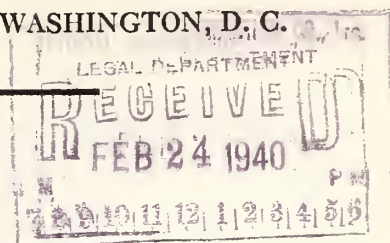


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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WEST'S ONLY TELEVISION STATION GOING ON MOUNTAIN

Like Mohamet, the Don Lee Broadcasting System, which operates the only television station in the West, will shortly go to a mountain in order to double its range, according to Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice President and General Manager.

Station W6XAO, of Los Angeles, has been on the air since December 31, 1931, and is at present operating on a nine-hour-week schedule, three hours of which is provided by live talent.

The station, which is owned by Thomas S. Lee, will be moved shortly to a 1,700-foot mountain overlooking Hollywood. Officials of the station predict that the range of W6XAO will be increased thereby from 30 to 60 miles and cover the entire population of Southern California.

The Los Angeles station has televised more than 6,000 hours of entertainment in its nine-year history in over 2,500 separate programs. These include 448 newsreels, 64 features, and 69 shorts. One of its most outstanding broadcasts was the televising of the Tournament of Roses parade on January 1st of this year. A "looker" more than 40 miles away was able to read the names of the floats on the screen of her receiver.

W6XAO has televised goldfish, "muggs" of men wanted in New York on criminal offenses, automobile tires, sacks of flour, jewelry, fashions, automobile parts, stamps, photographs, sculpture pieces, college professors, and Reginald Denny.

Name stars who have appeared on television programs recently include Edith Fellows; Clarence Muse; Max Reinhardt and his players who now have a regular Thursday night television schedule; Morton Downey; Bobby Breen; Brewster Twins and Tay Garnett; Sally Rand; Betty Jane Rhodes and Maxine Gray, film and radio starlets; Fritz Leiber; and Fuzzy Knight.

W6XAO operates on 45.25 megacycles for picture and on 49.75 megacycles for the sound. Broadcasts are on 441 lines, consisting of thirty sixty-frame interlaced United States standard television images.

There are several hundred television receivers in Los Angeles County. Many brands are offered for sale in the downtown stores. These include RCA, General Electric, Gilfillan, Dumont, and Stromberg-Carlson. Prices range from \$200 to \$650. Gilfillan, a local concern, recently produced a set for \$395.

2/23/40

Behind locked doors nine years ago, Harry R. Lubcke, Mr. Lee's Director of Television, began experiments that kept the Pacific Coast in the forefront of the television field.

Following are some of the Don Lee Television patents perfected by Mr. Lubcke:

1. Methods of television transmission by electronic means: In particular relates to television scanning devices using vacuum tubes.
2. Television synchronization methods and apparatus. Concerns both transmitter and receiver to transmitter in particular.
3. Television system: Concerns television synchronization and use of special electrical wave-shapes at the receiver.
4. Cathode Ray tube: Concerns structure and operation of cathode ray tube for television reception.
5. Relaxation oscillator: has to do with a new kind of oscillator for television scanning, transmitter or receiver. Utilizes vacuum tubes only.
6. Television equipment. Has to do with synchronization at the transmitter.
7. Television apparatus: Optical arrangements for television transmission. (Lenses, light beams, etc.)
8. Television receiver: Concerns equipment for a television receiver. (Resistors, condensers, coils)
9. Television Receiver: Concerns circuits for a television receiver.

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Lowell Thomas, pioneer radio news commentator, became the first sponsored radio performer to combine television with his regular radio broadcasts, when his evening program, heard over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company, also was seen over NBC's television station, W2XBS, in New York City, last Wednesday.

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1939 RADIO EXPORTS SHOWED SLIGHT LOSS

Total exports of American radio in 1939 were \$22,179,871, a slight decrease, of 4 percent, from the 1938 radio exports of \$23,100,060 and despite a sharp upturn in radio shipments during the last half of 1939 with the European war in progress, according to a compilation by the Radio Manufacturers' Association. Radio exports last December were the largest for any month in 1939, topping the virtually continuous increase in exports during the last six months.

