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FRANK E. MULLEN

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October 4, 1944

BREWER'S PEARL HARBOR BLAST CITES FDR MUZZLING HOOPER

The widely syndicated full-page newspaper editorial "The Truth About Pearl Harbor" by Basil Brewer, New England newspaper publisher and radio broadcaster, which caused so much comment in the Capital and elsewhere last week, brought the muzzling of Rear Admiral Stanford C. Hooper, formerly the Navy's No. 1 radio expert, into the picture more prominently than ever.

Admiral Hooper was silenced by the President. His Pearl Harbor report reflecting on Chairman Fly of the Federal Communications Commission is alleged to have been the cause of the Admiral's sudden retirement.

Mr. Brewer's latest article, which Capital observers believe must surely have come to the personal attention of President Roosevelt through the Washington and other papers which he regularly reads, will unquestionably afford additional ammunition for those seeking a real investigation of the Japanese attack which brought on the war.

In his editorial "The Truth About Pearl Harbor", the publication of which was perfectly timed, Mr. Brewer, after citing numerous instances to prove his conclusions, said, in part: "Obviously the President was expecting a Japanese attack. But the nearer it was expected, the more careful he became that when the attack should come, it should be such as the isolationists could not tie onto himself. The attack which came at Pearl Harbor was one which the 'isolationists' could not tie onto the President.

"But the success of the attack can in part, in all fairness, and in such measure as each citizen shall judge, be placed at the door of the Commander-in-Chief as commander and personally.

"The President, and others, in Washington, first had lulled the commanders at Pearl Harbor into expecting only - sabotage.

"The President then had given them such restraining precautions and orders they did not know what they could or dare do - in measures of protection and defense.

"But, in trying to keep 'the record clear', the President unknowingly and unintentionally had contributed to the destruction of the Pacific battle fleet, had helped to bring about Bataan and Corregidor, had lengthened immeasurably the Japanese war."

Mr. Brewer said that "this explained many things" including the long delay in the court-martial of General Short and Admiral Kimmel, why the President stopped Congress from passing resolutions

calling for trials, the present investigation now being held behind closed doors and "it explains the presidential order which forbade Admiral Hooper a year ago to testify about Pearl Harbor to a committee of Congress."

Thus Mr. Brewer gives considerable support to the minority members of the House Committee headed by Representative Lea (D), of California investigating the Federal Communications Commission, who are still trying to force the President to remove the gag from Admiral Hooper. The alleged opposition of Mr. Fly to security measures advocated by Admiral Hooper and other naval officers, his non-cooperative attitude on matters involving examination and control of radio operators on merchant ships, and his long delay in turning over finger-prints of radio personnel in response to repeated requests from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, were attributed directly by Admiral Hooper to the desire of the FCC Chairman and the President to enlist the political support of the American Communications Association, a CIO affiliate whose 1942 convention was addressed by Mr. Fly.

Admiral Hooper was quoted as saying: "We got rid of the Japs and the Fascists and the Germans and had started on the Communists when the pressure came to stop the elimination of the Communists. The pressure was said to have come from the WhiteHouse."

Forced retirement evidently has worked no hardship on Admiral Hooper, who is now serving as the Washington representative of the Sperry Gyroscope Company, the Automatic Electric Company, the Submarine Signal Company, and probably is making considerably more money than when in active service.

Each of Mr. Brewer's broadsides such as "The Truth About Pearl Harbor" carries the following editor's note:

"This editorial is published and paid for by The New Bedford, Mass. Standard-Times, as a patriotic public service. No outside parties have contributed in any way toward the cost of publication. Republication permitted."

Mr. Brewer is publisher and controlling owner of the New Bedford Standard-Times and controlling owner of the Cape Cod Standard Times at Hyannis and Stations WNBY at New Bedford and WOCB, at West Yarmouth. He is also going in for FM and television in a big way, having applied for a new FM station atop Mt. Asnebumskit, Paxton, Mass., with studios in Boston. Likewise his FM application for the New Bedford area, pigeon-holed on account of the FCC investigation of newspaper-owned stations, has been reinstated.

Mr. Brewer's company, E. Anthony & Sons, have applied for a construction permit for a new commercial television station at Providence, R. I., to be operated on Channel #10. Also they are seeking a television station in Boston on Channel #2.

