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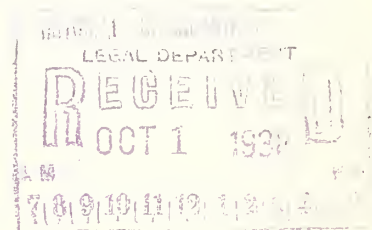
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RADIO RECOGNITION SEEN IN GEDDES A.T.A.E. ELECTION

Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, has been elected to the board of directors of the American Trade Association Executives, the national organization of trade associations. This is a high honor for Mr. Geddes and also recognition of RMA. At the recent national convention of the trade organization at Pittsburgh, Mr. Geddes was one of the six directors chosen for the governing board of organized industry.

Although composed of over 500 commercial bodies representing the automobile, steel, agriculture, aluminum, chemical and other essential industries, the American Trade Association through the election of Geddes will have a representative of the radio industry on its directorate for the first time. Also his selection was due to the fact that he has been active in the legislative and committee work of the national and also Washington organization of trade association executives.

Mr. Geddes has been in charge at the Radio Manufacturers Association now for 11 years. Before that he was manager of the Washington Bureau of the United Press and political news chief at the Capitol for the Associated Press. He served his newspaper apprenticeship on the Omaha Bee, Los Angeles Times, and other papers. Mr. Geddes is also a lawyer and a member of the D.C. Federal Bar Association.

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BBC LIFTS BAN ON BROADCAST RECORDINGS

The British Broadcasting Corporation this week announced that because of the importance of Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's address to the world, it had suspended its long-standing ban on recordings of a broadcast speech--the ban that prevented the sale in London of phonograph records of King Edward VIII's farewell message.

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GERMAN TELEVISION SERVICE EXTENDED TO MUNICH

The German television-telephone service which has been in operation between Berlin, Leipzig, and Nurnberg for some time already has now been extended to Munich. The service was opened to the general public on July 13, at 8 a.m.

"The picture seems to have improved, the World-Radio observes. "The image is now black and white, although the added brilliance makes the flicker from the 25 frames more noticeable. 180-line definition has been adhered to, as this is the standard for all German television-telephony.

"The introduction of a loud-speaking telephone greatly enhanced the enjoyment and the visibility at the television-telephone. A simple arrangement is used where the moving coil loudspeaker is alternately a loudspeaker and a microphone. There is slight distortion across the picture, which tends to make one's acquaintances seem fatter and broader in the face than you know them to be. The connection between Berlin and Munich is entirely by cable.

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REOPENING OF "BROOKLYN CASE" REQUESTED

Stations WBBC and WVFW, of Brooklyn, and the Federal Communications Commission joined this week in asking the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to remand for further hearing before the FCC a case involving a ruling made more than a year ago by the commission barring stations WLTH and WARD from the air.

Officials of the FCC said that the purpose of the request was to allow a new statement of fact to be prepared.

The suit arose from the efforts of the commission to untangle a snarl among four Brooklyn stations, WBBC, WVFW, WLTH and WARD, to which had been awarded a single channel, each using the channel one-fourth of the time. The stations began trying to get additional time and there were numerous hearings.

A year ago the commission decided to eliminate WLTH and WARD and give their time to WBBC. Stations WLTH and WARD took the matter to court, where it has been for more than six months.

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A new 5-kW transmitting station at Redmoss, near Aberdeen, Scotland, was put into service by the BBC on September 9, replacing the 1-kW transmitter that has been serving the Aberdeen district for fifteen years. The old transmitter's wavelength of 233.5 meters (1,285 Kc/s) is retained by the new station.

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WISCONSIN SEEKS CHICAGO STATION'S WAVE

"The sovereign state of Wisconsin has just made application to the Federal Communications Commission, in the name of radio station WHA, University of Wisconsin, for the right to broadcast with 50,000 watts power and for unlimited hours on the 670 kilocycle clear-channel frequency now being used by WMAQ, a station in Chicago owned and operated by the National Broadcasting Company," the National Committee on Education by Radio comments. "This is the major step in a long-planned program to give the state of Wisconsin adequate facilities with which to serve its citizens day and night. The application is certain to arouse historic legal controversy which may be decided ultimately by the Supreme Court.

