

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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No. 725

May 22, 1934.

RADIO ENGINEERS ALL READY FOR PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION

Those who will attend the National Convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers in Philadelphia next week have a busy time ahead of them. The program follows:

MONDAY MORNING, May 28 - 10:00 A.M. - 12 Noon: Addresses by C. M. Jansky, Jr., President of the Institute; W. F. Diehl, Chairman of the Convention Committee; Harold Pender, Dean of the Moore School of Electrical Engineering, University of Pennsylvania; and W. R. G. Baker, Vice-President and General Manager, RCA Victor Company, Inc.

"A Lapel Microphone of the Velocity Type", by H. F. Olson and R. W. Carlisle, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.; "Westinghouse KYW in Philadelphia". by R. N. Harmon, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Chicopee Falls, Mass.; "Nonlinear Theory of Maintained Electrical Oscillations", by B. Van der Pol, Philips' Incandescent Lamp Works, Eindhoven, Holland.

MONDAY AFTERNOON - Technical Session (1st section) - "The WLW 500 Kilowatt Broadcast Transmitter", by J. A. Chambers, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, G. W. Fyler, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; J. A. Hutcheson, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., and L. F. Jones, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.

"Comparative Analysis of Water-Cooled Tubes as Class-B Audio Amplifiers", by I. E. Mourontseff and H. N. Kozanowski, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.; "Some Engineering and Economic Aspects of Radio Broadcast Coverage", by G. D. Gillett and Marcy Eager, Consulting Engineers, Washington, D. C.

Technical Session (2nd Section) - "Some Chemical Aspects of Vacuum Tube Production", by R. E. Palmateer, Hygrade Sylvania Corporation, Emporium, Pa.; "Contact Potential", by R. M. Bowie, Hygrade Sylvania Corporation, Emporium, Pa.; "Hot-Cathode Mercury Rectifier Tubes for High Power Broadcast Transmitters", by H. C. Steiner, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 29 - (1st section) - "Theory of Electron Gun for Cathode-Ray Tubes", by I. G. Maloff and D. W. Epstein, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.; "Cathode Ray Oscillograph Tubes and Their Applications", by W. H. Painter, and P. A. Richards, RCA Radiotron Company, Inc., Harrison, N. J.; "The 'Sound Prism'", by Knox McIlwain and O. H. Schuck, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

TUESDAY MORNING - Technical Session (2nd Section) -

"A Mechanical Demonstration of the Properties of Wave Filters", by G. E. Lane, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York;
 "Control of Radiating Properties of Antennas", by C. A. Nickle, R. B. Dome, and W. W. Brown, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; "Measurement of Harmonic Power Output of a Radio Transmitter", by P. M. Honnell and E. B. Ferrell, Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City; "Frequency Standards and Frequency Measuring Equipment", by J. K. Clapp, General Radio Co., Cambridge, Mass.; "North Atlantic Ship-Shore Radiotelephone Transmission During 1932-1933", by C. N. Anderson, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York City.

Luncheon will be served at the RCA Victor plant, Camden, N. J., through the courtesy of the RCA Victor Company.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON - "An Experimental Television System" -

Introduction - E. W. Engstrom; Transmitter - R. D. Kell, A. V. Bedford, M. A. Trainer; Relay Circuit - C. J. Young; Receivers, R. S. Holmes, W. L. Carlson, W. A. Tolson, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.

TUESDAY NIGHT - Informal Banquet.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 30 - Technical Session (1st

section) - "The Design and Testing of Multi-Range Receivers", by D. E. Harnett and N. P. Case, Hazeltine Corporation, New York; "High-Fidelity Receivers with Expanding Selectors", by H. A. Wheeler and J. K. Johnson, Hazeltine Corporation, New York; "Acoustic Testing of High-Fidelity Receivers", by H. A. Wheeler and V. E. Whitman, Hazeltine Corp., New York; "A Common Source of Error in Measurements of Receiver Selectivity", by E. N. Dingley, Jr., Bureau of Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Technical Session (2nd Section) - "Recent Studies of the Ionosphere", by S. S. Kirby and E. B. Judson, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.; "An Analysis of Continuous Records of Field Intensity at Broadcast Frequencies" by S. S. Kirby, K. A. Norton, and G. H. Lester, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.; "Modern Methods of Investigating Ionization in the Atmosphere", by G. L. Locher, Bartol Research Foundation, Swarthmore, Pa.; "Seasonal Variation in the Ionosphere", by J. P. Schafer and W. M. Goodall, Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON - "Development of Transmitters for Frequencies Above 300 Megacycles", by N. E. Lindenblad, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., New York City; "An Electronic Oscillator With Plane Electrodes", by B. J. Thompson and P. D. Zottu, RCA Radiotron Company, Inc., Harrison, N. J.; "Transmission and Reception of Centimeter Waves", by I. Wolff, E. G. Linder, and R. A. Braden, RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J.