The general impression that Mr. Brewer, who is attracting so much attention in the newspaper and radio world and elsewhere is

a New Englander is incorrect. As a matter of fact, he is a Middle Westerner, born at Rush Hill, Missouri, in 1884. He was graduated from the Missouri State Teachers College. He was with the Scripps-Howard newspapers from 1908-21, was Business Manager of the Cincinnati Post, 1916-19, served in the same capacity for the Cleveland Press, 1919-21.

Mr. Brewer was Editor and Publisher of the Omaha Bee from 1921-24, Editor and Publisher and principal owner of the Lansing (mich.) Capital News, 1924-29.

Mr. Brewer's editorial "The Truth About Pearl Harbor", appeared in the Washington Evening Star and the Washington Times-Herald on September 28th and no doubt in the other newspapers at about the same time.

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MEETING RADIO TUBE REQUIREMENTS DEPENDS ON MANPOWER

Combined military and civilian requirements for radio receiving tubes after Germany's defeat will be about 60 to 70 percent above present maximum production rates, Government officials told the Radio Receiver Vacuum Tube Industry Advisory Committee recently, the War Production Board reported on Monday. The total production in August was about 10,000,000 tubes.

Committee members said their ability to meet these requirements will be almost wholly dependent upon an increase of manpower in the industry. Cutbacks occurring in other industries should substantially increase the supply of labor available for radio tube production, they said.

Military requirements for receiving tubes now average approximately 10,000,000 tubes a month. The end of the European war will reduce military requirements slightly, but not until one year after Germany's defeat is a 45 per cent cut in such requirements expected, WPB officials said.

Because of the nature of the work and the assurance of continuous employment after the war, large numbers of women are expected to be attracted to this field when cutbacks in other industries occur, WPB officials said.

At present, approximately 13 percent of total radio receiver tube production is available to civilians for replacement purposes only. Tube production came under WPB control in May, 1942.

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In Motion Picture Daily, Dr. A. N. Goldsmith, consulting engineer, was quoted as saying that the film industry has a definite stake in the future of television and it must maintain a position in its development.

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CONGRESS COMMITTEE TO SIFT POLITICAL RADIO BOOSTS

If, as expected, all political scripts for which subpoenas have been issued are in by next Monday, October 9th, a careful study will be begun at that time by the House Committee investigating the Federal Communications Commission. However, no meeting of the Committee has been called for that time. John J. Sirica, Committee counsel, when asked if the full Committee would be summoned in connection with the scripts, replied that it would all depend upon what the scripts revealed. Asked if it had definitely been decided for the whole investigation to go over until after the election, Mr. Sirica said that he couldn't say as to that.

Representative Wigglesworth (R), of Massachusetts, a member of the Investigating Committee, said the practice is growing in the radio industry of permitting guest speakers to make political appeals for the election or re-election of candidates on radio time paid for by commercial sponsors.

"Recent broadcasting over the Atlantic Coast chain, of which a former member of the Federal Communications Commission is President, and originating in Station WWDC, here, are referred to specifically in this connection", he said.

"On September 5 and September 12, respectively, the majority leader of the House, Representative McCormack (D), of Massachusetts, and a Congressman from Washington, a candidate for the United States Senate, were privileged as guest speakers to make an appeal for the re-election of the President."

"The time over which the political appeals were broadcast was time which was bought and paid for by a commercial sponsor, an industrial company having offices in Washington and Baltimore.

"The sponsor is said to be a corporation and a Government contractor. If this is true, the use of the time by the guest speakers for political appeals and for reelection of the President would seem to be a clear violation of both the Corrupt Practices Act and the Hatch Act."

The Congressman from the State of Washington referred to was Representative Magnuson, a Democrat. Representative Wigglesworth did not name the sponsor of the broadcasts but it was said that the two Democratic leaders were guests of Richard Eaton on a program sponsored by Albert Hovey King, President of a paving equipment company of Baltimore.

Those ordered by subpoena to provide the Committee with scripts returnable next Monday, include: Niles Trammel, President of the National Broadcasting Company; Mark Woods, President of the Blue Network Company; Paul W. Kesten, Executive Vice President of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Miller McClintock, President of Mutual Broadcasting System; John Shepard III, Chairman of the Board of the Yankee Network; Herbert L. Petty, General Manager of Station WHN, New York City, and Nathan Strauss, President of WMCA, New York City.