"The controversy centers around the question of which is more in the public interest--a commercial station admittedly putting on good programs and serving a large audience, or a state-owned station supported by public taxation and dedicated exclusively to the service of the citizens of the state. It is likely also to provide an acid test of the adequacy of present methods used by the Communications Commission in determining what constitutes the public interest, convenience, and necessity in broadcasting.

"This application represents a continuation of the tradition of pioneering in radio which Wisconsin has established. In 1919 the university began regular telephonic broadcasts, thus making WHA the oldest broadcasting station in the country. In 1922 the university broadcast what is without doubt the first music appreciation course ever to be heard on the air. The station was among the first to carry weather reports and agricultural information. It has been among the leaders in introducing other innovations.

"In making the present application, Wisconsin has no ill will for the National Broadcasting Company or for WMAQ. However, of all frequencies, the 670 kilocycle one is most practicable for Wisconsin and, therefore, under the compulsion of the present system of allocation, the state has no alternative but to seek that channel.

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The construction of the large 120 kilowatt broadcasting station at Etimesud, near Ankara, has been completed and taken over by the Government. The station broadcasts both on long and short waves. The long wave transmissions will be made on 1,629 meters and the short wave on 19.74 meters during the day and 31.70 meters at night. The long wave transmitter has been arranged so that it can broadcast from 100 to 2,000 meters. It is understood that the station will ordinarily operate on 60 kilowatts.

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NAB HEAD LAUDS PRESS AND RADIO ON WAR NEWS

Lauding the activities of the American press and radio in their comprehensive reporting of the war crisis as the "greatest news coverage in the history of the world," Neville Miller, president of the National Association of Broadcasters, this week declared that "as a result, the American people are the most highly informed people in the world."

"Whatever direction public opinion here is taking, is based upon complete knowledge of the facts," he said. "In furnishing information from all quarters, the press and radio of America are living up to their highest ideals of service in a democracy."

"No one living or gone before has ever seen such a remarkable demonstration of enterprise in gathering and disseminating the news. We are witnessing and we are hearing the footsteps of history as it touches dangerously near the brink of war. If war is averted, it will be due largely to the force of an informed public opinion. And we have just reason to be proud of the contributions press and radio in this country are making for the world's welfare. They have shown what joint cooperation can do. And they have re-emphasized the importance of each means of communication."

"If one may risk a prophesy from their enterprise, it is this: The veil of diplomatic secrecy which has darkened the understanding of peoples through history, is being torn apart. As the work of press and radio continues, perhaps at some later century down through the years, the world will read and speak the same language. And that language will be the language of peace--for through communication they will have learned to know one another."

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MARCONI TABLETS FOR FRANCE, NEWFOUNDLAND

Two of the late Marchese Marconi's outstanding achievements--his first broadcast across the Channel, and his first transatlantic broadcast--are to be commemorated in France and in Newfoundland, World-Radio reports.

A Committee has been formed in France to raise funds for the erection of a monument at Wimereux, the little costal resort near Boulogne, to commemorate the historic transmission of the first wireless telegraph message. It was on March 27, 1899, that the Marchese Marconi transmitted his first wireless message from Dover to Wimereux, as a gesture of homage to his famous precursor M. Edouard Branly, the discoverer of the coherer.

The Canadian Marconi Company is to undertake the erection, this year, of a suitable monument at Signal Hill, St. John's, Newfoundland, where Marconi received the first transatlantic wireless message.

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O'NEILL PLAY BASIS OF FCC CENSORSHIP TEST

Eugene O'Neill Pulitzer prize play, "Beyond the Horizon" is the basis of a citation issued this week by the Federal Communications Commission against Station WTCN, Minneapolis, in what is admittedly a test of what constitutes profanity on the air.

WTCN's application for renewal of license was set for hearing by the FCC along with those of eight other stations which are alleged to have violated FCC rules or the Communications Act.

The National Broadcasting Company, which carried the O'Neill play on its Blue Network, probably will participate in the WTCN test case although it has not been cited by the commission.

Before setting the case for hearing, the FCC obtained a copy of the continuity used in the broadcast. The action was taken because of complaint from a listener. Officials of the FCC indicated that they are planning no punitive action against the Minneapolis station but wish merely to establish a precedent of what constitutes profanity on the air.

The words objected to in the play were "God" and "damn" although they were not used jointly.

