

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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No. 1442

June 30, 1942

## WCB TIGHTENS UP ON COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION

The Board of War Communications has recommended to the War Production Board and the Federal Communications Commission that, with regard to the construction of certain radio facilities, there be immediately placed into effect the following policy.

1. No future authorizations involving the use of any materials shall be issued by the Federal Communications Commission nor shall further materials be allocated by the War Production Board, to construct or to change the transmitting facilities of any station in the Agriculture Service.
2. No future authorizations involving the use of any materials shall be issued by the Federal Communications Commission nor shall further materials be allocated by the War Production Board, to construct or to change the transmitting facilities of any station operating in the Coastal, Marine Relay, or Fixed Public Services; provided, however, that upon a proper showing that any such station serves an essential military need or a vital public need, which cannot otherwise be met, the Commission and the War Production Board will take action commensurate with the importance of the particular facility in question.

The foregoing applies to the following classes of stations which are defined in the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission:

1. Fixed Public, Fixed Public Press, and Agriculture Services.
  - (a) Point-to-point Telegraph Stations
  - (b) Point-to-point Telephone Stations.
2. Coastal Service.
  - (a) Coastal Telegraph Stations
  - (b) Coastal Telephone Stations
  - (c) Coastal Harbor Stations.
3. Marine Relay Service.
  - (a) Marine Relay Stations

The War Communications Board ordered that the point-to-point radiotelegraph circuits described below be, and they are hereby exempted from the closure provisions of Order No. 8 recently announced:

1. R. C. A. Communications, Inc.
  - (a) Between New York, N.Y. and San Francisco, Calif.
  - (b) Ultra-high frequency control circuit between New York, N.Y. and New Brunswick, N.J.

2. Mackay Radio and Telegraph Companies

- (a) Between New York, N.Y. and San Francisco, Calif.
- (b) Ultra-high frequency control circuit between New York, N.Y. and Brentwood, Long Island
- (c) Ultra-high frequency control circuit between Brentwood Long Island and Southampton, Long Island
- (d) Ultra-high frequency control circuit between Southampton, Long Island and Amagansett, Long Island
- (e) Ultra-high frequency control circuit between San Francisco, Calif. and Rolling Hills, Calif.

3. Tropical Radio Telegraph Company

- (a) Between Hingham, Mass., and Miami, Florida
- (b) Between Miami, Florida and New Orleans, Louisiana
- (c) Between Hingham, Mass., and New Orleans, Louisiana.

Provided, however, That the circuits designated above shall be operated only for the domestic portion of the haul of messages of foreign origin or destination, or for the transmission of service messages under such regulations as the Director of Censorship may prescribe;

Provided further, that all outbound foreign messages, and all service messages between domestic points, handled over the foregoing circuits shall be submitted to censorship at the first point of radio transmission within the United States, and all transit and inbound foreign messages handled over such circuits shall be submitted to censorship at the first point of radio reception within the United States.

It was also ordered that the point-to-point radiotelegraph circuits below operated by Press Wireless, Inc., be and they are hereby exempted from the closure provisions of Order No. 8:

- 1. Between New York, N.Y. and Los Angeles, Calif.
- 2. Ultra-high frequency control circuit between
  - (a) New York, N.Y. and Baldwin Harbor, Long Island;
  - (b) New York, N.Y. and Hicksville, N.Y., and
  - (c) Los Angeles, Calif., and Rolling Hills, Calif.
- 3. Domestic Multiple address press circuits

The same provisions apply to Press Wireless, Inc., as to the above-mentioned R.C.A. Communications, Mackay Radio and Telegraph Companies and Tropical Radio Telegraph Company with the exception of the phrase "shall be operated only for the domestic portion of the haul of Government, press or service messages of foreign origin or destination, or for the transmission of domestic multiple address press or service messages" and in the second provision the only change is "and all service and multiple address press messages between domestic points", etc.

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# AGREE ON PRINCIPLE OF BROADCAST EQUIPMENT POOL

According to James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission the War Production Board and the Commission are continuing to work on the problem of broadcast station equipment pooling and have agreed in principle how the undertaking will be carried out.