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DON LEE MT. WILSON SITE MEANS BIG FM-TELE EXPANSION

The purchase of a 160-acre transmitter site on Mt. Wilson, 22 miles northeast of Los Angeles in the Sierra Madre range, was completed last week by Thomas S. Lee, President of the Don Lee Broadcasting System. The site will be the post-war location of the 50,000 watt Frequency Modulation transmitter for KHJFM and will likewise be utilized for Don Lee's television tower sometime in the postwar future. Frank M. Kennedy, Chief Engineer of Don Lee and Director of KHJFM, conducted the survey of the south Sierra Madre range and after a series of tests, recommended the area known as Deer Park for the purchase.

The site, purchased from the Mt. Wilson Hotel Company, is located on a 5600 foot ridge just west of the Mt. Wilson peak, and will enable KHJFM and W6XAO to attain a transmission height of 5900 feet. The purchase was the first by any radio station in Southern California of any mountain top site of the height considered most advantageous for Frequency Modulation and Television broadcasting. Several radio stations and one motion picture studio have smaller sites in the same area under short term lease. None of the lessors has built transmitters on the sites.

Plans for construction on the \$30,000 property are not yet complete, according to Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager, but work will begin as soon as permits for the transmitters are obtained and building materials are available. Mr. Kennedy has already blueprinted the designs for the buildings that will house the transmitter rooms, and the apartments for the seven men who will live at the site while on duty at the transmitters.

A road is to be built joining the site to the Mt. Wilson highway and, according to Kennedy, every effort will be made to retain as much of the natural beauty of the site as possible.

The Don Lee Broadcasting System's present operating point for its Frequency Modulation transmitter, which has been on a daily broadcast schedule since 1940, is on Mt. Lee, in the heart of Hollywood, a few hundred feet from the Don Lee Television studios and the famous 300-foot television tower that has become a Hollywood beacon as well as an identification of the W6XAO studios.

Mr. Kennedy first began surveying for the new higher altitude KHJFM transmitter in mid-winter, 1943-44. After photographing the area completely, checking building possibilities and general accessibility as well as air paths, his recommendation of the Deer Park site was made to the network as the most useable high altitude site in the Sierra Madre range. Much of the surveying was done while snow was falling, sometimes at the rate of 72 inches in 48 hours, and the crew often had to wait for roads to be cleared before tests in some areas could be completed. Snow and wind influences on building specifications were noted by the engineer while he conducted his surveys, with the U. S. Forest and Meteorological stations in that area supplying data on weather conditions there.

FCC ALLOCATION HEARINGS CONTINUE INTO SECOND WEEK

Ahead of schedule and promising now to be finished by election, the Federal Communications Commission allocation hearings began their second week last Tuesday. Haraden Pratt, Vice-President and Chief Engineer of Mackay, the first witness, stated that the demands of the Radio Communications panel of the Radio Technical Planning Board would cut into the frequencies now assigned to the Government services.

John H. Muller, Chief Engineer of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., said that his company with other members of the industry foresees an increase following the war in the number of countries that will be served by direct radiotelegraph from the U.S. The recommended 5 kilocycle band for telegraph service will be unworkable in many cases unless, first, assignments are made on an orderly geographical basis to minimize interference possibilities resulting from too close proximity of transmitting frequencies in a given geographical area to those which must be received in the same area, and, secondly, that all administrations and private operating companies engaged in this field agree to modernize their equipment within a reasonably short period after the war.

Charles C. Harris, Chief Engineer of Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., testified that in order that all services having to use this portion of the spectrum (4 to 25 mc) may prosper and expand, there must be worldwide compliance in technical standards for equipment and station performance. There has been a disturbing disregard for these two provisions of existing international regulations for some time which is responsible for much of the present difficulty in long-distance communications, giving due consideration, of course, to wartime conditions. The U.S. has led the world in the development of long distance radio communication but the American carriers have been handicapped for some time by the failure of other nations to adhere to accepted performance standards. If the establishment of circuits and assignments of frequencies in the fixed services are influenced unduly by the traffic-volume factor, then grave injustice results to small nations whose message traffic is likewise small but whose economic and social development depend greatly upon foreign trade, and particularly trade with the United States. It would not be reasonable, for example, to treat the messages of coffee growers of Central America with respect to fluctuating market prices and cargo space for their shipments, as being less important than the messages of merchants, and shippers in Continental Europe or any other part of the world, dealing in other commodities. A more pronounced comparison can be made, for instance, as between a hundred messages regarding mining and timber operations in Honduras or Nicaragua and a thousand social and greeting messages passing over circuits to Europe.

