beautiful white teeth and a rich, young voice. Yet he looks like a man who has worked hard by day and has spent his nights in study. His curly hair is prematurely gray; there are deep lines on the sides of his mouth and around his eyes. He looks tired. * * * *

Commissioner Hyde was born in Idaho and attended Utah Agricultural College. He came to Washington in 1924 because he felt there was a greater opportunity here. He took a Government clerical position and studied law nights at George Washington University, winning his degree in 1928.

He went to the Federal Radio Commission as Disbursing officer. In 1934 and when FCC was organized, was transferred to that agency. He rose from Assistant Attorney to General Counsel, the job he held when President Truman appointed him to his present post.

FCC's chief job, he says, is to study new uses for radio, provide for experimental use of frequencies and encourage the larger and more effective use of radio in the public interest.

::: TRADE NOTES :::

Secretary of Labor Schwollenbach appointed James Lawrence Fly, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, to arbitrate disputes involving radio operators on Atlantic and Gulf Coast ships.

Mr. Fly was appointed under terms of the June 14th settlement of the CIO maritime case. The agreement called for the appointment of an arbitrator if the ship owners and the American Communications Association (CIO) failed to settle specified secondary issues within 30 days.

Three stations now under construction by the International Business Machines Corporation, intended for development and testing of wide-band multi-channel microwave communication are to be taken over by the General Electric Company, according to an application filed with the Federal Communications Commission.

The stations are located at Beacon, N.Y.; New York City and Round Top Mountain, near Cairo, N.Y. Construction permits for the station were granted IBM April 30, 1946.

The National Broadcast Company has just issued a brochure entitled "The farmer's day begins with radio" and listing the daily service it provides to agriculture across the nation over the six stations it owns and operates giving the time of each broadcast. These are: "The Modern Farmer", WEA, 6:00 A.M., EDT; "The Modern Farmer", WTAM, 6:00 A.M. (EST); "WRC Almanac", WRC, 5:30 A.M. EST; "Town and Farm", WMAQ, 6:15 A.M. (CDT); "The Mile High Farmer", KOA, 6:00 A.M., MST; "Farmers' Digest", KPO, 6:15 A.M., PST.

The Federal Communications Commission on July 18th adopted an order denying petition of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., for leave to intervene and other relief in the Washington FM cases.

The Graybar Electric Company has been appointed by Finch Telecommunications, Inc., as distributor for all its facsimile products, Capt. W. G. H. Finch, President, announced July 22nd. This appointment provides sales and distribution of Finch products through a modern communications distributing network, comprising 91 sales offices and warehouses in the principal cities.

The drama of New York City's night life will come into focus August 1st when National Broadcasting Company's television cameras will move out of the studio to the city's sidewalks. "In Town Today", formerly a studio program, will go visiting with WNBT cameras, bringing on-the-spot interviews with little known personalities. Using Image Orthicon tubes, the television cameras will range from the out-of-town newsstand on Times Square to Shubert Alley, Chinatown, Club 21 and other well known locations.

The Federal Communications Commission on July 18th took the following action: Adopted Order designating for consolidated hearing applications of Pacific Broadcasting Co., Chronicle Publishing Co., Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., National Broadcasting Co., Don Lee Broadcasting System, Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., KJBS Broadcasters (a partnership), Hughes Tool Co., KROW, Inc., and Radio Diablo, Inc., for FM stations in the San Francisco area. The hearing is scheduled to be heard August 12, 1946, before Commissioner Ray C. Wakefield, in San Francisco, Calif.

The Department of Information of the Radio Corporation of America has just issued a booklet entitled "Airborne Television", which was developed jointly by National Defense Research Council, U. S. Navy, U. S. Army, Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company.

In its Foreword, it states "Airborne television, as the name signifies, is television apparatus carried aloft in an airplane. It provides the plane with an "eye" capable of scanning the scene below for many miles around, and exactly as the pilot views it. Television, with its sensitive electronic 'eye' electronically photographs the terrain, or sea, and broadcasts what it sees as a motion picture."

In addition to telling the story of airborne television's evolution, the booklet also contains an address by Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, entitled "Monumental Progress In Television" made at the Airborne Television demonstration, U. S. Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D.C., March 21, 1946; "Seeing 'Over The Hill'", an address by Rear Admiral Leslie C. Stevens, U.S.N., Assistant Chief, Bureau of Ships at the same demonstration; and "Origin of the Idea for Airborne Television" by Dr. V. K. Zworykin, Director of the Electronic Research Laboratory of RCA Laboratories Division.

Arthur Godfrey, early morning broadcaster of Stations WABC in New York and WTOP in Washington, D.C., has been signed to a new five-year contract by Frank Stanton, CBS President. The agreement continues Godfrey's daily programs on the two Columbia outlets through 1951. Godfrey started broadcasting in 1933, doing an early morning program on a Washington station, and has been with WTOP since January 15, 1934. He took on the WABC program in April, 1941.

Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, I. T. & T. subsidiary manufacturer in the United States, will complete late this Summer the largest post war construction project the company has put through. This is an addition of 625,000 square feet to its new telephone, radio and electrical goods plant at Clifton, New Jersey, in the New York-New Jersey Metropolitan area. It brings the current total manufacturing space at Clifton to nearly 900,000 square feet, and a new administration and employees' services building of 200,000 square feet is projected.

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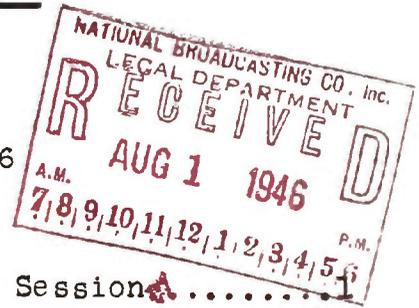
HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Handwritten: ~~WAA~~ All Atts

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Handwritten signature: L. G. St. R.

July 31, 1946

TOBEY RESOLUTION TO PROBE FCC DORMANT FOR THIS SESSION

The proposal to investigate the Federal Communications Commission, introduced last week by Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, in a resolution seeking to authorize the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to probe the Commission's exercise of control over broadcast programs, is expected to go no further than its introduction and referral to the Committee at this session of Congress, it was reliably reported to this Service before going to press.

It was pointed out also, both by Senator Tobey's office and the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, that in view of the lateness of the proposal - it is almost certain that Congress will adjourn this week-end - the resolution will go no further in Congressional action this session.

However, Senator Tobey expressed himself as confident that the proposal would get Congressional action. "If we don't get it through this time, we will at the next session", he said. The New Hampshire veteran termed the resolution "no idle gesture". No speculation was made on the possibility of the resolution being taken up by a subcommittee in sessions after Congress adjourns although this would be permitted in the resolution as introduced.

Senator Tobey was the primary Congressional advocate of the protests by Commander Eugene F. McDonald, Jr., Zenith Radio Corporation President against the FCC's upper-band frequency allocation. Commander McDonald has urged, at the FCC hearings on FM early this year, that at least two bands be used. This never reached the status of a Congressional investigation but was handled through correspondence with former FCC Chairman Paul Porter. Senator Tobey attended all sessions of the FM hearings, giving strict attention to all issues as they arose.

In this vein it is to be noted that the 4th and 5th points of Senator Tobey's six-point resolution are aimed at the Commission's handling of FM allocations and the effect of the FCC's order in transferring FM from its former position in the radio frequency scale to its present position.

The pertinent portion of the resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, that the Committee on Interstate Commerce, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized and directed to make a full and complete investigation with respect to (1) the exercise of control by the Federal Communications Commission over radio broadcasting programs and the extent to which said Commission claims to have the right, and exercises the right, to censor or control the operating and program policies of radio

broadcasting stations, and the extent to which such censorship or control has restricted or may restrict freedom of speech in radio broadcasting as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; (2) the effect upon the public interest of such censorship and control or attempted censorship or control; (3) the manner in which the Commission has administered the matter of allocation of frequencies to broadcasting stations; (4) the effect which the Commission's order transferring frequency modulation from its former position in the radio spectrum would have on the rural population of our States and whether there is not involved discrimination against the farmers of America in the matter of facilities for radio reception; (5) the matter of allocation of frequencies to that type of broadcasting known as frequency modulation, and the effect of the recent reallocation of frequencies to such type of broadcasting stations, and the reasons therefor, together with the matter of the effect of such reallocation on the public and the radio and broadcasting industries and also the effect thereof on the measure or extent of control generally of radio broadcasting by said Federal Communications Commission; and (6) the administration generally by the Federal Communications Commission of those provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended which relate in any manner to radio communication. The Committee shall report to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, the results of its investigation, together with its recommendations, if any, for necessary legislation."

This move of Senator Tobey's, coming after numerous Republican attacks, particularly by National Chairman B. Carroll Reece, on the FCC's broadcast program interest, was seen as possibly setting the battle lines for the next session of Congress. There is no doubt that Senator Tobey's resolution was in part inspired by the FCC's "Blue Book" report on programming, which has become a target of major portions of the broadcasting industry, radio trade press and Republican criticism since it was issued several months ago.

Meanwhile, in the House, Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, has introduced a new bill which would require the FCC to allocate FM broadcasting a section of the 50 megacycle band. The Representative introduced a similar bill last April. This bill has been referred to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, but because of the limited time left for its consideration, will die in the Committee. It was learned from Representative Lemke's office, however, that he will reintroduce the bill at the next Congressional session.

