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October 6, 1948

FCC CHARGED WITH BOTCHING TV; CONGRESS, DEWEY, WRATH FEARED

How far the repercussions in high Washington official circles of the Federal Communications Commission freezing all applications for new television stations from six months to a year may reach seems to be anyone's guess. The FCC action may be a target in the heated closing days of the Presidential campaign and most certainly early in the next Congress, if the Republicans win. Also if Governor Dewey comes to bat, the television freeze may even get the personal attention of the new President or of Governor Warren who is expected to be looking for new fields to conquer.

In the meantime, with the public apparently badly befuddled, the main question being asked is who is responsible for what seems to be described by many as the "television mess". One explanation is that the FCC being mostly political appointees who had no technical knowledge years ago acted on a lot of "bum" advice, the harvest of which the present Commission is now reaping.

The Washington Post, which is regarded as the semi-official spokesman for Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, since Mr. Coy formerly had charge of the Post's broadcasting station, seems to be walking down both sides of the street at the same time. The news column of last Sunday is critical of the Commission while an editorial at about the same time defends Mr. Coy and his associates. N. S. Hazeltine writes in the Post news columns:

"The television situation is embarrassing to the Federal Communications Commission which recently ended a series of hearings in Washington on what to do about the predicament. The FCC has been charged by industry with botching the job of fathering television to manhood."

On the other hand a Washington Post editorial taking up the cudgel for Mr. Coy and the Commission read, in part:

"In postponing temporarily the issuance of further licenses for television broadcasting the Federal Communications Commission has taken an unpopular but necessary step. The essential consideration is that television has outgrown its pants.* * * *

"There has been some criticism of the FCC for not anticipating the present snarl and acting before this. At least it has now faced the situation courageously. Certainly the freeze will permit a much needed reappraisal. And if changes in the television development pattern are indicated, they can be made with less cost and pain now than later, when more stations and sets will be in operation."

Jack Gould had this to say in the New York Times:

"The action of the Federal Communications Commission last Thursday in calling a temporary halt to further authorization of new television stations is a step of critical importance to the burgeoning video art. Yet at the same time, if needless and costly

harm is not to be done to the new industry, its immediate effects should not be exaggerated. Rather the ban must be viewed with an understanding of the many long-range factors involved.* * * *

"As Mr. Coy noted, two possibilities present themselves: (1) the standards for separating stations may have to be revised; (2) the total number of stations which can be fitted into the present bands may have to be reduced.

"It is this question of the number of stations which can be accommodated on the air, in turn, that goes to the heart of television's long-range future. So rapid has been television's growth that the FCC and the industry are now of one mind that video will have to move to a new set of channels higher in the spectrum, where more room is available.

"A move to higher channels will directly affect the public. Sets now on the market will not be able by themselves to cover such new channels, though converters added to existing receivers presumably would be able to provide a transitional service. Similarly, television operators would have to acquire additional costly transmitting equipment. * * * * *

"However, most authorities agree that the higher bands will have to be opened sooner than originally thought. After such a decision is reached there would still be appreciable delay in arriving at proper engineering standards, developing new equipment and beginning the allocation process all over again.

"If protracted unduly, the uncertainty could have serious results as both the industry and the FCC recognize. Assuming there is a danger of their equipment becoming obsolete relatively soon, station operators may hesitate to proceed with plans for transmitters and the public might grow reluctant to buy sets. The development of networks, which is an essential prerequisite to costly programs, also would be adversely affected.

"In arranging for an orderly transition from one band to another and at the same time taking every precaution to minimize the effects of such a change on the public and the industry, the FCC obviously has a task of the utmost difficulty. But its only course is to face the job realistically and, more particularly, explain with the utmost clarity the reasons for each move it takes. In that connection the FCC made a good start last week."

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CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE APPLICATION SUGGESTIONS INVITED

A simplified application form for the proposed Citizens Radio Service was proposed by the Federal Communications Commission last week. Those interested can file comments with the Commission on or before October 25th. Meanwhile, no licenses are being issued in the contemplated service except on an experimental basis.

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WSB-TV GIVES SOUTH ITS FIRST TASTE OF TELEVISION

The first television station in the South, WSB-TV, Atlanta, went on the air last Wednesday night. Opening ceremonies began with a welcoming greeting from J. Leonard Reinsch, Managing Director of the Cox radio stations.

Talks were also given by James M. Cox, Jr., Vice President of the Board of the Atlanta Journal Co.; Daniel J. Mahoney, member of the Board; and George C. Biggers, President of the Atlanta Journal Co. An NBC salute followed with a congratulatory message being delivered by Niles Trammell, President.

M. E. Thompson, Governor of Georgia; William B. Hartsfield, Atlanta Mayor, and several other prominent Georgians were introduced by John M. Outler, Jr., General Manager of WSB-TV.

A salute from WPIX followed during which WSB-TV newsman Jimmy Bridges, discussed the film tie-up between the stations.

Mr. Outler then introduced several WSB-TV staff members including: Marcus Bartlett, Program Director; Mark Toalson, Production Director; Frank Gaither, Commercial Manager; and C. F. Daugherty, Chief Engineer.

WSB-TV program previews followed with parts being shown from "Monkey Business" and "Science Is Fun". The WSB-TV news staff, Jimmy Bridges, Walter Paschall and Lee Jordan, was introduced to the television audience, followed by a portion of Thad Horton's sports show, the "Scoreboard".

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MISS HENNOCK, FCC, NEWEST "HAM"; FAN MAIL TAKES NOSEDIVE

Miss Frieda Hennock, newly appointed member of the Federal Communications Commission, is becoming a "ham" radio operator so she can better understand her duties.

This came out last week when she was a surprise guest of honor at the first meeting of the season of the District Women's Bar Association in the Raleigh Hotel.

Miss Hennock disclosed she is making her own transmitting set to get a better idea of radio communication.

She was quoted as saying that her fan mail, immediately following her appointment, consisted of 4,200 letters a day. Now, she added, it has dwindled to 400 letters each day.

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RCA, ALL AMERICA RADIO, RAISE OVERSEAS RATE QUESTION

Memorandums having to do with international rates have been filed with the Federal Communications by RCA Communications, Inc., by its attorneys, David C. Adams, Howard R. Hawkins, and Richard M. Cutler and All America Cables & Radio, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, The Commercial Cable Company and Commercial Pacific Cable Company by its attorneys James A. Kennedy, John F. Gibbons and John A. Hartman, Jr.

Taking up first the background of the proceedings, RCA recounts the various proposals made at International Conferences in recent years having to do with the elimination of the special rate for code messages.

RCA recommends to the Commission that the rates for code and plain language be unified at 75 per cent of the present rate, that the rate for deferred messages be made 75 per cent of the new unified rate, and that the rate for night letters be made 50 per cent of the new unified rate.

RCA also urges that the urgent classification be re-established, either at one and one half times the new unified rate as the Federal Communications Commission ordered some years ago in connection with the South American rates, or at twice the new unified rate if the agreement of other administrations cannot be secured for the establishment of this service at a lower rate.

RCA points out that the net effect of its recommendations would not mean much change in its revenue; the increase is estimated at about 4 per cent on outbound traffic and about 5 per cent on inbound traffic.

RCA then takes up the matter of the special rates for government telegrams and recommends that these be eliminated, as was done a year or more ago when Congress repealed the Post Roads Act and the Federal Communications Commission later eliminated the discount on domestic government telegrams.

RCA's conclusion is as follows:

The Commission should recommend that the United States Delegation to the Paris Conference advocate a revision of the commercial classification system for international telegrams including each of the following elements: establishment of rates for ordinary plain language, code and cipher telegrams at not less than 75 per cent of the rates for ordinary plain language telegrams, with a minimum of five chargeable words applicable to the new unified class of telegrams; establishment of rates for deferred telegrams at a ratio of not less than 75 per cent of the rates for the unified classification, with a minimum of ten chargeable words applicable to the deferred classification; establishment of rates for letter telegrams at a ratio of 50 per cent of the rates for the new unified classification with no change in the present minimum of twenty-five chargeable words for the letter classification; establishment of a ratio for

urgent telegrams at 150 per cent of the rates for the unified class if this is possible, and if it is not possible, retention of the present 200 per cent ratio, with a minimum of five chargeable words in either case; retention of the present regulations with respect to word count for plain language, code and cipher; and retention of the present regulations which prohibit the use of secret language in deferred or letter telegrams. The Commission should also recommend that the United States Delegation press for an agreement by all government administrations renouncing special rates for government telegrams in the international field. Such action can effectively be taken by the United States, either by treaty, executive agreement or Commission action, notwithstanding provisions in Presidential cable landing licenses which now provide for special rates for United States Government telegrams.

"The position of the commercial users of international telegraph communication services is not entirely clear", the memorandum presented by Mr. Kennedy and associates states. "The International Chamber of Commerce recommends separate rates for code and plain language telegrams; specifically, maintenance of the existing 60% differential in favor of code messages. The Code Users Committee, representing several large American business concerns, appears to have no interest in continuing a differential between rates for Ordinary plain language and Ordinary CDE messages, and would seem to favor unification providing the Ordinary plain language rate is reduced to the level of the Ordinary CDE rate (60% or 66 2/3%, as the case may be) and code language is admitted in the lower rate Deferred and Nightletter classification. The Code Users Committee, on the other hand, raises no objection to the application of increased rates if the revenue requirements of the carriers warrant rate increases but does not want such increases brought about by changes in existing rate ratios affecting the several message classifications."

As to Government messages, the memo sets forth:

"The discount of 50% applicable to Government messages in the Ordinary Full Rate and Ordinary CDE classifications does not arise from any requirement in the International Telecommunications Convention or the Annexed Telegraph Regulations. The rate preference results from either stipulations in cable landing licenses issued to cable carriers in the United States and other countries, from agreements between the American and foreign carriers, or from FCC order prescribing special Government rates. No substantial reason has been established to justify special rate treatment for Government messages not accorded to general public messages. The handling costs in relation to both classes are no different, and if anything, are greater in respect of Government messages, owing to priority and other special requirements, such as special billing arrangements.* * * *

"So far as the Government's particular requirements are concerned in relation to the use of code, a special rate for Government code messages, less than that applicable to commercial code messages, cannot be justified since the general characteristics and handling costs in relation to both are substantially the same."

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TRUMAN SNAPPY TV DRESSER; DEWEY SLICK TV SPEECH READER

President Truman and his rival presidential candidate, Governor Dewey, seem to be running neck and neck in picking up television pointers. The President wows the prospective television voters by being the last word in sartorial elegance. Governor Dewey puts over a fast one by looking straight at the television audience as if speaking face to face when (really it's a shame to give him away) he is really reading from a carefully hidden manuscript.

All this we learn from "Understanding Television - What It Is and How It Works", a new book by Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America.

Of President Truman's technique before the television cameras, Mr. Dunlap writes:

"President Truman appeared at the Democratic National Convention in a white suit and dark tie, which incidentally, seems to be ideal masculine garb for the television cameras. His appearance was rated as 'probably his most impressive since assuming office.' Warned by radiomen that a speaker cannot project her personality over television if his head constantly bobs up and down over a script, Mr. Truman introduced a semi-ad lib format. He used a minimum of written notes and relied chiefly on extemporaneous remarks which enlivened his address with spontaneity and change of pace."

Regarding television manuscript reading and Governor Dewey, Mr. Dunlap observes:

"Speakers will seem far more natural and will hold their audiences more effectively if they speak extemporaneously, or at least appear to. Reading from a manuscript with the head down and eyes fixed on the paper instead of looking at the audience creates a disastrous effect; many in the audience become bored and lose interest. It is realized, however, that the great advantages of a prepared speech are not to be overlooked. But they can be used on television if handled intelligently and if the speaker is more intent upon his audience than on his script. Those who would read a prepared script will do well to emulate Thomas E. Dewey for he has mastered that art to perfection. In fact, it almost seems that he is speaking without notes or manuscript." "The Governor although using a prepared speech in his television broadcasts gives little evidence to the audience that he is reading a manuscript."

Mr. Dunlap's latest volume is his eleventh on the subject of electronics. Five are about radio, including "Radio's 100 Men of Science". Another book is devoted to Radar. Three books, including his latest, deal with television, which puts him way out in front as the country's - if not the world's - foremost television writer. In addition, there is Mr. Dunlap's outstanding volume, "Marconi and His Wireless", which is the official biography of the inventor of wireless.

The author's definition of television is:

"Think of yourself blindfolded at a baseball game with somebody alongside describing each play, endeavoring through words to give you a mental picture of what is going on. That is radio broadcasting. But lift the blindfold and see the scene for yourself! That is television, with an expert sports commentator to explain every play.* * * *

"Officially, television is defined as 'radio or electrical transmission of a succession of images and their reception in such a manner as to give a substantially continuous and simultaneous reproduction of an object or scene before the eyes of a distant observer.'"

A striking comparison by Mr. Dunlap follows:

"People now look upon scenes never before within their range; they see politics as practiced, sports as played, drama as enacted, news as it happens, history as it is made - they are face to face with celebrities! In 1840, weeks passed before pictures of Queen Victoria's wedding were printed in America, but when Princess Elizabeth was wed in 1947, films were flown across the Atlantic and telecast in New York the next day. Yet, to coming generations, even that speed will seem slow, for they will see events at the hour they happen - by international television!

"Just as radio brings the chirp of a bird, the buzz of a bee, the voice of the President, or the 'I do' of a Princess to vibrate eardrums half a world away, so will television enable the eyes to distinguish lights and shadows, scenes and people, in action at a distance.

"Radio shriveled the size of the earth; it gave new speed of sound and annihilated Time. Now television promises to put the globe in the palm of everyone's hand, so that the eye may look around the sphere as if it were an orange."

As is so frequently the case with Mr. Dunlap's books, his newest "Understanding Television" should find a ready place on the shelves of the libraries of the country. Its contents include:

"Steps That Led To Television"; "How You See By Television", "What Performers Should Know About Television"; "Testing Your Television I.Q."; "Television Glossary"; "Television Stations On the Air" and "Television Bibliography".

The publisher of "Understanding Television" is Greenberg, New York, and the price is \$2.50.

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ANPA OPPOSE FCC RULE TO BAR PRESS RADIO MOBILPHONE

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association announced yesterday that it will oppose the Federal Communications Commission's new wavelength plan, which they said would bar newspapers from the use of radio mobilphones for sending news and pictures.

Hearings on a proposed reallocation plan assigning wavelengths between commercial enterprises will open today (Wednesday, October 6) with more than 100 organizations scheduled for appearance.

The plan was characterized by the ANPA as "a flagrant disregard of the public service nature of news dissemination."

Supporting the ANPA will be newspaper-radio specialists from the New York Times, the New York Journal American, the Baltimore Sun and other newspapers. Individual presentations to the FCC will be made by the New York Daily News, the New York Daily Mirror, the Boston Herald Traveler, the Douglas (Wyoming) Budget and other papers, the ANPA said.

The newspapers will request that a permanent basis be given to the present experimental relay press wave lengths over which news reports and pictures are transmitted, it was announced.

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"NEVER! NO HARDLY EVER", PETRILLO SAYS TO RECORD MAKERS

James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, who last winter insisted that his union "never" would make phonograph records again, acknowledged Tuesday in New York that both he and the record companies were anxious to reach a new agreement. The union has banned the manufacture of new disks since January 1.

The union leader met with officials of seven record companies in his office at 570 Lexington Avenue and announced that there would be another session today (Wednesday, Oct. 6). Attending the meeting were officials of the Capitol, Columbia, Decca, King, Mercury, MGM and RCA Victor concerns, as well as an observer for the Phonograph Record Manufacturers' Association.

Mr. Petrillo emphasized that the discussions were only in a preliminary stage and that it still was too early to predict their outcome.