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KLUGH AGAIN ON JOB AS BANQUET IMPRESSARIO

Arrangements for the banquet in honor of the 10th anniversary of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago, Wednesday, June 13th, are rapidly taking shape under the master hand of Paul B. Klugh, who will also act as toastmaster. The entire radio industry, including the Radio Wholesalers' Association, who are meeting jointly with the RMA in Chicago at the same time, are invited. This goes also for the ladies.

It is just possible a special radio broadcast may be arranged in honor of the banquet.

Bond Geddes, Executive Vice President of the RMA is in charge of the general convention arrangements and as usual will be at the Stevens Hotel in Chicago.

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U. S. DOMINATES MEXICAN RADIO MARKET

A marked increase in sales of radio equipment in Mexico reflected the improved economic position of that country in 1933, according to Assistant Commercial Attache R. G. Glover.

American manufacturers dominate the Mexican market, the report shows, supplying practically its total requirements. So far as it known, there is only one European manufacturer actively represented in the country. This firm has advertised extensively and has exerted considerable effort to develop the market, but their activity has not resulted in increased sales.

Official statistics show that radio equipment imports during the calendar year 1933 were valued at 2,521,254 pesos, as compared with 1,476,337 pesos in 1932 and 1,508,253 pesos in 1931. While the general economic improvement of the country as a whole, the report states, was the principal factor influencing the improvement in sales, the stabilization of the peso to the dollar in July also played an important part. Another stimulating factor was that a few of the large American manufacturers during the early part of the year brought out several popular - priced 4, 5 and 6 - tube sets which were well received throughout the country. It is believed in the trade that approximately 75 per cent of total sales volume in 1933 was in these types.

Prior to 1933, the report points out, distributors in Mexico concentrated their efforts on the larger cities. Last year, however, they began to give more attention to developing sales in the small towns and as a result it is estimated that the largest percentage of sales increase occurred in the areas outside of the principal commercial centers.

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HOUSE TEMPORARILY LAYS ASIDE COMMUNICATIONS BILL

The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce has for the time being, laid aside the House (Rayburn) Communications Bill. It will exert its energies toward consideration of the Railway Labor Bill and possibly take up the Communications Bill the latter part of the week.

There seems to be no fear that this temporary delay will jeopardize the ultimate passage of a Communications Bill. It was said that Representative Rayburn anticipates no difficulty in getting the bill up for consideration by the House as soon as his committee reports on it.

Far from accepting the Senate (Dill) Bill, the House Committee has been redrafting its own bill and going over it in a thorough and painstaking manner. Executive sessions have been going on for about a week now and the Committee has reached Section 214 which is on Page 26, or a little less than half-way through the Bill which numbers 67 pages.

It is believed that the House Committee will follow the course of the Senate Committee and recommend that the suggestion of Father Harney to allocate one-quarter of all channels to religious and educational bodies be studied by the new Commission.

A report in Washington was to the effect that the educational group, far from being discouraged by the vote 42 to 23 in the Senate, felt very much encouraged that as many as 23 Senators should have favored their cause.

A militant group is now said to be girding itself for further battle and one of its first moves will be to secure a college grant, go to Europe, study European government owned systems, and recommend the adoption of such a system to the new Communications Commission.

The fact that the House is framing its own Bill doubtless means that there will be many provisions to reconcile between the House and Senate Bills in conference. Nevertheless, as said above, the assurance is confidently given that a Communications Commission will be created before Congress adjourns. The date set for adjournment now seems to be about June 15 though this is contingent upon the tariff and other controversial questions which will be a factor in the final sign off.

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NEW COMMISSION MAKEUP ALREADY HAS CAPITAL GUESSING

Although the new Communications Commission looms as a certainty, no one seems positive as to its makeup. The White House as usual is mum.