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ONLY ONE MORE VOTE NEEDED FOR WORLD COMMUNICATIONS MEETING

Agreement to the suggestion of the United States for a World Telecommunications Conference is deemed certain in view of the fact that nineteen nations have now agreed to the proposal. Only 20 nations must agree to the holding of a Conference, according to the Madrid Convention. Meeting place for the Conference has not been agreed upon as yet but it is expected that some site in the United States, possibly Chicago, will be chosen.

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OPA WILL NOT PLACE CONTROLS ON TELEVISION RECEIVERS

In the first of its actions affecting radio since revival of the agency last week, the Office of Price Administration has taken price controls off home television receivers. The OPA, in its order, pointed out that "household television receiving sets are being exempted from control because of the present limited demand due to the few sending stations and their limited range together with their high installation costs and the lack of base period prices for use in fixing ceiling prices. Moreover, products during a development period generally decline in price as demand increases and this same pattern is expected to be followed in the case of television sets."

Other radio actions by the OPA included an announcement that "the order setting maximum prices for resale of Government surplus radio receiving and sending sets and other electronic and communication materials has been amended specifically to include all parts for such materials." When the order was originally issued, the OPA said, it was intended that these parts be included. The action, the OPA stressed, was being taken to make clear that parts for surplus electronic and communication are priced under the method provided in the order setting ceiling prices for these materials.

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NETWORKS EXTENSIVELY COVER PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

Radio News reports of the Peace Conference in Paris, which started Monday, July 29th, are being given extensive coverage by the National Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, WOR-Mutual and the American Broadcasting Company.

Highlights of the Peace Conference are being brought to WOR-Mutual listeners through Arthur Gaeth, MBS Balkan correspondent, and David Perlman, regular MBS Paris correspondent, who are heard during the WOR-Mutual news broadcasts daily at noon. Each day, either Gaeth or Perlman are heard in a three-minute review of the progress at the Peace Conference. Additional reports from the French capital are to be inserted in other WOR news programs from time to time, depending on news factors.

ABC's staff of special correspondents and commentators, headed by Drew Pearson, is covering the Conference through a series of special programs planned for broadcast from the parley and many of the network's regular programs will devote themselves to providing up-to-the-minute coverage of the event. Daily coverage is being made through ABC's nightly news broadcasts at 7 and 11 P.M. EDT, while the network will broadcast special programs as conditions permit. In addition to Pearson and Jack Hooley, ABC Paris correspondent, former New York Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, now UNNRA Director General, who is making an official inspection trip, will give his views on the Conference.

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JUDGE DAVIS, DRAFTER OF RADIO ACT, REAPPOINTED TO FTC

Judge Ewin L. Davis, Democrat of Tennessee, who was recognized as an authority on radio legislation during his terms in Congress, was nominated by President Truman and promptly confirmed by the Senate last week for another seven year term as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, beginning September 26th. A member of the House of Representatives for seven terms, 1919 to 1933, Judge Davis was a leader in the drafting and enactment of the Radio Act of 1927. He was Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries during the 72nd Congress.

Previous to his tenure in the House, Judge Davis was Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Tennessee from 1910 to 1918. He has served with the FTC since being appointed to the Commission by President Roosevelt in 1933 to fill an unexpired term, and was reappointed in 1939 for a full term.

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FCC MOVES TO HALT ALLEGED FM LICENSEES' DILATORY TACTICS

In declaring that delays in the full development and utilization of FM broadcasting cannot be permitted, the Federal Communications Commission has ordered that, to halt alleged dilatory tactics of holders of FM grants and construction permits, additional information on conditional grants be transmitted to it within a maximum of 30 days instead of the former 90. The Commission will also review requests for extensions of completion dates specified in construction permits with "particularity", it declared.

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WAA ANNOUNCES SYLVANIA PURCHASE OF 2 PLANTS; RELEASE OF 3RD

The War Assets Administration has announced that Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Emporium, Pa., has purchased two factories it operated during the war. The tube mount plant in Brookville, Pa., was sold to Sylvania for \$292,799.94 and will continue radio tube production and employ 800 persons. The Tonowanda, Pa. plant was obtained from the Government by Sylvania for \$205,332.62 and it was reported this factory will take on some 200 additional employees.

A plant located in Ipswich, Mass. and operated during the war by Sylvania, is offered for sale or lease by WAA. It consists of a 2/5 acre land site and a four-story building with masonry foundation and brick bearing-walls. Special and standard machinery and test equipment for the production of radio and electronic equipment are installed.

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NAB BOOKLET GIVES BACKGROUND ON AUDIENCE MEASUREMENT METHODS

Not intended as a critique of particular methods of audience measurement in broadcasting but issued to serve as an orientation to this aspect of the radio field, the National Association of Broadcasters is circulating a booklet to its members this week entitled "Radio Audience Measurement".

