

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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September 13, 1944

V-PS ALSO GET BY ON AIR; RADIO DOMINATES CAMPAIGN

Even the vice-presidential candidates are clicking over the air which clinches the fact that radio, more than ever before, dominates the presidential campaign. One by one the leading candidates have been making their bows to the listening audiences. First there was President Roosevelt accepting his re-nomination, then Governor Dewey's acceptance at Chicago, Senator Truman from Lamar, Missouri, and finally Governor Bricker last Saturday night from French Lick, Indiana. This affords an opportunity to appraise them all.

President Roosevelt, long in a class by himself on the radio, appears to have picked up a foeman worthy of his steel in Governor Dewey. They seem to be equally at home before the microphone. Mr. Dewey has one of the most resonant voices ever heard over the air. At times it seems to ring like a bell.

There are those who think Governor Dewey is as good, if not better than Mr. Roosevelt. Then again there are those who do not.

"Dewey sounds as if he came from another and higher world", said one of these. "He doesn't have President Roosevelt's faculty for getting close to his listeners. He uses too many 'I's', 'I am sure of this' and 'I do not share that fear', etc. The President, on the other hand, says, 'You and I know', 'we believe'. Also Dewey's voice reveals his youth."

The quickest comeback on this was from a Republican who agreed that the broadcasts reflected Dewey's youth but added:

"The radio, which is a merciless reflector, also revealed the tired and track-sick voice of President Roosevelt. As for there being too many 'I's', I took the trouble to count those in Dewey's half-hour Philadelphia speech and there were only 10 in that entire time with far more 'we's' than 'I's'."

There was likewise a difference of opinion as to how good Senator Truman was on the air. Certainly he was clear and made himself understood and if there were flaws, they were due to the fact that he was not such a ready speaker rather than to the radio. A Democrat, a former woman member of Congress, criticized one of the broadcasts of the Republican Governor:

"Did you ever hear anything worse?" she exclaimed. "Did you hear Truman?" a Republican retorted. Whereupon the former lady Member broke out laughing and said: "Now don't get funny!"

Governor Bricker from French Lick sounded as if he were an old hand at the mike and apparently got by easily. At least no criticism has been heard of him as yet. On the other hand, enthusiastic praise has been voiced by one listener (a Republican, of course) exclaiming:

"Why he sounds like Patrick Henry."

There was a laugh among a group of listening Hoosiers in the East when Ford Bond, the Republican announcer, described French Lick as being "in the foothills of the Cumberland Mountains".

One of the things noticeable in the present campaign, and a thing that radio has been responsible for, is the short introductions of the speakers. An exception to this was Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, introducing Senator Truman. For a while it appeared that Senator Connally was going to use up most of Truman's time introducing him.

President Roosevelt's first paid-time and acknowledged political speech will be when he addresses the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in Washington, Saturday, September 23rd. Nothing is known of the further broadcasting plans of President Roosevelt but Governor Dewey will be heard Friday, September 15th, with the point of origin and names of speakers to be announced later. Thursday, September 21st, he will speak from the Seals Baseball Park in San Francisco; Friday, September 22nd, from the Los Angeles Coliseum, with Governor Warren of California introducing him, and Monday, September 25th, from Oklahoma City.

Mr. Dewey is travelling at night as much as possible to discourage back-platform speeches and to avoid the appearance of "barn-storming" in wartime. To this end the railroads do not disclose the time of arrival or departure of his train which accounts for the small crowds that have been greeting him enroute. However, as he travels from State to State, Governor Dewey will participate, with other Governors, in a series of joint radio broadcasts during the presidential campaign but each broadcast will be heard only in the State of the Governor broadcasting with Mr. Dewey at that time.

On his 6,700 mile cross-country tour embracing 21 States, Governor Dewey is accompanied by more than 100 newspapermen and radio commentators.

Carlton Smith, presidential announcer, who went with President Roosevelt to Hawaii representing all networks, is covering the Dewey trip for NBC, with Ken Banghart. Don Pryor is broadcasting for CBS and Earl Godwin for the Blue Network.

Two Negro newspapers have correspondents on the Dewey train - the Afro-American of Chicago and the Amsterdam News of New York. China has its representative, David Lu, who writes for the Central News Agency.

