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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.  
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August 9, 1944.

## CHICAGO ANNOUNCER DEMANDS EXCEED LITTLE STEEL FORMULA

Class B stations in Chicago called upon to meet an increase in staff announcers' salaries, claim that the demands of the American Federation of Radio Artists go far beyond the Little Steel formula. Since last January it is claimed the announcers employed by the stations involved have had enormous increases since January in straight time hourly earnings as follows:

<u>Station</u>	<u>Increase</u>
WJJD	31.5%
WIND	31. %
WSBC, WGES, WAIT	147. %
WAAF	42.8%

The case is now awaiting a decision from the War Labor Board in Region VI in Chicago. There follows the general arguments presented to the WLB in a brief by the Class B stations urging that the AFRA demands be rejected:

- I. The Issue and the Parties
- II. The Inflationary Character of the Union's Demands. The Demands Go Far Beyond the Little Steel Formula. Apart from the Magnitude of the Demands Themselves, the Principle of "Pay Within Pay" Has Very Serious Inflationary Implications.
- III. The Union's Claim that the Principle of "Pay Within Pay" Must be Recognized in Order to Eliminate an Inequality is Unsound.
  - A. The Inequality Concept Applies to Rates or to Earnings in Dollars Not to the Method of Payment. The Inequality Concept Has Never Been Used to Change a Method of Payment.
  - B. A Claim of Inequality Cannot be Based Upon a Comparison of Secondary and Major Stations. They Are Not Comparable Units.
  - C. The Services Performed by the Announcers on the Secondary Stations are Vastly Different From Those Performed by the Announcers on the Network Stations.
- IV. Serious Inter-Plant Inequalities Would Result from Recognition of the Principle. The Earnings of Secondary Announcers Would Approach or Exceed the Compensation of Major Station Announcers.

- V. The Recognition of the Principle Would Create Serious Intra-Plant Inequalities and Maladjustments
- VI. The "Pay Within Pay" Principle is An Unacceptable Principle to the Employers and, as Applied to Secondary Stations, Will Result in Interminable Controversy and Problems of Administration.
- VII. The Board Lacks Jurisdiction to Compel an Employer to Adopt a Particular Method of Compensating His Employees.

Some of the specific arguments presented are:

"We wish to emphasize the inflationary significance of the principle which the Union here is seeking to apply. The Union has recognized that it could not, in view of the wage stabilization programs, obtain the wage raises they desire in the form of a direct increase in staff salaries. They are, therefore, seeking indirect increases far beyond any that the Little Steel Formula would directly permit. The technique is in a sense a subtle one. They seek to divide the nature of the services performed by the employees into two parts (although the distinction has never existed insofar as these employees are concerned) - (a) staff sustaining duties for which the announcers should receive their regular salaries, augmented by a direct 10% increase (such regular salaries being given the novel title by the union of 'staff sustaining salaries' - a phrase never used or recognized before); and (b) commercial duties which they perform for advertisers, for which the Union demands a scale of commercial fees. Through this division of their functions, they seek to obtain aggregate increases far beyond anything they could directly get under the Little Steel Formula. The same sort of a division, it should be noted, could be created for any employee in any industry. It would be possible to divide the function of any employee, not only of radio stations but of any other industry as well, into similar component parts and to compensate him at his regular salary for one-half of his functions and give him compensation in another form for the other half of his functions. The Union bases the distinction on the theory that the announcer's services on commercial programs are of benefit to the advertiser. The distinction in the functions of an employee is, of course, economic nonsense."

"The nature of the work performed by the announcers in broadcasting local commercial programs on the major network stations in Chicago is entirely different from that of the staff announcers of the secondary or non-network stations."

"A witness Bobbie Brown of CBS explained that the whole routine of network shows goes on with respect to local shows on the network stations. The announcers are competitively auditioned; they very carefully rehearse.

"On the secondary stations, however, no rehearsal time is used. The announcer is simply furnished a book of commercial copy and reads it in sequence during his staff stretch. He does not rehearse or participate in rehearsals. He is not as skilled as the announcer who appears on the network station."