The booklet contains a foreword by Kenneth H. Baker, NAB Director of Research, which points out that deliberations of a subcommittee, appointed by NAB to study the subject of audience measurement, had been tabled because "the current controversy between the various audience measurement methods and agencies came to a head" and at the meeting of the Research Committee held in May 1946, it was moved that the entire question of audience rating methods by the NAB Committee be tabled.

It was added, however, that although no definitive statement in the matter is possible at this time, the Committee felt that certain broadcasters might benefit from the booklet's preparation, to act as general background on the subject.

Fundamentally, the booklet points out, the broadcaster and advertiser want to know the answers to five queries - Who listens, and how many listeners are there to stations and programs; what does the listener prefer; where are the listeners; when, at what times of day, does he or she listen; and, why does the listener prefer some things above others, or how does the listener react to what he hears?

The booklet explains that there are five major methods of determining the size and character of radio program audiences: (1) the telephone survey; (2) the personal interview; (3) the mechanical recorder; (4) mail questionnaire, and (5) the listener diary.

Amplifying these points, the booklet relates that the telephone survey early became the most popular because of its flexibility and relative inexpensiveness. Personal interviews permit accurate sampling of the radio audience since every type of person or family can be interviewed. The mechanical recorder is installed inside the home receiving set and automatically records on tape the time and station to which the set is tuned as well as length of time tuned to each station. The mail survey technique consists of mailing questionnaires to a proper sample of the radio audience with a main, but not necessarily unavoidable weakness, in that replies received may not be typical of those who do not return questionnaires. The last method listed, listener diary, is relatively new and consists of setting up a carefully selected representative sample of radio-owning families who agree to keep a quarter-hour by quarter-hour record of the listening for the whole family for several days. Cooperation in the survey is obtained either by mail questionnaire or personal interview and premiums are usually employed to induce the cooperating families to keep accurate and detailed records.

Within a short time it is expected that a detailed description of the survey methods used by C. E. Hooper, the Cooperative Analysis of Broadcasting (CAB), and the A. C. Nielsen Radio Index and Listener Diary will be published by the NAB in mimeograph form.

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PETRILLO BAN CREATES FEAR AT INTERLOCHEN MUSIC CAMP

The shadow of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Labor Musicians, is again hanging over this Summer's session of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich., according to Norma Lee Browning, writing for the Chicago Tribune press service. The Camp's music programs were once an established network feature until they ran into Union difficulties.

Threats have been made of Union retaliation against non-Union music teachers at the Camp, the Chicago Tribune writer said, resulting in many former members of the Camp's music faculty refusing to participate in this year's functions because of fear that the Petrillo ban on such activities would result not only in loss of jobs but heavy Union fines as well if they were later to join the Union.

According to the writer, one symphony conductor in a West Coast city, who had signed a contract to teach at Interlochen this Summer broke the contract under the influence of Union pressure. This man explained, according to the Tribune, that all Union members of his orchestra would be obliged to quit if he taught at Interlochen and that he himself would be forced to pay a \$1,000 fine if he ever applied for Union membership.

It was added that some "big name" guest conductors and symphony men who taught at the music camp until the Petrillo ban have arrived to spend the season in their own Summer homes near Interlochen but they are not permitted to attend the concerts.

The Chicago Tribune article was accompanied by a cartoon showing the familiar three figures of "The Spirit of '76" with a fourth figure added - Petrillo marching alongside carrying an "Unfair" Union picket placard. The cartoon was captioned, "The Spirit of '46".

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The broadcasting of the Australian Parliament is costing about \$240 a week, Postmaster General Senator Cameron has announced. About \$117,000 has been spent in equipping the Australian Parliament House for broadcasting, including monitoring rooms in each chamber.

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FARNSWORTH STOCKHOLDERS REPORT STRIKES OPTIMISTIC NOTE

In the annual report to stockholders, now being circulated, the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation, for the fiscal year ending April 30, showed a net profit of \$476,190 as compared with \$885,593 for the previous year, which was the high mark over a five-year period extending from 1941.

An optimistic note was sounded throughout the Farnsworth report which detailed every aspect of the corporation's operations. It was pointed out that Farnsworth, like most of the country's operations. It was pointed out that Farnsworth, like most of the country's manufacturers, was faced with tremendous reconstruction and reconversion problems with the termination of hostilities last year but that "as this report is written, many of the obstacles of the reconversion period have been overcome and our situation has improved." Unfilled orders for peacetime products, the company said "are sufficient to keep our plants operating at full capacity during the coming year. Activities of Farnsworth in the AM, FM and television broadcasting fields were outlined for stockholders, particular emphasis being laid on the television operations the company intends to pursue.

It was noted that Farnsworth was one of two manufacturers who produced and delivered television apparatus to the Armed Forces and that its efforts to improve this medium will be stressed.