Dr. W. M. W. Splawn, economist and counsel for the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, continues to be mentioned as a possibility for Chairman of the new Commission. Dr. Splawn's recent "crack down" on the American Telephone and Telegraph Company is soon to be followed by a report on the radio industry. If this is as drastic as the telephone report, considerable opposition may be aroused against his appointment.

Milo Roy Maltbie, of New York, noted public utility expert, was mentioned as a Communications Commissioner possibility. Dr. Maltbie came into national prominence as a member of the Advisory Board on rate valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission. He later became the head of the New York State Department of Public Service. Dr. Maltbie is 63 years old and a native of Illinois.

Another name heard in the Capital was that of Col. Clair Foster, internationally known radio amateur, of Carmel, California. It is said to be the contention of those backing Colonel Foster, that the radio amateurs of the United States numbering some 45,000, are entitled to representation on the Commission. Foster, who has been characterized as the "fighting amateur" vigorously opposed the ratification of the Madrid Treaty because of its restriction upon communication of amateurs with foreign countries. Colonel Foster sharply criticized officials of the American Amateur Relay League for endorsing the Madrid Treaty.

Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, who has been spoken of as a Communications Commissioner, has just been awarded the honor medal of the Institute of Radio Engineers, awarded annually for distinguished contribution to radio communication. The presentation is to be at Philadelphia May 29th.

Captain Hooper was instrumental in developing the first radio beacon installation in this country.

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CONVEY BROUGHT A CARLOAD OF WITNESSES

Thomas Patrick Convey, of Station KWK, St. Louis, who died recently, is well remembered in Washington and the news of his death was received with regret at the Radio Commission.

In the early days of radio, another station in St. Louis filed a claim for the frequency of KWK. In order to prove the

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popularity of the station, Convey brought a carload of witnesses from St. Louis to Washington.

Sometimes there is a suspicion that witnesses have been rehearsed, but not so with those of Mr. Convey. They produced some convincing testimony, mostly in favor of Convey, but one of them was so frank in his testimony that he declared he never listened to KWK or any other radio station.

It seems Convey had allowed the listeners in different election districts to nominate their own witnesses and thus the non-listening individual secured a joy-ride to Washington.

Another amusing incident in connection with the Convey hearings, which were long drawn-out, was that a newspaper correspondent, who had given a carte blanche order for a stenographic transcript of the testimony, was almost knocked out of his shoes when he received a bill for \$350 for this service.

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ROXY PANS HOME TOWN AUDIENCE

S. L. Rothafel (Roxy) stirred up some excitement in Minneapolis, his former home town, during the week's engagement of himself and his Gang at the Minnesota theatre.

"Besides ripping into the newspaper critics, who weren't too kind, he added himself to the list of stage celebrities who have vexed local citizenry on the occasion of public appearances by speaking of the town or its residents in uncompimentary terms", Variety reports.

"Roxy's overt act was to pan, from the Minnesota stage during a performance, a lengthy poem written in his honor and read as part of a ceremony making him an honorary member of local Shrine Temple. After the conclusion of the reading of the poem by its author, Roxy, replying, said it was 'lousy' as a piece of poetry but that he appreciated the 'sentiment' behind it.

"Theatre did around \$19,000, good, on Roxy's week."

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WIRE GROUPS FAIL TO AGREE ON CODE

Flagrant trade abuses were charged to Western Union and the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. by Postal officials at the final session of a NRA Communications Code hearing.

Recovery chieftains immediately went into a huddle to decide whether to impose a Code on the gigantic telegraph industry. Gen. Hugh S. Johnson said he still hoped to avoid forcing an agreement on any recalcitrant business.

There was a possibility that President Roosevelt might use his persuasive powers to adamant industrialists of the Western Union, A. T. & T., and Radio Corporation of America, should Johnson's negotiations collapse.

Earlier Western Union spokesmen argued the telegraph industry was satisfactorily regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and threatened to precipitate a court test should a Code be imposed.

Col. A. H. Griswold, Executive Vice-President of the Postal, attacked the exclusive contracts held by Western Union in railroad stations and hotels, and demanded that they be canceled, so that both telegraph companies would have an equal footing in these fields, while Howard L. Kern, another Vice-President, declared that a Code is needed to end abuses which he said are contrary to Federal statute. He said that the Federal Communications Commission proposed in pending legislation cannot work fast enough to ameliorate the situation.