A Warren Norton, President of Press Wireless, Inc., urged the FCC to ignore recommendations of IRAC on grounds they undervalue needs of press. "Its reasoning (IRAC) as set forth in its report, displays to my lay mind, an extremely incomplete appraisal of the

vitaly important and indispensable character of those services, and particularly the press classifications, in the national interest. The implications we find may be due merely to oversight or to hasty preparation of the report but they nonetheless require correction."

Mr. Norton claimed (1) Cables do not and cannot connect U.S. with any but a very few points in the world. (2) Cables cannot perform multiple destination, multi-address, also known as Scheduled Transmission Service. (3) Cables cannot handle sound, voice or music. "Certainly, no one will gainsay the assertion that radio facsimile and radio-photo, in both of which Press Wireless has pioneered, are destined to expand tremendously and to revolutionize the science of communications."

Chairman Fly said that the assumption that cable rates would be high and traffic low in a merger made the whole argument against a merger fallacious. He said this was not time or place for an argument on the merger.

Mr. Fly ordered the following sentences excluded from record on ground they were irrelevant and immaterial: "From time to time we see indications here and there that perhaps one or more of these departments (government) plan to engage in the communications business after the war and to deprive the companies of a corresponding amount of traffic. We have not the slightest knowledge whether there is anything to these rumors or not. We have no means of knowing whether, when a government department asks for a post war assignment on one of these frequencies, it has in mind a constant use or simply a use for a few minutes a day or a month or no use except in emergency."

Anthony J. Diamond, Delegate in Congress from Alaska stated that radio was badly needed in Alaska where 90,000 persons live over a vast area. An additional reason now is that Alaska seems to be on the threshold of a big development. Delegate Diamond suggested an inquiry on the ground to develop all facts, if necessary. Chairman Fly assured him that Alaska's needs would be given "very serious consideration".

Others who testified Tuesday were Donald K. de Neuf, Director of Communications, Press Wireless; H. C. Looney of the FCC Engineering Department, and Charles C. Harris, Chief Engineer, Tropical Radio Telegraph Company.

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WESTINGHOUSE GOES IN FOR TRAIN RADIO

Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., have been granted applications for construction permits for three experimental Class 2 portable and portable-mobile radio stations to be used in testing and developing radio equipment in connection with railroad communication systems.

Experiments will be made in connection with different railroads and all developments of two-way radio, such as "walkie-talkie" will be tried out.

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NAVY SUPPRESSES STATLER TEAMSTERS' BRAWL BROADCAST

Neither the Navy or the Office of War Information could see anything in the fist fight between two Naval officers and a group of teamsters in Washington's No. 1 Statler Hotel following President Roosevelt's address of sufficient interest to broadcast to our armed forces overseas. When called upon for an explanation, the Navy Department issued the following statement :

"The heavy load on naval communications necessitates limitation on the amount of material which may be included in the daily radio news digest. These limitations do not permit the inclusion of items of a controversial or political nature."

The Army News Service, however, included a 200-word report in its overseas broadcast last Monday night, sent out 450 more words Tuesday morning, and announced that a story was being sent to its overseas publications.

The Overseas Branch of the OWI, which does not prepare broadcasts for service personnel but does beam broadcasts to civilian populations, did not report the incident.

"It certainly couldn't do any good", said William C. Bourne, Information Liaison officer for the Overseas Branch. "I don't see now it would help the United States to put it out. The thing is not of sufficient importance in the overall, and it's factional - or rather it looks more like a personal fight than anything else."

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RADIO CAMPAIGN GUIDE "IS YOUR HAT IN RING?" GOING BIG

A revised edition of "Is Your Hat In the Ring?", the National Association of Broadcasters' pamphlet which tells candidates for office how best to prepare and deliver a political speech over the radio, is being placed in the hands of office seekers in all the forty-eight States.