"The application of the 'pay within pay' principle to announcers would lead ultimately to demands for the extension of it to technicians, musicians, sound-effects men, production men and other classes of radio employees. The cumulative effect will be that the small broadcasting company would be reduced from an integrated, independent communications medium to a mere concessionaire, with many little businesses and private contractors using its facilities for their own personal business ventures. The principle will lead to interminable conflict over questions of administration, depending upon arbitration to settle differences as to a matter so basic as the compensation of employees. If the Board would compel the employers to adopt a principle which is so unacceptable to them, it would in effect, be acting as a compulsory arbitration tribunal. On the merits of this case, we do not think that the War Labor Board should or would compel recognition of the principle."

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#### U. S. PARLEY FORESHADOWS CHANGES IN WORLD RADIO SET-UP

The general telecommunications conference called by the State Department Friday and Saturday of this week, August 11th and 12th, to discuss international frequency allocations, is expected to be the forerunner of a new world-wide postwar radio setup.

The discussions will revolve primarily around possible revision of the International Tele-Communications Convention of 1932 and the International Radio Regulations of 1938, as well as a proposed revision of the frequency spectrum.

"It is the hope of the department", the State Department announcement said, "that proposals will also be submitted by members of industry and by other United States Government agencies looking toward the most complete collaboration between Government and industry and toward appropriate international conferences, so that the plans ultimately worked out will be in the best interest of all the public and private American agencies involved."

Measures to make specified wave-length bands available for aviation-ground communications, navigation aids and other technical uses are under study by American officials. One measure recommended by the Inter-Departmental Radio Advisory Committee is elimination of all direct international short-wave broadcasting of entertaining or informational nature.

As a substitute, the Committee suggested that the type of programs now put on international short-wave broadcasts be sent either by short-wave relay or by cable or other means of relay to domestic stations broadcasting over the world.

Elements in radio which make the old assignment of wave lengths out of date, it was said, were the rise of television and the development of the "frequency modulation" broadcasting. Both



of these require special wave-length assignments in competition with such customary uses of radio as airplane-to-ground communications, which are expected to be greatly expanded by the development of aviation.

Of the forthcoming conference, the Washington Post says:

"Apparently the first problem that will have to be faced is whether the American companies now competing in the field of international communications should be merged into one big regulated monopoly. The arguments made by Mr. Fly and others for that course are persuasive. While competition has some advantages even in fields of natural monopoly, these seem to be offset by the increased efficiency, economy and bargaining power that a merger would probably give. \* \* \*

"Merger of all the companies operating in this field would assure maintenance of cables and their alternative use with an even distribution of the costs. Shifting of part of the load to cables would also relieve that over-crowded portion of the radio spectrum used for long-distance communications. Finally, it has been pointed out that a unified system could much more easily absorb that part of our vast military communications system that may be commercially useful. The Army now has the largest wire and radio system ever developed.

"Probably the strongest argument for combining all our international communications facilities under one management is that it would tend to put the United States on an equal footing with other nations, notably Great Britain, in this field. Comparatively weak American companies are no match for powerful monopolies operating abroad. Consequently Americans often pay discriminatory rates."

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#### E. ANTHONY & SONS APPLY FOR PROVIDENCE TELE STATION

E. Anthony & Sons, licensees of Station WNBH at New Bedford, Mass., and WOCB at West Yarmouth, have applied for a construction permit for a new commercial television station at Providence, R.I. to be operated on Channel #10 (186,000-192,000 kilocycles).

Also indicating their interest in FM, the Anthony Company last week applied for a new FM station to be located at Mt. Asnebumskit, Paxton, Mass., on a frequency of 43,400 kc. An FM application they made for the New Bedford area has likewise been reinstated.

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## BOB KINTNER NEW BLUE V-P; BLUE OFFICIALS GE TELE GUESTS

Robert E. Kintner, former Washington correspondent, is the latest to join the broadcasting ranks. As Vice-President of the Blue Network, Mr. Kintner will act in a supervisory capacity over the general public service and public relations activities of the network.