The Democrats have cornered the time on all four networks Election Eve, Monday, November 6th from 10 to 11 P.M., EST.

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SOL BRINGS HOME THE BACON WITH THE DEWEY INTERVIEW

The fact that Sol Taishoff is now an opulent publisher, with a finer private office than his old boss, Frank B. Noyes, head of the Associated Press, (where Sol got his start as a copy boy) had doesn't mean that Sol still can't go out and get a story. His interview with Governor Dewey in the current issue of Broadcasting (September 11) was a journalistic accomplishment of the first magnitude, proof of which was that it was widely carried not only by his Alma Mater, the A.P. (which must have given Sol particular satisfaction) but by the other press associations and reprinted in leading newspapers. The New York Times gave it about a column.

Furthermore, putting down in black and white what Mr. Dewey had to say of his intentions regarding radio, if elected, was a real service to the broadcasting industry. The other way around, the interview may serve to rally the industry behind Mr. Dewey.

Governor Dewey was quoted by Mr. Taishoff as saying:

"I believe that the FCC should have no right of censorship, that it should not control the content of radio programs. It should stay in the field of regulating technical facilities. And when the FCC starts to control program content, free radio goes out the window."

"Radio in this country has made its great development as part of our American enterprises. The Government no more belongs in this field than in the field of the newspaper and the magazine."

Asked about the proposal of Senator Wheeler that sponsorship of news commentators be banned, Governor Dewey replied:

"It is as bad for Congress to legislate in this field as it is for the FCC to regulate program content."

Taking cognizance of the CIO Political Action Committee's attempt to get free radio time, Mr. Dewey said he felt that radio should present all points of view and should guard free speech "zealously", but he declared that "no organization which is a rump part of one wing of a political party has a right to demand radio time on behalf of its activities for that party."

"Radio provides the only means by which a candidate for office can speak directly to the whole people", Mr. Dewey said. "It provides the only way to get personally acquainted with the people. I have always believed in going on the radio on matters affecting the people's interests."

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REINSCH PULLS FAST ONE BUYING DEMOCRATS 5 MINUTE SPOTS

His long experience in broadcasting enabled J. Leonard Reinsch, Managing-Director-on-leave, of Governor Cox's three radio stations - WSB, Atlanta, Ga., WHIV, Dayton, O., and WIUD, Miami, Fla.- but now Director of Radio for the Democratic National Committee, to make a flying start.

"Mr. Reinsch, in charge of the Democrats' radio program, caused a furore in the Republican camp when he sprang his plan for buying five-minute spots in order not to upset the regular programs on the air", says Editor & Publisher discussing the publicity and advertising set-up of the two major parties.

Also this publication made some other observations with regard to these organizations claiming that the Republicans have a methodical plan but that the Democrats depend on opportunities. It quotes Ed Brown, Assistant Director of Publicity, as saying:

"Careful planning leads to mistakes. We let the opposition shoot off and then, whatever they say, we punch full of holes."

Furthermore, Mr. Brown was credited with asserting that in this campaign 95% of the newspapers would be against Roosevelt but Charley Michelson, not worrying because the "political influence of newspapers has passed", declared that radio would do the trick.

The article continues:

"Mr. Reinsch explained: 'Our five-minute radio plan was designed to adapt political strategy to present-day radio listening habits. Big programs are scheduled for every evening in 1944, and political broadcasts interrupting continuity would build resentment, we figured.'

"Following the Republicans' announced plan of 30-minute political broadcasts, Reinsch placed his orders with NBC and CBS for five-minute spots. He also has a farm program running five days a week over 35 stations. This runs for 15 minutes early in the morning. In charge is John Merrifield, on leave from WHAS, the Louisville Courier Journal's station. The series starts Sept. 18.

"The time for Senator Truman's acceptance speech from Lamar, Mo., Aug. 31, was furnished free by the four networks, as was that of Governor Bricker from French Lick, Ind.

"Radio will represent the major expenditure of the Democratic campaign", Mr. Reinsch said.

"We estimate that this time 95% of the leading and medium sized daily newspapers will be against us", Mr. Brown said. "But we don't care, we always come out on top anyway."