"Is Your Hat In the Ring?" also carries the FCC political candidates' broadcasts rules and regulations. Giving radio the credit for bringing out the vote, the pamphlet prints the following comparative table:

	<u>No. of Radio Sets In Use</u>	<u>Total Ballots Cast</u>
Coolidge-Davis 1924	3,000,000	29,022,261
Hoover-Smith 1928	8,500,000	36,879,440
Roosevelt-Hoover 1943	18,000,000	39,816,522
Roosevelt-Landon 1936	33,000,000	45,646,817
Roosevelt-Willkie 1940	50,100,000	59,808,211

indicating that the number of radio sets in use brought increase in total ballots cast.

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WPB CLARIFIES RADIO SERVICEMEN COPPER WIRE RULINGS

The War Production Board last week clarified the provision covering the amount of copper wire and cable that electricians, electrical contractors and repairmen of domestic appliances, radios, and refrigerators are permitted to purchase under provisions of Controlled Materials Regulation 9-A.

Considerable misunderstanding has existed among repairmen and wholesalers about these provisions and has resulted in the sale of a great deal more copper wire and cable for repair purposes than was intended, WPB officials said.

Under no condition, officials emphasized, should any repairman buy or any wholesaler sell any copper wire or cable for electrical conduction under the provision of CMP Regulation 9-A, which permits repairmen covered by the regulation to purchase each quarter a total of 500 pounds of copper and copper base alloy brass mill and foundry products. It is not intended that wire mill copper products, including wire and cable (bare, insulated, armored, and copper-class steel) for electrical conduction be purchased under the 500 pound classification.

Only brass mill products and foundry copper and copper-base alloy products castings (before machining) may be purchased under that provision.

CMP Regulation 9-A does, however, permit certain repairmen to purchase \$150 worth of copper wire and cable each quarter or one-eighth of what the purchaser used in making repairs in 1941 (figured as accurately as possible in dollar value), whichever is more. Only refrigeration, radio, and domestic appliance repairmen and electricians and electrical contractors are eligible, however, officials explained.

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PAUL PORTER MENTIONED FOR FCC CHAIRMAN

There was a report from New York that Paul Porter, Chairman of Publicity of the Democratic National Committee, was slated to succeed James L. Fly as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. Furthermore, it was stated that Chairman Fly's resignation was now on President Roosevelt's desk awaiting action.

Mr. Porter was formerly Washington counsel for the Columbia Broadcasting System.

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ANOTHER FDR-DEWEY RADIO SLUGFEST EXPECTED THIS WEEK

Round 2 of the radio battle between President Roosevelt and Governor Dewey is scheduled for the latter part of the week. The President will broadcast a message to party workers next Thursday night, October 5th, and Dewey will answer him from Charleston, West Virginia, Friday night. Secretary Ickes, in the meantime, is being fed on raw meat for another broadcast Sunday night.

The accomplishments of the Republican National Committee's publicity organization were described as "a small miracle" by Lee Chesley, Director of Press and Radio for the GOP's Washington office, at an American Public Relations Association luncheon at the Washington Hotel.

Mr. Chesley, who described the Republicans' publicity organization, said it had not been able to organize effectively until July, after the presidential candidate and his advisers were chosen, and faced a tremendous task.

"It's a small miracle that we've been able to accomplish as much as we have in that time", he said, "but we won't know how well we've done until the election is over."

Mr. Chesley said the Republicans planned to concentrate on campaigning by radio and one-third of the budget had been earmarked for this purpose. He said he thought the women's vote would decide the election, and expressed uncertainty regarding the part servicemen's votes would play.

Senator Truman, of Missouri, Vice-Presidential candidate, is among the top flight Democrats now using the five-minute evening network spots. Developed by J. Leonard Reinsch, Radio Director of the Democratic National Committee, and the Blow Co., agency for the party, the plan is based on the premise that listeners, broadcasters and advertisers would rather take five minutes of campaigning at the end of a program than to have the whole half-hour period usurped by politics.

Two special writers and a production man have been assigned to the five-minute series, Mr. Reinsch said, and additional top spokesmen will be heard, including Quentin Reynolds who spoke last night, Robert E. Hannegan, Chairman, Democratic Committee, and others of that calibre.

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This year's World Series, broadcasts starting today in the U.S. by WOR-Mutual, will reach the largest audience ever to hear an athletic event. Through the facilities of the Armed Forces Radio Service, the series will be short-waved overseas via WCBN, New York City and WLWL-1 and WLWL-2, Cincinnati for the Europe-Mediterranean area; KRCJ for the South Pacific; and KGEX and KWIX for the South and Central America and Alaska, all last three located in San Francisco. To meet Army regulations, Gillette has agreed to confine all commercial copy to between-the-inning periods, which will permit the AFRS to make clean-cut deletions.