Among other stations summoned for a hearing was WCAM, operated by the City of Camden, N.J. The station is charged with leasing its entire time and the FCC wishes to investigate the management control.

In setting the WCAM renewal for hearing, the FCC took into account the 10-year contract made by the city with Mack Radio Sales Company of Camden, for lease of 1300 of the station's 1500 hours of operation per year at \$20,000. Because this issue is involved in the forthcoming monopoly investigation, it was decided to turn the whole matter over to the committee in charge of that proceeding.

Several other stations were designated for hearing because of general program services, including medical broadcasts. KFOX, Long Beach and KYA, San Francisco, were set for hearing due to program service but more particularly a program of the Basic Science Institute. WNEL and WKAQ, both of San Juan, P.R., were given temporary licenses because of allegedly generally lax operations including block sale of time. KLCN, Blytheville, Arkansas, WJRD, Tuscaloosa, Alabama, and WJBW, New Orleans, were designated largely because of alleged violation of FCC technical regulations.

It was also learned that a number of letters have been received by the FCC against a recent Judge Rutherford Jehovah's Witnesses program broadcast in the Midwest. The Commission has asked the stations involved to submit the continuity, but no course of action has been decided upon. In the past other complaints have been made against the anti-Catholic broadcasts of this religious group.

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EDUCATION OFFICE EXPANDS RADIO ACTIVITIES

Through a recent \$200,000 WPA grant, the U.S. Office of Education is expanding its radio activities under the direction of William Dow Boutwell, it was announced this week.

New programs are planned and the staff which prepares them for broadcasting over commercial networks has been expanded. Part of the WPA grant, moreover, will go to educational institutions for the promotion of courses in radio programming and management.

These include: University of Florida, Indiana State Teachers College, University of Kentucky, Louisiana State, University of Minnesota, University of Oklahoma, University of South Carolina, University of Indiana, Bureau of Adult Education of the New York State Educational Department and the Department of Public Instruction, Schenectady.

The Federal Educational Radio Project under Dr. John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education, will share in the grants and expand the script exchange organized last year to make available to schools, colleges and radio stations educational programs for local production. Funds have been collected from industry to support this venture as a means of developing educational radio programs. To date 185 scripts have been prepared and 145,000 copies distributed for use on 148 radio stations.

To its staff the Radio division has just added Gilbert Seldes, television director of CBS and a noted author, who will work on a partime basis writing a new series titled Immigrants All-Americans All which on November 14 will replace the Brave New World on CBS Monday's 10:30-11 p.m. (EST) and run for 26 weeks. The series will be devoted to dramatizations of contributions the various races have made to American life.

Mr. Boutwell announced the addition of three more experienced radio people to his Washington staff. They are Irve Tunick, formerly continuity director of WINS, New York, Osmund Molarsky, script writer, and Selma Goldstone, writer formerly with Roger White Productions, New York.

The staff now numbers 157 engaged in writing, production research and the operation of Script Exchange. About 40 of these are stationed in New York under the direction of Philip Cohen, who has just returned from London where he made a three-month study of BBC under a Rockefeller Foundation scholarship. Mr. Cohen is assisted as director by Mitchell Grayson, formerly in the cast of the Broadway production Having a Wonderful Time.

In addition to the Immigrants All series, the project will continue The World Is Yours now on NB'-Red, Sundays, 4:30-5 p.m.

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TRADE NOTES

Neville Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, is one of the four speakers who will discuss radio's effect on public opinion when Lyman Bryson's "The People's Platform" is heard over the Columbia network on Sunday, October 2. (WABC-CBS, 7:00 to 7:30 P.M., EST)

The Burma Independent Wireless Subdivision, Rangoon, Burma, in connection with Government radio broadcasting in Burma, is planning to make provisions of supplies of battery operated receiving sets for villages, and desires catalogs and descriptive information, together with prices, the Commerce Department reports. The sets must be of simple construction and relatively low cost. There is heavy rainfall from May to October, and very high humidity, and special insulation of parts is indispensable to satisfactory service.

A Washington attorney has filed an application with the FCC for a permit to construct a new radio station in the Capital to operate on 1,310 kilocycles with 100 watts power at night and 250 watts during the day, unlimited time. The frequency and facilities are the same as were used by Station WOL until last week. The commission will hold a hearing on the application.