"Supplementing this comment 'Skipper' Michelson, as he is called, declared:

"Evidence of the last Roosevelt campaigns would indicate that the political influence of the press has passed. We credit the radio very largely for this change, but not entirely. The majority of the papers in this country print the news without coloring it, and that is all Roosevelt needs. The papers that do color their political stories do it so obviously that their readers strain out the partisan bias."

"Confident that Roosevelt will be re-elected, Mr. Michelson does not believe as do some political experts that an early ending of the war may give Dewey a chance.

"The New York publicity staff numbers 25, not including six assigned to radio. Added to this nucleus of 31 are the men under James Hagerty in Albany and a sizable staff in Washington, bringing the total close to 50.

"This would include William Tyler, formerly AP correspondent in Albany, who is Chairman Herbert Brownell's personal publicity representative; Irene Corbally Kuhn, former newspaper woman on leave of absence now as Assistant Director of Information for the National Broadcasting Co., to serve as an Associate Publicity Director for the Republicans; Herbert Turnbull, head of the Radio Division, with Wells "Ted" Church, his assistant, and Ford Bond in charge of transcriptions."

Of the total \$3,000,000 Republican National Campaign Fund, it is expected that about \$1,000,000 will be spent for radio, 90% of which will go to the networks. The State Republican Committees will spend about \$500,000 for spot time, using transcriptions supplied by the National Committee.

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GETS AFTER PRESIDENT ABOUT LEND-LEASE RADIO SETS

Blasting President Roosevelt's fourth term effort, Representative Noble J. Johnson (R), of Terre Haute, Ind., declared the "President wants us to forget that waste, extravagance and mismanagement have been the order of the day since March 1933." Naming a long list of the things the President "wants you to forget" (Congressional Record, Sept. 7, Page A4238), Mr. Johnson included:

"The President wants you to forget such things as the sale of 40,000 batteries at Salt Lake City for \$80, which were immediately resold for \$20,000 by the purchaser; the sale of another 40,000 batteries for \$50, which were resold by the purchaser for \$7,200, and that while no radio sets have been made for civilian use in the United States since April, 1942, 14,000 sets were built last November and sent for civilian use to Europe under lend-lease."

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WPB APPOINTS RADIO PARTS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The appointment of a Radio Parts Manufacturers' Industry Advisory Committee and its first organizational meeting to be held late in September, were announced last week by the Office of Price Administration.

At the meeting, Committee members and officials of the agency will discuss methods by which the maximum price regulation governing the sale of civilian radio parts by manufacturers may be adapted to facilitate pricing new radio parts.

Members of the Committee, whose appointments were announced are:

Octave Blake, Cornell-Dubilier Electric Co., S. Plainfield, N.J.; Samuel I. Cole, Aerovox Corporation, New Bedford, Mass.; Monte Cohen, The F. W. Stickles Company, Springfield, Mass.; Russell E. Cramer, Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J.; Allen W. Fritzche, The General Industries Company, Elyria, Ohio; Robert C. Sprague, Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass.; Leslie F. Muter, The Muter Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. G. Roby, Cinch Mfg. Corp., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Stackpole, Stackpole Carbon Company, St. Marys, Pa.

Also, Thomas A. White, Jensen Radio Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Blumenkranz, General Instrument Corporation, Elizabeth, N. J.; George Fraser, Astatic Microphone Company, Youngstown, Ohio; Hugh H. Eby, Hugh H. Eby, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.; L. W. Howard, Peerless Electrical Products Co., Los Angeles, Calif.; Jerome J. Kahn, Standard Transformer Corp., Chicago, Ill.; Harry E. Osmun, Centralab, Milwaukee, Wis.; Harry Ehle, International Resistance Company, Philadelphia, Pa. and C. L. Walker, Utah Radio Products Co., Chicago, Ill.

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FIRST FM EXPERIMENTAL STATION PLANNED BY FCC

The Federal Communications Commission has announced it will construct and operate an experimental frequency modulation (FM) station, with the call letters W3XFC for the purpose of securing technical data on the operational characteristics of Frequency Modulation.

Operated by engineers in the Field Division in cooperation with the Technical Information and other Divisions of the Engineering Department of the FCC, Station W3XFC will transmit only records, transcriptions and tone modulations. It will have a power output of approximately 50 watts and is authorized to operate on any frequency between 42,000 and 50,000 kilocycles with both wide and narrow band transmissions.