Colonel Griswold testified that an early reduction in rates can be accomplished "if the telegraph business is put upon a fair competitive basis."

"Postal would have made reductions long ago", he said, "had the telegraph business been conducted upon a fair basis."

Mr. Kern, for his part, urged that the Code be imposed to end "boot-legging" of leased wire facilities. Efforts made to correct these abuses by direct negotiations with Western Union officials, he testified, had failed, as had attempts to cure the situation by Congressional action.

Deputy Administrator Peebles asked if the "abuses" could be cured if the A. T. & T. leased wire circuits through the telegraph companies. He was told that they could. He then called C. P. Cooper, of the A. T. & T., to the platform and asked his views upon this point. Mr. Cooper said that he did not care to discuss the matter.

There was no inkling given by the Deputy Administrator as to whether the NRA intended to go through with imposing the Code.

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 :::BUSINESS LETTER NOTES:::
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Gene McDonald, President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, is among the outstanding industrial and scientific leaders who have accepted the invitation of Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., President of the General Motors Corporation, to attend his forum and dinner to be held at Chicago next Friday on the eve of the reopening of the Century of Progress Exposition.

Speeches will be under the heading "Previews of Industrial Progress in the Next Century."

The Federal Radio Commission has granted a permit for the reconstruction of Station WAAF, owned by Drovers Journal, which was destroyed in the Chicago stockyards fire. The loss of the publishing plant and the station were estimated at \$500,000.

Radio crossed the Arctic Circle to establish a new northern-most outpost on May 17 when a 10 k.w. broadcasting station was opened at Vadsoe on the northern tip of Norway on a parallel above the entire mainland of Canada.

The equipment for the Vadsoe station was supplied to the Norwegian Government by a Company of the International Telephone and Telegraph Group with headquarters at Oslo.

Clarence Darrow in his NRA report demanded that Sol A. Rosenblatt, Administrator of the Motion Picture Code (who also administers the Broadcasters' Code) should be removed because he refused to testify before the Darrow board and because of "testimony that he is prejudiced against independent producers, distributors and exhibitors."

Defending Rosenblatt to President Roosevelt, Gen. Hugh Johnson wrote:

"The Darrow committee impugns the motives of the divisional administrator in the Motion Picture Code because he formerly worked for an attorney who has clients in that field, and it asks his removal. Nobody here has rendered more public-spirited, disinterested and intelligent service than this divisional administrator."

J. David Stern, publisher of the New York Post and Philadelphia Record, has applied to the Federal Radio Commission to establish a new radio station in New York to operate on 810 kc. daytime with 500 watts. It is planned to use the facilities of WNYC, according to the application.

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SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS DE FOREST IN "FEEDBACK" CASE

The Supreme Court decided last Monday in effect that Lee DeForest and not Edwin H. Armstrong was the original inventor of the "feedback circuit" and "audion oscillator". The opinion was written by Justice Cardozo and the Radio Corporation of America won a victory over the Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

The case has been in the courts since 1922. The decision by the Supreme Court is considered in radio circles as definitely handing the laurels to Dr. DeForest, although in August, 1933, Major Armstrong was the recipient of congratulations on being sustained as the inventor of the circuit by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Second District.

The Radio Corporation of America has been licensed under both DeForest and Armstrong patents. It was licensed under DeForest patents through the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and under the Armstrong patents through the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

In its decision last Monday the Supreme Court overturned a decree of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals and upheld the Eastern District Court of New York.

Justice Cardozo reviewed previous litigation and added:

"One might have supposed that controversy would have been stilled after all these years of litigation. It proved to be not so. The petitioners (RCA) after repelling every assault from within the ranks of rival claimants, found it necessary to meet a challenge from without. The respondent, Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., allying itself with Armstrong, who is paying its expenses, insists that the invention is at large for the reason that DeForest, who received the patents, is not the true inventor, and that Armstrong, who is the inventor, is barred by a final judgment, conclusive between himself and the pretender, from obtaining the patent that is due him, and with it an exclusive right. The evidence in this suit for an infringement is a repetition, word for word, of the evidence in the earlier suits, so far as material to the conflicting claims of Armstrong and DeForest."

