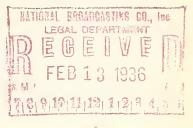
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February 11, 1936

PRALL CALLS CONFERENCE TO PREPAPE FOR C.C.I.R. MEETING

Not to let European broadcasters get the drop on the United States, the Federal Communications Commission has called a conference of radio experts to prepare for the fourth meeting of the International Radio Consulting Committee in Cairo, Egypt, sometime in 1938.

The FCC parley was called rather abruptly by Chairman Anning S. Prall after the International Broadcasting Union called a conference of representatives of European broadcasting organizations in Paris for the latter part of February.

Because the battle for desirable frequencies is become constantly fiercer and problems of congestion on certain wavebands, causing interference in short-wave broadcasting, are increasing, the forthcoming Cairo meeting of the C.C I.R. will be the most important of the four called to date.

A preliminary international conference in anticipation of the C.C.I.R. meeting will be held in Bucharest in the Spring of 1937.

The FCC conference will be held at 9:30 A.M., February 14, in Room 7121, new Interstate Commerce Commission Building.

The International Radio Consulting Committee was established by the International Radio Conference of Washington, 1927, and reestablished by the International Telecommunications Conference of Madrid, 1932. Its function is to advise the radio administrations of the world on technical radio questions submitted to it.

The general objective of the work of the C.C.I.R. is the reduction of radio interference. It is made up of representatives of governments and of radio operating companies.

The three previous meetings have been at The Hague in 1929, in Copenhagen in 1931, and at Lisbon in 1934.

A list of questions to be discussed at the FCC parley follow:

Selectivity curves; Harmonics; Synchronization of broad-cast stations; Broadcast frequency separation; Reduction of Electrical interference; Reduction of interference in shared bands; Wave propagation curves; Wave characteristics in respect to direction finding; Field intensities necessary for reception; Anti-fading antennas; Single sideband in broadcasting; Revision and renumbering of opinions; radio symbols and terminology;

Methods of measuring field intensity and noise; Measurements and tolerances, electrical interference to broadcasting; Mitigation of electrical interference in receiving equipment; Measurement and tolerances, background noise; High-frequency mobile calling.

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RADIO WORKERS REFUSE TO JOIN ELECTRICAL WORKERS UNION

Following up threats previously made, representatives of 30,000 radio workers on February 9 rejected a move to unite them in the Electrical Workers Union and thus insure their continuation with the American Federation of Labor. As a result the radio workers are expected to join hands with John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers in organizing an industrial union federation if they are unable to overthrow the present control of the A.F. of L.

In the face of an appeal for reconsideration by Daniel Tracy, President of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, a member of the Federation, the radio workers shouted their disapproval at a meeting in Washington.

Only two dissenting votes were case. William Beedie and Emil Katz, both of New York, voted to accept the Electrical Workers' proposal. James B. Carey, of Philadelphia, President of the Radio Workers, contended, however, the New Yorkers represented only about 300 workers. Carey said the action of the delegates probably would mean the organization's expulsion from the Federation.

The Radio Workers, organized on a temporary basis as Federal Labor Unions by the Federation, applied some time ago for a national charter as an industrial union. This application was turned down by the Federation's Executive Council at its recent Miami meeting. At that time, the Council voted to place the group under the jurisdiction of the Electrical Workers, a craft union.

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LIST OF BROADCAST STATIONS BY ZONES AND STATES AVAILABLE

A revised list of radio broadcast stations by Zones and States, as of January 1, 1936, is now available at the Federal Communications Commission. A list of stations by frequencies was issued about a week earlier.

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ADVERTISING MANAGERS RAP U. P. NEWS SALES TO RADIO

A resolution calling upon member newspapers of the United Press to urge it "to immediately cease and desist" from selling spot news for radio broadcasts was adopted unanimously by the Interstate Advertising Managers' Association February 1 at its annual meeting in Philadelphia.