Formal announcement in the style of engraved invitations was made this week by the Wilkins Coffee Company, of Washington, that it would sponsor a series of radio broadcasts over Station WRC by Sil Willmott Lewis, Washington correspondent of the London Daily Times, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, 7:45 p.m., beginning next week.

A series of articles of United States short-wave broadcasting stations has begun in World-Radio, organ of the British Broadcasting Corporation. The first was on W2XE, CBS outlet, of Wayne, N.J.

A further increase in the number of radio licenses in Sweden was recorded during the second quarter of 1938, when 21,453 new licenses were issued. On June 30, the total number of licenses thus stood at 1,156,781, or 184.1 per thousand inhabitants. For the capital of Stockholm the corresponding figure was 247.2 licenses per thousand.

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CRAVEN DISSENTS AS FCC GRANTS WHBF APPLICATION

Commissioner T.A.M. Craven, formerly chief engineer of the FCC, this week dissented when the commission granted a construction permit to Station WHBF, Rock Island, Illinois allowing it to transfer from 1210 to 1240 kc. and to increase its power from 100 watts to 1kw.

Said the commission in justification of its grant:

"The record establishes that by granting this application the service of WHBF will be extended to serve a greatly increased population during daytime hours; the nighttime signal will be extended to serve a substantially increased population; the past program service of WHBF has been meritorious and in the public interest, and this service will be extended; WHBF, operating as at present, is unable to adequately serve the Rock Island, Illinois, Area; operating as proposed the station will more efficiently serve this area.

Craven in his dissenting said:

"In my opinion the evidence in this case does not indicate a paramount need for the operation of Station WHBF on the frequency of 1240 kc in the Tri-City area. The evidence does indicate, however, that necessary improvement to the service of WHBF in the Tri-City area can be accomplished by a proper application of sound engineering utilizing the frequency of 1210 kc now assigned that station. In view of these circumstances, and in view of the inherent technical limitations of the broadcast frequency band, and in consideration of the duties of the Communications Commission in administering the policy specified by Congress in Section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, it is my opinion that the instant application should be denied.

Chairman McNinch and Commissioners Norman Case and George Henry Payne were absent when the action was taken.

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KDKA USE BLIMP TO FIND TRANSMITTER SITE

A 15-foot-long blimp sailed into the sky this week carrying a 1,000-foot antenna on an aerial survey of several possible sites for a proposed new transmitter to strengthen the primary broadcast signals of station KdKa, the world's first commercial radio broadcaster, Pittsburgh.

Ealter C. Evans, manager of the radio division of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, owners of the station, authorized the experimental studies following filing with the Federal Communications Commission of an application for

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permission to move the transmitting plant from its present site at Saxonburg, 23 miles from Pittsburgh.

Westinghouse radio engineers are using the gas-filled balloon antenna to determine the broadcasting efficiency of several sites under consideration.

The proposed change to within 10 miles of the city's center, they explained, would strengthen KDKA's signal strength in the metropolitan area several times, marking another advance in the station's 18 years of broadcast pioneering. During these years its power has increased from 500 watts to 50,000 watts.

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MULTI-MICROPHONE FOUND SUCCESSFUL BY BEC

During the last three years broadcasting by the British Broadcasting Corporation of big-scale musical shows has been the subject of a number of experiments in studio technique. Some of the complicated productions such as operettas and light and comic operas which, at one time, were broadcast from a number of isolated studios linked to a remote dramatic-control panel, are now handled in one large studio: in these operetta-type productions the "multi-studio" method has been replaced by what is known as the "multi-microphone technique."

The studio used is actually a converted theatre--St. George's Hall, the headquarters of the BEC'S Variety Department, where music-hall and variety programs are also performed before an audience. By means of collapsible rostrums, the stage space in St. George's Hall can be extended over the area occupied by the orchestral well, which means that the studio can be used for every type of show--from a light operatic performance, with a large chorus and augmented orchestra, to a small-scale revue with a dance-band combination, or an intimate cabaret act.

The "multi-microphone" equipment consists of seven ribbon microphones and a six-table gramophone unit, which are controlled by the microphone technician, or balancer, by means of an eight-channel 'mixing' unit, housed in a gladd-fronted listening cubicle high above floor level on the side of the stage. From this vantage point the balancer and the producer can see and hear cast, chorus, and orchestra throughout the course of the programme. In direct communication with the listening cubicle is a remote listening room, which is equipped with a microphone connected to a loudspeaker in the theatre, thus enabling the producer, if he so desires, to direct rehearsals while listening to them under the conditions of the ordinary listener.