The station will be operated at several locations in the Washington area on the same and channels adjacent to the local experimental FM station, W3XO, and other FM stations.

The project will not be completed for some time due to the shortage of personnel although it is expected that some data will be obtained in time for use at the general Allocation Hearing beginning Sept. 28, 1944.

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NO NEW RADIO LAW THIS SESSION; WFTL CHARGE AGAIN DENIED

Representative Lea (D), of California, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee of the House, which passes on all radio legislation, and also Chairman of the House Committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission, declared Tuesday that there would be no new radio law this session.

"The time is too short", Representative Lea said, "but no matter which party is in control, the limitation of the broad powers now being exercised by the FCC will be the first order of business when the next Congress convenes."

Also the termination of the present phase of the House investigation of the FCC was indicated. At the session of the Committee Tuesday, Attorney Andrew W. Bennett was raised up from a stretcher to deny as "absolutely false", charges that he had committed "improper acts", in representing both parties to the sale of Miami Station WFTL.

Wheeled into the hearing room from a hospital, where he is recovering from a leg injury, he testified that he had represented Fort Industry Company, purchasers of WFTL, in the transaction, with "complete permission" of former Station Owner Ralph A. Horton.

Committee Counsel John Sirica charged Mr. Bennett with "unethical conduct" in visiting Lieut. Comdr. George B. Storer, Detroit, Fort President, and discussing terms of sale with him without notifying Mr. Horton, who had retained him as counsel. Mr. Bennett said he simply talked to Commander Storer and that the \$500 he had received was not a retainer but transportation expenses.

Mr. Sirica charged that Mr. Bennett had accepted Fort as a client and completed an agreement by which he would receive an additional \$5,000 in fees if Commander Storer succeeded in purchasing the station for less than \$300,000.

Mr. Bennett agreed that his arrangement with Commander Storer had worked out in this manner but said he had never attempted to talk price to the former owner.

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On the night of July 12, six members of the Dutch Nazi "Landwacht" (Territorial Guard) raided a house in a small town near Wildervank, in Groningen province of the Netherlands to search for a radio receiving set which had been reported hidden in the house, the Netherlands Information Bureau reports. According to the official Police Gazette, the occupant, Dirk de Ruiter, hid himself in a closet and when the raiders entered the room, opened fire from behind the closet door. One of the guards was killed. The others rushed the closet but when they opened it, the man was gone through another door. He escaped through a window and, according to the police report, disappeared. The Nazi Scheveningen radio broadcast a demand for his arrest.

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TAFT SPONSORS PRESS AND RADIO NEWS FREEDOM RESOLUTION

Senator Taft (R), Tuesday in the Senate said:

"A resolution upon the subject of the desirability of obtaining by international agreement complete freedom of the press and radio throughout the world was submitted in the House of Representatives last week by Representative Fulbright, and I ask consent to submit a similar resolution in the Senate. It is short, and I wish to read it. It reads as follows:

"Whereas the opening of all channels of news throughout the world, the complete absence of censorship and the removal of discrimination in the use of facilities of communication will contribute to the knowledge of all peoples, nullify the effect of false propaganda, and remove causes of misunderstanding among nations, thereby contributing to the prevention of war in the future: Therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the President of the United States be requested to propose to all other nations that there be included in the treaties of peace, or in the treaty providing for an international organization of sovereign nations as proposed in the Connally resolution adopted by the Senate of the United States on November 5, 1943, or in separate treaties, specific covenants between the United States and all nations willing to agree thereto providing that each nation shall give to all responsible press and radio representatives of the other nation the same access to information at the source, the same right to transmit without censorship such news out of the country for publication, the same access to all facilities for communication, and the same rates of charge for communication over national and international facilities as is given to any press or radio representative of the nation making the agreement or of any other nation."

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BARSBY SUCCEEDS JOHN ROSTRON AT R. C. A. COMMUNICATIONS

William H. Barsby, Assistant Traffic Manager for 15 years, was promoted to Traffic Manager, taking the place of the late John B. Rostron. Mr. Barsby, who completed 30 years' service with R.C.A. Communications, Inc. and its predecessor companies on July 16, served as Superintendent at Belmar, N. J. from 1919 to 1921, and was Assistant Superintendent of the New York office the following year. He went to Cuba in 1928 to negotiate the acquisition of the Cuba Transatlantic Radio Corporation, and to Mexico City to negotiate a traffic agreement with the Mexican Government. He was appointed Assistant Traffic Manager in 1929.