The resolution, introduced by John C. Marscher, Vice-President and Advertising Manager, <u>Philadelphia Daily News</u>, and Chairman of the Association's Resolutions Committee, reads as follows:

"Whereas, this organization notes with serious concern the steady increase in the amount of spot news broadcast by many radio stations and the grave effects of such service on legitimate newspaper circulations, and since the bulk is purveyed and being provided by the United Press and many members of this organization are also members of the United Press and by loyalty and support have helped make the United Press a leading press association service, be it

"Resolved, that it is the unanimous and emphatic judgment of this body here assembled that the United Press be requested by all of its member newspapers to immediately cease and desist from supplying spot news matter to radio broadcast concerns and to confine its service to the field for which it was originally planned and to which it owes its present outstanding position in the newsgathering field."

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NEW CALIFORNIA STATION RECOMMENDED BY EXAMINER

The Federal Communications Commission was advised this week to grant a construction permit to Royal Miller, of Sacramento, Calif., to erect a broadcasting station for operation on 1210 kc., with 100 watts power, daytime, by Chief Examiner Davis G. Arnold.

At the same time the Chief Examiner recommended that an application from the Golden Empire Broadcasting Co., of Sacramento, for a construction permit on 1310 kc., with 100 watts power, unlimited hours, be denied.

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FCC RELAXES "GAG RULE" PENDING FURTHER STUDY

The Federal Communications Commission on February 10 voted to relax until February 15 the "gag rule" against which newspaper men and others had complained. The rule was publicized for the first time in the Heinl News Service (January 21).

The rule was relaxed, the FCC explained, "for further study" after which it is expected to be modified or cancelled altogether. The rule (100.6) now reads:

"Subject to the provisions of Sections 4(j), 412 and 606 of the Act, the files of the Commission shall be open to inspection as follows:

- "(a) Tariff schedules required to be filed under Section 203 of the Act and annual and monthly reports required to be filed under Section 219 of the Act.
- "(b) Hearing dockets, only as to applications, licenses, and other instruments of authorizations, notices, appearances, motions, petitions, and other pleadings, depositions, transcripts of testimony, exhibits, examiners' reports, exceptions, and orders of the Commission.
- "(c) Other files, in the discretion of the Commission, upon written request describing in detail the document to be inspected, and the reasons therefor."

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BALDWIN BUSY FOLLOWING NAB BOARD'S INSTRUCTIONS

James W. Baldwin, Managing Director of the National Association of Broadcasters, this week was busily occupied with carrying out the instructions of the NAB Directors regarding further steps in the copyright controversy, but he stated he had nothing to announce as yet.

"I'm working on it", he said, "but it's quite a task."

Baldwin is given broad authority to carry out the policies enunciated by the Directors favoring the per-piece plan of compensation for performing rights, elimination of discriminatory clauses in license contracts, and clearance of copyright at the source so that only originating stations on networks may be held responsible for copyright infringement.

DECISION ON COAXIAL CABLE POSTPONED BY COMMISSION

After some discussion of the policy issue involved, the Federal Communications Commission at its meeting February 10 postponed its decision in the coaxial cable case.

The Commission must decide whether it will insist on its original requirement that the coaxial cable proposed to link New York and Philadelphia by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company be opened to other television experimenters besides the Radio Corporation of America.

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WARNER BROTHERS TURNS LEGAL GUNS ON NBC NETWORK

Following the filing of two infringement suits against the Columbia Broadcasting Company and a half-dozen or more against independent stations, Warner Brothers, through one of its four music publishing subsidiaries, M. Witmark & Sons, on February 19 filed suit in U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York, against the National Broadcasting Company, seeking \$995,000 damages.

The plaintiff also asks an accounting of the profits for the alleged infringement in 199 separate performances of a Witmark copyright number entitled "Painting the Clouds with Sunshine".

"Painting the Clouds with Sunshine" was used on four network broadcasts of approximately 50 stations each on January 1st and 2nd of this year, the petition states, the broadcasts originating from Station WMAQ, Chicago, on the program known as "Gene Arnold and the Ranch Boys." An individual suit against Station WJZ of the NBC network was brought earlier this year for the use of the same song, seeking \$5,000 damages for the infringing use of the number.

The latest in the Warner music publiching companies' actions against networks and individual stations is the largest filed to date, based on damages of \$5,000 each for the 199 separate performances. The song was written by Al Dubin and Joe Burke and is from the Warner Bros. picture "Gold Diggers of Broadway."