According to the report, Farnsworth expects to begin deliveries of home television receivers in the Fall of this year and the company's manufacturing will also include television transmitters and studio equipment as well as special tubes and television apparatus for industrial use.

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CPA MONTHLY REPORT ON RADIO

According to the Office of Economic Review and Analysis of the Civilian Production Administration as of July 29th, the report on radios is as follows:

"June shipments of radios are estimated at 1,378,000 sets or 16 percent above revised May shipments of approximately 1,185,000 sets.

"The largest production gains have been made in small table models. Of the total number of radios shipped, 88 percent were table models, 6 percent consoles and 6 percent automobile radios. In contrast to the 25 percent rise in overall radio shipments from the prewar 1940-41 monthly rate of 1.1 million sets, June shipments of table models were up approximately 75 percent while consoles declined 39 percent and automobile radios dropped 64 percent from their prewar levels. An insufficient supply of gang condensers, tubes, wood cabinets and an out-of-balance supply of components continue to hamper production.

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COMMISSION CONCLUDES HEARINGS ON FM WASHINGTON CHANNELS

With nine of the original 12 FM channels available to the Washington, D. C. area already temporarily granted, the Federal Communications Commission on July 30th concluded hearings to determine the grant for the remaining available channel. Two of the available channels have been set aside by the Commission on its "one-in-five" FM reservation plan and the other has been granted to the Winchester, Virginia, area.

With the Mid-Coastal Broadcasting Company having withdrawn its application for a Washington FM outlet, the remaining channel will go to either the Capital Broadcasting Company (WWDC) or the Chesapeake Broadcasting Company, the latter being formed by a business group from nearby Prince George's County, Maryland.

In oral argument before the FCC the Capital Broadcasting Company witnesses were questioned extensively by the Commissioners, sitting en banc, on the so-called "lottery" programs being conducted over WWDC. However, it was felt that the position of the broadcasting company on such matters had been ably upheld at the proceedings. The Chesapeake Broadcasting Company's plea for an FM channel was based on operation to be conducted by local interests for local consumption and in view of previously expressed attitude of the FCC that it would like to see as many stations as possible in the control of local groups, it was conjectured that possibilities of Chesapeake's receiving the grant were highly favorable.

The other eight companies, aside from Winchester, who have been given temporary grants for the channels, include: Commercial Radio Equipment Company, Cowles Broadcasting Company, The National Broadcasting Company, Metropolitan Broadcasting Company, Potomac Broadcasting Cooperative, Inc., Evening Star Broadcasting Company, WINX Broadcasting Company, and the Theodore Granik interests.

In the event that the Commission does grant the remaining channel to either the Capital Broadcasting Company or the Chesapeake Broadcasting Company, it was determined at the hearings that the unsuccessful applicant will, in all likelihood, appeal to the Commission for reopening of the hearings on the basis that the unsuccessful applicant may be more qualified to operate an FM station in the Washington area than one of the companies who have received a temporary grant.

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TWO-WAY RADIOS FOR TAXICABS ON SHARP INCREASE

The first taxicab two-way radio service for Chicago is expected to go into effect tomorrow, August 1st, to be operated by the Veterans Flash Cab Company. The taxicab company has installed a 250-watt transmitter atop the Sheridan Plaza Hotel in Chicago which will operate, initially, with 10 cabs. The company plans to later complete installation in its remaining 38 cabs. It is using

Galvin Manufacturing Company equipment.

Meanwhile the Chicago Veterans Cab organization has been assured by the Federal Communications Commission that it will have a construction permit issued, possibly within the week, for its planned radiotelephone operations. Fransworth Television and Electric equipment will be used.

Meanwhile radio installations in taxicabs and highway transportation vehicles in Southern California and Arizona will show a sharp jump when the Tanner Motor Livery Ltd. of Los Angeles, previously authorized for installations in Santa Monica and Pasadena, receives the FCC go-ahead for fixed transmitters and receivers to operate with 120 mobile units in seven areas. The Wilcox Electric Company will furnish the equipment, estimated to cost \$127,500.

Another application is from the Combined Cab Service of Washington, D. C., which handles dispatching for 1300 cabs. This organization seeks approval for a fixed station and four mobile units, to be used for a test period, and will then expand its radio operations substantially. The company, which will use General Electric equipment, has informed the FCC that it has a master telephone switchboard with direct telephone lines to dispatching stations and leading hotels and has invited all taxicab companies in the city to participate both in the telephone dispatching service as well as the radio operations.