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RESEARCH IMPROVES DIAMOND DIES FOR ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Results of a research that is leading to improved production of diamond dies for electronic equipment manufacture were revealed this week to members of the Small Diamond Die Industry Advisory Committee, the War Production Board reported Monday.

Diamond dies for producing wires of spiderweb fineness will be manufactured more quickly and economically by new electrical methods, when finally reduced to commercial practices, according to Bureau of Standards scientists who performed the research under WPB auspices.

Electronics, vital both to wartime and peacetime communication, depends on superfine wires, which can be drawn only through microscopic apertures drilled in diamond dies, a WPB official explained.

Greater need for electronic equipment was forecast by an official of WPB's Radio and Radar Division. War needs and rapidly changing designs cause difficulties in equipment supply, he pointed out. Frequent modifications are necessary in certain instruments useful in European war areas, but which are useless in Pacific theaters, he indicated. More than one year's work in expediting present orders already confronts the radio industry, he said.

Several wire manufacturers expressed a willingness to make tests to ascertain whether Brazilian diamonds produce superior, though more expensive, dies than those made from South Africa.

Since 18 months or more are required to train polishers and drillers of small diamond dies of the best qualities, for which the demand is much greater than the supply, the necessity for keeping critical labor in plants was stressed by industry members. Cooperation between WPB, the Army Signal Corps, and Selective Service officials was urged to help keep important workers on the job.

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BROADCAST ACTIONS BY THE FCC

WLIB, Brooklyn, N. Y., granted consent to voluntary transfer of control of WLIB, Inc., licensee of station WLIB (Commissioner Durr dissenting), from Irwin Steingut, Elias I. Godofsky, Aaron L. Jacoby, Arthur Faske, William Weisman and Louis W. Berne, to Dorothy S. Thackrey (owner of the New York Post), for the sum of \$250,000 representing 100% of outstanding capital stock of licensee; KNOE, KNOE, Inc., Monroe, La., granted authority to use call letters KNOE for new standard station at Monroe, La., instead of KJAN.

Also, Philco Radio & Television Corp., Portable-Mobile, granted construction permits for 7 experimental portable-mobile television relay stations, two to be located at Havre de Grace, Md., one at Honey Brook, Pa., one at Southeast, Pa., one in the District

of Columbia and two at Sappington, Md. to constitute a reversible relay system for television program transmission between Washington D. C. and Philadelphia, Pa., in connection with applicant's commercial television broadcast station WPTZ at Philadelphia. Channels 11 and 12 (204,000-216,000 kc) will be used for 4 of the stations and Channels 13 and 14 (230,000-242,000 kc) for the other 3 stations, all employing A5 emission and 15 watts visual power; A3 emission, 10 watts aural power.

Also, Radio Corporation of America, Portable or portable-mobile, Area of Camden, N.J., granted construction permit for new experimental television relay broadcast station to utilize frequency 321,000 to 327,000 kc., with 500 watts aural and visual power; also granted license to cover same; also, Camden, N. J., granted construction permit for a new experimental television broadcast station to operate on frequencies 84,000-90,000 Channel #5, with a maximum power of 30 KW visual and aural. Also granted license to cover same.

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LT. J. W. CASE, SON OF FCC COMMISSIONER, WOUNDED IN ACTION

Commissioner Norman S. Case, of the Federal Communications last week was notified that his son, 1st Lieut. John W. Case, Field Artillery, U.S.A. had been seriously wounded in action in France.

Lieutenant Case, 23 years old, was graduated from the Henry Barnard School, Providence, R. I., in 1934, Loomis School, Windsor, Connecticut, in 1938, and received A.B., in absentia, from Brown University in 1942. He had been in France since D-Day.

Lieutenant Case was commissioned 2nd Lieutenant in March, 1942, after attending C.M.T.C. in 1935, 1936 and 1937, and sailed overseas with the 29th Division in 1942.

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OUTLOOK FOR POST-WAR TELEVISION

Television sets priced at \$125 and up will be moving off production lines within six to nine months after manufacturers receive Government permission to convert to civilian products, according to a survey made recently by the Wall Street Journal. Models will range from simple table television and sound receivers, to console combinations of video, standard radio, FM, short-wave and record player.