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PHILCO SURVEY INDICATES U. S. RADIO SYSTEM IS PREFERRED

A preliminary study of replies to the letters of inquiry sent out by the Philco Radio & Television Corporation shows business leaders throughout the country favor retention of the private ownership of broadcasting facilities, according to Sayre M. Ramsdell, Philco Vice-President.

"I have been delighted at the deep thought and the seriousness of approach with which those to whom I sent my letter, responded", Ramsdell writes. "There is a very general recognition on the part of thoughtful men that the whole question of radio and its relation to the public needs to be studied and to be acted upon, in the public interest, after such study.

"I have been particularly impressed with the grasp that has been shown of the problems confronting radio, and of the diversified attack on these problems.

"It is too early, of course, to come to any very definite general conclusions, except the very broadest ones, for these letters need more than casual study. They demand the most thorough and diligent thought and attention. That is what I am attempting to give them.

"In the meantime, let me give an indication of what preliminary study of the letters shows. It would appear that leaders throughout the country recognize the importance of retaining the basic fundamentals of the present American system of broadcasting; that is, private ownership or control of broadcasting stations as opposed to government ownership or control, and the maintenance of the present system of commercially sponsored programs. Freedom of speech is, of course, stressed as one of the essentials. On this matter, however, there is a wide range of definition and a questioning as to exact methods of checks and balances to be used."

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BRITISH PLAN DAILY BROADCASTS FROM "QUEEN MARY"

When the giant British liner, "Queen Mary", sails from Southampton in May on her maiden voyage to New York, the British Broadcasting Corporation will have her equipped for daily broadcasts to the British public and the BBC empire service, which is

heard in this country.

"The "Queen Mary' will carry a flying squad from the BBC, with microphones placed at strategic points throughout the complicated structure of the big ship", the BBC reports. "From the time she sails to the time she docks in New York, British listeners will be in daily contact with her; they will be able to hear at first hand what progress she is making, and how life goes on among the thousands of people on board. From engine-room to crow's nest, the microphones will convey an impression of the multifarious activities of passengers and crew."

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STRICT REGULATION OF SHIP RADIOS PROPOSED IN BILL

Radio communication facilities, which have proved indispensible to ships at sea, are to be placed under drastic regulation if a bill now pending before the Senate Commerce Committee becomes a law. The measure is one of several growing out of the Senate investigation into the "Morro Castle" and "Mohawk" disasters.

Passage is expected at this session of Congress, according to Senator Royal S. Copeland (D. N.Y.), Chairman of the Commerce Committee and author of the bill.

The bill amends the Communications Act so as to include vessels operated by U. S. shipping companies and makes provisions for equipment, length of watches for operators, and authority over operators.

In amending the Communications Act, it requires.

- 1. All cargo ships of 1600 gross tons and over and all passenger ships leaving a port of the United States on an open sea voyage or on the Great Lakes be equipped with radio.
- 2. Installation of a direction finder on all passenger ships of 5000 gross tons or over.
- 3. A minimum of two operators on passenger ships and on cargo ships which are not fitted with an automatic alarm and continuous watches by operators on both classes of ships.
- 4. A radio operator shall have at least six hours off duty within 12 hours immediately preceding the time of sailing and the number of hours an operator may perform duty must be limited.
- 5. The master of the ship shall have supremem control of radio equipment, operators, watches, and radio service of the ship.

The bill also requires all ships with radio equipment to disseminate weather conditions and dangers to navigation, such as derelicts, without charge; that radio equipment be installed in all motor life boats required by the international treaty; and that officers of any government agency may act to enforce the act.

Forfeitures in addition to penalties provided in the original Communications Act are levied. Any ship which leaves part violating therules of the Commission are subject to a \$100 fine.

HEARING DATE SCHEDULED IN "BROOKLYN CASES" BY FCC

Public hearings before the full Federal Communications Commission will be held in the so-called "Brooklyn cases" on April 6, beginning at 10 A.M., at the offices of the Commission, it was announced February 10.

The hearing will go into the entire controversy over the proposed deletion of three Brooklyn stations - WLTH, WARD and WVFW - and the increase in time on the 1300 kc. channel for WBBC and the granting of a new construction permit to the Brooklyn Daily Eagle to share time on the same frequency.