"Everybody here is satisfied they'd like to settle", he added, noting that he personally was convinced that the record companies were not trying "to put anything over".

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ABC'S DETROIT TV OPENER; BUYS 20 ACRES IN HOLLYWOOD

Edward J. Noble, Chairman of the Board of the American Broadcasting Company, Mark Woods, President of the network, and Robert E. Kintner, ABC Executive Vice-President, all will travel to Detroit for the premiere of WXYZ-TV, the network's third owned and operated television station Friday, October 9th.

With every portion of its premiere sponsored by an American industry, the opening day's telecasts of WXYZ-TV will constitute one of the most widely diversified afternoon and evening television programming ever beamed in a single day, according to Robert E. Kintner.

At the same time Mr. Kintner announced that ABC has purchased the 20-acre Vitagraph motion picture lot from Warner Brothers for use as its Hollywood Television Center.

ABC is constructing a television station - KECA-TV - in Los Angeles and expects to be televising from this station and its San Francisco station - KGO-TV - near the end of this year. The Vitagraph property will house the television studios for KECA-TV and will serve as general network television headquarters and studios for ABC on the Pacific Coast.

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RADAR BRINGS FORTH VAST RANGE OF RADIO FREQUENCIES

Radar devices developed during the war for detecting enemy submarines and airplanes have uncovered a new world of sound coming from all around the cosmos, William L. Laurence writes in the New York Times at the 80th Anniversary celebration of Cornell University. They have provided the first scientific evidence for the existence of something along the lines of the "music of the spheres", postulated by Pythagoras more than 2,500 years ago.

The radar apparatus and techniques have brought to light for the first time a vast range of radio frequencies generated all over the cosmos, the sun, the Milky Way and other galaxies, as well as from spaces where the most powerful telescopes have so far failed to locate any stellar bodies.

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18,300 TELEVISION SETS IN USE IN WASHINGTON

According to the report issued October 1 by the Washington Television Circulation Committee, as of October 1, 1948, there are 18,300 television sets installed and operating in the Washington metropolitan area.

This Committee includes representatives of WNBW, WTTG and WMAL-TV, the three operating Washington television stations, and formulates its estimates from sales figures furnished by the Washington Electric Institute and other sources. The current estimate shows an increase of 1,700 sets over the September 1 figure of 16,600. The Committee's next estimate will be issued November 1.

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"MYSTERY MELODY", OPPONENT FRED ALLEN, HIT FRONT PAGE SAME TIME

It was a question this week who got the most publicity - Kenneth Crosbie, a beverage salesman of Bluffton, Indiana, who won the \$30,000 "Mystery Melody Jackpot" on the American Broadcasting Company network last week, or Fred Allen, comedian, who told his listeners he had bonded them against any losses in prizes they might suffer because they were listening to his show instead of one of the give-away programs.

Crosbie's name and number had been picked at random from the nation's telephone directories in New York City.

The mystery melody, "Turkeys in the Treetop", identified by Crosbie, the correct title for which had been eluding radio listeners for the past eight weeks, was published first in 1890 by C. A. White under the title of "Johnny Come to My House".

Fred Allen disclosed that the National Surety Corporation of New York has agreed to underwrite reimbursement by him to anyone who loses a prize from any other program because he was listening to the Allen program.

According to radio circles, Mr. Allen's offer constitutes the first time the American public has been insured en masse in this manner. In a cut at members of the radio audiences who are interested not in entertainment but only in winning prizes, Mr. Allen assured his listeners that he would guarantee they would not be penalized by listening to his program.

"In other words", he said on NBC, "my listeners can only lose thirty minutes."

Pointing out that "jokes won't help in radio, everything is giveaway programs", Mr. Allen asserted, "Something has to be done and I am going to do it."

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RADIO SCHOOL ENTERS INTO FEDERAL TRADE STIPULATION

Central Radio and Television Schools, Inc., 17th and Wyandotte Sts., Kansas City, and G. L. Taylor, its president, have entered into a stipulation-agreement with the Federal Trade Commission to stop representing that training offered by the school is given under the direction, supervision, or guidance of an Advisory Board composed of representatives of airline companies.

The agreement recites that the school receives advice and counsel concerning its training program from an Advisory Board, but that the Board's activities do not extend to any direct training of students. Under the terms of the agreement, the school may represent that its training courses are formulated under the direction, supervision, and guidance of such a Board.

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CORRECTED NAB FIGURES SAY 1948 BROADCAST BIZ TO BE 7% BETTER

The over-all gross revenue of the radio broadcasting industry for 1948 will be up 7.4% over 1947, but the gain will be more than balanced by an increase of 10% in operating expenses, the National Association of Broadcasters estimated in corrected figures sent out last Monday.

Basing its estimate on a survey of a sample of stations during the first eight months of 1948, projectable to the entire industry and the whole year, the NAB Research Department drew these conclusions:

1. Over-all gross revenue from all time sales will increase from 1947's \$357,000,000 to \$383,800,000.
2. Station expenses, however, will go up from last year's \$212,200,000 to \$233,200,000 this year.
3. Revenue from national spot business will rise from \$90,000,000 to \$99,000,000 or 10%.
4. Revenue from local business will increase from \$136,000,000 to \$144,800,000, or 6%.
5. Network revenue will rise from 1947's \$125,800,000 to this year's \$134,000,000, or 6.5%.

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GENERAL ELECTRIC AND ABC SIGN 52-WEEK TV CONTRACT

The Electronics Department of General Electric Company, Syracuse, New York, has signed a 52-week contract for the full television facilities of the American Broadcasting Company.

The significance of this development is that it marks the first 52-week full network television contract received by ABC. Stations in additional television markets of the country will be added as they become available. Those stations which cannot be served by existing television relay facilities will telecast the program from specially prepared off-the-tube recordings.

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COURT ASKED TO RULE ON TELEVISION AT BARS

The Pennsylvania Supreme Court was asked last Friday, according to the A.P., to decide whether a television show is different from a movie. The Philadelphia Retail Liquor Dealers' Association claims the two are the same and taverns with television sets ought to have movie licenses.

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NBC TO EXPAND ELECTION NIGHT COVERAGE

Expanding its Election Night television coverage to the Midwest, the National Broadcasting Company will present returns of the November 2 national election over a seven-station network from Buffalo, N. Y., to St. Louis under the sponsorship of the RCA Victor Division of Radio Corporation of America.

Plans were announced Tuesday by John K. West, Vice President in Charge of Public Relations for RCA Victor, and William F. Brooks, NBC Vice-President in Charge of News and International Relations.

Duplicating its arrangement for coverage of the returns in the East, NBC Television will set up telecasting headquarters in the studios of Cleveland's station WNBK. In the Cleveland headquarters, the election studio will be outfitted with huge charts to depict the progress of the election. Commentators Alex Dreier of Chicago, Robert McCormick of Washington, and Ed Wallace of Cleveland will give a running account of the proceedings.

Starting at 8 P.M. (EST) the telecast will continue until the election is over. An elaborate system of pickups from other cities in the Midwest network, including St. Louis, Detroit and Milwaukee, will be arranged as cut-ins for the regular telecast.

In order to supplement its Midwest news staff, part of the NBC Washington office will be moved to Cleveland to help supervise the operations. Commentators from NBC Television's affiliated stations in St. Louis, Detroit, Milwaukee and Buffalo also will be headquartered in Cleveland during the Election Night return coverage.

To keep the Midwest network continually abreast of Election developments in the East, Mr. Brooks said that special lines were being installed from NBC's headquarters in New York to the Midwest headquarters in Cleveland. Special visual aids, films and charts are now being created to enable the viewer to follow the election results without difficulty.

Stations on the NBC Television Midwest network which will carry this historic program include NBC's owned and operated stations WNBK, Buffalo, KSD-TV, St. Louis; WTMJ-TV, Milwaukee; WWJ-TV, Detroit, and WSPD-TV, Toledo.

RCA Victor will sponsor the entire night's program over the full Midwest network. - - - - -

It is reported that Life Magazine and the NBC will unit forces in covering national election night returns by radio and television. This, it is said, will cover television appearances of the winner be he Dewey or President Truman. Life and NBC also teamed up in covering the Democratic and Republican conventions.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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O'Dwyer, Macy, Gimbel, Pep Up N.Y. Jubilee Radio Show
 (Meyer Berger in "N. Y. Times")

The richest chorus in history sang New York City's glory to the world last week in a Golden Jubilee program broadcast over the NBC radio network.

Mayor O'Dwyer, the thrush of Bohola, led the golden chorus. It was made up of fifty voices, and each chorister was a top executive in some great corporation.

The Mayor turned the key in City Hall before sundown. Bernard Gimbel rushed from his store at closing, and Jack Straus, president of Macy's, was out before the last customer.

The ripest feature was a duet that brought Macy's and Gimbel's into close harmony. Mr. Straus, at the piano, played "Penthouse Serenade" to Mr. Gimbel's lyrical description of New York.

Macy's playing was noticeably 6 per cent louder than Gimbel's closing line, a soaring, throaty baritone about "The city where the latchstring always hangs outside the skyscraper doors."

The chorus was billed as "The Billion Dollar Glee Club", but Fred Waring, chorus-master, was unawed by it. He muttered: "I detect an occupational weakness. In a chorus of big executives like this, you're short on tenors. These boys are all bass and baritone."

In a parody of "Side by Side", Mr. Waring assigned solo lines. George Skouras, president of the Skouras Theatres, Inc., got the line: "Queens, and an island called Staten." His quality was weak, and quavery. Mr. Waring frowned.

He said "Come, George, give me some volume on that line."

Mr. Skouras swished what was in his glass. "Can't I maybe sing it in Greek?" he asked plaintively.

Mr. Waring finally got him up to pitch.

Some of the brethren were weak in "The Whiffenpoof Song" parody. "Were poor little lambs who have lost our way", they bellowed.

"Baa Baa Baa."

The chorus-master thrust a finger sharply at Maj. Gen. Julius Ochs Adler, vice president and general manager of The New York Times.

"You, General", he barked, sergeant-wise, "you get into line, now, with those baas."

By 8 o'clock, when the chorus left for the studio, the song quality was astonishingly good. The gilded group could go through the "Whiffenpoof", "Side by Side" and "In Old New York" like any better-trained group at Riley's Bar and Grill on the West Side. * * * * *

As the performers left the hall, one troubled executive plucked another by the sleeve. He said: "Look, chum, we had fun - but how about Petrillo? You think he could picket our places for this?"

Among those appearing in the Billion Dollar Chorus were: Frank L. Andrews, President of the New Yorker Hotel; F. M. Flynn, President of the Daily News; Edwin S. Friendly, Vice President and General Manager of The Sun; Henry G. Duvernoy, President of Duvernoy & Son, Inc.; Frank W. Regan, President of the Biltmore Hotel, and Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company.

Also Carl Whitmore, President of The New York Telephone Company; F. J. Andre, President of Sheffield Farms Co., Inc.; William E.

Robinson, Business Manager of The New York Herald Tribune; David B. Mulligan, Chairman of the Board of the Biltmore Hotel; Brock Pemberton, Broadway producer, and Dr. Harry Woodburn Chase, Chancellor of New York University.

Also, Bernard Kilgore, publisher of The Wall Street Journal; Dr. Albert E. Parr, Director of the Museum of Natural History; Gardner Cowles, President of Look Magazine; Walter Hoving, President of the Hoving Corporation; Alan Grammar, Chairman of the Board of Street & Smith, and Nathan Ohrbach, Chairman of the Board of Ohrbach's.

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NBC'S Super-deluxe \$100,000 Sun Valley Show
("Variety")

In contrast to last year's \$50,000 NBC expenditure for its Atlantic City convention, the network unpursed itself for something closer to \$100,000 for this year's Sun Valley powwow. That's exclusive of the individual tabs for affiliate members and their wives. But by the end of the week they were calling it "NBC 100G alfresco dream job."

From the minute the brass band, with the cowboy-cowgirl escort, stepped out to welcome the "NBC Special", the network put on its top production in years, with the fabulous Union Pacific-Steve Hanagan "background" assist sharing top honors. The opening night deep-down-in-the-valley barbecue, with the centerpiece bonfire spiraling into the skies like a blazing transmitter, was strictly out-of-this-world showmanship to the affiliate boys.

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Presidential Campaign Crowds Lacking; Maybe It's The Radio
(Robert C. Albright, Washington Reporter on Dewey Train)

The crowds were all friendly - never did Dewey encounter any actual hostility - but one's lasting impression of this trip is the lack of general interest and real campaign enthusiasm. Reporters fresh off the Truman train have noted it, too.

But veterans of more spectacular campaigns in the past 20 years have another explanation. They say it's because the "giants in our time" have passed from the scene and there just aren't any political heroes in this campaign.

Certainly the crowds haven't frenziedly bucked the police lines to crash Dewey rallies, or stopped traffic in the streets as they once did for Roosevelt and two presidential near-misses, Wendell Willkie and Al Smith. Even Alf Landon, worst beaten candidate in our time, drew a bigger box office than Dewey on this tour.

Perhaps, as some campaign technicians insist, the day of the big political rally and mighty public outpourings to hear any speech or glimpse any candidate is over. By a selective turn of the wrist, the voter can attend any rally at home.

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TRADE NOTES

Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company is listed, along with Roy Chapman Andrews, explorer, William Beebe, naturalist and others, as one of the contributors of the "Book of Knowledge Annual" for 1948.

"The Patent Office in Washington is being plagued by a radio giveaway program. Each day brings letters, wires, phone calls and callers who want to know who was the first woman to be issued a patent. Even several Congressmen have called up to get the answer for constituents," says Jerry Klutz in the Washington Post. The answer is supposed to be worth \$2,000."

"Here's the answer: The first woman to be issued a patent was Mary Kies of Killingly, Conn., who was given a patent on May 5, 1809, for a device to weave straw with silk or thread."

Reflecting the \$25,391,627 record sales, which more than doubled the previous year's gross volume, net earnings of Crosley Motors, Inc., rose to \$1,496,854 in the fiscal year ended with last July from the \$476,065 earned the year before, Powel Crosley, Jr., President, has reported.

Bing Crosby Tuesday asked authority to build three new commercial television stations on the Pacific Coast at a total cost of about \$592,000. The actor filed his applications with the Communications Commission under his legal name, Harry L. Crosby, Jr.

He listed his net worth at \$1,649,115. He said his gross income last year amounted to \$734,000, which scaled down to \$269,000 net income after taxes.

The singer proposes to operate television stations in his native city of Tacoma, Wash., Spokane and Yakima, Wash.

Collins Radio Company - Year to July 31: Net loss, \$299,661 after \$68,317 reduction of reserve for replacement guarantees, contrasted with net income of \$17,746, equal to 94 cents each on 18,800 preferred shares, for preceding fiscal year; net sales, \$7,447,305 against \$12,151,266.

When Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, finished telling the Theatre Owners of America in Chicago what he thought television might do to the movies, the presiding officer at the convention exclaimed:

"Thanks, Chairman Coy, for not being coy in your talk to the theatre owners."

There are more than 60 representatives of the press, radio, and newsreels on President Truman's train now swinging through Pennsylvania and New York State.

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HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinel, Editor

Founded in 1924

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October 13, 1948

"TV FREEZE NECESSARY", McDONALD BACKS FCC; MFRS. WANT ACTION

Sentiment which at first was adverse to the Federal Communications Commission's freezing all further television allocations temporarily now seems to be veering in the direction of the FCC. The latest to endorse the drastic action taken by the Commission is E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, who heretofore has been critical of certain phases of television development.

Meeting in New York last week the Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association voted to authorize their President, Max F. Balcom, Vice-President of Sylvania Electric Products, to appoint a special committee to call on Chairman Wayne Coy and the members of the Communications Commission to urge that the Commission set the new television standards as quickly as possible so that the television set manufacturers will know where they are going and what to build.

