

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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JUN 8 1945

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JUN 1945

FRANK E. MULLEN

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June 6, 1945

STANTON UPSTAIRS TO CBS GEN'L. MGR.; REAM, WHITE DIRECTORS

Dr. Frank Stanton, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, went up a couple of steps at a time last Monday when he was named General Manager and elected to the Board of Directors. Honors were likewise shared by Joseph H. Ream, Vice-President and Secretary, and Frank H. White, Vice-President and Treasurer, who were also elected to the Board. Meff Runyon resigned as Director in assuming his new position as Executive Vice-President of the Columbia Recording Company. Paul W. Kesten, CBS Executive Vice-President, who has been the skipper of the ship since Col. William S. Paley, President, went abroad to serve with the Army, continues in command.

Dr. Stanton, who put over a fast one by being the only high network executive to attend President Truman's first press and radio conference, is one of the liveliest wires in the business. Only 35 years old with blonde hair and a pleasing personality that could get him a job in Hollywood, Dr. Stanton moves with a zip. One of the best known research men in the country, and having secured his Ph. D. at Ohio State University, Dr. Stanton went to CBS in 1935. He served as Director of Research and Acting Director of Sales Promotion.

He was a member of the faculty of the Department of Psychology of Ohio State from 1931 to 1935 and from 1937 to 1940 was Associate Director of the Office of Radio Research at Princeton University. He is a member of the Advisory Council of the Office of Radio Research, Columbia University; Research Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters; Committee for National Morale; Editorial Board of Sociometry; Consultant of the Bureau of Intelligence of the Office of War Information and an Expert Consultant to the Secretary of War.

Dr. Stanton designed, constructed and used the first automatic recording device to determine accurate records of radio set operation and conducted early research in comparative measurements of "eye versus ear". He is the author of articles and books in market research, psychology and radio measurements including "Handbook of Listener Research" and "Radio Research 1941". He is co-developer (with Dr. Paul Lazarsfeld) of the Lazarsfeld-Stanton "Program Analyzer", an instrument for analyzing audience preferences of program content.

Mr. Ream joined CBS in 1934, and headed the company's Legal Department for ten years. He became secretary of the company in 1938.

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Mr. White came to Columbia in 1937 as Treasurer and was made a Vice-President in 1942.

Among the CBS executives who plan to meet with the Columbia Broadcasting System's Affiliates Advisory Board, which will hold its second meeting of the year today and tomorrow (June 6 and 7) in New York City, for the discussion of specific network operating topics, are: Douglas Coulter, Vice President in Charge of Programs; Earl H. Gammons, Director of Washington Office; William C. Gittinger, Vice President in Charge of Sales; Peter C. Goldmark, Director, Engineering Research and Development; Paul M. Hollister, Vice President in Charge of Advertising and Sales Promotion; William B. Lodge, Director of General Engineering, and Charles H. Smith, Market Research Counsel for the CBS Network Sales Department.

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OPA COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS POSTWAR RADIO PARTS PRICES

A meeting of the Office of Price Administration's Industry Advisory Committee on Radio Parts is to be held in Washington today (June 6) to discuss ceiling prices for radio parts to be required when civilian production of domestic radio sets is resumed, the price agency has announced.

The Committee's 18 members and a number of key operating executives from the radio parts industry have been invited to attend.

Robert C. Sprague, Chairman of the Committee and President of Sprague Electric Company, North Adams, Mass., will preside at the meeting. Walter Shoemaker, Price Executive of OPA's Machinery Branch, will head the group of OPA price men who will meet with the Radio Parts Industry Committee.

Mr. Shoemaker and other OPA officials will outline to the Committee the reconversion pricing policies being followed by the agency in pricing civilian goods whose production was halted by the war, but which may be returning to production soon.

Pricing for around 400 different radio parts will be discussed, and the prices for parts that are to be established may determine in large part the maximum prices for domestic radio sets when they return to market.

The Committee and OPA officials will go over the factors that are to be used in calculating reconversion prices for all radio parts except radio tubes, whose reconversion pricing is being handled by a separate committee.

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NO ACTION IN CASE REAPPOINTMENT EXPECTED BEFORE JUNE 15

It is not expected that President Truman will act in the matter of the reappointment of Federal Communications Commissioner Norman S. Case, whose 7-year term expires June 10th, until the return from Europe of FCC Chairman Paul Porter and Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. While it has been reported that Commissioner Case, who is a Republican, and former Governor of Rhode Island, is opposed by Senator Theodore Francis Green (D), of Rhode Island, who defeated him for Governor in that State in 1932, it is known that Chairman Paul Porter, who stands high at the White House, has strongly endorsed Commissioner Case.

A New York Republican is said to be in the picture but friends of Commissioner Case, who was a close friend of President Roosevelt, express confidence in his reappointment based on the excellent record he has made on the Communications Commission.