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KING GEORGE V SPOKE OVER RADIO ONLY 19 TIMES

While the voice of the late King George V was known around the world, the British monarch was not a frequent speaker over the radio in comparison with President Roosevelt.

During the last twelve years he had spoken over the air only 19 times, according to figures released by the British Broadcasting Corporation. President Roosevelt during the year 1935 alone spoke 21 times over Columbia Broadcasting System and 15 times over the National Broadcasting Company networks. His total addresses over CBS up to January 1, 1936, numbered 63.

King George's first broadcast was on April 23, 1924, on the occasion of the opening of the British Empire exhibition at Wembley. His last was the widely-broadcast Christmas day message, which was rebroadcast in this country by the networks.

The complete list of his radio addresses follows:

April 23, 1924, Opening of the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley; April 21, 1927, Opening of National Museum of Wales at Cardiff; July 19, 1927, Opening of Gladstone Dock, Liverpool; January 21, 1930, Opening of the London Naval Conference; July 8, 1930, Opening of India House, London; November 12, 1930, Opening of India Round Table Conference; July 10, 1931, Opening of the new Dock at Shieldhall, Glasgow, and naming by H.M. Queen Mary: "King George V Dock"; July 18, 1931, Opening of the King George Hospital, Ilford; December 25, 1932, Christmas message to the Empire; June 12, 1933; Opening of the World Monetary and Economic Conference; London; June 22, 1933, Opening of South Africa House, London; July 26, 1933, Opening of new Graving Dock at Southampton; December 25, 1933, Christmas message to the Empire; July 18, 1934, Opening of the Mersey Tunnel, Liverpool; September 26, 1934, Launching of "Queen Mary", by H.M. Queen Mary; December 25, 1934, Christmas Message to the Empire; May 6, 1935, Jubilee Message to the Empire; May 9, 1935, Replies to addresses presented on behalf of the House of Lords and House of Commons in Westminster Hall, London, December 25, 1935, Christmas Message to the Empire.
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Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, and David Sarnoff, President, both of the Radio Corporation of America, were among the guests at the 36th annual wallow of the Military Order of the Carabao at the Willard Hotel in Washington on February 8. John B. Kennedy, of the National Association of Broadcasters, spoke.

E. H. Harris, Chairman of the Publishers' National Radio Committee, will discuss the issues at stake and new proposals relating to the Press-Radio Bureau February 18 on the opening day of the annual meeting of the Inland Daily Press Association in Chicago.

CBS billings for January totalling \$1,901,023, strongly indicate another record year for Columbia in 1936, according to the CBS Trade News Division. Leading by 7.5% the same month in 1935, last month was the highest January in CBS history. With the exception of October, 1935 (with a total billing of \$1,930,512, of which \$143,000 was credited to the Ford World Series broadcasts), the billings for January 1936 were higher than any previous month on the Columbia network. The record: January 1935 \$1,768,949; January 1936 - \$1,901,023.

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PUBLIC LEADERS TO DISCUSS "RADIO AND PUBLIC" IN CBS SERIES

"Broadcasting and the American Public" is the subject of a public forum which started over the Columbia Broadcasting System on February 7. Boake Carter, news commentator, discusses with prominent public leaders problems of radic in its relation to the American people.

George Henry Payne, member of the Federal Communications Commission, will speak on "Government Relations in the Issue", Saturday, February 15, at 10:45 P.M., EST. David Lawrence, noted political writer, publicist and editor of the United States News, will discuss "Freedom of the Air", on February 17; Dr. Orestes H. Caldwell, radio editor, will speak on February 19, and William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, on February 21, all at 10:45 P.M.

Invitations were extended by CBS to Henry P. Fletcher, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Postmaster General James A. Farley, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, but replies have not as yet been received from them.

This forum was originally projected by the Philco Radio and Television Corporation in its regular scheduled periods over the Columbia network. Philco had overlooked Columbia's established policy not to sell time for the discussion of public issues but to allot such time for speakers to discuss these subjects in their own way. Columbia called Philco's attention to this policy and the network's decision to make the series a sustaining feature of its own and Philco gladly consented to the change.