Commander McDonald stated:

"Chairman Coy and the Commission are to be congratulated on the courageous move they made of freezing television assignments temporarily. Interference, whether foreseen or unforeseen, has occurred between the existing operating stations and this condition would be made only worse by additional assignments in the present allocation plan which is being used. An operation was necessary and it is better to have that operation now when it will affect less people, especially the public, than it will later on.

"I think Chairman Coy has well summed up the two possibilities that present themselves - (1) The standards for separating stations may have to be revised - and (2) the total number of stations which can be fitted into the present bands may have to be reduced.

"It also is recognized that additional channels must be allocated to television if it is to become a great national service and those additional allocations should be made as rapidly as possible so that the manufacturers as well as the public may know where we are heading.

"Additional assignments at this time, without a complete review of the problems, would create chaos and make interference worse in television than it ever has been in AM.

"I think a vote of thanks rather than criticism should be given to the Federal Communications Commission for their action in freezing further assignments at this time."

The following are the members of the RMA Committee appointed in addition to Mr. Balcom to confer with Chairman Coy and the Commission and to offer the assistance of the manufacturers with a view of expediting an early decision in the television matter:

Dr. W. R. G. Baker, Director of the RMA Engineering Department and Vice President of General Electric Company, Syracuse, N. Y.;

H. C. Bonfig, Vice President of Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago; Dr. Allen B. DuMont, President of Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., Passaic, N. J.; Frank W. Folsom, Executive Vice President of RCA Victor Division, Camden, N. J.; Paul V. Galvin, President of Motorola, Inc., Chicago, and L. F. Hardy, Vice President of Philco Corporation, Philadelphia.

During a discussion of TV service at the radio set makers' meeting in New York, it was pointed out that FCC hearings to date have dealt almost entirely with the technical and engineering phases of the problem and that it might be advantageous for the FCC to obtain the views of industry management. Present VHF (very high frequency) TV bands and broadcasting services are not involved in the UHF (ultra high frequency) special proposal, according to FCC officials. The Committee will seek an early appointment with Chairman Coy.

The Washington Star, operators of WMAL-TV, has this to say editorially about the television situation:

"The Federal Communication Commission's decision to 'freeze' all applications for new television stations is a logical move to give the Commission's technicians time to diagnose the developing troubles of the infant industry. The plain fact is that television is afflicted with 'growing pains'. It is growing so fast that already it is in danger of becoming too large for its present channels, which were allotted before the Commission realized that television would spread so rapidly and so far. * * * *

"The outlook is so disturbing that Commission experts have been considering proposals to 'take television upstairs' to higher frequencies, where there is room for greater expansion. Any such move should be taken only after careful weighing of the effects on owners of present television receivers. It is said that present sets may be adapted to higher frequencies by special converters, just as was the case when FM first appeared. Nevertheless, it would be too bad to make pioneer purchasers of video receivers pay so soon for the apparent failure of the FCC to estimate more accurately the future growth of this popular new source of information and entertainment."

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CALIFORNIA ASKS AID IN FIGHT ON BOOKMAKING

The Federal Communications Commission was asked last week to aid California in enforcing that State's laws against bookmaking. The California Public Utilities Commission wants FCC to aid in barring the use of interstate telegraph and telephone lines to give racing and other sporting events news to California gambling establishments.

The requests, if granted, might put a crimp in the Nation-wide business of gambling on horse racing by remote control. The petition said that the Continental Press Service has leased a Western Union Telegraph Co. wire to transmit information on sporting events, particularly horse racing, to illegal gambling houses in California.

Two courses are open to FCC. It may order a hearing on the petition, or rule that such action is unwarranted. During the war Paul A. Porter, then Chairman of the FCC, made a voluntary agreement with Western Union to discontinue such service. That action resulted in releasing 19,000 miles of leased wire services for war uses.

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FIRST FCC WOMAN COMMISSIONER'S SPEECH BOOSTS THE LADIES

Miss Frieda Hennock, first woman member of the Federal Communications Commission, in her first speech in that capacity, became so enthusiastic about opportunities for women that she was reported as departing from her prepared text and stating that, although a Democrat herself, she would be happy to nominate and support Margaret Chase Smith, Republican Senator-elect from Maine for the presidency of the United States - a declaration which may be of interest to Mayor O'Dwyer of New York City, and Boss Flynn of the Bronx, said to be her backers. Miss Hennock and Mrs. Smith appeared at the opening of National Business Women's Week in New York last Sunday on a program sponsored by the National Federation of Business Women's Clubs and broadcast by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Commissioner Hennock urged women to try for higher and higher places in government and business, citing figures to show that the percentage of women in high positions was extremely small in comparison with the 17,000,000 women directly engaged in gainful occupation.

"Figures alone mean little - even feminine figures", said Miss Hennock. "These indicate that we should aspire to higher places and more responsible positions in the world."

"During my years as a practicing attorney, I never found a businessman who would refuse to take good advice from me just because I wore a skirt. I do not believe that women qualified for important positions, and vigorously backed by influential organizations such as this, will be turned down merely because they are women. If we pose the issue squarely in each case, there is no one who will dare turn us down.

"But first we must propose women qualified to do the job and willing to work at it. When I came to the Federal Communications Commission as its first woman Commissioner, I felt particularly well qualified to make known to my colleagues the viewpoint of the women who constitute by far the most important radio audience. I had wide experience in business and in law. All of these were useful and essential qualifications for my new job.

"No one has ever suggested that all seven members of the Federal Communications Commission should be engineers, any more than it would be wise for them all to be lawyers or members of any other particular profession. And just as my non-legal colleagues on the Commission may have their hardest sledding struggling with legal problems, I have mine struggling with engineering problems.

"Just imagine me, the first day on the job, tackling an almost indigestible pile of papers about microvolts, millivolts, clear channels, frequency modulation and all that sort of thing. My first impulse was to rush to the hairdresser and get away from it all. But I went to work - and I am determined to master the technical side of my job.

"Television in particular has fascinated me. I have had the opportunity to read a great deal about television. And I am convinced that it will produce vital changes in our way of life. It is particularly important to women, for it will broaden their perspective right in their homes. News, culture, amusement and education will be as readily available to the home as outside. Unlike many other modern inventions which provide opportunities or incentives to leave the home for greater fields, it will have the effect of bringing the members of the family together.

"When I first saw the working end of a television set - the part behind the pretty front panel - I was reminded of an old story about a peasant who for the first time saw a railroad train. With great interest he examined the locomotive. The engineer was attracted by this inquisitive soul and stepped down and carefully showed him all the parts of the locomotive and explained in great detail just how each one worked. The peasant listened eagerly and attentively. When the engineer finished he asked his listener if he understood. 'Of course', the old fellow said, 'but tell me, where do you hitch the horses?' That is how I felt about the television pictures.

"I shall sweat and persevere on this new job of mine, as I know each one of you will work on your own jobs. We must work harder than men of equal ability, for we must prove not only that women can produce top executives and exceptional individuals, but that we can engage in mass production of able working people with the consistency to stay on the job for keeps. We are doing this - and we will continue to do so. The future is limited only by ourselves."

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BENEFITS EXTENDED TO RCA EMPLOYEES IN ENTERING ARMED FORCES

All employees of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries, of six months or more standing, who enter the Armed Forces of the United States under the Selective Service Act of 1948, will be paid the difference between their base pay for their last month of employment and what they receive for their first month's military service, it was announced last week by Brig. General David Sarnoff, President and Chairman of the Board of RCA.

This payment will be made, General Sarnoff said, whether the employee is called or volunteers for service in the Armed Forces. In addition to all other rights and privileges to be provided by RCA under the Selective Service Act, he continued, the Corporation will continue in force for 31 days the employee's group life insurance. RCA will pay the full premium, including the employee's portion.

RCA also will pay to those who may enter the Armed Forces an amount equal to one year's premium on an equivalent amount of life insurance under the National Service Life Insurance Act, but not exceeding the maximum amount provided under the Act. This will be done upon submission to RCA of evidence that application has been made for such insurance.

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EARLY BIRD RADIO LIKELY TO CATCH FARMERS, IOWA POLL SHOWS

It has long been a moot question among broadcasters as to when farmers get up in the morning. The finding were finally secured during one of the regular Iowa Poll surveys among a representative cross section of Iowa voters. The Iowa Poll, which has a high standing and is frequently in the national spotlight, is sponsored by the Des Moines Register and the Cowles Broadcasting Co., of which Gardner Cowles, Jr. is President. Henry J. Kroeger is Director of the Poll.

The results of the farm survey follow:

Most Iowa farmers get up at least by 6 A.M., and most retire between 8 and 10 P.M. In Winter they get about an extra hour of sleep.

The poll also shows that the men are the ones who usually get up first in farm families. But then, the men also are first to go to bed in many families. In most farm homes, though, men and women retire about the same time.

About half the farmers eat their breakfasts between 5 and 5:30 A.M. A few don't eat until 6:30 P.M.

The Iowa Poll asked the following questions:

"What time do you usually get up in the morning and get to bed at night in Spring, Summer and early Fall?"

	<u>Get Up</u>		<u>Retire</u>
Before 5:00 A.M. . . . .	.18%	7:00-7:30 P.M. . . . .	.1%
5:00-5:30. . . . .	.47	8:00-8:30 . . . . .	.2
5:30-6:00. . . . .	.22	8:30-9:00 . . . . .	.28
6:00-6:30. . . . .	.4	9:00-9:30 . . . . .	.20
6:30-7:00. . . . .	.1	9:30-10:00. . . . .	.20
7:30-8:00. . . . .	.1	10:00-10:30. . . . .	.10
Indefinite . . . . .	.5	Indefinite. . . . .	.13

"What time do you usually get up in the morning and retire at night during the Winter?"

	<u>Get Up</u>		<u>Retire</u>
5:00-5:30 A.M. . . . .	.14%	7:30-8:00 P.M. . . . .	.1%
5:30-6:00 . . . . .	.29	8:00-8:30 . . . . .	.2
6:00-6:30 . . . . .	.17	8:30-9:00 . . . . .	.23
6:30-7:0025	9:00-9:3012
7:00-7:307	9:30-10:00.23
7:30-8:002	10:00-10:3014
Indefinite.4	Indefinite.15

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TELEVISION NOT LUXURY, FCC WEBSTER SAYS; FIREMAN LIKES FCC PLAN

All last week the Commission listened to people who don't like the way the FCC proposes to shift frequencies for so-called mobile broadcasting. The stories have been pretty much the same - "We need more and better wavelengths."

In speaking for the Commission's side, Federal Communications Commissioned Edward M. Webster said that television is more than merely a luxury or amusement. He was disagreeing with remarks to that effect by J. M. Souby, Association of American Railroads Solicitor arguing for first consideration for the railroads, as essential services, in the Commission's assignment of radio frequencies. The FCC is hearing arguments on a proposed new allocation of frequencies under which the roads would lose 19 of the 60 frequencies now assigned to them.

Mr. Souby said the 60 frequencies the railroads want equal only one-half of the space of a television channel, and the roads' needs should come ahead of such "luxury" or "amusement". Mr. Webster said television helps keep the public informed, adding: "I don't know of anything that takes precedence over an informed public."

Mr. Souby predicted all major railroads eventually will use radio to increase safety. In addition to the AAR, several individual railroads are taking part in the hearing in an effort to keep the frequencies now available to them, or to get more wave lengths.

When Chief James E. Granger of the Cleveland Fire Department got the floor, he declared that "everything's fine".

The FCC proposes to allocate eight wave-lengths for the exclusive use of fire departments with others available upon showing of need.

In the past, Mr. Granger said, fire departments have had to depend pretty much upon police radio systems. It generally worked out, he said, that when the fire department needed radio, so did the police.

The FCC also proposes to authorize fire departments in smaller cities to use radio and to make volunteer departments eligible for frequencies. "That's just dandy", said Mr. Granger, who is also President of the International Association of Fire Chiefs.

But the police were just as unhappy as Mr. Granger was happy. Zellon Audritsch of the Indiana State Police said that in the juggling police would lose useful frequencies. He spoke for the Associated Police Communication officers and the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

"And", he stressed, "radio is the most effective tool in the hands of the police today."

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PETRILLO TALKS CEASE ON RECORDING BAN

Negotiations with James C. Petrillo, spark-plug of the American Federation of Musicians, went on the rocks after a week's sessions Tuesday.

The companies represented at the negotiations were Columbia, RCA Victor, Decca, Capitol, Mercury, King and M-G-M.

The only thing given out for publication was the following brief statement:

"The AFM and the industry representatives regret that the current discussions have failed to produce an agreement. No further meetings have been scheduled."

Thus the ban on new recordings by members of the AFL-Musicians Union that began December 31 will continue until one side or the other gives ground, or somebody comes up with a compromise acceptable to both.

The union stopped making recordings with the expiration of its old contract that provided royalties on records paid into its welfare fund and used to hire jobless musicians to give free concerts. The Taft-Hartley law prohibited a new agreement under which royalties would go to a fund controlled solely by the union.

Union members, meanwhile, are cut off from revenue from recordings and the union from royalties. Musicians are much less in demand than during the union's wartime ban that lasted 27 months. Some musicians are reported in trade circles to be restive over the situation and in some cases to be making records under assumed names.

The basis for the present negotiations was a proposal by Petrillo for payment of royalties into a welfare fund to be administered by an impartial trustee. But spending of the funds still would be subject to conditions set by the union.

Neither side would disclose details of the discussions or the points of disagreement. It was understood, however, there were three major points at issue:

1. The scale to be paid to musicians making recordings.
2. Petrillo's claim that the union was entitled to back royalties on all records sold since December 31 that were made from master records recorded under terms of the old contract.
3. The legality of Petrillo's new royalty plan under the Taft-Hartley Act.

It was learned by Jack Gould of the New York Times that the record concerns regarded the union's demands as "excessive".

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ANOTHER BALTIMORE RADIO AND PRESS NEWS CURB PROPOSED

State-wide extension of Baltimore's court rules restricting publication of crime news has been urged by the Baltimore Bar Association - with the addition of a new restriction.

Newspapers and radio stations would be prohibited from reporting any confession of crime, or referring to the past record or an accused person, even if this information is disclosed at a preliminary public hearing.

The Baltimore Bar Association, in urging the new restriction at the same time recommended two liberalizing changes in the existing Baltimore rules which have been proposed for all of Maryland.

In a section of the rule prohibiting statements concerning "conduct of the accused", the Association recommended modification, noting that at present it would prohibit such news as an accused person assaulting a policeman or trying to hang himself or escape.

The second modification involves a "catch-all" section of the existing rules, which prohibit:

"The publication or broadcast of any matter which may prevent a fair trial, improperly influence the court or the jury, or tend in any manner to interfere with the administration of justice."

In connection with the latest effort to curb press and radio, an editorial in the Washington Post contends:

"What the Baltimore Bar Association proposes as a 'modification' of the gag rule on reporting of crime news in that city turns out, on analysis, to be exactly the opposite. The Baltimore lawyers have recommended, to be sure, a liberalization of two parts of the edict of the Baltimore supreme bench. These changes would permit the reporting of the conduct of the accused while in custody and would remove the all-inclusive and confusing phrase that prohibits the 'publication or broadcast of any matter which may prevent a fair trial.' But in return the association suggests another rule extending even to preliminary hearings the prohibition against mention of a confession or the past record of the accused. Moreover, the bar association follows the recommendation of a committee of Circuit Court judges in gratuitously calling for the expansion of this type of suppression to cover the entire State of Maryland.* * * *

"Freedom of the press is not a self-serving phrase invented by the press for its own sake. The press is merely the custodian of a right that belongs to society, just as do all other freedoms guaranteed in the Constitution. That is why a veil of secrecy over one freedom, or the overemphasis of one right at the expense of others, ultimately puts all freedoms in jeopardy."