"We are agreed on the principle of the thing", Mr. Fly said, "and from here on we will be discussing the ways and means.

"Could you give us an idea of how much equipment is involved", the Chairman was asked.

"No", he replied. "That is one of the things we are shooting at. We are talking about broadcast - Domestic broadcast. And one of the ideas of the pool is to get an accurate inventory of all of the parts that are available and try to make the jointly available, and it is hoped that by establishing these pools in all parts of the country that we could then get by on lesser consumption of materials and at the same time afford some real hope that the industry as a whole will continue some operation.

"In the broadcasting industry we have a heavy turnover - tubes and other parts. I think if we didn't have available spare parts and materials that at the end of one calendar year only about 27% of the stations would be in operation. That's a pretty ominous prospect and that is why it is to the interest of all of us that are interested in seeing radio do the big job it is doing."

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## MELLETT MENTIONED TO HEAD OWI RADIO SECTION

One guess as to the line-up of the new Office of War Information under Elmer Davis is that Lowell Mellett will be in charge of the Radio and Motion Picture Section. It also proposes that Bob Sherwood be placed in charge of foreign news. Bob Horton would be Director of the Press Division, and Archibald MacLeish would head the Intelligence Division. Mr. MacLeish's job would be to take polls of public opinion to find out what the people were thinking and talking about.

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Britain's estimate of the Government subsidy for the British Broadcasting Corporation for the year ending March 31, 1943, is \$40,000,000, an increase of \$12,400,000 over that for the previous year.

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## SEES HOPE FOR SANDERS BILL

Taking exception to an opinion expressed in this letter last week by one in a high quarter that the Sanders Bill "was a dead rabbit", an official whose opinion is also most highly regarded declared emphatically:

"I don't think the Sanders Bill is a dead rabbit. I am informed from an inside source on the Hill that the House Interstate Commerce Committee is serious about it and may make some strong recommendations in its report to the House. Also I hear if the bill gets over to the Senate, certain Senators may also be receptive.

"Of course you can never tell about politicians but I happen to know that quite a few members of Congress feel that the FCC has exceeded its powers and want a show-down. It is believed the House Committee is well aware of this and as a result will come through with a strong report on the Sanders Bill with the hope of its vigorous discussion and possible adoption by the House."

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## U.S. NEWSPAPER WAR PROGRAM REBROADCAST IN AUSTRALIA

The weekly short wave radio program, "Salute to the Men In Foreign Service", being arranged by various newspapers all over the country in cooperation with C. D. Wagoner of the General Electric News Bureau, and broadcast every Saturday night, will be rebroadcast by long wave throughout Australia under arrangements just completed by General Electric with the Australia Broadcasting Company. This is in addition to six short wave broadcasts of each program now carried on through General Electric's two stations here, WGEO and WGEA, and its Pacific coast Station, KGEI, in San Francisco.

Each program is recorded as broadcast and the records are then rebroadcast the Saturday following from Schenectady and San Francisco, on a time schedule arranged by the War Department when the soldiers in foreign camps will be at liberty to listen. For the long wave Australian rebroadcast, the program is transmitted by WGEO here at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, which is 9 o'clock the same evening in the Antipodes, 10,000 miles away.

The rebroadcasting of this newspaper salute seven different times is believed to be the most pretentious of any of the soldier programs now on the air.

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## NELSON SAYS RADIO NEEDS SOMEBODY LIKE KETTERING

In announcing the appointment of Charles F. Kettering, President of the General Motors Research Corporation and Vice President of the General Motors Corporation, as consultant to the Radio and Radar Branch of the War Production Board, Donald M. Nelson, WPB Chairman made public a portion of a letter to Mr. Kettering, as follows:

"Our Radio and Radar program has assumed such tremendous proportions that I feel it is now vitally important to have someone of your outstanding capacity and accomplishments in the scientific world, to whom we can turn from time to time in the difficult task of meeting the requirements to that program. Your acceptance of the position of Consultant to us in these matters makes me increasingly confident that the job will be well done and I wish to take this opportunity of telling you how pleased I am about the arrangement."