Eighteen of the leading executives of the Blue Network, including E. J. Noble, Chairman of the Board and Mark Woods, the President, and five officials of Time magazine, headed by President Roy Larsen, were guests of General Electric on a two days' visit in Schenectady to see and hear television and FM last week.

Now a Lieutenant Colonel in the Army of the United States, Mr. Kintner was with the War Department Bureau of Public Relations. He was recently given a medical discharge and will revert to inactive status before joining the Blue Network.

"We feel that the Blue Network is fortunate to obtain the services and counsel of a newspaperman and writer of such wide and varied experience", Mr. Noble said. "We believe that broadcasting carries with it certain obligations to the public and to the government under which it operates.

"As Vice-President, Mr. Kintner will work in close cooperation with all departments of the Company, and in particular will be associated with the departments charged with publicity, promotion and programming. While his duties of necessity will call for studies and visits to all sections of the country, his office and headquarters will be in New York."

On active duty with the Army of the United States since July 28, 1941, Mr. Kintner, before being commissioned was co-author with Joseph Alsop of a national syndicated Washington newspaper column. He was graduated from Swarthmore College in 1931, and, before forming his association with Mr. Alsop, was a financial reporter and Washington correspondent for the New York Herald-Tribune. In addition to writing their daily column, Messrs. Alsop and Kintner were authors of numerous articles in national magazines, and of several books, among which was "American White Paper", considered an authority in its field and long a best seller.

The studios of WRGB, the General Electric television studio, was turned over to the Blue Net visitors exclusively while the regular program was given last Friday night. Following the studio presentation, short talks on the programming of television were given by Vice President Robert S. Peare and on television equipment by Vice President W. R. G. Baker.

Acting as host to the party was Owen D. Young, Chairman of the General Electric Board of Directors, along with Mr. Peare and Dr. Baker.

The Blue Network delegation consisted, in addition to Mr. Noble and Mr. Woods, of Edgar Kobak, Executive Vice-President; Chester La Roche, Chairman of the Executive Committee; Phillips Carlin, Vice-President in Charge of Programs; E. R. Borroff, Vice-President in Charge of the Chicago Division; Keith Kiggins, Vice-President in Charge of Stations; Robert Swezey, Legal Counsel and Secretary; Charles E. Rynd, Treasurer and Assistant Secretary, and others.

From General Electric, in addition to Mr. Young, Mr. Peare and Dr. Baker, were Paul L. Chamberlain, Manager of Sales, Transmitter Division of the Electronics Department; W. R. David, Sales Manager of Broadcast Equipment; J. D. McLean, Television Equipment Sales in the Transmitter Division; W. J. Purcell, Engineer in Charge of Broadcast Operations; R. L. Gibson, Assistant to Mr. Peare, and C. D. Wagoner of the News Bureau.

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DURR, FCC CHAIRMAN, MAYBE, BUT NOT A.D. (AFTER DEWEY)

The mention of Commissioner C. J. Durr, of Alabama, a left-wing New Dealer, as successor to Chairman James L. Fly if the latter resigns from the Federal Communications Commission, apparently hasn't made much of a hit with the broadcasting and communications industries.

The general opinion seemed to be that Mr. Durr, who is a brother-in-law of Justice Hugo Black of the Supreme Court, was too much like Mr. Fly in his views.

Also, if Commissioner Durr should be elevated to the Chairmanship, someone commented, "he wouldn't remain there long A.D. (After Dewey) if Dewey were elected. If, as seems apparent, the Administration is trying to get rid of Fly, there doesn't seem to be much of a point in replacing him by Durr."

Mrs. Clifford Durr, the wife of the Commissioner, is Vice Chairman of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax in Virginia, and her name has been listed as a member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee (CIO).

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Lieut. Col. T.G.B. Morriss, 58 years old, U.S. Army Air Corps, retired, said to be the first man to transmit a radio message from an airplane, died in his hotel suite last Friday in Hollywood of a heart attack.