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RIGHT TO LIMIT TELEVISION VIEWERS CALLED VALID

Television broadcasts have the legal right to forbid the showing of their programs in taverns, theaters or other public places, according to an article in the Columbia Law Review.

The author is David M. Solinger, New York attorney who specializes in the radio and advertising fields. He predicts the courts will decide in the near future "whether a telecaster may limit, restrict and control what he originates."

Television broadcasters have claimed the rights to which Solinger says they are legally entitled. Most stations open and close with announcements saying the broadcasts are intended only for viewing on receivers of the type made for home use, at places at which no admission, cover or mechanical operating charges are made.

But there has been so far no clearcut court test of these rights.

Mr. Solinger says television is protected by statutory and common law copyrights as well as by other common law property rights.

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ENGAGING RADIO TIME TIPS OFF TRUMAN-STALIN-VINSON MOVE

If it had not been for the reservation and later canceling of radio time, the public might not have been any the wiser regarding President Truman's desire to send Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson to Russia to confer with Stalin and being talked out of it by Secretary of State Marshall.

There had been a White House request to the radio networks for free time for a "non-political" speech by the President for last Tuesday night, in which he would have announced the Vinson mission.

The clear inference was that before Marshall had been asked for his opinion, the President or someone on his staff had asked for free radio time, it was assumed that Mr. Justice Vinson would go, and had told outsiders in confidence about the plan.

The Chief Justice himself, when asked for confirmation, gave a reporter the cryptic answer that "I have made no such engagement."

Nevertheless, it was the engaging of this free radio time which tipped the reporters off to "what was cooking".

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ANPA SEE THREAT TO PUBLIC IN RADIO REVISION; URGE LOCAL NEWS RELAY

Spokesmen for the leading newspapers of the United States yesterday requested the Federal Communications Commission to facilitate public information by allocating specific wave lengths for use in maintaining local radio telephone contact with reporters and photographers.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association warned that the public will suffer if a proposed reallocation of shortwave frequency channels is adopted by the FCC.

The appeal was made at a public hearing being held by the FCC on a tentative ruling by the Commission to remove this service from its experimental category and place it regularly among the wave lengths allocated to general industrial usage. Such a change, the newspaper spokesmen argued unanimously, would put news gathering by radio telephone in jeopardy on crowded circuits and defeat its purpose by potential delays.

William K. Van Allen, attorney for the publishers' group, told the FCC that the rapid dissemination of news is a keystone of freedom of the press. He remarked:

"The relay press service in its day-by-day service has shown the way to a more rapid and a more complete and a more accurate dissemination of news. If it should be discontinued, the individual newspaper would not be the real sufferer. Although it would lose a valuable aid in news gathering, so would its competitors.

"The real sufferers would be those persons who read the 50 million copies of newspapers printed each day. The real sufferers would be the American people. Without relay press they will receive news somewhat later and some news they will not receive at all."

In the proposed reallocation plan, experimental frequencies which have been used in the past by individual newspapers would no longer be available. Newspapers would be lumped with general industrial and commercial users of radio.

Mr. Van Allen emphasizes that the use of radio by press "is of tremendous value to individual newspapers, to the press as a whole and to the reading public."

He listed 48 newspapers which want to install radio service and declared that others have indicated they expect to use such a short-wave service if it is placed on a permanent basis.

Among the witnesses were John J. Reidy, chief photographer of the New York Daily Mirror, which uses the experimental service, and Fred E. Meinholtz, Director of Communications of The New York Times, which has applied for a license to incorporate relay radio into a news gathering communications system on which Mr. Meinholtz said that The Times already was spending \$1,000,000 a year.

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HISS NAMES CHAMBERS IN SECOND "MEET THE PRESS" SUIT

Alger Hiss last week filed suit in Baltimore for an additional \$25,000 damages from Whittaker Chambers, who has accused Hiss of being a Communist.

The former State Department official, now President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said he was further slandered by comments Chambers made when Hiss filed a suit against him last month in Federal Court in Baltimore.

Hiss asked \$50,000 damages then. He charged the senior editor of Time Magazine had made false and defamatory statements when he testified before a Congressional Committee and said on a radio program ("Meet the Press") that Hiss is a Communist.

The supplemental action recited that Chambers gave a statement on the suit to the Associated Press and that it was published in The Washington Post and other newspapers. Hiss said its implications were that the suit was not filed in good faith and that it was designed to aid Communists. Hiss said this also is false and defamatory.

Chambers has until October 24 to answer the original complaint.

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MOBILIZATION ACTIONS HIGHLIGHT RMA SESSIONS IN NEW YORK

Aggressive action to develop television and to expedite the adoption by the government of a mobilization plan of the radio and electronics industry highlighted a three-day Fall conference of the Radio Manufacturers' Association Oct. 6, 7 and 8, at the Roosevelt Hotel in New York City.

The RMA Board of Directors on Friday, Oct. 8, authorized legal action to contest the validity of a Pennsylvania State license tax on taverns equipped with television receivers. Also the RMA Board established a special committee to confer with Chairman Wayne Coy of the Federal Communications Commission regarding pending study of future expansion of television services into the UHF band. The Board also authorized President Max F. Balcom to set up a committee representing the Set, Tube and Transmitter Divisions and the Engineering Department to work with the RMA Export Committee in the promotion of American television standards and equipment in foreign countries.

Final plans for the promotion of National Radio Week, Nov. 14-20, and the nationwide "Voice of Democracy" contest for high school students, under the direction of the RMA Advertising Committee, were approved by the Set Division Executive Committee and reported to the Board of Directors by Chairman G. M. Gardner. Other industry promotion activities and services agreed on during the three-day conference included an intensive membership drive by the RMA Parts

and Transmitter Divisions and additional industry statistics for set, tube and parts manufacturer-members.

The proposed industry mobilization plan, recently presented to the Munitions Board by the RMA Industry Mobilization Policy Committee, was further implemented by its unanimous approval by the Parts Division Executive Committee and Section Chairmen and by action by the RMA Board of Directors authorizing Chairman Fred R. Lack to appoint a subcommittee to study problems of parts manufacturers in the mobilization program.

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BRITISH TELEVISION TO CONTINUE WITH PRESENT SYSTEM

A statement by the General Post Office disclosed that the London Television Station at Alexandra Palace would continue for a number of years on the present system.

"It is considered that improvements in other systems are not sufficiently striking to justify a change that would make all existing television receivers in this country obsolete", the British GPO states.

"This view has been arrived at only after careful examination of the efforts of foreign countries. The Olympic Games in London went a long way towards convincing many observers - including American - that there is little room for improvement in existing British technique.

"The projected new television station for the Midlands will, therefore, follow the pattern of Alexandra Palace, though it will be more powerful. There are also plans for a third station for potential viewers in the north of England.

"The British radio industry's views on the G.P.O.'s decision were made known at a conference attended by Thomas Maltby, who told listeners to the BBC's 'Radio Newsreel':

"'Anyone who has been hesitating about buying a television set for fear that it might become obsolete can now be reassured for some years to come. That will eventually mean a bigger demand for the home market.

"'The economic development of television service in Europe, according to the industry, will depend on the manufacture of a cheap receiver, the establishment of the greatest possible service area for each transmitter, and the provision at low cost of links by cable and radio between one station and another, so that program costs can be shared.

"'It is fairly obvious that the adoption of the British system as a standard would meet all these requirements. To foster our system, one of the first demonstrations abroad of British television is scheduled to take place at the British Exhibition at Copenhagen, where outside scenes and studio turns will be televised by all-British equipment to an audience of 10,000 people a day.

"'If this is successful, there will be more demonstrations abroad, and receivers will be available to the countries which erect our transmitters.'"

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Against Gagging "Voice" Even Dewey-Truman Campaign News
("New York Times")

No radio station in Russia presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of Mr. Stalin. No radio in Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania or today's Czechoslovakia presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regimes now ruling those countries. No radio in Yugoslavia presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of Marshal Tito. No radio in Spain presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of Senor Franco, and no radio in Argentina presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of President Peron.

But - and this simple conjunction spans a gap wider than the physical world - the State Department's "Voice of America", conducted by the Truman Administration, has been telling all within reach of its invisible waves that experts in this country think Governor Dewey now has "a considerable advantage" over Mr. Truman. It has been presenting, line for line, precisely, equally, the arguments of President Truman for a continuation of his "regime" and the arguments of Governor Dewey against such a continuation. The "Voice" has been carrying Henry Wallace's charges that our foreign policy is "imperialistic".

We will elect a new President in November, or else we will not. We will not elect, we will never elect, a set of ideas that gives the temporary holder of a permanent office the power to suppress discussion. We place our political controversy before the world. There is no controversy as to where power lies - it lies in the citizen, and in the individual citizen, not the mass citizen. May this "Voice", and what it stands for, never be silenced!

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B.&O. Passengers See More Of Frieda Than They Do Of Ball Game
(By Arthur Edson, Associated Press)

Television boarded a moving train last week and passengers, whizzing along at 80 miles an hour, watched the World Series, after a fashion.

Technically, it was surprisingly good, so good that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad may install it as a regular fixture on its better trains. But, it wasn't much of a way to watch a ball game.

The experiment began at Washington's Union Station. The set was in a special car hooked to a New York-bound train.

First, Miss Frieda Hennock, the blond Federal Communications Commissioner, came aboard. Torgeson singled to right.

Miss Hennock and Frank Norton, who works for a radio manufacturer, were photographed in front of the set. When she moved away the baseball fans learned Cleveland was not at bat.

Miss Hennock then posed - again in front of the screen - with J. H. Wallis, electronics engineer for the B. & O. They finally moved. Al Dark of the Braves lashed out a single.

Then the science writers moved in. They marvelled at the way the set was built, how it worked under high tension wires, how -
A baseball fan fought his way through to ask, "What's the score?"

"I don't know", said Norton.

I got off here (Baltimore) and I am now trying to reach the B. & O., to let them know who won.

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DEMOCRATS WOOING WOMEN ON AIR
("New York Times")

The "Democratic Record Show", a new radio appeal for the votes of 1,500,000 housewives, made its debut at 3:45 P.M. Monday over the nation-wide facilities of the American Broadcasting Company in the first of a series to be heard three times weekly to Nov. 1.

Opening and closing with the strains of "The Missouri Waltz", the show is angled at the housewife working in her home. Democratic National Committee strategists explained that the women's vote might well be the decisive factor in the election. The first program emphasized President Truman's attacks on the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress.

After broadcasting Eddie Cantor singing, "Now's the Time To Fall in Love", the program ridiculed these words of the lyric - "tomatoes are cheaper, potatoes are cheaper", Mrs. Josephine Fusco, a housewife of Lodi, N. J., said high prices made it hard for her six-member family to get along, although three members were working.

Borrowing some features from commercial radio, the program was then interrupted by a telephoned request for a song, illustrating the Democratic record. The tune selected was "Every Day I Love You Just a Little Bit More."

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Britisher Kids Us About Being "10 or 12 Years Behind" in TV
(Donald McCullough in "London Calling")

There are only two countries in the world where television programs are regularly transmitter - the United States and England. In this country (England), we have, of course, had regular programs since 1936. In America, when they talked of being able to see baseball on television, I got a good deal of quiet amusement telling them that we used to have just the same sort of thrill ten or fifteen years ago in England when we were starting.

"Television has certainly provided me with my most vivid and lasting impression of the progress that this country is making.

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The British Broadcasting Company's latest figures show that there are now 70,000 television sets in Britain.

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Dates of the meetings of the National Association of Broadcasters' Board of Directors and the Board Finance Committee have been changed one day. The Finance Committee meeting will be held on Nov. 14 and 15, to be followed immediately by the Board meeting on Nov. 16, 17 and 18.

Saturday and Sunday, October 16 and 17th, will be days of intense activity on the amateur shortwave bands as the nation's hams put their self-powered portable equipment and operating skills through a dress rehearsal for actual emergencies, in their annual Simulated Emergency Tests, sponsored by the National Association of Radio Amateurs, the American Radio Relay League.

There are no broadcasts in Spain until 1 P.M.

Magistrate Henri Schwob adjourned Monday in Bronx Magistrate's Court, New York City, until Oct. 25 a hearing on a summons issued to Arthur A. Wassermann of the Bronx, on a charge of making unnecessary noise with a loudspeaker on Saturday night at Prospect and Tremont Avenues. Mr. Wassermann said later that he had been advertising an American Labor party meeting, that he had had no permit for his loudspeaker and that he regarded the case as a test of the new city ordinance.

The Board of Directors of the Television Broadcasters' Association, Inc., has set Wednesday, December 8, 1948, as the date for the Annual Meeting of official representatives of the Association, and as the date for a one-day Television Clinic. The sessions are scheduled to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City beginning at 10 A.M. and continuing through 5:30 P.M. E.P.H. James Vice President of the Mutual Broadcasting System, has been elected General Chairman in charge of arrangements for the Clinic. A luncheon session, at which the annual TBA awards of Merit are to be presented, will highlight the day's activities.

Michael R. Hanna, Manager of WHCU, Ithaca, N. Y., a member of the National Association of Broadcasters' Board of Directors, has been named American delegate to a world-wide radio programming conference in Paris, Oct. 25, convoked by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The 1949 edition of the RCA Tube Department's perennial Tube Reference and Calendar Notebook, the radioman's vestpocket guide to essential tube data and all-around handbook, is now on the presses and will shortly be channeled to RCA Tube distributors for issuance to radio dealers and servicemen, engineers and technicians.

The 19th annual edition of this widely used notebook has been completely revised and expanded to include valuable television service data and new, up-to-date information on tubes and batteries.

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HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinel, *Editor*

Founded in 1924

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
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October 20, 1948

FCC (FEARING DEWEY WHACK?) DOESN'T STICK NECK OUT FOR TRUMAN

If the Democratic members of the Federal Communications Commission have exerted themselves unduly in behalf of President Truman in the latter's desperate fight for re-election apparently no one around the Commission has heard of it. Many high administration officials have gone on the stump for the President but the members of the FCC having at their beck and call the world's greatest radio networks, television, etc. have been conspicuous by their silence. It might be argued that it would be taking an advantage if the Commission Democrats availed themselves of these facilities. Correct, unless the time were paid for the same as any other political time in which case the Republican members of the FCC or anyone else representing the party would have an equal opportunity to reply. That's the law.

Nevertheless a request from any member of the FCC doesn't usually go unheeded by the radio people.

Even a comparative newcomer such as Paul Hoffman, Economic Cooperation Administrator, has been called upon to help Mr. Truman and former Secretary of State Cordell Hull has been asked to do what he can from his sick bed at the Naval Hospital in Washington but nothing has been heard from the powerful voice of the FCC a whisper from which has been known to make broadcasters tremble from coast to coast.

Wayne Coy, erstwhile Indiana New Dealer has been delivering plenty of speeches lately - probably more than any other FCC Chairman - but all have been non-political. He hasn't said a thing that would get him into trouble with Governor Dewey. From Miss Frieda Hennock, the first woman Commissioner, understood to be a purely political New York Democratic appointee, there hasn't been a peep except to tell some business women how much she had to learn about her new job. A looker, Miss Hennock would seem to be made to order to woo the women voters.

What Governor Dewey, if elected, may do, if anything, about the FCC is not known any more than what Dewey would do about anything else. One writer travelling on the Dewey train says that no one on earth, including the candidate himself, knows what the New York Governor would do if he got into the White House. Another writer said what Dewey did in Albany should be a clue as to what he would do as President. Answering this, the writer said Dewey did not fire a single Civil Service employee for political reasons and he did not launch into a wide scale dismissal of Democratic officials.