The Radio and Radar Branch is concerned with providing facilities for the production of radio communications, aircraft detector, signalling and fire control equipment. Ray Ellis is Chief of the Branch, which reports to Harold Talbott, Deputy Director of the Production Division.

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## SEVAREID NEW CBS NEWS BUREAU HEAD IN WASHINGTON

Eric Sevareid has been appointed Chief of the Columbia Broadcasting System's Washington News Bureau, succeeding Albert Warner, who tomorrow will be commissioned a Major in the public relations staff of the Army.

Mr. Sevareid is 32 years old and has been a staff newscaster for CBS in Washington the last 18 months. A reporter since he was 18, one of his outstanding feats was his broadcasts from Bordeaux while the French Government had emergency headquarters there after France fell. He was the only link with the outside world for more than 24 hours.

Sevareid studied at the University of Minnesota, at the Sorbonne, Paris, and in London. He was night editor for the United Press in the French capital, became city editor of the Paris Herald, then joined the CBS staff in Paris.

Mr. Sevareid went to Bordeaux with members of the French Cabinet, leaving Paris just before the first German troops arrived. Later he went to Vichy, then was transferred to the CBS office in London and finally was sent to Washington.

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## FLY CONFIRMED WITHOUT DEBATE

Although everyone expected that Chairman James L. Fly of the Federal Communications Commission would be confirmed, many thought that when he came up for renomination there might be criticism of Mr. Fly and the FCC by certain Senators. Color was lent to this when Senator McNary, of Oregon, Republican leader last week requested that the nomination be put over until Monday so that certain Senators could be present. However, it was a false alarm and the FCC head was confirmed without a voice being raised against him.

Mr. Fly had been renominated for a term of 7 years at \$10,000 a year beginning July 1st. When the legislative clerk read the nomination Monday, Mr. McNary arose in his seat and the following exchange took place:

Senator McNary: "I previously asked that that nomination of Chairman Fly go over. I shall not renew my request."

Senator Hill: "Did I understand the Senator to ask that the nomination not be acted on today; that it go over for the day?"

Senator McNary. "No. Last Friday I made the request that the nomination go over until Monday - that is, until today. I do not desire at this time to renew my request that it go over any further."

Senator Hill: "Then, the question is on the confirmation of the nomination."

The President Officer. "Without objection, the nomination is confirmed."

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## NEW SCANNING ELECTRON MICROSCOPE REVEALED

Perfection by scientists in RCA Laboratories of a scanning electron microscope, which enables the study of surfaces of opaque objects, including metal, in far greater detail than heretofore possible, was revealed Monday by Dr. V. K. Zworykin, Associate Director of the Laboratories, in a paper read at the Institute of Radio Engineers Convention in Cleveland, Ohio. The paper was jointly prepared by Dr. Zworykin, Dr. James Hillier and Richard L. Snyder of RCA Laboratories, who contributed to development of the instrument. Investigation of grain structure in metals on an order of minute detail never before realized becomes possible with the new instrument.

The scanning electron microscope, Dr. Zworykin said, is the result of utilizing principles and devices taken from three outstanding developments in radio and electronics - television, the electron microscope and radio facsimile.



So accurate and delicate is the control of the electrons in passing through the instrument to help "see" the surface of the metal, or object being observed and photographed, that the tiny electrons pass through the scanning tube about one yard apart. The mastery achieved is indicated further by the fact that, theoretically, it would require 30 billion, billion, billion of electrons to weigh an ounce.

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### C O R R E C T I O N

An article published in Broadcasting magazine, a portion of which was later reprinted in this Service on June 23rd to the effect that as shown by a survey made by the Office of Facts and Figures a nationwide preference exists in favor of broadcasting as against the press as a medium to carry war news brought the following denial from the OFF:

"In today's (June 22) issue of the radio trade magazine 'Broadcasting' appears an article in which are reproduced portions of the report of a survey made by the Intelligence Bureau of the Office of Facts and Figures, now part of the Office of War Information. This report, which deals with 'American Attitudes Toward War News', is a secret document of the United States Government and is plainly so designated. It is clear that the document could have been obtained only in an improper, and possibly illegal, manner.