The 1939 record of American radio exports showed increases in the number of receiving sets and tubes sold abroad but decreases in their dollar value. The most severe losses in foreign radio trade were in parts, speakers, and other accessories. The 1939 increase in units of receivers exported was 23.5 percent while the dollar value decreased approximately 1 percent. There was a 1 percent increase in the number of tubes exported in 1939 but a decrease of approximately 1 percent in their dollar value. Exports of parts decreased 12.7 percent last year, while the dollar value of speakers decreased 15.5 percent despite an increase in the number of speakers of 10.6 percent, and the value of other radio accessories exported decreased 31.1 percent. There was an increase of 4.5 percent in exports of transmitting apparatus.

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RADIO LIQUOR AD BILL GETS ANTI-LYNCHING TAIL

The Johnson Bill to prohibit the advertising of alcoholic beverages by radio was blocked for the time being at least this week when Senator Clark (D.), of Missouri, informed the Senate that he intends to offer the highly controversial anti-lynching bill as an amendment when the radio measure is called up.

Senator Clark, who comes from a State famous for its beer, has thus effectively tied up the ban on radio advertising of alcoholic beverages until the anti-lynching bill is disposed of.

The Johnson Bill, reported by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, is on the Senate calendar. The chances are now that it will remain there until the end of the session.

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CONGRESS, PEEVED AT ACHESON REPORT, TO PUSH BILL

Publicity given a preliminary report of the Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Procedure, which among other things criticizes Congressmen for lobbying at the Federal Communications Commission, has so nettled anti-administration members of Congress that they are more determined than ever to enact legislation curbing the powers of Federal agencies, such as the FCC.

Senator King (D.), of Utah, will make another attempt next week, he said, to obtain Senate consideration of the Logan Bill, which Administration leaders have tried to hold up until the Justice Department report is completed. A similar bill is awaiting action in the House.

Representative Ditter (R.), of Pennsylvania, called attention to phases of the report last week in proposing amendments to broaden the Communications Act.

"Administrative justice will not acquire the stature of its judicial counterparts until it is as immune from lobbying as most courts are popularly thought to be", the Committee said.

If the FCC is to avoid the imputation that it is subject to pressure, the Committee declared, "it must pursue a definitely courageous course". It added:

"Unlike a court, the Commission cannot punish for contempt one who diminishes confidence in its objectivity by seeking privately to sway its judgment of a pending matter.

"But, on the other hand, it can, like a court, protect itself by a dignified and unwavering rejection of communications and arguments whose mere reception, even though their contents later be ignored, involves a lowering of prestige."

So long as the popular impression exists that Commission decisions are the result of backstage lobbying, the Committee said, "there will be persistent efforts to subject the Commission or its individual members to political pressures."

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BROADCAST LICENSE MODIFICATION ORDER CONFIRMED

No radio broadcast station having requested hearing or protested the action in any way, the Federal Communications Commission has made effective, as of March 1, 1940, its order of January 29th last directing that all outstanding broadcast licenses expiring after August 1, 1940, be modified to expire on that date as a preliminary to frequency reallocations under the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement.

The time for filing objection expired February 15th. Accordingly, modified licenses will be issued as listed in the order of January 29th.

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UNIVERSITY TO BROADCAST FOR MOUNTAIN FOLK

The University of Kentucky plans to bring mountain people radio programs of cultural and education value by reason of action of the Federal Communications Commission this week in granting a construction permit for a new non-commercial educational broadcast station to operate from Beattyville, Ky., on 41900 kilocycles, 100 watts power, unlimited time.

Program service of value to both schools and adults is contemplated by the University of Kentucky. Operation will be two hours daily -- from noon to 2 o'clock -- Mondays through Fridays, and as emergencies and special events warrant. The period from noon to 1 o'clock will be devoted to adult interests, and the remaining period will be intended for the county schools, but will be patterned to appeal to adults as well. Programs will be of a civic, educational, agricultural, and entertaining nature.