The Journal said that some companies have scheduled projection models which will screen a picture 18 by 24 inches.

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:::: SCISSORS AND PASTE ::::
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"Lies From Tokyo" the Real Thing

With the European war nearing its final phase, it is no particular secret that many in Washington believe that people on the home front are not as aware as they should be of the nature of the enemy across the Pacific. If that is so, there is available a new program which should go a long way toward promoting an understanding of our diabolical foe. It is "Lies From Tokyo" carried locally by WNEW (New York City) at 7:45 P.M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. On the West Coast the program is said to have met with almost instant popularity.

"Lies From Tokyo" consists of recordings made of Radio Tokyo's propaganda transmissions to the United States and to areas where American soldiers are known to be based. After "Tokyo Rose", a favorite of the GI's in the Pacific, Bruno Shaw, veteran Far Eastern correspondent, interrupts to point out where the Japanese have parted from the truth.

"Lies From Tokyo" offers the real goods and avoids the pitfall of suggesting that the Japanese can be laughed at. The Tokyo spokesmen speak quite understandable Americanese, aside from a few mispronunciations, and attack us from all conceivable aspects.

- (Jack Gould in the New York Times)

Ambassador Paley?

William Paley, now in London, tells friends he wants to remain a career man with the Government instead of returning to his post as head of Columbia Broadcasting System.

-(Danton Walker in the Washington Times-Herald)

O.K!

How about appointing Bill Ambassador to Great Britain or Russia? He'd make a good one and it would be in line with our argument of many years that some of the choice diplomatic plums be given to the radio industry.

President Roosevelt made a good beginning last week appointing Charles Sawyer, of Cincinnati, Vice-President and Counsel of The Crosley Radio Corporation, Ambassador to Belgium.

R. D. H.

Being "Hissed Around"

Commissioner James Lawrence Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, it is hissed around, will be offered a juicy post in a major radio concern, and may accept.

- (Austine Cassini in Washington Times Herald)

Burns At Walter's Radio Effort To High Pressure Editors

When a radio commentator has the affrontery to mention that a newspaper columnist friend is going to have a sensational column on a certain date and that readers should protest to the newspapers that decide not to print it, then we have a new high in high pressure.

Walter Winchell did just that Sunday night regarding Drew Pearson's Tuesday (a week ago) column.

The Washington Post, New York Mirror and probably many other newspapers, decided to omit the column which was an expose of John Foster Dulles, Dewey's advisor on foreign affairs. The Post described it as a "personal attack, unfair on the face of it".

The Post explained: "the editors of the Post are solely responsible for this newspaper and no outsider is going to dictate its policy".

The Mirror and other newspapers undoubtedly feel the same way and all are to be commended for resisting this high-pressure technique of forcing them to print something against their editorial judgment."

- (Editor & Publisher)

Really!

If I were going in for exposing things, I would pick out another feature of political campaigning, something new that has been added in these days of radio.

One of the things for which the vast unseen audience listens, when a speech is put on the air, is the response of the crowd. If the crowd in the hall or ball park is enthusiastic, some of that enthusiasm is communicated to the radio audience. Therefore the campaign managers make it a point to have a first-class cheering section close to the microphones, fellows prepared to start pounding their palms every time the candidate pauses for breath or whenever they get the signal, fellows prepared to shout "Atta boy!" "That's telling 'em!" "Hit 'em again!" always shooting their voices in the direction of the mikes.

And we, sitting at home, get a great thrill out of it. We say the speaker has certainly got the crowd going.

I am only giving this little secret away as a sop to that friend in Los Angeles who thinks I should be exposing something. I regret the necessity since during the rest of the campaign, it may take some of the fun out of listening to the radio.

-(Lowell Mellett in Washington Star)

Fala Came Out O.K., Says Clare

"The President's millions of radio listeners brought hearts heavy with bereavement, hearts that still know long agonized vigils, waiting and worrying for their men on the battle fronts, hearts that yearned for comfort, for courage, for inspiration", she said. "And what did these Americans hear?"

"Against a sound drop of raucous laughter, or goose-gag-gling and wolfish yowls, their President jeered and quipped and wise-cracked. Fala, the President's dog emerged with his prestige enhanced. But did the President?"