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## WINTERBOTTOM POSTHUMOUSLY AWARDED ARMY CERTIFICATE

Cited for "services of immense value" to the United States Army Signal Corps, in his position as Vice President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., William A. Winterbottom, who died on July 8th, was last week posthumously awarded the Signal Corps' Certificate of Appreciation.

The presentation was made at the RCAC offices in New York City, by Col. Jay D. B. Lattin, Signal Officer of the Second Service Command, to Mr. Winterbottom's son, Arthur W. Winterbottom, Manager of the Plant Valuation Division of R.C.A. Communications.

Gen. J. G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, paid tribute to Mr. Winterbottom in the August issue of Relay, R.C.A. Communications magazine of which Ray Hutchens is editor. In fact, almost the entire issue was dedicated to Mr. Winterbottom. On the cover was a photograph of the flag at RCAC's main office in New York at half mast. Among the other pictures was one taken back in 1933 when Marconi made his last trip to the United States with Senatore Marconi, Mr. Winterbottom and Mr. Sarnoff in the center of a group of RCA officials.

There was also a greeting which Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., RCA Director of Advertising and Publicity sent to Mr. Winterbottom upon completion of thirty years' service which read in part:

"If anyone wins an orchid on this June 1st, in the year of 1944, he is William Arthur Winterbottom. To you thirty years in wireless must seem but a flash - high speed, of course!

"As we look back, we see how the "W" in Winterbottom and the "W" in Wireless stand for the same things, 'world-wide waves', 'wisdom', 'winsome', and 'words', of course, for you have keyed millions of them into the air and copied millions of them from space.

"Certainly that magnetic compass that adorns your watch chain is but a decoration for you need no direction-finder or radar to find your way around the realm of wireless. You know it from A to Z. That is your reputation in communication circles and in the newspaper field, where sincere respect for your judgment and good common sense has always been on high. To return to the "W", you have worn well with the years; you have won the esteem of radiomen, and as one who has had the pleasure of knowing you since around 1922, it is a joy to salute you on this 30th Anniversary and to wish you many, many more happy years in wireless.

"With best 73's to "WAW - Winterbottom-And-Wireless."

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## RADIO MANUFACTURERS COMMITTEES FOR WAR AND POST-WAR

R. C. Cosgrove, of the Crosley Radio Corporation of Cincinnati, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, has appointed committees for the forthcoming year to deal with postwar as well as war conditions.

Among the major committees are the Industry Reconversion Committee headed by A. S. Wells of Chicago, and the Contract Terminations Committee, headed by E. E. Lewis, of Camden, New Jersey. The Industry Reconversion Committee has overall jurisdiction of industry reconversion problems, including development of government agencies' civilian reconversion plans; disposal of surplus materials; and product planning. The Contract Terminations Committee is now engaged with the Signal Corps, Navy and other government agencies.

New committees for new projects include the School Sound Systems Committee, to develop specifications and promote public address equipment in schools and similar institutions, and the Radio Technical Planning Board Television Reporting Committee. The latter will review the forthcoming report of RTPB Television Panel No. 6.

The Advertising Committee in charge of RMA publicity which is continued under the Chairmanship of John Garceau of Fort Wayne, is holding a meeting in Philadelphia today (Wednesday).

The Committee will be the guests of the Philco Corporation, under its plan of visiting various plants of RMA companies when possible, and following a Spring meeting at the Crosley Corporation plant in Cincinnati. At today's meeting the Committee will view Philco television.

Arrangements to appoint OPA Industry Advisory Committees, composed of manufacturers of radio sets and radio parts, are nearing completion. There already is an OPA Industry Advisory Committee of tube manufacturers.

The two new RMA Set and Parts Committees will assist OPA in formulating new price schedules for radios and parts for use when civilian production is resumed, involving revision of OPA schedules #83 and #84.

Conferences by officials of the Defense Supplies Corporation with industry groups and RMA committees are continuing on plans for disposal of surplus radio and other communication equipment.

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Among factories slowed down on war production during the Philadelphia transportation strike were Philco and RCA Manufacturing Company at Camden.