In direct contradiction to this, still another writer on the Dewey train, declared that Dewey promised to bring about "the biggest and best housecleaning this Government has had in 160 years."

You can take your choice of any of these predictions. Wayne Coy is reported to be ready to hand in his resignation if Governor Dewey gets in.

The following list shows the political affiliation of the Commissioners and the time they have yet to serve:

<u>F.C. Commissioner</u>		<u>Term Expires</u>
Chairman Coy	(D)	June 30, 1951
Hyde	(R)	" " 1952
Webster	(Independent)	" " 1949
Walker	(D)	" " 1953
Sterling	(R)	" " 1950
Jones	(R)	" " 1954
Miss Hennock	(D)	" " 1955

One name which has already been mentioned for a Commission-ership if Dewey is elected, is that of Thad Brown, Jr., a young lawyer and a Republican. Mr. Brown is the son of a former FCC Commissioner whose widow is now a correspondent for an Ohio news-paper and a Republican National Committeewoman from the District of Columbia (Washington, D. C.), who is reported as standing high with Senator Taft and the Ohio Congressional delegation.

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NEW ZENITH TV SET REPORTED USING LOW, ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCIES

There is an answer to the Federal Communications Commission television freeze, according to a front-page story in the Washington Post Tuesday, which reads:

"Television receivers that will operate on low frequencies now in use and on ultra-high frequencies being considered for tele-casting are already being produced by Zenith Radio Corporation, it was learned here Monday night.

"The new sets will be one manufacturer's answer to the freezing order which the Federal Communications Commission issued on September 30. While the Commission studies the allocation of frequencies to TV, no additional licenses are to be issued. No one knows whether the Commission, at the end of the freeze period, will authorize new channels for TV or continue the old ones.

"Zenith's new sets are made to operate in the 54-216 mega-cycle band now in use, and in the 475-890 megacycle band being considered for TV. J. E. Brown, Assistant Vice President and Chief Engineer for Zenith told the Commission on September 20 that his company had designed and was now producing for sale the new receivers. He said the price would be 'strictly competitive'.

"Announcement of the new receivers will be made on November 18 and sets will start moving to distributors by that date, it was learned Monday. Exact price of the table and console models could not be learned. Nor are any figures available on the volume of production the corporation will reach.

"Eugene F. MacDonald, Jr., President of Zenith, would make no comment on the new receivers beyond quoting Brown's testimony

before the Commission. 'He was telling the truth', the manufacturer said.

"Existing television receivers can be modified so as to receive ultra high frequency signals by 'converters' some manufacturers told the FCC during the 'freeze' hearings. The efficiency of the 'converters' was debated by witnesses. RCA is known to have constructed converters for demonstration purposes but does not have any in commercial production. Dumont spokesmen said Monday that this company had neither converters or high-frequency receivers in production.

"The freezing order, so far, has had little influence on the radio trade. TV manufacturers have continued to operate at full production and generally have found it difficult to supply demand.

"Only 12 channels can be fitted into the entire spectrum space now available to TV. The ultra high frequency field would provide some 69 more 6-megacycle channels if it were all made available for commercial television."

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NOTABLES AT WASHINGTON TELEVISION CORNER-STONE LAYING

The cornerstone was laid for still another Washington, D.C. television station last week - WOIC-TV, the outlet of Bamberger & Company.

Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission acted as master of the trowel, assisted by Eugene S. Thomas, General Manager of the station. Mr. Thomas, a former Washingtonian, began his radio work in the Capital with Atwater Kent and at that time was associated with William D. Hassett, secretary to Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

Mr. Coy was assisted in the ceremonies by Maj. Gen. U. S. Grant III, Chairman of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission; George Kindley, President of the Sales Executives Club of Washington; Theodore C. Streibert, President of Bamberger; Eugene S. Thomas, General Manager of WOIC; J. R. Poppele, Vice President of Bamberger, and District of Columbia officials.

WOIC will be a member of Columbia Broadcasting System's television network as well as Washington key of Mutual. With Bamberger's WOR-TV, New York, also under construction, it will form the nucleus of Mutual's Eastern regional network. It is slated to begin operations in January, on Channel 9.

Before the cornerstone ceremonies, Treasury Secretary John W. Snyder and other civic and national leaders welcomed WOIC to the Capital during a luncheon at Mayflower Hotel.

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WAGA-TV, FORT INDUSTRY, CBS, ATLANTA, ADVANCES DEBUT TO OCT. 24

Broadcast debut of WAGA-TV, Fort Industry Company, television station in Atlanta, Ga., signed last month by the Columbia Broadcasting System as a primary affiliate for its Television Network, has been advanced to Sunday, October 24.

George B. Storer, President of Fort Industry, which owns and operates the Atlanta station, this week informed Herbert V. Akerberg, CBS Vice President in Charge of Station Relations, that construction work on the WAGA-TV plant had progressed so rapidly that the original estimated opening date of December 1 had been advanced five weeks.

October 24 thus becomes a twin opening day for Fort Industry stations linking into the steadily expanding CBS Television Network. As announced earlier, that also is the date on which WJBK-TV, also a Fort Industry station (formerly known as WTVO), in Detroit, Mich., also a CBS-TV primary affiliate, makes its broadcast debut.

Both openings will be celebrated with elaborate ceremonies. Prominent civic and industrial leaders and outstanding stars of the entertainment world will join CBS executives in welcoming the two stations to the network.

WSPD-TV, a third Fort Industry station to sign last month as a CBS-TV affiliate, last week signed a contract to receive the full sustaining service of the CBS Television Network. WSPD-TV, only video station in Toledo, joins CBS-TV on October 15.

The CBS Television Network now has outlets in 14 major markets throughout the country. In addition to Atlanta, Detroit, Toledo and Schenectady, the video network has affiliates in Boston, New Haven, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Houston and Los Angeles.

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RCA TO REVEAL ULTRAFAX PROGRESS AT CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY

The Librarian of Congress in Washington, D. C., has sent invitations for the first public demonstration by the Radio Corporation of America of RCA Ultrafax, a new high speed radio-television communication system, tomorrow (Thursday) morning, October 21st.

The demonstration will be made in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library.

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WQXR, WQXR-FM TO BE HOUSED IN NEW N.Y. TIMES PLANT

Space has been provided in the new 11-story building of the New York Times on 44th Street off Broadway, adjoining the present Times building, 43rd Street. The new and old buildings have been joined throughout.

Regarding the new building, Arthur Hays Sulzberger says in Editor & Publisher:

"No department was redone merely for the sake of redoing. New furniture was bought only when needed, but old desks, chairs, etc. are being repaired and refinished by our regular carpenters and painters. * * *

"The building has taken much too long to complete and cost far too much, but blame in that respect is not to be laid at the doors of the architects or builder. Working conditions in many of the building trades have been little short of scandalous and much of the added cost of construction can be laid to strikes, dawdling and feather bedding.

"But despite it all, we've got a great plant in the heart of the Times Square district."

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EDUCATORS' RADIO GUIDE ISSUED BY OFFICE OF EDUCATION AND RMA

To help improve the use of radio in schools throughout the United States, a joint committee of educators and manufacturers last week released a set of standards to guide school administrators in selecting appropriate radio equipment. "Classroom Radio Receivers" - a 40-page brochure published by the Radio Manufacturers' Association in cooperation with the Office of Education, Federal Security Agency - is available without charge from the Radio Manufacturers' Association, 1317 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., or the Radio Section of the Office of Education, Federal Security Agency.

In an explanatory foreword to the booklet, the joint committee states: "The classroom radio receiver serves many purposes. It is the rural student's airway path to recognized centers of urban learning, and it is equally the city student's opportunity to learn from his rural neighbor. The radio is more than a device for equalizing educational opportunity. It offers advantages to all students in the enrichment and vitalizing of instruction."

School authorities, confronted with the problem of selecting suitable classroom radio receivers, the Committee advises, should analyze four factors: first, the educational objectives of classroom audio activities; second, the specific broadcast programs that are or will be available for classroom use; third, the method of transmission (FM, AM, and shortwave) offering the desired programs; and, finally, the type of classroom radio receivers needed to tune these programs.

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A. T. & T. PROPOSES RADIO-TELEPHONE PLAN

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company recommended last week that a large portion of radio-telephone service be brought into the Nation's regular telephone systems.

The recommendation was made to the Federal Communications Commission by T. Brooke Price of New York, the company's General Counsel. His argument, in substance, was this:

A telephone is a telephone whether it employs wires or radio.

A radio-telephone should be looked upon, therefore, as a regular telephone.

The Nation has found that the best way to provide telephone service is through Government-regulated public utility telephone companies. Therefore, there will be more efficient use of radio frequencies, more people will be served and there will be better service if radio-telephone is operated through telephone companies than through scores of hundreds of private users.

The A. T. & T. proposal is contrary to that of numerous private companies which are seeking use of short-wave radio in businesses. It is also contrary to the Commission's proposed allocations of certain short-wave (high frequency) channels.

Mr. Price did not recommend that telephone companies take over all such radio communication. Certain groups have been set aside by the Commission for special treatment - such as police and fire departments, power and petroleum companies and timber cutting firms.

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WASHINGTON CO-OP FM OPENS; CLAIMS TO BE COUNTRY'S FIRST

Claimed to be the nation's first FM co-operative station, WCFM, advertising that "it's owned by 40,000 Washingtonians", will be opened in Washington, D. C. this (Wednesday, October 20) afternoon. Tonight some 500 citizens will mark the station's inauguration with a banquet in Hotel Washington. Speakers will include Sumner Welles, former Undersecretary of State; Thurman Arnold, former judge of the U. S. Court of Appeals; Marquis W. Childs, newspaper columnist, and Mrs. Raymond Clapper, author and wife of the late columnist.

A frequency modulation station operated by the Co-operative Broadcasting Association, a consumer cooperative, it will broadcast with a power of 20,000 watts on a frequency of 99.5 megacycles. Helmuth F. Kern, General Manager, said nine organizations representing some 40,000 persons hold the common stock while there are 2000 holders of preferred shares. The station has a transmitter in West Falls Church, Va.

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FCC'S AUTHORITY QUESTIONED IN "GIVEAWAY" PROGRAMS

Radio's "give-away" programs had their first day in court yesterday (Tuesday). The Federal Communications Commission called the one-day hearing so that the men behind the "something for nothing" shows could tell why they thought their programs are not lotteries. The FCC believes many of them are, and it has proposed a set of rules which, if put into effect, would ban a large number from the air, those for and against the money.

Spokesmen for the radio industry argued that the FCC would be "usurping authority" if it eliminates such radio shows, and also contended that the FCC lacks the authority to issue the proposed rules. It was also felt that proposed Government action banning "giveaway" programs would violate constitutional guarantees of free speech.

All of the attorneys representing the broadcasting industry with the exception of Paul A. Porter, former FCC Chairman, who was representing the Maryland Broadcasting Company, operators of Station WITH in Baltimore, were unanimous in their opposition to the FCC carrying out its proposed rules and regulations.

Don Petty, General Counsel of the National Association of Broadcasters, said:

"If the Commission makes these proposed rules final, the refusal of an application or the revocation of a license pursuant thereto will in effect constitute the infliction of punishment without a judicial trial. The proposed rules declare that certain conduct is criminal and that licensees engaging in such conduct are guilty of crime. The denial of a license is the punishment inflicted. Since Congress could not enact legislation accomplishing that result, clearly the Commission, exercising delegated functions, cannot inflict such punishment."

Bruce Bromley, representing the American Broadcasting Company, asserted that the FCC has no power to adopt rules defining such contest programs as "Stop the Music" and "Mr. Hush" as lotteries. He said that if the Commission adopts its proposed rules aimed at the "giveaway" programs, broadcasters would be subject to standards different from those applicable to newspapers, magazines and other users of the mails.

Mr. Bromley declared the rules would "constitute a restraint upon radio program material and an impairment of the freedom of speech." He contended that the Postmaster General was the authority to define lotteries and to prohibit the use of the mails to persons conducting them. He remarked:

"In the last analysis, the question of whether a particular type of radio program shall continue to be broadcast in this country is for the listening public to decide, as it has consistently decided in the past.

The ABC representative compared the popular program "Stop the Music" with a spelling bee. He said:

"It can't be denied that chance plays a part in a spelling bee and 'Stop the Music' but predominantly they're both dependent on skill and knowledge."

FCC Chairman Wayne Coy commented:

"It seems to me that the only skill and knowledge required is the ability of a person to read. In the last several contests, the mystery tune was published in newspapers and given on the air by commentators which would seem to eliminate any great skill or knowledge."

Mr. Porter, in his testimony, told the Commissioners they were doing the right thing in moving to check this "cancerous growth on American broadcasting."

"Failure to act", he said, "is an invitation to shoot the works. If the Commission doesn't act, I can envision a program called 'you ain't seen nothing yet'."

The Commission, he declared, not only had the power to act but he said he feared that if the FCC is "intimidated by the legal arguments" of the counsel present, many radio stations would be forced by competitive pressure to put on give-aways. He urged the Commission to issue the rules so that a court test might be had of the FCC's authority.

Julius Brauner, attorney for the Columbia Broadcasting System, said that if the FCC felt a particular program was illegal, it should complain to the Justice Department.

Gustav B. Margraf, counsel for the National Broadcasting Company, Inc., also questioned the FCC's authority in this case but urged it to make up its mind as swiftly as possible "because broadcasters are at a loss as to which way to proceed."

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NO BAIL FOR "TOKYO ROSE"

Mrs. Iva Toguri D'Aquino, American-born Japanese awaiting trial on charges of treason, failed to obtain bail in Federal Court in San Francisco last week.

In an extraordinary ruling, the court held that Mrs. D'Aquino, known as "Tokyo Rose", must remain in custody but not in jail. Judge Louis E. Goodman ordered the Federal Attorney to find "a suitable place" for her confinement "regardless of expense" so that she would be readily available to interview witnesses and could prepare her defense.

In demanding bail, her attorney cited precedent and told the court that Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, had been admitted to bail pending trial.

The prosecutor argued that, once free on bail, a defendant in a treason case might find sanctuary in any foreign country. The United States, he said, has no treaties for extradition of persons accused of treason.

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WJBK, DETROIT, STORER-RYAN HOOKUP WITH DETROIT NEWS BROADCASTS

A public service for Detroiters is being launched this week by radio station WJBK and The Detroit Times. Recapitulations of the latest world-wide and local news, broadcast every hour on-the-hour, bring Detroiters the greatest series of up-to-minute newscasts heard in the motor city area.

An especially constructed broadcasting booth, located in the Editorial Department of the Times, directly adjacent to the city room, is the point of origin for all Detroit Times-WJBK newscasts. This dramatic new setting brings listeners directly to the busy newspaper scene where the great stories of the day are handled for publication in the Times.

In a joint statement, William E. Anderman, publisher of the Times, and George B. Storer, President of The Fort Industry Company, owners and operators of Station WJBK, said: "This service, we believe, will be a great convenience to the readers of The Detroit Times and the listeners of WJBK, as well as Detroiters in general. It will offer authentic, unbiased news from the wires of the Associated Press and United Press, as well as the Times editorial staff, at regular, dependable periods. In addition to these regular news broadcasts, it is our intention jointly to provide adequate coverage and support of all local events. We urge Detroiters to avail themselves of this up-to-minute service."

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RUSSIA ALSO GETTING BUSY MAKING RADIO, TELEVISION SETS

The Moscow (U.S.S.R.) radio works is now shipping "Moskvich T" television sets to various points in the domestic market. It is reported to the U. S. Commerce Department that 9,000 sets will be produced during 1948. The sets are already on sale in the state-operated electrical-equipment stores.