"Publication of excerpts from the document was without authorization from the Office of Facts and Figures or the Office of War Information, which alone could give authorization. The fact that the document was quoted only in part, and the further fact that extracts were selected with the apparent purpose of serving the magazine's self-interest result in giving an incomplete and misleading picture of the contents of the report."

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### NAVY MOVES CAUTIOUSLY WITH ALLEGED RED OPERATORS

The Navy Department has taken precautions to avoid premature action against persons suspected of subversive activities as a means of preventing any injustice, Ralph A. Bard, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, declared in answer to criticisms by the American Communications Association (C.I.O.) of the handling of cases of radio operators in the Merchant Marine.

To date ninety-two operators have been suspended upon the authority of the Secretary of the Navy. Of this number forty-one operators appealed their removal and sixteen have been reinstated.

In connection with suspects in short establishments, 205 removals or suspensions were approved by the Secretary from among the more than 250,000 employees in these establishments, or a figure less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the total. Forty-one persons removed or suspended were reinstated by the Secretary, it was stated.

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## CENSUS SHOWS SURPRISINGLY LARGE NUMBER OF HOME SETS

With the Census reports now rolling in from every direction, enough returns have been received to indicate that the number of radios in the homes of the country is surprisingly large. Additional States which have been heard from are:

## OCCUPIED DWELLING UNITS WITH RADIO, FOR STATE AND FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE: 1940

(a dwelling unit was enumerated as "with radio" if it contained a usable radio set or one only temporarily out of repair)

| Area - <u>Louisiana</u>                   | Total   | With<br>Radio | No<br>Radio | Not<br>Reporting<br>Radio |
|---|---------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| The State                                 |         |               |             |                           |
| Total Dwelling Units<br>(including urban) | 542,528 | 307,883       | 270,082     | 14,563                    |
| Rural-nonfarm<br>dwelling units           | 136,615 | 69,626        | 63,061      | 3,928                     |
| Rural-farm<br>dwelling units              | 192,986 | 51,344        | 136,403     | 5,239                     |
| Alexandria                                | 7,276   | 4,645         | 2,436       | 195                       |
| Baton Rouge                               | 9,130   | 7,005         | 1,973       | 152                       |
| Monroe                                    | 7,897   | 5,333         | 2,351       | 213                       |
| New Orleans                               | 133,040 | 100,856       | 29,861      | 2,323                     |
| Shreveport                                | 26,909  | 20,029        | 6,218       | 662                       |
| Area - <u>Wyoming</u>                     |         |               |             |                           |
| Total dwelling units<br>(including urban) | 69,374  | 57,126        | 10,561      | 1,687                     |
| Rural-nonfarm<br>dwelling units           | 22,842  | 18,603        | 3,767       | 472                       |
| Rural-farm<br>dwelling units              | 19,200  | 14,034        | 4,516       | 650                       |
| Area - <u>West Virginia</u>               |         |               |             |                           |
| Total dwelling units<br>(including urban) | 444,815 | 326,347       | 108,039     | 10,429                    |
| Rural-nonfarm<br>dwelling units           | 192,771 | 142,190       | 46,490      | 4,091                     |
| Rural-farm<br>dwelling units              | 111,488 | 61,448        | 47,487      | 2,553                     |
| Charleston                                | 17,950  | 15,570        | 1,768       | 612                       |
| Clarksburg                                | 8,245   | 7,336         | 665         | 244                       |
| Huntington                                | 20,939  | 17,739        | 2,590       | 610                       |
| Parkersburg                               | 8,641   | 7,708         | 727         | 206                       |
| Wheeling                                  | 16,555  | 14,921        | 1,118       | 516                       |
| Area - <u>Connecticut</u>                 |         |               |             |                           |
| Total dwelling units<br>(including urban) | 448,682 | 417,259       | 18,906      | 12,517                    |
| Rural-nonfarm<br>dwelling units           | 120,205 | 111,445       | 5,454       | 3,306                     |
| Rural-farm<br>dwelling units              | 24,113  | 20,746        | 2,700       | 667                       |