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C O R R E C T I O N

We regret that in the May 18th issue of the Heintz Radio Business Letter, in the story of the Telegraph Communications Code hearing, Mr. C. P. Cooper was incorrectly identified as appearing for the I. T. & T. Mr. Cooper is an A. T. & T. Vice President and testified in behalf of that company. The error originally appeared in an official press release of the National Recovery Administration and we failed to catch it.

R. D. H.

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WTMJ WINS LIBEL SUIT

The Milwaukee Journal and Joseph D. Beck, Commissioner of the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, won a \$100,000 libel suit brought by Walter Singler, President of the Wisconsin Co-operative Milk Pool and picturesque figure in State milk producers strike last May, when a circuit court jury at La Crosse, Wis., late Tuesday returned a special verdict holding that Beck's radio speech over the Journal's radio station, WTMJ, last May 15, was a fair comment on the acts of Singler.

The trial started in LaCrosse May 7 on a change of venue from Vernon County Circuit Court. Singler charged that Beck's speech was inspired by dislike, malice and hatred and that the attitude of the Journal was unfriendly. Beck denied that he had called Singler a racketeer and gangster but had likened his methods of those of the gangster.

Testimony showed that the policy of WTMJ is to permit public officials to use the Journal radio station without charge to discuss public questions and that Beck's speech was in that classification. In his closing argument, attorney J. Gilbert Hardgrove, for the Journal, asserted that the right to free speech was the issue to be decided. He termed the statements on the radio fair criticism and said that Singler as a quasi public figure, was a proper subject of comment. Hardgrove also pointed out that the Journal had differed with Singler on farm and dairy questions, but that it had a right to do so, and charged that the suit was brought to force the Journal's silence. The jury answered all nine questions in a special verdict in favor of the defendants and decided Beck's speech was fair comment on the acts of Singler and that Singler was not libeled thereby.

Under the law the jury was required to fix as a guide to the court the compensatory damages it would have awarded Singler had he been libeled, and such damages the jurors fixed at \$10,000.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(May 22, 1934)

NEW, Oregon Radio, Inc., Salem, Oregon, C.P. for new station, 1370 kc., 100 watts, daytime. Facilities: half of those assigned to Station KOOS; WJIM, Capital City Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to June 20 and completion date to Aug. 22, 1934; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass., license covering move and changes in equipment, 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., license covering local move and changes in equipment, 1370 kc., 100 watts, specified hours;

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WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Joplin Broadcasting Co.; WALA, Pape Broadcasting Corp., Inc., Mobile, Ala., modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc. to 1380 kc., change hours of operation from simultaneous day WSFA, sharing night with WSFA to unlimited time, 500 watts; KOIN, KOIN, Inc., Portland, Oregon, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase day power from 1 KW to $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW, 940 kc., 1 KW, $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW, LS, unlimited time.

Action On Examiners' Reports (May 18)

KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., modification of license to increase hours of operation from one-half time to unlimited on 1300 kc., 1 KW power, sustaining Examiner George H. Hill. Order effective June 1, 1934.

Ratifications

Action taken May 14: KMVI, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60 day authority to operate aboard Motoryacht "Puritan", pending action on formal application; frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 5500 to 17000 kc., 50 watts; KDUW, Same Co., granted 60 day authority to operate additional 50-watt transmitter aboard Chattanooga City, frequency range 375 to 500 kc.; Action taken May 15: WHFU, Bludworth, Inc., New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate 50 watt transmitter aboard yacht "Sequoia", frequency 2738 kc.; Action taken May 16: KFZV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate aboard yacht "Vema", frequency 5500 to 17000 kc., 200 and 150 watt transmitters; WHFK, Union Fish Co., San Francisco, Cal., granted 60 day authority to operate aboard "Pirate", frequencies 2738 kc., 10 watts.

Action taken May 17: KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Mont., granted special temporary authority to operate station without approved frequency monitor for period of 10 days; WSBN, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate aboard "Leviathan" pending action on formal application, frequency range 2000 to 17100 kc.; WIDA, Same Co., granted 60 day authority to operate transmitter aboard vessel "Santa Inez", pending action on formal application; KUGG, Same Co., granted 60 day authority to operate 50 watt transmitter aboard vessel "Oakman", frequency range 375 to 500 kc.; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass., granted extension of program test period for period of 15 days.

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