The applicant plans to equip the between 50 and 60 mountain schools in Lee County with receivers. The University will bear the cost of the transmitter and receivers, will retain ownership of the equipment, and will supervise the operation through the Lee County Board of Education. The Board, for its part, will pay operating expenses including the salary of a supervisor who will promote the use of the service by communities and schools adjacent to the area.

In 1933 the University of Kentucky established a system of remote listening centers where people could hear educational radio programs of standard broadcast stations. On the basis of results, the University feels that there is need for establishment of a system by which localized education and information, both for school children and adults, should be provided for in each of the mountain communities.

This makes only three institutions which have taken advantage of the 25 amplitude modulated channels (41020 to 41980 kilocycles) set aside for non-commercial educational broadcast purposes. The others availing themselves of these frequencies are WBOE, operated by the Cleveland, Ohio, Board of Education, and WNYE, by the New York City Board of Education.

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VESSEL ORDERED SOLD FOR RADIO VIOLATION

The Federal Communications Commission has been notified that the United States Admiralty Court, Norfolk, Va., has ordered the barkentine-rigged vessel MARSALA sold to satisfy a \$5,500 penalty incurred when it cruised 11 days outside of port without radiotelegraph transmitting equipment as required by the Communications Act.

The violation occurred November 16 to 26, 1938. It was made known when the vessel ran into a storm off the Virginia capes and lack of radio facilities imperiled students and crew. On March 27, 1939, the Commission notified the owner, the American Nautical Academy, Nautical Training School for Merchant Marine Officers, Washington, D. C., of the forfeiture. The school, on April 8, filed application for mitigation, but the Commission after full consideration denied the request and advised that the forfeiture was payable immediately. Payment was not forthcoming, so the matter of collection was referred to the Department of Justice.

On September 18 proceedings were instituted by the United States District Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, and on February 19 the case was heard by the Admiralty Court.

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HOOVER, PALEY, ENGINEERS ARE HONORED

Rear Admiral Stanford C. Hooper of the United States Navy, for his work in developing the Navy's radio system to a status second to none in the years preceding the World War, was awarded the Veteran Wireless Operators' Association's medal of merit Wednesday night at the Hotel Astor in New York City.

The Marconi memorial medal of valor was awarded posthumously to Pappas Theodorou of the Greek freighter, "Kyllene", who, after the ship had been split in two by an explosion, succeeded, at the loss of his life, in getting assistance that saved the men on both halves of the vessel.

The Chief Engineers of the three major broadcasting networks - O. B. Hanson, of National; J. R. Poppele, of Mutual, and E. K. Cohan, of Columbia - were given the Association's medal of achievement for their work in the line of duty.

William S. Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, was elected an honorary member of the V.W.O.A., "for his contributions to broadcasting".

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U.S. SENT MOST PROGRAMS TO BBC IN 1939

The exchange of broadcast programs between countries all over the world has grown considerably in the last few years and, as far as the British Broadcasting Corporation is concerned, this international sharing of radio talent set up a new record in 1939.

Despite the outbreak of war, listeners in Britain were able to hear during the year no fewer than 530 relays from abroad, compared with 433 in 1938 and 255 in 1937.

By line, by public radiotelephone service, and by direct reception at the BBC's receiving station, these transmissions brought outside broadcasts and studio performances from Canada and the U.S.A., Australia, India, South Africa, and other places as far apart as Moscow and Honolulu, as well as from the majority of European countries. Five programs were picked up from ships at sea.

Ten cities and towns of Canada provided twenty-two programs. South Africa was tapped for twenty-four transmissions, and Egypt for no fewer than forty-one. There were 146 relays from the United States, eighty-three being picked up by the BBC listening post, and the remainder by the British Post Office radiotelephone service.

France, with ninety-nine programs, provided most of the relays from Europe. Italy and Switzerland each supplied forty.

Although these programs involved great distances and, for line relays, the use of repeater stations, technical successes numbered 92.9 percent of the total, compared with 92.4 percent, the previous year, and 87.7 percent, in 1937.