(continued)



| <u>Connecticut (continued)</u>            |         | With    | No      | Not                |
|---|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| Cities                                    | Total   | Radio   | Radio   | Reporting<br>Radio |
| Bridgeport                                | 39,336  | 36,826  | 1,358   | 1,152              |
| Bristol                                   | 7,629   | 7,148   | 151     | 330                |
| Hartford                                  | 44,253  | 41,374  | 1,235   | 1,644              |
| Meriden                                   | 10,790  | 10,119  | 396     | 275                |
| Middletown                                | 5,791   | 5,422   | 218     | 151                |
| New Britain                               | 17,256  | 16,025  | 578     | 653                |
| New Haven                                 | 42,480  | 39,912  | 1,537   | 981                |
| New London                                | 8,157   | 7,591   | 431     | 135                |
| Norwalk                                   | 10,904  | 10,130  | 447     | 327                |
| Stamford                                  | 12,246  | 11,468  | 365     | 413                |
| Torrington                                | 7,035   | 6,643   | 281     | 111                |
| Waterbury                                 | 25,387  | 23,863  | 936     | 588                |
| West Hartford town                        | 8,915   | 8,556   | 94      | 265                |
| West Haven town                           | 8,085   | 7,659   | 195     | 231                |
| <hr/>                                     |         |         |         |                    |
| Area - <u>Kansas</u>                      |         |         |         |                    |
| Total Dwelling Units<br>(including urban) | 511,109 | 411,984 | 84,117  | 15,008             |
| Rural-nonfarm<br>dwelling units           | 128,059 | 102,849 | 21,940  | 3,270              |
| Rural-farm<br>dwelling units              | 158,736 | 112,677 | 41,291  | 4,768              |
| Hutchinson                                | 8,733   | 7,663   | 786     | 284                |
| Kansas City                               | 34,068  | 30,176  | 2,813   | 1,075              |
| Topeka                                    | 20,462  | 18,437  | 1,338   | 687                |
| Wichita                                   | 34,775  | 30,605  | 2,881   | 1,289              |
| <hr/>                                     |         |         |         |                    |
| Area - <u>MINNESOTA</u>                   |         |         |         |                    |
| Total Dwelling Units<br>(including urban) | 728,359 | 647,499 | 62,479  | 18,381             |
| Rural-nonfarm<br>dwelling units           | 125,689 | 115,860 | 16,651  | 3,178              |
| Rural-farm<br>dwelling units              | 209,334 | 173,887 | 30,061  | 5,386              |
| Duluth                                    | 27,819  | 26,211  | 1,186   | 422                |
| Minneapolis                               | 142,834 | 134,314 | 4,785   | 3,735              |
| Rochester                                 | 6,303   | 5,906   | 193     | 204                |
| St. Paul                                  | 80,557  | 75,866  | 2,606   | 2,085              |
| <hr/>                                     |         |         |         |                    |
| Area - <u>Florida</u>                     |         |         |         |                    |
| Total Dwelling Units<br>(including urban) | 519,887 | 326,447 | 177,564 | 15,876             |
| Rural-nonfarm<br>dwelling units           | 152,395 | 81,444  | 66,372  | 4,579              |
| Rural-farm<br>dwelling units              | 73,082  | 27,959  | 43,008  | 2,115              |
| Jacksonville                              | 45,377  | 34,266  | 9,829   | 1,282              |
| Miami                                     | 48,483  | 40,710  | 6,215   | 1,558              |
| Orlando                                   | 10,742  | 8,408   | 1,937   | 397                |
| Pensacola                                 | 9,851   | 6,598   | 2,864   | 389                |
| St. Petersburg                            | 19,920  | 16,255  | 2,959   | 706                |
| Tampa                                     | 29,914  | 22,810  | 6,491   | 613                |
| West Palm Beach                           | 9,612   | 7,432   | 1,972   | 208                |



## CAPITAL HAMS NAME OCD COORDINATOR CANDIDATES

Amateur radio operators of the Washington area, meeting in the Department of Agriculture auditorium, nominated three of their number last night as candidates for the post of radio aide to the Metropolitan Civilian Defense Organization.