In the days of Chairman Fly, when the New Deal was rampant Commissioners Case and T. A. M. Craven so frequently found themselves in the minority that there was a saying around the Commission even before the decision was known "Craven and Case dissenting". They were never afraid to stand up and be counted. Governor Case and Commander Craven so often found together on the conservative stand vehemently in the so-called monopoly case in which they issued separate minority opinions as they did in many other matters generally affecting the industry.

Popular personally, Commissioner Case became well versed in all branches of communications. He served on the Broadcast, Telephone, and Telegraph Divisions while the Commission was so organized. Mr. Case has also served on various Committees of Commissioners during his tenure, as Chairman of the Agency Committee and of the Committee on Revision of Domestic Rate Structure of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and as a member of the Committee on International Telecommunications Survey, Committee for Investigating Communications Systems in Railroad Operations, and the Bar Committee.

No one on the Communications Commission has had a more distinguished record in public life than Commissioner Case, a graduate of Brown University and an LL.B of the Harvard Law School.

He was appointed U.S. Attorney for the District of Rhode Island in 1921 by President Harding, and served until 1926. In the Fall of 1926 he was elected Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island and succeeded to the Governorship in February 1928, upon the death of Governor Pothier. He was subsequently elected Governor in 1928, and re-elected in 1930, serving until January 1933. His service as Governor extended over a period of five years.

During his term as Governor, the State of Rhode Island reduced her indebtedness each year. He was the first Governor of

the State to appoint Superior Court and District Court judges, the change in the law being made upon his recommendation. The Unemployment Relief Act was also passed during his administration, and during his term as Governor, Rhode Island took care of her own relief situation.

He also reorganized the State Public Welfare Commission during his service as Governor. This department deals with the unfortunate, the poor, the handicapped, the insane, and the incarceration of criminals. It is now recognized as among the best State Departments of Social Welfare agencies in the country.

He was Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Governors' Conference of the United States 1930-1932, of which Committee President Roosevelt was a member.

Governor Case likewise has an outstanding military record.

He enlisted in the Massachusetts National Guard as a private in 1909 when in law school, and rose from that rank through corporal, sergeant, 1st sergeant to a Second Lieutenant of Cavalry, Massachusetts Squadron in 1912, and 1st Lieutenant in 1913. In 1915 he transferred from the Massachusetts National Guard to the Rhode Island National Guard and became 1st Lieutenant of Troop A, 1st Rhode Island Cavalry, with which organization he served on the Mexican Border in 1916.

In 1917, as Captain of Co. A., 103rd Machine Gun Battalion, 26th (Yankee) Division, he went to France in October of that year, and served with that Division until he was made a General Staff Officer, serving under Major General James G. Harbord. He was honorably discharged from the Army in July 1919. He received the decoration of Chevalier de L'Etoile Noir from the President of France.

A great sorrow came to Governor Case when the elder of his two sons, John Warren Case, 2nd, was mortally wounded near Brest, France, on August 30, 1944, when serving as 1st Lieutenant in the Field Artillery of the 29th Division, U.S.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS PLANS RADIO COURSES

A radio curriculum in the University of Illinois School of Journalism has been approved by the University's Board of Trustees.

The course will be in cooperation with the University's non-commercial radio station, WILL, utilizing equipment and personnel of the station and of the journalism school.

The new curriculum, to be offered to juniors and seniors, will involve five new courses: principles of broadcasting, radio announcing, radio advertising, radio production and direction, and radio law.

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FCC TELLS HOW TO APPLY FOR FM AND TELEVISION LICENSES

Under the Commission's policy of February 23, 1943, governing high-frequency broadcast stations, applications to build commercial frequency modulation (FM) and television stations are accepted at the Federal Communications Commission and placed in a pending file awaiting action when materials and manpower again become available. Applications for experimental FM and television facilities are not affected by this policy.

Applications of the latter type (developmental broadcast and experimental television broadcast) are, of course, based upon a technical program of research and experimentation proposed by the applicant.

In general, the procedures outlined in FCC release 81221 of March 23, 1945, for obtaining standard broadcast stations apply during normal times to applications for high frequency broadcast stations, both FM and television. However, it is anticipated that post-war conditions may require some revision of these procedures.

For example, a final determination has not been made on frequencies to be assigned to FM and television. Therefore, applicants should base applications at this time upon the frequencies now allocated to these services, which are listed in Parts 3 and 4, respectively, of the Commission's Rules. Copies of the engineering standards on these services may be obtained from the Commission upon request.

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MISSOURI STATE LEGISLATURE AFTER PETRILLO'S SCALP

Having more significance because President Truman is also from Missouri was the hostility shown towards James C. Petrillo, music and radio dictator, by the Missouri Legislature. A bill introduced by State Senator H. R. Williams, of Cassville, to restrain the activities of the Musicians' Union in interfering with the presentation of non-profit and programs of an educational, civic or patriotic tinge, has been passed by the Missouri State Senate by a vote of 24 to 4 and now goes to the House for consideration.