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RCA VICTOR ANNOUNCES NEW AWARDS FOR SALARIED EMPLOYEES

A new award of merit plan, designed to honor outstanding salaried workers of RCA-Victor offices, laboratories, and plants has been announced by Frank M. Folsom, Executive Vice President in Charge of the Victor Division. The new award for salaried workers complements the company's long established Suggestion Award plan which has its chief application among shop workers. Fifteen workers are to be selected under the new plan and the award takes the form of a certificate citing the recipient's outstanding achievements accompanied with a solid gold money clip embodying a miniature gold watch decorated with an inlaid RCA Victor trademark.

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MR. PALEY ISSUES STATEMENT RE HIS CBS AFFILIATION

William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, has issued the following statement:

"There has recently appeared in the trade press a report to the effect that I plan to sell a large portion of my CBS stock. The report is without foundation. I am not considering the sale of any of my CBS holdings or lessening my interest or activities in Columbia's affairs."

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FCC TO CONTINUE "BUSINESS AS USUAL" THROUGH SUMMER

Despite earlier reports that there might be a Summer hiatus in Commission operations, the Federal Communications Commission will continue on a "business as usual" basis throughout August and for the rest of the Summer, according to indications given this week, and Commission sources said that present plans apparently call for a quorum of Commissioners to be present in Washington at all times so that no time will be lost in trying to tunnel through the vast amount of pending applications the Commission has on hand, particularly with regard to broadcast matters which are in heavy predominance.

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SHOW OF ENEMY RADIO AND ELECTRONICS DEVICES SET FOR AUG. 8

The Electronics and Communications Unit of the Technical Industrial Intelligence Branch of the Department of Commerce, headed by Edwin Y. Webb, Jr., will conduct an exhibition of captured German and Japanese radio equipment, electronic materials and communications equipment through an extensive display arrangement now being set up in the main entrance hallway of the Department of Commerce Building in Washington. The exhibition is set officially for August 8th.

In addition to captured enemy equipment the exhibition will also include a wide variety of American radio and communications samples of manufacturing through the active cooperation of such companies as Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., International Telephone and Telegraph Company, Raytheon Manufacturing Company, General Electric Company, Radio Corporation of America, and the Arcturus Company.

The exhibition represents five months' effort on the part of Mr. Webb and his associates to secure every possible type of German and Japanese radio, electronics and communications equipment so as to furnish American manufacturers and the public with the extent of enemy development in these fields. The exhibition will continue through August 30th and a preview demonstration tour for the press will be conducted by Mr. Webb on Friday, August 2nd.

Actual operation of some of the equipment will be demonstrated, such as light beam communications apparatus and radar. A demonstration radar set will be mounted atop the Commerce Building and will operate throughout the exhibition period.

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FCC POSITION NOT LIKELY FILLED NOW; WHEELER REFUSES POST

Possibility that President Truman will fill the existing vacancy on the Federal Communications Commission prior to anticipated adjournment of Congress by this coming week-end was seen in Washington as extremely remote following the reported unqualified refusal of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, retiring Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee who was defeated in the Montana primaries for reelection, to accept the Commission chairmanship.

Meanwhile it is understood a new name has been advanced to the White House for the FCC post - that of Brig. Gen. Robert A. McClure, General Eisenhower's psychological warfare aide during the European campaign. General McClure is now assigned to Seventh Army Headquarters at Atlanta. Speculation still continues on the possibilities of J. Burke Clements, Chairman of the Montana Industrial Accident Board, getting the FCC post. Mr. Clements has been actively endorsed by Senator Wheeler for the position but with the turn of events it was felt his possibilities have considerably diminished.

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ALMOST ALL SPACE SOLD FOR NEW YORK TELEVISION SHOW

According to Ralph B. Austrian, General Chairman, about 90% of the 15,000 square feet of exhibit space set aside at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City for the Second Television Conference and Exhibition of the Television Broadcasters' Association, Inc., scheduled to be held October 10 and 11, has already been sold.

Exhibitors will include manufacturers of television receivers, transmitting equipment, studio facilities and components, Mr. Austrian said. All types of new television receivers, ranging from table models with small screens to deluxe projection units and television-radio-phonograph combinations will be shown.

The spacious Jade and Basildon rooms, as well as the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf have been engaged for the exhibition along. One of the rooms will be devoted only to transmitting equipment, another to receivers and the third to miscellaneous displays.

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PRICE INCREASE FACTOR FOR RADIO TRANSFORMERS RAISED

The Office of Price Administration has raised the price increase factor for radio transformers having fixed iron cores from the former 25 per cent to 33 per cent, and for all other radio and specialty transformers from the former 19 per cent to 27 percent.

The action was taken, OPA said, to compensate manufacturers for increases in materials and labor costs not accounted for by the previous price increase factors.

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KGO GETS FCC PERMIT TO INCREASE POWER TO 50,000 WATTS

KGO, owned and operated station of the American Broadcasting Company for the San Francisco-Oakland Bay area, will increase its power to 50,000 watts from 7,500 watts about January 1, pursuant to the recent grant from the Federal Communications Commission. About \$250,000 will be spent to install the most modern transmitter for KGO, Gayle V. Grubb, Station Manager reports.