The District Commissioners are to select one of the three nominees, Roy C. Corderman, Fred W. Albertson and Oscar W. B. Reed, Jr., to organize radio "hams" for emergency communications work.

Some 70 of the 500 "hams" in the area, heard Donald McClenon describe the new receiving setup, under which local amateurs will prepare to act as an emergency communications system in event of a breakdown of power or transmission lines. He said that very little new equipment would have to be manufactured or purchased, and that from now on, amateur equipment as well as the services of the "hams" themselves, were at the Government's disposal.

Mr. Corderman said the FCC had tightened its rules governing war emergency radio service throughout the country, to such an extent that much of the preliminary organizing already begun in other cities would have to be undone. The District group, he said, "is following the FCC line to the letter, and hopes to set a pattern for the rest of the country".

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## RCA ANNOUNCES RADIO TUBE PACKING PRINCIPLE

What is said to be a revolutionary new principle of packing radio tubes which, if utilized by the tube industry, will result in major contributions to the war effort in shipping space, material, handling and warehousing savings, has been developed by the manufacturers of RCA radio tubes.

By adopting the new method, RCA alone is said to be saving some 120 tons of packing material a year, and is able to ship approximately twice as many tubes in a box-car or truck, thus halving the need for critical shipping space. The new method, developed by Charles I. Elliott, 27 year old employee, supplants packing, handling, storing and shipping practices which have been common for many years.

To extend the value of the new packing principle more quickly, RCA has granted patent rights to the new type cartons to other tube manufacturers. In addition, other tube manufacturers have been shown factory routines that have been developed to make the most efficient use of the new process.

The American Standards Association is studying the possibilities of setting up an American War Standard covering the packing of electronic tubes as a result of RCA's effort.

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TRADE NOTES

The Federal Communications Commission last week adopted an order (No. 99-A), which applies the same type of regulations to manufacturers and dealers of radio transmitters as has been applied to the same classes of persons in the diathermy trade. Registration requirements are relaxed and hereafter a manufacturer or dealer will submit a monthly report of stocks on hand and transfers to other manufacturers or dealers, instead of applying for registration of each piece of apparatus. If a transmitter is delivered to some person other than a manufacturer or dealer, notice must be given to the Commission by the transferor within 5 days.

The tentative estimated revenue effect of the tax changes adopted by the House Ways and Means Committee was set forth by the Treasury last week indicating the increases and decreases over the yield of the present law. According to this, telephone, telegraph, radio and cable facilities, etc., were expected to yield \$26,800,000, the telephone bills \$36,800,000, and coin operated amusement and gaming devices \$4,400,000. All these amounts are increased over the present law.

Frances Sprague, Chief Librarian of NBC since 1930, was married to Robert P. Joy, publishers' consultant and New York editor of Current Events, on June 27. Mrs. Joy is a native of Vermontville, Michigan, and a graduate of Olivet College. When she joined NBC in 1930, she set out to compile a general library by merging the book and magazine collections of the various departments. Starting out with an empty room and a Bible, she has seen the NBC library grow to a collection of 13,000 catalogued items.

Radios, with an increase of 44 per cent, led sales gains by departments of department stores in the New York City district during May, according to the report issued yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York City.

Station W2XEO, Capitol Broadcasting Co., Inc., Schenectady, N.Y., has asked the FCC for a construction permit for reinstatement of ST construction permit for new station on 331,000 kc., 50 watts.

According to Leonard Lyons, columnist, a movement was started last week among writers, editors and publishers to have Elmer Davis, the new Director of War Information, return to the radio. The proposed plan is to have Davis broadcast a report to the Nation once a week. This will have to await the President's approval. Mr. Roosevelt feels that he already accomplished one good trick in getting Davis to accept his present job. "Elmer", said the President, "was a hard fish to get to bite."

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