- (New York Times)

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 ::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Supplementary to NAB Reports last week (Vol. 12, No. 39, Sept. 29, 1944) verbatim reports were issued (a) of the NAB Executives War Conference at Chicago, including the address of Commander Tam Craven and (b) the Legislative Bulletin with the first installment of the testimony before the House Committee Investigating the FCC regarding the sale of Station WFTL at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to the Fort Industry. The balance of the testimony will appear in the next issue of the Legislative Bulletin.

More than 181,000 teachers in every section of the U.S. and Canada are now receiving by mail the Columbia Broadcasting System's 110-page manual detailing the 145 American School of the Air Programs linked to the war and its aftermath.

Additional copies for educational organizations, libraries, parent-teacher groups, USO centers and others, will bring total distribution of the manual this year - the 15th anniversary of American School of the Air - in excess of 200,000 copies, according to Paul W. Kesten, CBS Executive Vice President.

Joseph Triner Corp., 1333 South Ashland Ave., Chicago, manufacturing and distributing a medicinal preparation variously designated as "Triner's Bitter Wine", "Triner's Bitter Wine with Vitamin B1" and "Triner's American Elixir of Bitter Wine", is charged in a complaint issued by the Federal Trade Commission with misrepresentating and false advertising in radio continuities and in advertisements in magazines and newspapers.

Sparks-Withington Co. - Year to June 30: Net profit, \$802,-386, equal to 87 cents a common share, compared with adjusted net profit of \$520,216, or 55 cents a share, in preceding year.

The minority report of the House Committee which investigated President Roosevelt's seizure of the Montgomery Ward plant made public last week stated:

"At the time of the seizure of the Chicago properties, the courts were open and Congress was in session. Chicago was not threatened with invasion.

"If the Attorney General's viewpoint is correct, the President has the power to take over every corner grocery, every gasoline filling station, every restaurant, every farm, every newspaper or radio station. Resort to the courts would be denied under Mr. Biddle's strange theory. We can conceive of no more effective pattern for complete dictatorship."

OPA, it is reported, will shortly fix price schedules for new radios, production of which is scheduled to resume after V-E Day. Manufacturers' Advisory Committee in Washington for conference with OPA price executives agreed that first sets will be in low-price field, little different from those being made when civilian production was halted.

Television is a medium which bridges the barriers of language and thus should be an important contribution to the growing friendship between the countries of North and South America, Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, radio pioneer and consulting engineer of General Electric, told a delegation of Mexican government officials in Schenectady to witness a special performance of television at WRGE.

Dutch workers in the Phillips electrical plant in the liberated Netherlands town of Eindhoven "practically mass-produced" clandestine radio sets for themselves during the German occupation, according to the British radio. The workers, it was reported, made the sets in small cracker boxes, using parts they took from the plant when the Germans weren't looking.

"The Germans long ago confiscated all wireless sets belonging to the people of Eindhoven", the broadcast said, "but it was a futile thing to do in a city where almost every other man is a radio engineer."

Utah Radio Products Company - Six months to June 30: Net income, after \$769,500 taxes and \$100,000 contingency reserve, \$207,299, or 70 cents a share, against \$153,272 or 52 cents a share last year.

Canada now imposes an 8% sales tax on radio transcriptions.

The 110 piece Detroit Symphony Orchestra, under the directorship of Karl Krueger, will be heard as a weekly feature over the Mutual network, starting Saturday, October 21, from 8:30 to 9 P.M., EWT, sponsored by Henry H. Reichhold, Chairman of the Board of Reichhold Chemicals, Inc., and President of the Detroit Symphony Orchestra.

Station KJAN (Station KNOE as of October 2nd) Monroe, La., 250 watts, has joined the NBC network as a supplementary station to the Southwestern Group.

The entire property and equipment formerly operated by the Hercules Powder Co., at Belvidere, has been leased by the Philco Corporation from the Defense Plant Corporation for the additional production of point-detonating heavy artillery fuses to be used by the U. S. Army.

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B U L L E T I N

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT LATE THIS AFTERNOON APPEALED TO JAMES PETRILLO, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS, TO CALL OFF THE STRIKE IN THE MAKING OF RADIO TRANSCRIPTIONS AND RECORDINGS. IN HIS TELEGRAM THE PRESIDENT EXPRESSED FEAR THAT MR. PETRILLO'S REFUSAL TO COMPLY MIGHT ENCOURAGE OTHER INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE WHICH WOULD BLOCK THE WAR EFFORT.

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