Quoting estimates of calculated service areas prepared for the FCC, A. E. Evans, Chief Engineer, said that the increased power would more than double KGO's daytime coverage, and substantially expand the station's night time service area.

The new 50,000 watt transmitter will be directional, north and south, and its half millivolt signal will cover 27,348 square miles as compared with 12,600 at present. It will add 1,000,000 listeners to the half millivolt area. The one millivolt area, night time, will cover 179,200 square miles in which 7,500,163 persons live. This nighttime service area will extend into the State of Washington on the North and Mexico on the South.

The 25 millivolt area, basically the area of most intensive signal strength, will increase from 220 square miles and 702,013 persons (1940 census figures) to 1,375 square miles and 1,471,839 persons. The area will extend beyond Petaluma on the North, Danville on the East and San Jose on the South.

The new \$250,000 transmitter will be located near Newark, California, on the east side of San Francisco Bay. Since it began operation on January 8, 1924, KGO's transmitter has been located in Oakland, Cal.

The newly granted power increase for KGO is in line with the policies of ABC to continue to improve its facilities and services. Indicative of this policy was ABC's proposed plan to construct both television and frequency modulation stations in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay area.

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ROYAL TO INVESTIGATE EUROPEAN TELEVISION, FILM FACILITIES

John F. Royal, Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company in Charge of Television, left LaGuardia Airport last Saturday for an extended tour of the European continent.

Mr. Royal, who was accompanied by William F. Brooks, NBC Vice President in Charge of News and International Relations, flew direct to Paris to attend the opening of the Peace Conference last Monday. While in Europe, the television chief will visit all countries on the continent, exploring television and film facilities there.

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BBC HAS LEFT-WING SLANT, SAYS MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Another charge against the British Broadcasting Corporation as having a left-wing bias has been made by Waldron Smithers, Conservative member of Parliament. The charge, contained in a letter to Allan Powell, BBC Chairman, followed recent participation of Mr. Smithers in the BBC's "Brains Trust" question and answer program. Of the five "brain trusters" on the program, the MP said, he was the only one representing right wing opinion.

"I came away from the Broadcasting House with a burning sense of injustice committed by the Corporation which claims to be impartial", Mr. Smithers wrote, and added that he could see why "the Socialist government refused inquiry before renewing the BBC charter when the BBC is in a position to broadcast such unbalanced and left-wing programs."

Mr. Smithers included the following questions in his letter to Chairman Powell: Who is responsible for issuing invitations to the broadcast; are the invitations scrutinized by the BBC Board; would he be banned from future broadcasts because of his critical letter; and, "Will you send me an invitation at the earliest possible date to take part in English Brains Trust program at which various points of view will be represented fully and not by four to one."

Meanwhile Chairman Powell, invited to comment on the letter, said he had not received it.

The "Brains Trust" program is recorded for British consumption and is then translated in French for Continental broadcasts.

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ABC OFFICIALS CONFER WITH KING-TRENDLE ON WXYZ TRANSFER

Officials of the American Broadcasting Company, headed by Edward J. Noble, ABC Chairman of the Board, met in Detroit on Monday, July 29th, with King-Trendle executives in connection with ABC's assumption of ownership and control of Station WXYZ which last week was authorized by the Federal Communications Commission.

Mark Woods, ABC President, Robert E. Kintner and John H. Norton, Vice-President, with Mr. Noble met in conference with George W. Trendle and H. Allen Campbell. The meeting was to be followed by a press conference.

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:::: SCISSORS AND PASTE ::::
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FM in New York Area Now Faces Long Delay
(Jerry Walker, "Editor and Publisher")

Large-scale development of FM broadcasting for New York City's millions has been delayed probably a year by the sudden turn of events in the case against the News Syndicate Co., Inc.

After two days of testimony by which the American Jewish Congress seeks to disqualify the News as an applicant for a radio station, FCC Examiner J. Alfred Guest announced he was adjourning the matter indefinitely.

Because of the clear channel hearings which will consume the time and attention of the Federal Communications Commission for several months, plus much other pending business, it is not likely the New York City FM hearing can be resumed until late October, maybe November.

And then it will merely be a matter of reopening the News case. Counsel for the newspaper have indicated they will take several more days just to cross-examine AJC witnesses and submit counter evidence.

By the time engineering details have been reviewed and the examiner has plowed through the voluminous documents involving not only the News but the 17 other applicants for the New York City area's five available frequencies, several months will have elapsed. Many more weeks will be required for hearings on the proposed findings and the Commission's final awards.