The Kiev radio plant has begun mass production of the "Volna" receiver. The set is enclosed in a plastic case and can pick up all the broadcasts from the Ukraine and Moscow. The plant has undertaken to produce 40,000 of these receivers by October 31. The Kiev radio factory also has begun production of the Volna crystal receiving set for rural areas. The factory has reportedly produced 2,000 sets, and by the end of the year 40,000 sets will be shipped to Ukrainian villages.

The factory and state-farm central receiver system is being expanded during 1948. A total of 20,000 new receivers will be established in the city of Moscow and the remainder in the rural areas of the Moscow Province.

A miniature radio attracted considerable attention at the All-Union Exhibition of Radio Amateur Work, which was held recently in the House of Engineers and Technicians. This four-tube set can receive long- and short-wave broadcasts and is so small that it fits almost completely in the palm of the hand.

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SEN. JOHNSON, COLO., IN HOT FIGHT; RADIO HEAD IF RE-ELECTED

U. S. Senator E. C. Johnson, of Colorado, who if re-elected and the Senate should be Democratic might head the Senate Interstate Commerce (Radio and Communications) Committee, is in the hottest fight of his life. Whether or not he comes back might determine whether the Senate will be Democratic or Republican.

Palmer Hoyt, publisher of the Denver Post, recently had this to say of Johnson.

"Senator Ed C. Johnson of Colorado is one of the last of the hardshell, prewar isolationists to survive into the postwar era. In this age he is almost as out of place as a mastodon. But in Tuesday's primary election Colorado Democrats gave him one of the most overwhelming victories of his 26 years in politics. "Big Ed" carried every one of the State's 63 counties.

"Does this prove that Colorado indorses the Johnson record of obstinate foot-dragging against the present bipartisan policies of internationalism?

"Some may rush to this conclusion without reckoning the personal and other factors in Johnson's campaign for renomination. There is a significant comparison to make between Big Ed Johnson and his fellow isolationist, the former Senator Burton K. Wheeler, whom Montana repudiated in 1946.

"It would be mistaken to judge from Johnson's victory that Colorado is more lastingly isolationist than Montana. For there is one sharp difference between the two men. When Wheeler was thrown aside by Montana Democrats, it was not on the isolationist issue alone. More important was the fact that Wheeler had become a stranger to the people of his own State. That certainly is not true of Colorado's Johnson.

"Ed Johnson is what may be termed a 'personal politician'. He is probably more widely known and more personally popular than any political figure in Colorado history. He works hard at it. There is not a crossroads in the State which has not heard Big Ed's friendly voice and felt the grip of his massive handshake.

"It is doubtful that any member of Congress can surpass him in volume of personal correspondence mostly handwritten in his own fine penmanship. Big Ed has worked hard for his constituents. Even those who are alarmed at his stubborn isolationism will give him credit for that. On domestic matters of particular interest to Colorado - farm and labor policy, reclamation and regional development - he is generally regarded as a good servant.

"Colorado, basically, is agrarian and conservative in its outlook. It is by inner nature Republican. While its neighbor States of the Rocky Mountain empire for the most part voted for Roosevelt four times running, Colorado went for Willkie in 1940 and for Dewey in 1944.

"But that did not keep Coloradoans from reelecting Johnson against the strong Republican opposition of former Governor Ralph Carr in 1942. Johnson himself is the explanation for this anomaly. In outlook on domestic issues, he is at least a "bipartisan" and at worst, as viewed by opponents in his own party, he is a "Republican running under the Democratic label." This accounts for Johnson's

tremendous personal following in Colorado and for the weakness shown by his primary opponent, Gene Cervi.

"The latter, an explosive and brilliant former newspaperman, was, in short 'too New Dealish' for Colorado Democrats. The foreign policy record of Ed Johnson was kept constantly to the fore during the primary campaign, not only by his Democratic opponent but by the two contenders for the Republican nomination as well.

"In all likelihood, Johnson's isolationism will be the key issue of the general election, since on domestic matters his position is largely indistinguishable from that of his Republican colleagues in the Senate.

"But Big Ed's opponents, especially those alarmed at his backward views on national security, recognize they are in for a hard pull. For Colorado, so far, has shown a willingness to forgive him his transgressions."

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RADIO CORPORATION SEEKS 1,000 TV WORKERS

Job orders for approximately 1,000 workers in the television field for installing and servicing have been obtained from the Radio Corporation of America by the Veterans Employment Service, it was announced last Sunday by Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing.

The workers will be recruited by local offices of the State employment services in cooperation with State Veterans Employment Service representatives for employment in connection with the installation and servicing of television sets, Mr. Ewing said.

Commenting on the RCA job order, Perry Faulkner, Chief of the Veterans Employment Service, said:

"The Veterans Employment Service has developed, through its Maryland representative, an order for a substantial number of veterans and other workers who will be hired over the next twelve months for employment throughout the Nation in RCA service shops. The order for workers has been placed with the United States Employment Service and cleared with the State employment services. It is important that veterans or other types of workers interested in these job openings should understand that not all openings are to be filled at this time. From time to time during the year as RCA is ready to recruit at its various installations, it will send representatives to contact local offices where recruitment is to be made. These representatives will work with the local office personnel and representatives of the Veterans Employment Service in filling local orders.

"The list of cities where the workers are to be employed includes New York City, Newark, N.J., Louisville, Ky., Washington, D.C., Providence, R.I., Miami, Fla., Albuquerque, N.M., Atlanta, Ga., Bloomington, Ill., St. Louis, Mo., Memphis, Tenn., Columbus, Ohio, Charlotte, N.C., Dallas, Texas, Indianapolis, Ind., Lancaster, Pa., Omaha, Neb., Toledo, Ohio, Wilmington, Del., and Seattle, Wash.

"Veterans with experience in radio, electronics and related fields, or qualified for clerical work, will receive first consideration."

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NBC NEW PRACTICE STANDARDS DEFINE POLITICAL POLICY

In a booklet just published, authored by Ken R. Dyke, Vice-President, entitled "Responsibility - A Working Manual of NBC Program Policies", newly adopted standards of practice, the following appears regarding politics:

"NBC seeks to have presented to the radio public the various sides of political issues, and to have them presented fairly and adequately.

"Political news is handled with complete impartiality. When NBC facilities are used for political speeches on behalf of a legally qualified candidate for public office, equal opportunity in the use of such facilities is afforded to all other candidates for the same office.

"Groups or organizations seeking to purchase time for broadcast in support of a candidate must give assurance that the candidate or his campaign manager has no objection to receiving support from the purchaser.

"Under the law, NBC may not and does not censor scripts of broadcasts by political candidates on the ground that they contain defamatory or other actionable material. If the script contains such material, that fact is called to the attention of the speaker, who is warned that it is broadcast at his own risk.

"All sponsored political broadcasts are clearly identified as such and the name of the purchaser of the time as well as the name of the candidate is announced before and after each sponsored broadcast. NBC does not endorse any political candidate, platform or party. It does not permit sponsors of political broadcasts to put partisan speeches into the mouths of NBC announcers and it exercises every precaution to avoid introductions by NBC announcers which might appear to identify NBC with views expressed in political broadcasts."

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5 BALTIMORE RADIO STATIONS ARE CHARGED WITH CONTEMPT

Detailed charges were filed last week against five radio stations and a commentator cited for contempt of court for their handling of news about a murder case.

The newspapers also revealed that the action is based on the general powers of the courts as well as Baltimore's unique code which prohibits the publication of many details before a criminal case comes up for trial.

Complete transcripts of the broadcasts on the murder case were filed by J. Bernard Wells, the State's attorney. They were about the arrest of Eugene James, a Negro janitor who since had been convicted of first-degree murder in the knife-slaying of an 11-year-old white girl on July 6. (James is also under indictment at Washington for a similar knife-slaying of 11-year-old Carol Bardwell June 27.)

Each reference in the transcripts to James' past criminal record and to the fact he had given a statement of confession to police was underlined by the prosecutor.

He said the underscored portions are considered contempt of court, and:

"The contempt proceedings are based on Rule 904 of the rules of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

"The said proceedings also are based on the general power and authority of the courts to issue citations for contempts for the protection of a prisoner's right to a fair trial."

Baltimore's Rule 904 is the special code which sets out what may not be published about a crime. It was formulated in 1939.

In other jurisdictions, the courts rely on their general contempt powers and usually take action only when publication of details flagrantly jeopardizes a fair trial.

The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled there must be "a clear and present danger" of such prejudice.

Defendants are Stations WITH, WFBR, WCBM, WBAL, WSID and James P. Connolly, news editor of WITH. WSID, which is outside the city limits, has challenged the court's jurisdiction.

Steps have been taken to have the Maryland Court of Appeals adopt Rule 904 as a code for the whole State. The Maryland Press Association and several individual newspapers have made plans to oppose this, arguing it violates the freedom of the press.

The American Association of Broadcasters and the American Newspaper Publishers' Association have entered the case against the broadcasters as interested parties.

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BOB KINTNER, ABC, CHAIRMAN OF TBA AWARDS COMMITTEE

Robert E. Kintner, Executive Vice President of the American Broadcasting Company, and a Director of the Television Broadcasters' Association, has been named Chairman of the TBA Awards Committee for 1948.

Awards of Merit for outstanding contributions toward the development of commercial television will be presented again this year by the TBA. The presentations will be made at a luncheon session highlighting the annual television clinic of TBA, scheduled to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City on Wednesday, December 8.

The television clinic, a one-day session, will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Association. E.P.H. James, Vice-President of the Mutual Broadcasting System, is General Chairman of arrangements for the clinic.

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

ABC's Reported \$9,000,000 Stock Intake
("Variety")

Over and above the paying off of bank loans, Ed Noble's ABC operation has realized upwards of \$9,000,000 from the recent floating of its stock issue. Most of the coin, of course, is being poured into television, it being estimated that the coast-to-coast ABC video operation will entail an expenditure of about \$8,000,000. Contrary to reports that ABC has been obliged to dig into its surplus to get its TV enterprises rolling, network execs say that's not the case; that the stock issue is carrying the full freight.

Latest chunk of ABC coin for television (\$350,000) has just been turned over to Warner Bros. for the acquisition of its old Vitagraph studios in Hollywood, with the web ear-marking a good percentage of its coin for its L.A.-Frisco TV operations, which will be linked by co-axial cable by the end of the year.

ABC will also be ready to move its whole N.Y. tele operation into its new 66th Street hdqs. by Nov. 1, web execs revealed last week.

It's estimated that Noble's ABC setup today - AM, FM, TV - has a valuation of about \$20,000,000.

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The "Juicy" Appointment Of FCC Commissioner Jones
(Drew Pearson)

President Truman spoke sorrowfully about how the Republicans gutted Western reclamation projects at the last Congress - which they most certainly did. But he didn't remind the people that he rewarded the chief GOP enemy of reclamation - Congressman Robert Jones of Lima, Ohio - with a juicy appointment to the Federal Communications Commission.

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Says Paul Porter!
(Eddie Folliard in "Washington Post")

Governor Dwewy has always been confident since he got the Republican presidential nomination. He has been in the position of a man who, in former FCC Chairman Paul Porter's words, could only lose by snatching defeat from the jaws of victory. Now he thinks he can see anywhere from 300 to 350 electoral votes, far more than the 266 needed to win.

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Lew Weiss Sprots A Portable TV Set
("Variety")

MBS-Don Lee topper returned to the Coast tickled pink with a \$99 portable TV set given him by Jack Straus of Macy's and WOR.

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Irked Ickos Announces Radio Talk
(By Harold L. Ickes)

(The following dispatch in mimeographed form was delivered to newspaper and press association offices in Washington over the weekend)

Memorandum for the gentlemen of the great American press - and their colleagues, the radio reporters:

Thursday night I made a speech about Thomas Elusive Dewey. I think that it was a good speech. You should have heard it. Among other things it had singing in it, a few remarks about my frustrated attempts to catch the elusive one's eye, a few questions on specific issues which I hoped the candidate in sneakers might get around to answering some time after he got through the cheer-leading "Team" "Team" "Team" duties! It had everything in it but dancing.

Friday morning I looked in vain through some of the great American press to find any mention of it. There was hardly any. I was not surprised.

I have reason to believe that there are certain segments of the American people who like to hear what I have to say about this campaign. I come to this conclusion from my mail, telegrams and telephone calls.

The great American press, except in rare instances, failed to mention sufficiently ahead of time that I was speaking on Thursday night. I am sure that there are all sorts of explanations for this.

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you that I am speaking in Great Falls, Mont., on Friday evening, October 22, at 10:30 P.M., EST, over more than 400 stations of the Mutual Broadcasting System - again on the subject of Mr. Dewey.

Would you, therefore, be kind enough to convey this news to the radio editors of your newspapers?

Frankly, I do not expect you to cover the speech or to reprint its substance in your columns the following day. Long public experience has convinced me of the mundane judiciousness of the press during election years. Long experience has also convinced me - pleasantly - that these calculations never have the slightest effect on the final results.

I am thanking you in advance for notifying your radio columns. I do not expect anything else. Should I receive anything else, I would be overcome with shock.

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Dixiecrats Fighting Truman By Helping Sen. Ball's Radio Time
(Drew Pearson)

The Dixiecrats are secretly pouring money into Republican Senator Joe Ball's desperate campaign for re-election in Minnesota. The offer was made over the phone to Ball's office. Among other things it was suggested that the Dixiecrats quietly pay the extra charges to relay Mutual network's "Meet the Press" broadcast next Friday over a State-wide hookup of independent Minnesota radio stations. Ball is appearing on the program.

Reason for the Dixiecrats' support of Ball is that his Democratic opponent is Hubert Humphrey, Mayor of Minneapolis, who led the fight for civil rights at the Democratic Convention in Philadelphia.

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Gardner Cowles, President of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, and Cowles Broadcasting Company, has been chosen as Chairman of a subcommittee of the Committee of Economic Development, to study the subject, "Controls versus Prices for Allocating Resources in a Defense Economy". The policy statement will investigate the extent to which in the event of sharply increased defense expenditures we should rely on fiscal and monetary measures with free prices, versus direct controls, to channel resources to their most efficient uses.

The Columbia Broadcasting System announced Tuesday the signing of its 15th television network affiliate, Station KRSC-TV of Seattle. The station is expected to go on the air in late November or early December and will receive CBS programs on film recordings until network connections to the Pacific Coast are available.

At the Federal Communications Commission, there is speculation that Ray C. Wakefield will be reappointed to the Commission if the Republicans win the election. Wakefield, who was turned down for reappointment by President Truman, is a close friend of Governor Warren, the GOP vice presidential nominee.

Radio-receiving licenses in effect in the United Kingdom as of June 30, 1948, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce, numbered 11,320,996, of which 53,846 were for television. All of the television sets, as well as the majority of the other sets, were in England.

Admiral Corporation and Subsidiaries - Nine months to Sept. 30: Net earnings \$2,037,786 on sales of \$42,514,509, compared with \$1,185,449 and \$32,669,223, respectively, last year. September quarter: Record net, earnings of \$800,489, equal to 89cents a common share, compared with \$330,993 or 37 cents a share for third quarter of 1947; net sales \$15,128,165, against \$11,120,436.

Applications are now being accepted for research grants under the \$1,000,000 General Electric Education Fund for the scholastic year of 1949-1950.

For the 25th consecutive year, aid in grants up to \$1,500 annually will be awarded to college graduates who wish to continue individual study and research in scientific and industrial fields, W. W. Trench, Chairman of the G-E Education Committee, said.

The British Broadcasting Corporation decided in July, 1947, to form an annual lectureship, to be known as "The Sir John Reith Lectures", in honor of its first Director General. An acknowledged authority was each year to be invited to undertake some study or original research and to give listeners the results of this in half a dozen lectures.