Mr. Robert N. Kay succeeds Mr. Barsby as Assistant Traffic Manager. Mr. Kay started with RCA in 1920, working at Chatham, Belmar, and New York until 1923, when he was made Manager of the Investigation Bureau. He acted as a Traffic Assistant until 1939, when he was appointed Supervisor of Traffic Operations.

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RADIO BEST BEFORE FULL MOON

Radio reception has now been found to vary with the phases of the moon, it was disclosed at Schenectady in a General Electric Science Forum address by Dr. Harlan True Stetson, of Cambridge, Mass., Director of the Laboratory for Cosmic Terrestrial Research, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Citing the results obtained from data after more than 20,000 hours of observation over two periods of four years each, Dr. Stetson said:

"From the study of our data, made on those nights when the moon was overhead, we found radio reception definitely improved from the time of the moon's first quarter to shortly before full moon. After full moon, radio reception deteriorated, but began to improve again from about the last quarter until a few days before new moon. This, of course, is true for a certain particular frequency over a certain path we were measuring."

However, in observations made when "the moon was below the horizon" - observations made in the dark of the moon, "we found no such effect, where no radiation from the moon's surface could reach the radio waves over the path we were studying", Dr. Stetson pointed out.

"The same thing happened in both series of data, except that the lunar effect was more pronounced during the second four years of our data than during the first four years", he declared. "We know there is increasing evidence to believe that out in space the sun must be emitting very penetrating rays of high energy, probably similar to X-Rays. It is these rays which bombard the upper atmosphere of the earth, creating the ions and electrons in our so-called ionosphere.

"Unlike the earth, the moon has no atmosphere to stop or absorb these rays. Every physical laboratory worker knows that when X-rays, or very short ultraviolet rays, shine on a metal plate - or almost any substance, for that matter - the object so illuminated sends off electrons. This is what we call the photoelectric effect.

"It is what happens in every photocell that counts the automobiles that pass along the highway, or operates the self-opening doors found in so many public buildings. In our hypothesis, we believe that photo-electrons are emitted from the moon, as the very intensive sunlight in space bombards the unprotected surface of the moon. We believe that it is these photo-electrons coming from the moon and entering the earth's atmosphere that have the necessary energy to increase the ionization of our radio ceiling.

"In fact, radio observations show that the intensity of ultraviolet light hitting the top of our atmosphere is more than twice as great during sunspot maximum than during sunspot minimum. We should, therefore, have a right to expect that the photo-electrons emitted from the moon would be appreciably increased with the increase in the intensity of the solar rays accompanying large numbers of sunspots."

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Pegler Eggs Petrillo On

Rather oddly, I enjoy the personal friendship of Jimmy Petrillo of the musicians' union, with whom one night, like Mencken and the bishop, I was found in flagrant association at a night club.

When I see Mr. Petrillo I urge him on to further outrages, to silence high school bands and to demand prohibitive fees for his gracious permission for amateurs to play at Army entertainments, feeling that the way to cure the evil is to make it unbearable.

I tell him the law is with him and beg him to take entire advantage of it.

- Westbrook Pegler in Washington Times-Herald

Warns Nazis Against Butcher

General Eisenhower has an aide named Butcher. We hope the Nazi press agents don't hear about that.

-(Konkler's Food-Fun-Filosofy - Mena, Ark.)

British Army Has Network Of Mobile Stations

The Army overseas now has its own radio-network of low-powered mobile stations which pick up the BBC's short-wave programmes and retransmit them on medium wave for the local forces' audience.

On New Year's Day, 1944, the first of the British Forces Stations was opened in Algiers. Then in mid-April a station was opened at Campobasso, chiefly to serve Eighth Army listeners, and by May 1 a third station was operating in Bari. The branch of Army Welfare which is responsible for broadcasting follows close on the heels of the fighting men; within a fortnight of the occupation of Rome a British Forces Station was installed there.

All these British Forces Stations carry a mixed bill of original shows, transcriptions (special recordings) and rebroadcasts from BBC programmes.