Old Vaude, Stock In Video Revival
(Bob Stahl in "Variety")

Television will turn back the clock for a large share of its programming material by reviving both the oldtime vaudeville circuits and the traveling legit stock companies. Many vet vaude and stock performers, who have been relatively inactive since the rise of talking pix and radio took a fall out of their once-lucrative activities, have for some time now been casting anticipatory glances toward the tele studios.

NBC video staff, sparked by John F. Royce, the Net's exec veepee over television, and production chief Warren Wade - both former vaude and stock company execs - is currently setting up ambitious plans to further the project already established via variety shows, such as the "Hour Glass" program, currently aired on Thursday nights over WNBT, the web's N.Y. tele outlet. Television in its present stage of development is well suited to both stock and vaude circuits, according to Wade.

Present plans call for the establishment of one repertory company at each of the net's five tele stations, when the latter go into operation. Actors would have a repertoire of at least 13 different plays and would do one performance a week over each station, then travel on to the next station in the network to repeat. Vaude performers would be required to have several acts so that they,

too, could play several weeks on one station before moving on to the next station in the circuit.

With the few stations currently in operation, video today is in much the same situation as the oldtime vaude circuits, when travel difficulties made it at least partially necessary for performers to stay in one spot for a number of weeks.* * * *

Although establishment of the vaude circuits and stock companies will probably have to wait until the network can begin its full five-station operation, Wade is already laying the groundwork for the idea by priming some of the oldtime stars for feature television roles.

Victory In Georgia Has Hitlerian Tinge Evidenced
(Drew Pearson, Washington Merry-Go-Round)

Like Hitler also, Talmadge has a great radio technique. Carmichael had none. A total of 125 Georgia newspapers were against Talmadge, while only seven were for him. But his radio appeal won out in the end.

Pipe Dreams vs. Realism
("Variety")

Much publicity has been given in the press to the "reservation" of FM wavelengths for returning soldiers. Nobody will object to the "good intentions" behind such a policy, but more and more realistic observers are wondering if these "promises" aren't more dangerous than helpful. Where - it is being asked with increasing pointedness - is the average GI or even a group of them going to get the \$25,000 to erect antenna and studios, and after that the \$25,000 a year (or make your own guess) necessary to program and operate an FM station for an unknown number of years until the station may - accent may - start paying off.

Invitation to take out an FM license may sound like a generous remembrance of the draftee now back in civilian garb. But is it really doing him a favor, assuming he has limited knowledge of radio competition, limited financial resources, and ideas which may be more romantic than down to cases?

Maybe this is the sort of question that cannot be categorically answered. But still there are broadcasters around who are wondering out loud whether the GI who is lightly encouraged to dream of a place in radio isn't being handed an opium pipe.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Press Wireless, Inc. has released a booklet, with foreword by President A. Warren Norton, depicting its activities and growth in radiotelegraph traffic from 25 million words in 1935 to 157 million words in 1945. Radiophotos by Press Wireless rose from none in 1935 to 914,706 square centimeters and radiovoice from none to 9,233 hours. The increase in the company's message speed has increased from 100 words per minute in 1931 to 800 words per minute in 1946 and circuits of Press Wireless have been boosted over 19 times between 1930 and 1946.

Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Deputy Commander of the AAF and Chief of Air Staff, will be heard during a special ABC broadcast, titled "Keeping The Peace" and commemorating Army Air Forces Day, on Thursday, August 1st at 10 P.M. EDT over the American Broadcasting Network. The program will stress the obsolescence of World War II equipment and dramatize an impression of what a third world war might be like. General Eaker will be heard from Washington with the dramatization originating in Hollywood.

A special plaque citing Mutual Broadcasting System "for its cooperation with the Southern New York recruiting and induction office" was presented to Edgar Kobak, President of the network, during "Division Diary" last Friday afternoon.

Read Wight has been named Manager of the Program Sales Division of the Program Department of the American Broadcasting Company, according to Adrian Samish, ABC Vice President in charge of programs. Mr. Wight succeeds Carol Irwin, who recently resigned. Miss Irwin's future plans will be announced shortly.

Mr. Wight came to ABC on January 14th last as a member of the network's Program Sales Department.

Prior to his affiliation with ABC he was associated with the William Morris Agency in the Radio Department. Previous to that Mr. Wight was Vice President of World Broadcasting and in 1933-35 served as Radio Director of H. W. Kastor & Sons, in Chicago.

Several hundred persons appeared on the scene to buy Government radio surplus equipment for 20 cents a pound in Atlanta recently. The equipment, highly expensive when it was built for the Army, was classified as junk by the Army for the sale.

Andy Murphy, former Chicago Tribune reporter, will join the staff of the American Broadcasting Company's Central Division Press Department as a writer, Thursday, August 1, it was announced by Ell Henry, Central Division Publicity Manager.

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