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## ABRAMS EXPECTS POSTWAR RADIO TO JUMP TO \$3,000,000,000

Predicting that the post-war demand for radios and allied products would result in the expansion of the industry's volume from \$350,000,000 a year before the war to \$3,000,000,000 annually, Benjamin Abrams, President of the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation in New York, declared that the industry would be in an excellent position to employ a "substantial share of the service men who will be returning home soon."

Mr. Abrams declared that the radio industry should employ as many men from the Army Signal Corps as possible because of the valuable experience these men had during the war.

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## FCC LISTS 158 RADIOTELEPHONE OPERATORS NOW AVAILABLE

The Federal Communications Commission Saturday released List No. 4 containing the names, addresses and other information concerning 158 holders of first- and second-class radiotelephone licenses who have indicated availability for employment since the release of List No. 3 last month. Both lists, which total 758 names, are being made available wherever needed to alleviate the current shortage of radio operators and technicians in the communications industry.

All persons using List No. 3 or List No. 4 are cautioned that the Commission does not certify as to the experience or availability of any person listed, but merely sets forth the information as received. Users of the list are also advised to consider the applicable orders and regulations of the War Manpower Commission and the National War Labor Board.

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## "FREE SPEECH SAME WHETHER BY RADIO OR PRESS" - RYAN

Noting the anniversary of freedom of the press last Friday, Harold Ryan, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, issued the following statement:

"On this day, August 4, in the year 1735, freedom of the press was established when John Peter Zenger, publisher, was tried and acquitted of libel on a charge of criticizing the government. Antedating by many years the Constitution of the United States, free speech was recognized as a principle of liberty. That same principle persists today, whether it be in the conduct of the press or the radio or of any other medium of public contact. If definitive terms are needed, to specify each and every medium of public information, then let us write them into the law of the land and keep on writing them as new forms of mass communication are created, so that the principle of free speech may never be attacked or even questioned."

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## CBS PRESENTS D-DAY BROADCASTS TO NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Transcriptions of nearly 16 hours of news programs broadcast by CBS on D-Day, contained in 67 - 16-inch recordings, have been placed in the National Archives of the United States in Washington, D. C. Presented for Paul W. Kesten, CBS Executive Vice President, on behalf of Columbia, by Earl H. Gammons, Director of CBS' Washington office, the recordings were accepted by Dr. Solon J. Buck, Archivist, and Capt. John G. Bradley, Chief of the Division of Motion Pictures and Sound Recordings.

Included in the D-Day transcriptions are eye-witness reports from landing craft, from bombers, and from beaches; and the voices of General Eisenhower, King Haakon of Norway, and the Prime Ministers of Belgium and The Netherlands.

Accompanying the recordings was a letter from Mr. Kesten, saying in part, "This, of course, is a different kind of recorded history than students of prior generations have had passed on to them, since it is preserved in the medium of the spoken rather than the printed word .... In finding room for this second presentation, we hope you will be able to reserve space for a third so that happier Americans may in better days hear how peace returned to the world."

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## SYLVANIA INDUSTRIALISTS HOST; DISCUSS POST-WAR PLANS

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., played host to twenty industrialists at Emporium, Pennsylvania, home of the original radio tube plant. The group, known as the Extrapolators, was organized by Mr. J. M. Bickel of the Carrier Corporation in 1942 for the purpose of discussing mutual post-war problems and their companies' post-war plans. Having benefit of each other's ideas has made it possible for this group to plan far more intelligently for the post-war period.

Subsequent meetings have been held at the Studebaker Corporation in South Bend, Indiana; the National Cash Register Company in Dayton, Ohio; and the American Rolling Mills in Middletown, Ohio.

Those who were present were: J. M. Bickel of the Carrier Corporation, J. K. Owen and George Rauch of National Cash Register Co., Harry B. Marsh of Perfect Circle Company, David R. Osborne of Studebaker Corp., Colman O'Shaughnessy of The Stanley Works, C. F. Graesser of Monsanto Chemical Company, Dr. S. Morris Livingston of the U. S. Department of Commerce, R. A. Dadisman of American Rolling Mills, F. H. Gilliland of the Hoover Company, Lyman H. Hill of Servel, Inc., Prof. Albert Haring of Indiana University, Herbert Metz of Graybar Electric Company, William C. Gordon of Curtis Publishing Company, Odin Thomas, Council for Market Development, Ray P.