It is now announced that the BBC has appointed a small panel of advisers to assist the Corporation in the selection of the speaker and subject for the Reith Lectures.

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HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

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Robert D. Heidl, *Editor*

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October 27, 1948

NO BIG RADIO LIBEL SUITS YET; CAMPAIGN CLOSING DAYS FEARED

Despite all of the advance talk about the possibility of slander on the air in the 1948 national election and the candidates now coming down the home stretch, none of the political parties has been involved in a radio libel suit. However, the candidates are becoming more personal and the broadcasters despite recent assurances from the Federal Communications Commission still have their fingers crossed fearing that in the closing days of the campaign, increasing heat may still yield trouble.

Apparently also anticipating this, Governor Dewey has warned the Republicans against vituperation and abuse in the closing days of the contest. He asked his followers not to respond in kind if the Democrats should get off the reservation. On the other hand, President Truman personally requested the Democratic National Committee to refrain from making campaign fodder of Governor Dewey's draft deferment during World War II. There were those who believed that actress Tallulah Bankhead, introducing the President, on a surprise broadcast arranged by the latter, was pretty close to libel in the personalities she indulged in about Governor Dewey. The program was sponsored by the International Garment Workers Union as one of a series of political offerings which the union is putting on the air with the more than \$500,000 it has raised to help the Truman-Barkley ticket.

A ganging up on Henry Wallace by Chairman Wayne Coy and two former FCC Chairmen, James L. Fly and Paul Porter, was revealed this week in a paid advertisement signed by about three dozen persons who held New Deal positions or were closely associated with President Roosevelt. Commentator Elmer Davis was another signer.

The Republican senatorial campaign committee reported that the largest amount sent to any one State was \$19,500 for Colorado where William F. Nicholson seeks to unseat Senator Edwin C. Johnson, who, if re-elected and the Democrats gain control of the Senate, might be the Chairman of the Committee in the upper body passing on radio legislation, successor to Sen. Wallace White.

"Reelection of United States Senator Ed C. Johnson to a third term appeared to be almost a certainty", the Washington Post Colorado correspondent predicted last Saturday. "Even Republican leaders privately admit that only a tremendous GOP sweep of Colorado could elect Johnson's Republican opponent, William F. Nicholson, a World War II veteran.

"As in past elections, polls show Johnson will receive considerable Republican support in Republican strongholds, such as northern Colorado. This strange situation has always contributed to his political success.

"Johnson is a political individualist and has been at odds with New Deal actions of the Democratic Party for years. This time he actually campaigned on a bipartisan basis. In the early stages of the campaign, he shocked old-line Democrats by predicting a Republican presidential victory.

"Senator Johnson has never been defeated in his 20-year political career, in which he has served in the State Legislature, as Lieutenant Governor, twice as Governor and twice as United States Senator."

The New York Times correspondent telegraphed:

"Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, is almost certain of re-election over Will F. Nicholson, his Republican opponent. Some observers are predicting Senator Johnson's re-election by 30,000 to 100,000."

Mayor O'Dwyer made a personal appeal to members of the Federal Communications Commission at the Radio Executives Club luncheon in New York last week, to reverse their ban on granting the city's station, WNYC, special permission to broadcast returns on election night.

"We're in terrible trouble at the New York Municipal station WNYC. We want you to let us broadcast the election returns as we have the last twenty-four years. We've got to, if we can, broadcast the election.

"We don't want people to go to bed thinking they've been elected and then find out that they're not."

The FCC advised WNYC several weeks ago that it could not have permission on election night to stay on the air past its usual sign-off time, which is 10 P.M. The Commission explained such permission would violate a new FCC policy designed to curb interference between stations. The New York polls will close at 9 P.M., making it impossible for WNYC to report any final returns.

In case of a tie in the Senate between the Democrats and the Republicans, it was pointed out that key figures in breaking it might be the "Radio Cowboy" Senator Glen Taylor, of Idaho, Wallace's running mate, and Senator William Langer of North Dakota.

The Federal Communications Commission last week ruled that the legal requirement of equal opportunity on the air for political candidates applied only to those who were candidates for the same office in the same election.

Time allotments on the same basis to contentents in general as in primary elections was not obligatory, the Commission held, such campaigns being separate and distinct, contests.

"Elementary principles of fairness" might dictate that a station which had afforded considerable time during the primary to a party candidate for nomination should make a "reasonable amount of time" available to other candidates for that office in the general election, the Commission stated.

It added, however, that "no general rule can be laid down on this matter and the licensee's responsibility to make such time available under its obligation to serve the public interest in a fair

and impartial manner will obviously depend on the facts of the particular case."

The Commission held unjustified the charges of discrimination filed by the Rev. Sam Morris, Texas Prohibition party candidate for the United States Senate, against stations KRLD of Dallas, and KWFT of Wichita Falls, Tex.

Mr. Morris petitioned for the same facilities in the general election as had been afforded George Peddy, unsuccessful Democratic party candidate in the primary.

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RUSSIANS SECRETLY ATTEMPT TO BUY ULTRAFAX

A sensational development in connection with the introduction in Washington last week of Ultrafax, the new system of television communications capable of transmitting and receiving written or printed messages and documents at the rate of a million words a minute was that the Russian government had already tried to buy it.

The Russians, U. S. defense officials in the Capital said, approached the Radio Corporation of America with a request for authorization to set up an Ultrafax system in the Soviet Union, but RCA rejected the request for reasons of security.

Defense Secretary James Forrestal suggested in a letter to Brig.Gen. David Sarnoff, President of RCA, that Ultrafax in war-time might improve "transmission of information to and from the commanders in combat areas."

The Navy and the Army Signal Corps are investigating application of Ultrafax to military communications.

Among the possible developments which General Sarnoff, speaking at the Washington demonstration of Ultrafax foresaw, were:

1. The exchange of international television programs achieved on a transoceanic basis.
2. A service of television and Ultrafax by which the same receiving set would bring various types of publications into the home, or a newspaper for that matter, without interrupting the program being viewed.
3. A system of world-wide military communications for this country, scrambled to the needs of secrecy, which with ten transmitters could carry in sixty seconds the peak load of message traffic cleared from the Pentagon Building in twenty-four hours during the height of World War II.
4. The establishment of great newspapers as national institutions, by instantaneous transmission and reception of complete editions into every home equipped with a television set.

5. The transmission of a full-length motion picture from a single negative in the production studio simultaneously to the screens of thousands of motion picture theatres throughout the country.

6. The possibility of a new radio-mail system with the vast pickup and delivery services of the Post Office Department.

Representatives of the United States Armed Forces, Government agencies, industry and the press witnessed the introduction of this advanced communications system.

The Ultrafax system, RCA engineers reported, combines the elements of television with the latest techniques in radio-relaying and high-speed photography. The system is a development of RCA Laboratories, in cooperation with the Eastman Kodak Company and the National Broadcasting Company. Engineers stated that the radio-television-photography combination forms the basis for a system of graphic communication which can be extended from city to city across the nation.

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COSGROVE, CROSLY, SEES TELEVISION HIRING 1,000,000 BY 1953

Five years from now, television will be giving employment to one million persons and will have injected eight billion dollars into America's economic bloodstream, R. C. Cosgrove, predicted last Monday.

The Executive Vice President of the AVCO Manufacturing Corp., Director of the Crosley Broadcasting Corp., told 800 business executives attending the twentieth annual Boston Conference on Distribution:

"In the past 12 months, television has grown faster than any other major industry ever to appear on the American horizon.

"By 1951, annual receiver production can be expected to reach two million units, and be going up.

"By 1953, the total sets in use may be more than 12 million, with some 50 million persons in television's day-to-day audience.

"By 1958, the number of sets can be at least 40 million, with the total regular audience at 100 million."

Mr. Cosgrove said television "will profoundly affect the economic habits of almost all the Nation's population above the subsistence level."

In five years also, the distributors were told, 400 television stations will be on the air in 140 cities.

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RCA USES RADIO SHOWMANSHIP TO DEMONSTRATE AMAZING ULTRAFAX

Not falling into the old rut of having well intentioned scientists put an audience to sleep with a dry technical and long drawn out explanation of some new and marvelous invention, the Radio Corporation of America last week offered an entirely different technique in staging the amazing "million-word-a-minute" Ultrafax exhibition for high government officials at the Library of Congress in Washington. Oddly enough the "new technique" was simply in applying the things the RCA itself is best known for, the showmanship of radio and television.

Instead of having to listen to the long-haired scientists toss the kilocycles and magacycles around those who had the opportunity of attending were present at one of the most interesting and easy to understand demonstrations ever seen in the Nation's Capital.

This was due to the fact that the scripts for the show were written by the National Broadcasting Company's top flight writers and later delivered by ace NBC commentators. The dialogue was largely in question and answer form, brief, bright, and understandable. This dramatization was almost made necessary by the fact that exhibition was televised from Washington to viewers on the NBC East Coast Network.

Also due to the excellent manner in which the Radio Corporation of America Department of Information cooperated with the press, the event received was widely covered by the newspapers. The following editorial appeared in the New York Times:

"In the halls of the Library of Congress on Thursday men seated before one of our modern electronic-photographic marvels saw treasures from the library's archives projected on a large screen, after having arrived only a few seconds before through space at the speed of light by means of a new electronic marvel called 'Ultrafax.' Later this audience witnessed the prodigious feat of transmitting through space the entire 475,000-word text of the novel, 'Gone With the Wind.' A large clock on the stage ticked off two minutes and twenty-one seconds as page after page of the novel was flashed from a micro-wave transmitter three miles away.* * *

"In the case of 'Gone With the Wind', the entire novel was developed and printed on film in forty seconds. Actually, fifteen pages of the novel were sent and received each second. The system is said to be capable eventually of transmitting all sorts of matter, printed and written, at the tremendous speed of a million words a minute.

"Historians at the demonstration remembered that a little more than a hundred years ago the first demonstration of Samuel F. B. Morse's telegraph was put through its initial paces in Washington on almost the same spot where the Library of Congress now stands. The electronic world moves onward - and at a faster pace."

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COY KIDS FCC RED TAPE

Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission took time out last week to kid that august body, also the Radio Executives Club in New York. Addressing the Radio Executives, Chairman Coy said:

"I have finally made the grade. You may not know it but I have been trying for a long time to get a permit to come up here and speak to the Radio Executives Club.

"When I first applied, your President told me that the demand for speaking dates far exceeded the supply. He instructed me to file my application and qualifications in triplicate.

"He also instructed me to furnish a detailed analysis of my program plans. He said the club wanted a break-down as to what percentage of my talk would be factual, what percent fiction, what percent statistical, how many jokes I proposed to use, the approximate age of the jokes, etc.

"I immediately challenged the Club's jurisdiction over my speech content. I insisted that as long as I had the technical equipment, the Club could not consider my speech content. I had the equipment -- a fountain pen and a scratch pad. I said it was unwarranted arrogation of power. I said it was an abridgement of free speech. I said it was censorship. I said it was unconstitutional. I said it was tyranny.

"I asserted that I had a right to come up here, if I wanted to, and spend my allotted time reading the telephone book, or the Farmer's Almanac, or the Congressional Record, or the annual report of the New Zealand Shepherders Association.

"But your President was adamant.

"So I had to file my program plans.

"Then he put me on the processing line -- at the bottom of the line.

"I challenged that.

"I kept telephoning and wiring him giving him seventeen reasons why I ought to be taken out of turn and put ahead of everybody else. I said it was red tape, high-handed, and illegal. I told him it sounded political to me.

"I said I was against anything political.

"I said I was perfectly willing to have the case handled on its merits but that I resented anything like political pressure unless I was the beneficiary.

"Then I telephoned my Senator and my Congressman.

"I asked them to put on the heat.

"Well, I waited what seemed an eternity until my application got to the top of the processing line.

"At that point I was thrown into a competitive hearing.

"When the proposed decision finally came, your verdict ruled in favor of my opponent on the grounds that he was a local speaker.

"But after the oral argument, I won out. I promised to live in New York.

"If anything I have just said is a reasonable facsimile of anything that any of you have written in a Brief filed before the Federal Communications Commission, you may consider it due to the laws of chance. I am sure I am talking to an audience that is fully informed as to all elements of chance. As a matter of fact, I doubt very much that I could have missed sounding like any of your Briefs because they have been so much alike on certain questions involving the Commission's jurisdiction.

"Really, I am terribly glad to be here. I suppose that is the reason I have put up with all of this arrogant exercise of power by Carl Haverlin. After all, you know I am a reformed radio executive myself. At least I held the title of Radio Executive. I was a Vice President like all of you. Consequently, I think I have some understanding of your lot in life."

Turning to the more serious portion of his address, Chairman Coy predicted that television's future revenue and audience would be gained largely at radio's expense.

Mr. Coy said he did not think television would destroy sound broadcasting. But, he declared, "broadcasters dare not bury their heads in the sand and sell themselves with the notion that television will get its economic support from advertising dollars heretofore spent in newspapers, magazines and billboards."

Sound broadcasting, he continued, will continue to be the main support of television for some time. But he said the practical problems seem to indicate that in time broadcasters will have to be either in radio or in television - not both. Otherwise, he said, they would find themselves operating two businesses competing with each other.

Mr. Coy, emphasizing he spoke as an individual, forecast a total of 1000 television stations in the next seven or eight years. But he said he doubted there ever would be as many television stations as there are radio stations now.

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TRUMAN REPORTED CUT OFF AIR BEFORE CHICAGO TALK ENDS

For the second time since he began his campaign, President Truman was cut off the air last Monday night before he had time to complete his broadcast.

Mr. Truman, speaking from the Chicago Stadium from 10 to 10:30 o'clock, was cut off about a minute and a half before he was due to end by both the Columbia and Mutual networks, according to a dispatch to the New York Times. Spokesmen for both networks said the reason was because the half-hour air time paid for by the Democratic National Committee had run out.

The spokesmen pointed out that the President was speaking as a political candidate and not as the country's Chief Executive.

The previous occasion was the President's speech on Oct. 6 from Convention Hall in Philadelphia. At that time the President had about 500 more words to deliver when a representative of the Democratic National Committee ordered the cut.

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NEWSPAPERS BAN PROGRAMS; LACK OF STATION CO-OP ALLEGED

The daily newspapers of Huntington, West Virginia, have suspended publication of radio logs because, a spokesman said, there have been "numerous complaints about errors and omissions in the published listings, as furnished by the several stations."

The program schedule had been prepared as a reader service in the staff of the Herald-Dispatch and carried over into the afternoon Advertiser. In a front-page statement last week, the Herald-Dispatch said:

"Compilation of the information, although done entirely by staff employees of this newspaper, has been necessarily dependent upon the cooperation of the several stations in keeping the program listings properly revised from day to day and in supplying information regarding last-minute changes.

"This cooperation has not been forthcoming with any reasonable degree of regularity to the end that the newspaper has been in receipt almost daily of numerous complaints.

"The Herald-Dispatch will resume publication of the radio log when the radio stations demonstrate enough interest in the reader's right to be correctly informed to prepare a properly revised daily listings of their programs."

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5000 MILES OF COAXIAL CABLES NOW AT DISPOSAL OF TELEVISION

With the connecting of the East and Middle West networks through the coaxial cable, excepting Toledo-Detroit and Chicago-Milwaukee links where radio relay systems are employed, the Bell System now has in service 5,000 miles of video channels joining 14 major cities.

This cleared the way for network television in the Middle West - between St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo. This is now connected with the network between Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond.

For the new Midwestern network, service is provided in both directions between St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, and branches carry programs to Buffalo and Milwaukee. The television channels are furnished by coaxial cables, with the exception of the Toledo-Detroit and Chicago-Milwaukee links where radio relay systems are employed.