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UNICONTROL RADIO SET FOR ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCIES

A new type of ultra high radio frequency receiver, which operates on a different principle from the usually used is described in the Journal of Research for December (RP856). The customary tuning condensers and coils between amplification stages are all eliminated and their place is taken by a special arrangement of brass tubes 20 inches long and about $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter with an inner concentric tube 3-16 inch in diameter. This construction is called a concentric transmission line. Tuning is made possible by a metallic plunger which slides up and down in each line. These plungers are ganged so that they may all be moved by one adjustment knob and they change the length of the lines by moving the ground to various positions along the lines. One end of each inner line is connected to the plate of one electron tube and the grid of the following electron tube. When the line is adjusted by means of the plungers to have an electrical length some value shorter than a quarter wave, it acts as a very high interstage coupling impedance and an amplification of 2 per stage may be obtained at 300 mc/s (1 meter), 6 per stage at 200 Mc/s (2 meters), and over 16 per stage at 100 Mc/s (3 meters

The 5 concentric lines used in a 4-stage amplifier and detector stand vertically and are arranged in a circle. The electron tubes (type 954) are in shielding compartments into which the lower end of each line terminates. Insulating rods attached to the plungers extend through the top end of each line. These are all connected to a common control knob with means for independent adjustment if desired.

The effective frequency (tuning) range of a receiver using line 20 inches (50 cm) long is from 300 Mc/s (1 meter) to 100 Mc/s (3 meters).

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APPLICATIONS GRANTED BY FCC BROADCAST DIVISION

KWJJ, KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Ore., C.P. to install new antenna, move transmitter and studio locally; WIS, Station WIS, Inc., Columbia, S. C., Moa. of CP to extend completion date from 2/10/36 to 5/10/36; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., Mod. of CP to extend completion date from 2/25/36 to 4/25/36; WSAY, Brown Radio Service & Lab., Rochester, N. Y., Mod. of CP to change type of eqpt; move transmitter and studio sites locally; extend commencement date to this date; WIL, Missouri Brdcstg. Corp., St. Louis, Mo., license to cover CP authorizing installation of new eqpt; 1200 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. day, unltd; WSYR-WSYR- Central New York Brdcstg. Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.. license to cover CP authorizing installation of new eqpt, 570 kc., 250 w. unltd. time; KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Cal., license to cover CP authorizing new eqpt. and increase in day power to 250 watts, 850 kc., daytime.

Also, KMLB, Liner's Brdcstg. Station, Inc., Monroe, La., license to cover CP authorizing changes in eqpt, 1200 kc., 100 w. unltd; WPFB, Forrest Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Hattiesburg, Miss., license to cover CP authorizing new eqpt, change in hours of operation from S. H. to unltd. and move transmitter locally, installing new antenna, 1370 kc., 100 w. unltd. time; WMFR, Hart & Nelson (J. A. Hart & Wayne M. Nelson), High Point, N. C., license to cover CP authorizing new station, 1200 kc., 100 w. daytime; KHJ, Don Lee Brdcstg. System, Los Angeles, Cal., license to cover CP authorizing new station, 900 kc., 1 KW, night 5 KW day, unltd; also granted license for auxiliary transmitter for auxiliary purposes only; KPRC, Houston Printing Co., Houston, Texas, license to cover CP authorizing removal of transmitter to Deepwater; installing new eqpt. and increasing day power to 5 KW, 920 kc., 1 KW night unltd.

Also, KGMB, Honolulu Brdcstg. Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T.H., license to cover CP authorizing move of transmitter and studio locally, installing new eqpt. and increase in power to 1 kW, 1320 kc., unltd. time; KNET, John C. Welch, Wm. M. Keller, Bonner Firzzell, d/b as Palestine Brdcstg. Assoc., Palestine, Tex., license to cover CP authorizing erection of new station, 1420 kc., loo w. daytime; KRLH, Clarence Scharbauer, Midland, Tex., license to cover C.P. authorizing new station, 1420 kc., loo w. daytime; Standard Radio, Inc., Hollywood, Cal., authority to transmit electrical transcription to foreign stations; KPRC, Houston Printing Co., Houston, Tex., authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input in accord. with Rule 137; KDYL, Intermountain Brdcstg. Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah; amended CP to move transmitter site, install new eqpt., increase day power from 1 to 5 kW;