Winberg of Revere Copper and Brass Company, and Stanley A. Holme of General Electric Company.

While in Emporium, the group made their headquarters at the Sylvania Club. Those representing Sylvania at the gathering were Don G. Mitchell, Paul S. Ellison and G. R. Holden.

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#### WM. H. BARSBY NEW R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS TRAFFIC MANAGER

William H. Barsby, associated for more than thirty years with the radio and international communications industry, has been appointed Traffic Manager of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., succeeding John B. Rostron, who died on June 12. Mr. Barsby served as Assistant Traffic Manager since 1929.

Before joining the Marconi Wireless and Telegraph Company of America in 1914, Mr. Barsby was employed by the British Post Office and the Commercial Cable Company. He was assigned to the Pacific Coast office of Marconi, and had the distinction of dispatching and receiving the first commercial radiograms between the United States and Japan.

Mr. Barsby served in the United States Navy during World War I, assisting in the organization of the Navy's first centralized communications office in Washington, D. C. In the Fall of 1918, he picked up from the big enemy station at Nauene, Germany, the first request for an armistice. He was delegated by his commanding officer to deliver the message personally to the White House.

Mr. Barsby was Superintendent of the Belmar station of the Radio Corporation of America from 1919 to 1921. With the formation of R.C.A. Communications in 1929, he became Assistant Traffic Manager.

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#### B U L L E T I N

THE WAR LABOR BOARD ANNOUNCED LATE THIS AFTERNOON THAT IT HAD SUMMONED JAMES C. PETRILLO, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS, TO A HEARING IN WASHINGTON NEXT THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, FOR A SHOW-DOWN IN IGNORING THE WPB STRIKE ORDER IN THE CASE OF STATION KSTP IN ST. PAUL.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::  
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### CIO Auto Workers Put FCC On The Spot

The Federal Communications Commission is usually in hot water with the big broadcasters but the latest sizzler was touched off by the CIO's United Automobile Workers. They want the FCC to take away the license of Station WHKC, Columbus, Ohio.

The Commission has never taken away a radio license in its 10 years of existence. Its predecessor, the Federal Radio Commission, took away only three - and those because the stations were owned by quacks.

The auto workers, however, claim that WHKC has suppressed freedom of speech by censoring a script by UAW official Richard T. Frankenstein. As part of its brief to the FCC, UAW inclosed portions of broadcasts by Fulton Lewis, Jr., and Boake Carter, heard over WHKC, which dealt with the same subjects that were cut from Frankenstein's script. Lewis and Carter took an anti-labor viewpoint and were not censored.

Labor is also plenty het up over NBC's recent cancellation of the Labor for Victory program because the network considers anything CIO does to be "political" in an election year.

Even more disturbing to the networks is the pressure drive by the National Association of Manufacturers to force a series of 13 quarter-hour transcriptions in the Nation's 900 radio stations. The series is called "Business Men, Look to the Future", and NAM is asking free time for these programs.

The letter sent to all broadcasters asking for free time states that local businessmen will be informed of the degree of cooperation received from each station.

On the letterheads are featured the names of Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., and James S. Adams. Sloan is Chairman of General Motors, which bought \$835,884 worth of radio time last year; also a Director of E. I. du Pont de Nemours, which spent \$608,400 for radio time. Adams is President of Standard Brands, Inc., which spent \$2,168,422 for radio time last year. No wonder the networks are jittery.

- (Drew Pearson)

### Marshall Field Reported In Buying Mood

Sources close to Marshall Field revealed last week that Field plans the purchase of four or five more stations in the immediate future in addition to WSAI, Cincinnati, and WJJD, Chicago. Field, who officially took over WJJD recently is currently dickering with KSL, Salt Lake City, only other station on the 1160 frequency,



for permission to erect a directional transmitter that will enable WJJD to be on the air full time.