- (London Calling, magazine of B.B.C.)

Gallup To Buck Hooper and Crosley

Dr. Gallup, the Poll man, is expected to enter the radio field in competition with the Hooper and Crosley people, employing a newly perfected polling technique.

- (Danton Walker, Washington Times-Herald)

Finds 78% Of Broadcasters Plan To Enter Television

"Returns from 37 States and the District of Columbia have been tabulated in an answer to a detailed questionnaire sent to a cross-section of more than 900 radio stations across the country. The survey did not query outlets under 250 watts, television licensees and applicants. Some questions were not answered.

"Probable entry of radio broadcasters into television is distributed as follows:

"Plan to Go Into Television.....	78%
"Plan Not to Enter Television.....	18%
"Undecided.....	4%

At present the A.T. & T. Long Lines are furnishing the sound broadcasting industry with some 64,000 wire miles of program circuits. These circuits are used in interconnecting hundreds of broadcasting stations so that programs may be broadcast simultaneously to listeners in all parts of the country.

- (Long Lines - A. T. & T. Magazine)

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CARLIN BELIEVES "ON STAGE EVERYBODY" CONTEST NEW TALENT MAGNET

Phillips Carlin, Vice-President in Charge of Programs, and an old-timer in the game, believes the Blue Network has a real talent discoverer in its "On Stage Everybody" contest, which begins October 7th. Here is how it will operate:

1. Each week for 26 weeks, "On Stage Everybody!" will present a group of "acts" . . . carefully and impartially auditioned from professional talent.
2. The ten most talented acts will be given contracts to appear in the full-length picture, "On Stage Everybody!", to be produced by Universal Pictures, one of Hollywood's top five studios.
3. All professional talent is eligible. Anyone desiring to enter this contest should contact the Blue Network's Program Department for complete details.

Says Mr. Carlin:

"We are confident that we will uncover some worthwhile talent, not only among the winners but among other entrants as well.

"To a sponsor, all this has many good points: new and fresh talent, promotion angles, professional interest. But "On Stage Everybody" has more to offer: it is a good "listening" show and the combination gives the package unusual commercial possibilities. We have already found considerable interest in the program: but until it is sold we will welcome and will be glad to answer all queries for the full story.

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A.T. & T. REVEALS TELEVISION CARRYING PROGRAM

Vice-President Keith S. McHugh and Assistant-Vice President George L. Best of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in an article in the Bell Telephone Magazine have this to say about television:

"While its (television's) development is temporarily retarded by the war, there is every indication that a new industry, perhaps rivaling in scope the present sound broadcasting industry, is in the making."

"Television transmission", the Messrs. McHugh and Best point out, "consists of sending from the point of origin of the program to the receiving apparatus at the distant point a complete description of about 30 different visual images per second. This is done in effect by dividing each image into 200,000 or more different parts and sending a signal to the distant point indicating the density or degree of brightness of each part, together with its position in relation to other parts of the image. The receiving apparatus then translates these signals into a motion picture. The transmission of television, therefore, requires facilities capable of transmitting six million or more different signals per second."

"The equipment now developed for use with coaxial cable will give a one-way television channel transmitting an effective band 2.7 megacycles (2,700,000 cycles) in width by the exclusive use of a single coaxial unit or pipe. A rough idea of the capacity of such a frequency band width to carry television signals can be had from the fact that 480 telephone circuits can be provided over a single pair of coaxials with present amplifying equipment. The trials which have been made over existing coaxial cable routes have indicated that such a channel will permit the transmission of very satisfactory television pictures."

"Future technical developments will increase the band width to 4.0 megacycles, which will, of course, permit a still better picture. Facilities for still wider band widths, should they be required by the industry, would require further development work."

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Berryman, the elder, had a cartoon in the Washington Star showing Governor Dewey at the microphone saying:

"We shall need 6,000,000 autos, 3,500,000 vacuum cleaners, 7,000,000 clocks, 23,000,000 radio sets, etc."

Behind Dewey sat former President Hoover applauding and saying: "Sounds better than 2 chickens in every pot."

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TRADE NOTES

Philco Corporation's war output for the Army and Navy, including principally radar and radio equipment, increased 50% in the first six months of 1944 as compared with the corresponding period last year, according to John Ballantyne, President.