The majority of the re-transmissions were completely successful. Only 7.1 percent were distorted or otherwise so spoilt as to warrant cancellation.

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TELEVISION RELAY SUCCESSFUL, SAYS DR. BAKER

Successful television relay, with which engineers have struggled for years, was declared an actuality Thursday night by Dr. W.R.G. Baker, General Electric Company's Television and Radio Manager in Schenectady, according to the Associated Press.

This problem generally is blamed with delaying widespread inauguration of television. Theoretically it limited television to the visual horizon.

High in the Helderberg mountains, near Schenectady, a television station has picked up and rebroadcast programs put on the air from atop the Empire State Building in New York City.

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Radio sales by Canadian producers in the first three quarters of 1939 again set a new high record, reports the Canadian Pacific Railroad. Production for this period was likewise the highest on record. The nine months of 1939 saw an increase in sales of nearly 50 percent over 1938 and were 33 percent above the previous record established in 1937.

The number of radio receivers sold by producers in the first nine months of 1939 was 232,416, as compared with 156,412 in the same portion of 1938. The previous record was 174,714 sets in the first three quarters of 1937.

A three day display of television was presented in Altoona, Pa. this week by the William F. Gable Co., department store, through the auspices of KDKA. A battery of four receivers, camera, etc., were installed under the supervision of KDKA's Chief Westinghouse Engineer, Joe Baudino, and five shows daily were presented by Announcer Ed Schaugency, master of ceremonies. Talent was provided by Altoona Station WFBG, which is owned and operated by the Gable concern.

Federal collections of the 5 percent radio excise tax in January 1940 were \$678,062.77, an increase of 17.7 percent above the January, 1939, radio taxes of \$576,143.59. The January collections largely covered manufacturers' sales in the preceding month of December. Excise taxes on mechanical refrigerators collected last January totaled \$340,958, compared with \$282,380.09 in January, 1939.

The adjusted monthly index of newspaper advertising in the current Printer's Ink, shows a decline of 12.9 percent for January from December, but an increase of 2.7 percent over January, 1939. The January index of radio advertising registers an increase of 2.4 percent for January over December, and a 19.2 percent rise over January, 1939.

Station WOR, New York, celebrated its eighteenth birthday while the nation was observing Washington's birthday this week. The first broadcast was made from the roof of L. Bamberger's store in Newark, N. J., with a 500-watt transmitter.

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GENE BUCK HELD IN BROADCASTERS' DISPUTE

Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, was arrested at a resort hotel Thursday in Phoenix, Arizona, on a Montana warrant charging attempted extortion, according to the Associated Press.

His arrest is the outgrowth of a dispute at Missoula, Mont., over a demand by ASCAP that certain radio stations pay fees for the use of music which the organization claims to own or control.

Mr. Buck, who was released under \$10,000 bond, said after a telephone conversation with his attorneys in Los Angeles, that he would fight extradition.

At Missoula, Governor Roy Ayers of Montana said he would conduct a hearing today (Friday) to determine whether to issue a requisition for extradition.

In addition to the attempted extortion charge, a felony, Mr. Buck also is accused of attempting to obtain money under false pretenses and conspiracy to extort, both misdemeanors, the A.P. stated.

In Missoula, County Attorney Edward T. Dussault said the telegraphic warrant against Mr. Buck was the same as that issued for him and other ASCAP officers which authorities in New York declined to serve.

"The charge against Buck and others in ASCAP is based on a request they sent to Montana radio stations, theatres, particularly in Missoula, and others by registered mail that their licenses to play music owned by ASCAP would be revoked unless specified payments of money were made", Mr. Dussault asserted. "We claim that ASCAP does not own 95 percent of the music they claim they own or control by assignment."

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SEVEN MORE MANUFACTURERS TO ISSUE "F.M." SETS

With about seven more radio manufacturers preparing to turn out frequency modulation sets in addition to the three already on the market, the volume of national and local advertising on these types of receivers is expected to be fairly substantial by the middle of the Summer. At that time, according to Frequency Modulation Broadcasters, Inc., the present total of twelve experimental stations will be increased to more than 100, the New York Times reports.