- (Variety)

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### G.O.P. To Go In Strong For Radio

The campaign budget is to be heavily weighted on the side of radio. Herbert Brownell, Jr., Dewey's campaign manager, has assembled for his radio division a group of men and women who are the best in the business.

- (Marquis Childs in the Washington Post.)

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### BROADCAST APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FCC

Don Lee Broadcasting System, Hollywood, Calif., authority to transmit programs originating in the studios of stations affiliated with Mutual Broadcasting System and/or Don Lee Broadcasting System to Station CKWX, Vancouver, B.C., Canada; WHBC, The Ohio Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio, modification of construction permit (for change in frequency, increase in power changes in equipment and directional antenna for night use) for extension of completion date from 8/15/44 to 9/15/44.

Also, WTIC-FM, The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn., construction permit to change frequency from 45,300 kilocycles to 43,300 kilocycles, change service area from 6,100 square miles to 15,563 square miles, install a new transmitter and antenna; The Trustees of Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind. construction permit for a new non-commercial educational broadcast station to be operated on 42,700 kilocycles, power of 10 kilowatts; Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wis., construction permit for a new High Frequency (FM) Broadcast Station to be operated on 49,100 kilocycles with coverage of 2,540 square miles.

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Rep. Luther A. Johnson (D), of Texas, pressing for enactment of his resolution abolishing daylight saving said:

"Long before Congress enacted this law, certain cities throughout the country had daylight saving time by agreement, but it was only for a limited time, usually from May 1 to September 30, when the days were longest and as the days grew shorter the law was repealed. I believe the time has come now when this law should be repealed, and I will not favor its reenactment. I believe if the matter were left to the vote of the American people they would overwhelmingly approve of such action."

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::  
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The Federal Communications Commission has authorized Press Wireless, Inc., to file tariffs, effective on one day's notice, establishing rates for deferred press service between France and three cities in this country - New York, Washington and Los Angeles. To New York, messages will go at 3 cents a word; to Washington, at 3½ cents, and to Los Angeles, at 4 cents.

A meeting of the WPB Radio Industry Advisory Committee has been called for August 15, by Ray C. Ellis, Director of the Radio and Radar Division. Discussion will center around war production problems plus consideration of an initial "blueprint" for future civilian reconversion. Officials emphasized, however, according to the Radio Manufacturers' Association, that there was no prospect of any civilian production of radio-electronic equipment being authorized until 1945 at the earliest, the time depending upon the progress of the war

The Pennsylvania Railroad will install its new radio train telephones on two main line four-track divisions covering 245 miles of line between Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. Installation will cost more than one million dollars, the company said, and will enable towermen in wayside towers to talk with train crews moving in their areas for the transmission of instructions, reports and information pertaining to train operations.

Majestic Radio and Television Corporation - Year to May 31: Net earnings \$201,110, against \$236,678 in previous fiscal year.

Charging that 30 men control the news and thought of the nation, Morris L. Ernst, New York lawyer said at the American Newspaper Guild convention in Milwaukee:

"Names are unimportant", Mr. Ernst said, "but remember that there are five big movie companies, four radio networks, the syndicate and press association group and the fact that 360 out of 900 radio stations are owned by newspapers."

Writes Edgar Kobak, Executive V-P of the Blue:

"You would think that doing so many things in ways bigger than we have ever done them before would require more people. You would be right: we have more people. Here are the figures: when we started out, February 1, 1942, we had 407 people: as of July 1, 1944, our payroll totals 769 people. Meantime, we have 138 of our men and women in the Armed Forces of our country."

Army officers of the Sixth Service Command, Security and Intelligence Division, last week presented the green and gold guidon for "Superior War Plant" protection to Zenith Radio Corporation at its plant in Chicago. Zenith is one of forty war plants in the entire country to receive this honor, which is awarded by the Provost Marshal General's office in Washington for the maintenance of exacting requirements in war plant police and fire protection, marksmanship, anti-sabotage activity and visitor identification.

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