Additional reverberation can be obtained by means of a remote 'atmosphere' microphone, so placed that it cannot pick up

direct sound. When a definite 'echo' effect is required, the 'atmosphere microphone is placed in an adjacent cement-walled passage. When partial segregation of any scene or effect is necessary, rock-wool tents or mobile screens are used.

It has been found that apparent changes in acoustics, in perspective, and in quality can be obtained by microphone placing and mixing. In order to simplify the 'positioning' of artists, a non-absorbent canvas carpet, marked out in numbered spaces, is used, and on this carpet there are red lines indicating the axis of the microphone, and also the approximate limits within which artists must work. At rehearsals, therefore, artists may be given fixed positions.

Essentially, the system consists of using different microphones in such a way that the listener is helped to visualise the action as it would appear upon the stage. Changes of sound are denoted by altering the acoustical 'colour'; dramatic effect can be heightened by changing over from one arrangement of microphones to another. The standard lay-out makes use of five microphones: one for the orchestra, three at varying heights and distances for the artist, and the 'atmosphere' microphone previously referred to. The three microphones for the artists are not used simultaneously, but any one of them can be selected to give the required effect. The 'atmosphere' microphone helps when required, to give a strikingly realistic impression that the performance is taking place in a hall having acoustics quite different from those of St. George's Hall.

Two members of the BBC production staff--Rex Haworth and Gordon McConnel, working in collaboration with F.W. Alexander, a BBC research engineer--have carried out the experiments. In 1934, Gordon McConnel visited Italy to examine the methods of technicians there. He found that Dott. Ing. Tutino, the leading expert of E.I.A.R., the Italian Broadcasting organization, had adopted and developed to a fine art a 'multi-microphone' technique. Subsequently, by pooling ideas, the foundations of the present St. George's Hall system were laid.

Recordings have been made of important productions so as to form a historical record of the progress that has been made.

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NBC SCORES SCOOP ON PEACE AGREEMENT

The National Broadcasting Company, which has been giving its listeners an intensive coverage of the European crisis, claimed a scoop on Thursday night when it broadcast over 158 stations the full text of the peace agreement signed by Chamberlain, Delaider, Mussolini, and Hitler at Munich.

Max Jordan, NBC continental representative, read the complete text starting at 7:44 p.m., beating its earliest competitor by 46 minutes and its next rival by two hours and sixteen minutes.

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MCGRADY OF RCA LAUDED BY WASHINGTON POST

Following is an editorial which appeared in the Washington Post following the testimonial dinner given by the American Arbitration Association in New York this week for Edward F. McGrady, vice-president of RCA:

"The American Arbitration Association made a wise choice when it bestowed its first medal for distinguished service in industrial arbitration upon Edward F. McGrady, former Assistant Secretary of Labor, and now vice-president of the Radio Corporation of America.

"Mr. McGrady possesses that rare combination of a thorough and sympathetic knowledge of labor problems and an understanding of the economic limits to which industry can reasonably be asked to go in making concessions. And equally as important as his specialized knowledge is his evident ability to inspire confidence in both employers and employees.

"One of the outstanding features of the dinner given in his honor was the varied character of the representation. Men and women who regard themselves as belonging to antagonistic economic and social groups were present. According to the American Arbitration Association the dinner was attended by A.F. of L. and C.I.O. leaders, by bankers, prominent industrialists and representatives of many different industries. "Bankers and stonecutters "rubbed elbows," it was stated, "garment workers and important industrialists supped together on the same food."

"The contacts made through friendly intercourse on a purely social occasion such as this may be most useful in furthering co-operation between labor and capital for industrial peace. Preliminary friendly contacts are especially valuable in providing a basis for the voluntary settlement of differences which Mr. McGrady urges as a substitute for force and as the best possible method of promoting peace and goodwill in industry.

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Illness of Commissioner Norman S. Case, chairman of the FCC Superpower Committee, has resulted in delaying consideration of the Committee's report on the application of WLW for renewal of its special experimental license to continue with power of 500,000 watts.

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