Complete sets now on the market include those of General Electric, Stromberg-Carlson and Radio Engineering Laboratories. The sets start at \$69.50 for attachment models to present consoles and kits, of which two are on the market at \$40. Zenith, Stewart-Warner, Pilot and Scott are among the companies which soon will introduce new sets, the Times said.

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G.E. TO CHANGE N.Y. WORLD'S FAIR EXHIBIT

Construction work on extensive changes in the General Electric Exhibit at the New York World's Fair for 1940 is under way, H. H. Barnes, Jr., Commercial Vice President, has announced.

"The changes in the General Electric Exhibit for 1940", Mr. Barnes said, "are aimed principally to take care of the traffic jams which we encountered in certain parts of our building on busy days last year, and to provide enough new entertainment to enable us to invite some of the 8,000,000 people who visited us last year to come back again.

"Space for viewing our television demonstrations proved to be entirely inadequate for the demand in 1939, and we are doubling the available space and number of television receivers. Another feature which was more popular than we had anticipated was the 'Magic Kitchen'. We are going to build a small theatre which will accommodate a greater number of people more comfortably. The Appliance Division is also working on several other new demonstrations, and this part of our exhibit will be altered completely."

A spectacular addition to General Electric's "man-made lightning" display in Steinmetz Hall is being developed by Dr. K. B. McEachron, Director of the G-E high-voltage laboratory in Pittsfield, Mass.

W. A. Gluesing, Director of the original "House of Magic" show at Chicago's Century of Progress and of the 1939 New York World's Fair Show, is also preparing new features for the 1940 edition of the "House of Magic".

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FINCH FACSIMILE AIDS BRITISH ADMIRALS

The British Navy is reported to be using a new device that enables Admirals, Captains of ships and strategists ashore to "see" beyond the horizon, according to a London correspondent of the New York Times. This important naval adjunct is radio facsimile, which is revolutionizing reconnaissance preliminary to successful action. The device is said to be the invention of W.G.H. Finch, a former United States naval officer who was born in Britain.

When television was invented the British Navy experimented with it, but Lord Chatfield admitted recently that it was impracticable because of the tons of equipment needed. The new secret weapon of the British Navy, said to be almost as good as television, requires only a twenty-five pound transmitter, which can be carried in an airplane.

The device does not send moving photographs, but is capable of sending maps and sketches of the disposition of enemy ships. Drawings five inches square may be transmitted considerable distances. It is possible, according to reliable information, to transmit pictures and maps with complete secrecy.

The Germans are said to have used radio facsimile in planes and tanks with some success during their invasion of Poland, but the transmitter used by the British is said to be superior. Even if the receiver fell into the hands of the enemy, there would be no danger of their being able to pick up broadcasts of pictorial military information, it is declared.

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ARTISTS AND BROADCASTERS CLASH AT ALBANY

Representatives of the National Association of Performing Artists and the American Federation of Musicians clashed with Sidney M. Kaye of the National Association of Broadcasters at a hearing before the New York Senate and Assembly Codes Committees Wednesday at Albany over the provisions of the pending Perry bill which would make it a larceny for radio stations to record, use or sell any broadcast without first obtaining written permission from the performers engaging in the program.

The musicians and performers charged that in "numerous cases" radio stations and recording studios were illegally making records of broadcasts and reusing them without knowledge of the performers or without paying them for it.

They contended that they were entitled to such additional pay, and cited cases where nation-wide radio broadcasts had been made into records by recording companies who struck out all mention of the name of the program and then resold the broadcast to "fly-by-night" stations which used the music for other advertising purposes.

Mr. Kaye, on the other hand, held that he approved the principle behind the bill, but asserted that as written it would be impossible for the radio companies to continue to broadcast.

He held that the provision requiring consent of all performers would mean that any radio station broadcasting a football game, a parade or convention would be liable to larceny under the terms of the bill if the written consent of every one present was not obtained.

On the advice of Senator Mahoney, who presided at the hearing, both sides agreed to meet and work out a "compromise bill".

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