"Highball by Radio" in the Saturday Evening Post, September 9, Page 6, relates some practical experiences in running trains by radio.

The RCA last week carried a quarter page advertisement in the New York newspapers illustrated by pictures of the jubilant crowd in front of the Arc de Triomphe captioned: "Television Tonight Shows Liberation of Paris". Three stations were named - WNBT (NBC), New York; WPTZ (Philco), Philadelphia, and WRGB, Schenectady (G.E.). It was explained that the films rebroadcast by the television stations had been rushed to this country by Army planes.

Manufacturers of portable receivers will get a good laugh at the way the little sister clings to her portable radio in the highly amusing current movie "Janie".

The CBS "School of the Air" launches its 15th anniversary season October 9th by scheduling 145 programs which it reports are now taken by 177,000 classrooms.

A Trans-Lux feature film of unusual interest and very well done in the "This is America" series is devoted to Radio City in New York.

The Capital Transit Co., of Washington, D. C., has received permission from the Federal Communications Commission to construct a new special radio station and 30 portable mobile units to be used in communication between the central dispatcher's office and emergency trucks, E. D. Merrill, Capital Transit President has disclosed. He explained that the new communications system will make it possible to shorten traffic delays on trolley and bus lines because supervisors will be able to reach the scene of trouble sooner than under the present setup. It is expected that the radio station and receiving units will be installed by the end of this year.

For "continued outstanding production", employees of Radiomarine Corporation of America have earned a third star for the Company's Army-Navy "E" Flag.

Says Drew Pearson:

"Harry Barger, the Congressional prober of the Federal Communications Commission, is now doing a hush-hush job for the Republican National Committee. Maybe it's a continuation of the smear job he tried to do for Congress but failed to do."

A commercial radio station will be established at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, by persons associated with the Scripps League of Newspapers, which has offices in Seattle and which owns the Coeur d'Alene Press.

The WOR Recording Studios have just completed arrangements on the West Coast to service clients, particularly motion picture accounts, with complete recording facilities in the movie capitol.

The Simplex Radio and the Chicago Divisions of Philco have just won the 14th and 15th Army-Navy "E" awards made to Philco Corporation.

A teletypewriter system will connect all of Maryland State Police Departments to Pikesville headquarters and to the Baltimore City, Washington, Virginia State and Pennsylvania State Police. The new system's connections will cover all of Delaware, New York, Ohio, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, making a total of 850 police stations available to Free State officers.

Radio Commentator Robert Arden has filed suit against Charlie Chaplin in Los Angeles for \$3,300. Arden contends Chaplin owes him \$1,050 for helping to write a film version of "Bluebeard" and \$2,250 as commission for obtaining screen rights to the play "Shadow and Substance".

Arden was a defense witness at the actor's trial last Spring on Mann Act charges. Chaplin was acquitted of allegations that he caused his former drama pupil, Joan Berry, to be transported to New York and back for immoral purposes.

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FCC BROADCAST ACTIONS

The Commission en banc took the following actions Sept. 12:

Washtenaw Broadcasting Co., Ann Arbor, Michigan, granted petition for reconsideration and grant application of construction permit for new broadcast station at Ann Arbor, to operate on 1050 kc, 250 watts, daytime only, and granted said application in accordance with procedure outlined in Commission's January 26, 1944, policy; Granite District Radio Broadcasting Co., Salt Lake City, Utah, granted reinstatement and grand of construction permit for anew broadcast station at Salt Lake City, Utah, to operate on 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; granted subject to procedural requirements of January 26, 1944 policy; Fred Jones Broadcasting Co., Tulsa, Okla., denied without prejudice application for reinstatement of application for construction permit for new station at Tulsa, Okla., to operate on 1030 kc., 50 KW, unlimited time; WING, Great Trails Broadcasting Corp., Dayton, Ohio, granted construction permit to make changes in directional antenna and move transmitter to a point 4.3 miles from present location; WERC, Presque Isle Broadcasting Co., Erie, Pa., granted construction permit to change frequency from 1490 to 1230 kc. Columbia Broadcasting System, New York, N.Y., granted construction for new experimental television station to operate in a channel of 16 megacycles wide between the frequencies 460 and 476 megacycles.

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