To enable Midwesterners to have network television service, the Bell System Long Lines has constructed coaxial cables between Terre Haute and St. Louis, Buffalo and Cleveland, Chicago and Terre Haute, Cleveland and Toledo and Chicago and Toledo.

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ATWATER KENT GIVES CARRIER SCHOLARSHIPS

Atwater Kent, retired radio manufacturer and philanthropist, now living in Hollywood, has announced the establishment of five scholarships for newspaperboys in Southern California.

The scholarships, valued at \$200 each, will be presented to the winners late this Fall through the auspices of the Atwater Kent Foundation. The winning students will be selected by the California Newspaperboys Foundation in a state-wide competition.

Mr. Kent, whose Foundation contributes to such charities as Veterans' Hospitals, the program for visually handicapped children, cancer research, and the Christmas Seal drive, is probably best known in the field of music.

His Atwater Kent Auditions for non-professional singers, conducted annually at a cost of \$60,000, draws some 2,000 entrants each year from all points of the United States. Of the six male winners in 1948, four earned money for their vocal lessons as newspaperboys.

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CHARGES DEWEY'S PRESS, RADIO RELATIONS NEVER POPULAR

At least one Washington correspondent apparently would not look forward to Dewey in the White House with any great degree of happiness. Of Governor Dewey's relations with the press and radio and signing himself "Washington Newsmen", he writes in the Washington Post as follows:

"One of the first of Mr. Dewey's vaunted unities to disappear should he be elected President is whatever unity he now possesses with the press. Any half-skilled observer of journalistic storm signals can foretell a brief period of calm and then the deluge.

"Governor Dewey's modus operandi with newsmen have never been overly popular with those who have covered the New York State Executive chambers in Albany. All news is funneled through the press secretary, James C. Hagerty, and administrative officers are, to put it mildly, discouraged from too close contact with reporters. Thus all news sources, other than the official spring, are dried, or reduced to mere dribbles, and the public reads what the administration wantsit to read.

"No reason exists to believe this method will be changed should Governor Dewey move from Albany to Washington. Indeed, Washington reporters who have been covering the Dewey campaign train have already noted, with considerable dissatisfaction, that no news comes from anyone connected with Dewey save Hagerty and, on occasion, from official handouts of Paul Lockwood, the candidate's secretary.

"It is certainly not straining the imagination to foresee an "efficient" national Administration in which news is carefully channeled through proper canals, and heavy barriers placed between the reporter and even such high officials as Cabinet officers. It has already so happened in Albany - it can happen in Washington.

"In 1944, when Governor Dewey was battling 'The Champ', a feature of almost every campaign train stop was a press conference to which both reporters on the train and local newspapermen were invited. They were, to be sure, repetitious, tedious, and often unproductive of news, but at least they were press conferences and did give both the national and local press an opportunity to interrogate the candidate.

"Perhaps because he is no longer opposing 'The Champ', whose press conference technique was notably skillful, 1948 finds the Republican candidate no longer holding these press meetings. He has held no more than three or four sessions during his current active campaign, which commenced some time around the middle of September. Is this a shadow of coming events? Why so many conferences in 1944 and so few in 1948? * * * *

"In many ways Governor Dewey may have matured and grown in the years between his candidacies, but his press procedure appears to be getting worse. The screws are being tightened. How long will it be before the press yells?"

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HALF THE NATION IN TV AREAS BY YEAR'S END, RCA OFFICIAL SAYS

Half the population of the United States will be living in areas served by television by the end of 1948, according to Joseph B. Elliott, Vice President in Charge of the RCA Victor Home Instrument Department, who spoke in Detroit last week before a meeting of the Engineering Society of Detroit at Rockham Auditorium. He also predicted that the heavy public demand will cause the present television receiver shortage to increase before it can be relieved.

A feature of the meeting was RCA's demonstration of its newest experimental theatre television system, presenting instantaneous televised pictures 20 x 15 feet in size with a smaller projection unit than any previously developed for this purpose.

"A third of the nation's population already lives within service range of television", Mr. Elliott said. "By the end of the year, about half the population should be within reach of at least one television station."

He explained that opening of large new television markets, expansion of established markets as more stations go on the air, and improved programs resulting from expansion of networks were all factors contributing to the heavy demand for television receivers. He estimated that the industry would produce and sell more than a million and a half television receivers during 1949.

Mr. Elliott acknowledged the cooperation automotive engineers have given television, police radio, FM, and other services by lessening the amount of electronic interference caused by automotive ignition systems. He cited buses, trucks and old cars as the principal remaining offenders on this count, and said that new cars, in general cause less interference, and that cars fitted with noise suppressors or properly equipped for automobile radios cause none.

A number of new RCA Victor developments in television receivers were described at the meeting, including devices for increasing the selectivity of television and preventing reception of more than one television signal on a single channel, shielding for chassis that curbs outside electronic interference, simplified operation of sets, and automatic brilliance control which insures uniform picture brightness.

On the question of receiver obsolescence, Mr. Elliott referred to a statement by Federal Communications Commission Chairman Wayne Coy to the effect that there is no thought of abandoning the present 12 television channels, and, therefore, no danger of making existing transmitters or receivers obsolete. He drew a parallel between waiting for future models of automobiles, with their possible improvements or lower prices, and future television receivers, indicating that changes would not be major ones and that the set owner could meanwhile be deriving considerable satisfaction from today's purchases of either product.

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KEN R. DYKE, NBC V-P, TO MARRY

Announcement has been made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Mrs. Valerie Edmonds Young, daughter of Mrs. Reginald Edmonds of Toronto, and the late Mr. Edmonds, to Ken Reed Dyke, Administrative Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Dyke of New York. The wedding will take place on November 5th.

The prospective bride is a granddaughter of the late Archbishop James Fielding Sweeny of Toronto, and a cousin of Miss Margaret Cuthbert, Director of Public Affairs of NBC, and of Warwick Chipman, Canadian Ambassador to Argentina.

Mrs. Young's marriage to Collier Young of Hollywood ended in divorce in 1946.

Mr. Dyke attended the University of Pittsburgh. He served in the Army during the first World War and later was with the United States Rubber Company and the Johns-Manville Corporation, and subsequently was advertising director of the Colgate-Palm-Olive-Peet Company.

In 1941 Mr. Dyke received his commission as a Major in the Army and was on active duty in the Southwest Pacific Theatre, later serving as a Brigadier General on General MacArthur's staff, in charge of radio and press in the Japanese occupation.

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BRITISH AND DUTCH BEATING US TO EGYPTIAN SALES

Imports of radio receivers into Egypt from the United Kingdom and Europe are expanding, inasmuch as they can be effected without currency difficulties, the U. S. Commerce Department reports. The British Ultra, Mullard, and Murphy, and the Netherlands Philips, account for a good share of the imports. No import licenses for the importation of radio receivers and radio receiver parts from the United States have been granted in 1948 because of the dollar shortage.

At the end of June 1948, licensed sets in operation in Egypt numbered 149,218. The Egyptian Government assesses an annual tax of E£1 per set plus E£0.05 per tube. (The Egyptian pound is equivalent to \$4.14, U.S. Currency.)

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The British Broadcasting Corp. announced a new television-sending record of 6000 miles last week.

P. H. Rieder of Capetown, South Africa, reported he had picked up an entire program originating in London. BBC said the previous record was 3,000 miles, from London to New York.

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SCISSORS AND PASTE

Acuff, For Gov. Tenn., Reece U.S. Sen. Hillbilly Campaign
(A. P. Byron, Associated Press)

Tennesseans are getting a taste of something new in State politics as Roy Acuff, hillbilly singer and fiddler, treks across the State, fiddling and singing for the governorship.

State GOP headquarters estimates that 150,000 persons heard Acuff, the Republican nominee, in the first three weeks of his campaign. That's 50,000 a week, and Acuff says he'll visit all of the State's 95 counties before the November 2 election.

Acuff has been qualified as a candidate in previous Tennessee gubernatorial races, but always before has withdrawn. He leaves all discussion of national and international affairs to his running mate, B. Carroll Reece, Republican nominee for United States Senator and former GOP national chairman.

Reece, himself from the mountain section of east Tennessee and a resident of Johnson City, appears on the platform regularly with Acuff and his boys.

So Acuff goes about the State, singing and fiddling and telling folks to "vote the way you want to."

Not that he doesn't want to be Governor. He's dropped all other business except his radio broadcasts to stage an allout campaign. The campaign, like the governorship if he should win it, will cost him plenty of money.

Estimates place his annual income from radio broadcasts, motion picture contracts, records and personal appearances well in the six-figure bracket. He tells folks he'll continue his radio show whether or not he's elected, but "if I make appearances as Governor of Tennessee", he says, "it will be only for some good charity."

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Toscanini Reported \$96,000 Season; \$6,000 Concert
("Variety")

With Arturo Toscanini back at the NBC Symphony helm for a 16-week Fall-Winter semester starting Saturday, October 23, the maestro will draw down \$96,000 as his share of the program outlay. That's on the basis of \$6,000 a concert.

The initial Toscanini pact a decade ago called for \$4,000 a broadcast, with the peak (\$7,500) reached during General Motors sponsorship.

Yearly budget for the 60-minute radio series is now put at \$800,000, although additional coin will be accruing to the orch members for whatever programs are duplicated on television, under terms agreed to by Local 802, American Federation of Musicians.

Toscanini, 80 years old, flew back to N. Y. from Italy last week.

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Federal Radio Research Tower Serves Many Purposes
 ("International Review")

A 300-foot, aluminum-sheathed tower built to permit engineers to probe deeper into the realm of microwaves is a part of the expanded facilities of Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., I. T. & T. research unit at Nutley, New Jersey.

The tower - last word in research laboratories - was inspected by more than 50 writers and editors following a luncheon at which Colonel Sosthenes Behn was host. In compact laboratory rooms high above the surrounding suburban landscape, visitors witnessed a variety of high-frequency radio developments, including a newly introduced to-color radar system - an electronic advance intended to simplify the reading of radar indicators used in commercial airport traffic control as well as in military detection systems.

To illustrate the wide range of research projects to which the tower's facilities can be applied, the visitors also were provided with demonstrations of Distance Measuring Equipment (DME), a device which provides constant and accurate measurement of distances from plane to fixed ground beacons; mobile radiotelephone equipment; television transmission and reception from the tower; and multiplex telephony.

In summing up the significance of the new tower, E. M. Deloraine, Technical Director of I. T. & T., envisioned a world-girdling telecommunication network, including television.

"Through the use of microwave links which will enable transmission of television programs over great distances with fidelity, events in distant parts of the world can be brought within range of the American living room", Mr. Deloraine said. "Telephone and telegraph circuits also can be increased to meet the expanding requirements of the future."

He added that it would be possible eventually to establish main arteries of communication which, when inter-connected, would serve as the basis for a combined world television, telephone and telegraph network. These microwave links, he explained, may be found by experience to be better adapted than coaxial cables to the difficult task of spanning vast distances in comparatively undeveloped regions. They would require partly attended repeater stations only every 30 miles or so, instead of a continuous right-of-way for a cable with repeaters every seven or eight miles.

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Old Curmudgeon
 ("Editor and Publisher")

Harold L. Ickes was never bashful in his dealings with the press but his latest attempt to get publicity in the newspapers reveals an unsurpassed ego. He chides the press for not giving him an advance buildup for his radio speech in behalf of Truman's candidacy, also for not covering his speech adequately. "The great American press, except in rare instances, failed to mention sufficiently ahead of time that I was speaking on Thursday night", he wrote newspaper and press association offices in Washington.

The Old Curmudgeon seems to have forgotten he is no longer a member of the Cabinet. He's got to say and do important things these days to get into the newspapers. No longer is his every move recorded by the press. This disappearance from the limelight seems to have gotten under his skin. Someone ought to tell him the advertising columns of the newspapers are open to him if he wants to build up his radio audience for his next talk.

TRADE NOTES

The Zenith Radio Corporation has formed an International Division which will handle the corporation's export business after October 31.

H. C. Bonfig, Vice-President, said that this new division will handle Zenith's export business on a direct basis with foreign distributors and other customers. The International Division will be under the direction of E. E. Loucks. Mr. Loucks went with Zenith in December 1944 as export manager after sixteen years with the International General Electric Company, Inc., where he was in charge of radio receiver sales.

Part I (Aug 5-31, Sept. 1) of the hearings of the House Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission, has just been issued in printed form. Copies may be had by addressing Rep. Forest A. Harness, of Indiana, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The Radio Manufacturers' Association reported this week that production of television and FM-AM radio sets soared to record peaks during September.

The Association, which represents most of the industry, said its members built 88,195 television sets and 171,753 FM-AM radio receivers during the month to break all previous records.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, until recently Chairman of the Research and Development Board of the National Military Establishment, has been awarded the 1949 medal of the Industrial Research Institute, Inc., it was announced last week by Elmer W. Engstrom, President of the Institute and Vice President in Charge of Research of RCA Laboratories.

With the manufacture of FM receiving sets more than doubled in the two-month period ending October 1, radio set manufacturers are diverting production to meet the growing demands for FM receivers as more and more stations begin operations, the FM Association stated yesterday (Tuesday, October 26).

Following announcement by the Radio Manufacturers' Association of September set production figures by RMA member-manufacturers, the FMA pointed out that for the second consecutive month FM set production showed a greater increase over the previous month than either television or AM receiver production.

The British Broadcasting Corporation announced last week that after consultations extending over many years, a decision had been reached to broadcast Holy Communion services. The Rev. Francis House, Director of Religious Broadcasting, said that the decision had been often deferred because of a feeling among some churchmen that a broadcast of Christianity's most solemn ceremony would be irreverent.

Opening of a new radiophoto circuit between Portugal and the United States was announced last week by Harry C. Ingles, President of RCA Communications, Inc. The new circuit, linking New York and Lisbon, will handle the transmission by radio of all types of pictorial matter such as newsphotos, drawings and legal documents.

The circuit was opened by an official exchange of radiophoto letters between Colonel Gomes Araujo, Minister of Communications for Portugal, and Nuno Alvares Adriaio de Bessa Lopes, Consul General for Portugal in New York.

An executive decree last week in Peru has ordered all radio stations to broadcast official reports supplied by the government, effective last Saturday.

Reflecting in part a 39.6% increase in new business signed during the third quarter this year, gross sales of radio time by the American Broadcasting Company for the first nine months of 1948 amounted to \$31,576,031. This compares with \$31,349,006 in gross time sales reported for the comparable period a year ago.

A United States-owned radio-monitoring station which has taken one year and over \$250,000 of American taxpayers' money to establish on the secluded north shore of Cyprus will soon be listening in on a wide series of Communistic broadcasts. It faces Russia, 600 miles distant. Its range of reception is thousands of miles.

The British-American system of radio listening posts includes stations in southeast Asia, Egypt, and right at home in England and Maryland. The Egyptian station is expected to close down when Cyprus opens up, because the latter is better designed for eastern European duty.

Information recorded by overseas monitors is transmitted to London for Allied experts to analyze. Excerpts are made available to diplomatic missions in the field. Full texts are relayed to Washington.

Addressing the Radio Technicians (Service men) in New York, Max F. Balcom, Vice-President of Sylvania, and President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, said:

"I do not need to tell you that the tinkerer with a pair of pliers and a screw driver can no longer pose as a radio repairman unless he confines his work to the pre-war AM radio. Actually this development should prove beneficial to every radio technician who takes pride in his ability to take a set apart and put it together again as good as new."

The use of television receivers in automobiles was described as "suicidal" in Chicago last week by the National Safety Council.

"Keeping one's eyes on the road ahead and on traffic, behind and on both sides, is the first essential of safe driving", a Council statement said.

The Council said its staff would make a further study of actual and proposed television installations visible to passengers only.