The author of the measure said they were directed specifically at the policies of Petrillo, whom he charged with usurping the powers of Congress to levy tribute on musical productions and recordings.

"The union czar even told the President of the United States". Senator Williams stated, "that he did not intend to be subservient to any man or group. He usurped the powers of Congress. These bills are to let America know that in Missouri and in this country we do not need any labor czars. They will serve as a curb on any individual who seeks to take over the powers of the law-making body of the country."

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EISENHOWER'S GRAND WELCOME TO INCLUDE CAPT. BUTCHER

Capt. Harry C. Butcher, USNR, Naval Aide to General Dwight D. Eisenhower, will return to Washington with the General for the triumphal reception Monday, June 18th. Thereafter Captain Butcher, who is Washington Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System on leave, will accompany General Eisenhower on the latter's gala visit to New York, Kansas City, Mo. and Abilene, Kansas.

Undoubtedly the broadcasters will extend a special welcome home to Captain Butcher but no definite plans for this have been announced as yet.

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MARTIN'S WBEN BOB HOPE SHOW NETS \$15,000 FOR SERVICEMEN

As Promotion Director of WBEN, Darrell Martin, Radio Editor of the Buffalo News, recently pushed that NBC outlet into first place in the nation with the Bob Hope and Big Crosby shows.

On top of this, he engineered a deal with his personal friend Bob Hope to appear in Buffalo for the Smokes-for-Soldiers Fund which netted more than \$15,000 in cigarette money for servicemen. As gratitude for what Darrell has accomplished for radio, Bob Hope and the entire Pepsodent troupe put on the Smokes Show, May 21, without any charge. Bob himself paid tribute to Martin in opening the show which had a sellout audience of 12,000 within 24 hours after Martin opened his promotion cannonading.

Bob Hope jested about "My good friend Martin tossing in an extra appearance" at a huge Bond Rally in Shea's Buffalo Theatre, but the performance netted more than \$100,000 in Seventh War Loan sales.

Mayor Joseph J. Kelly proclaimed a BOB HOPE DAY and stated "This is the greatest thing ever to hit Buffalo."

While the two big promotions left Buffalonians happy, they put Martin in bed for a week at his Buffalo residence. The News recently carried a box stating that his column would not appear for two weeks (resuming June 9), but there are reports that Mr. Martin will leave Buffalo shortly to assume editorship of a syndicated radio column (New York Evening Post).

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Six honorary degrees, including one to Paul A. Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, were conferred Monday at Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, Ky. Commencement exercises.

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CROSLEY EXPECTS TO MAKE 1,300,000 POSTWAR SETS YEARLY

R. C. Cosgrove, Vice-President and General Manager, Manufacturing Division of The Crosley Corporation, disclosed to the company's regional Sales and Merchandising Managers at a "Post V-E Day" conference in Cincinnati that all of the Crosley plants in Cincinnati will be devoted to radio receiver production, while the manufacture of Crosley Shelvador refrigerators will be concentrated at the company's plant in Richmond, Indiana, now engaged in turning out turrets for Martin PBV bomber planes.

As a peace-time objective for the company's Sales Department, Mr. Cosgrove said that Crosley's goal is 10 percent of the nation's business in both the radio and refrigerator industries.

"That would mean a production, in dollar volume, of about \$50,000,000 a year", he pointed out. In 1941, the company's best recent pre-war year, annual sales amounted to about \$27,000,000. In 1944, the company produced war goods with a dollar value of more than \$98,000,000.

"We will be able to produce 1,300,000 radio sets a year very easily, and we will make a lot of the larger sets, too", Mr. Cosgrove said.

"Originally, we had planned to spend about \$1,750,000 to get the Richmond plant ready for refrigerator production but revised plans call for more than \$2,000,000."

"In March, 1945, we turned out more than \$11,000,000 worth of war goods and that promises to be our peak month", he said. "A few months ago, the products we turned out in March would have been valued at \$15,000,000 but production efficiency has reduced costs to the Government so that we received only \$11,000,000 for them."

Gradual cut-backs and termination of certain contracts will result in the tapering-off of the company's war production, month by month, until it is expected to be down to about \$5,500,000 in December, 1945, Mr. Cosgrove said.

In 1940, the radio industry's output was about \$325,000,000 while in 1944, the radio industry produced goods worth \$4,000,000,000. A cut-back of only 10 percent from the 1944 figure would mean a reduction in volume of \$400,000,000 or \$75,000,000 more than the entire industry produced in 1940.

"We could go right on fighting the Japs and still get out more civilian production than we did in 1940-1941. When the cut-back amounts to 25 percent, all war-time restrictions will be off, in my opinion."

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WHEELER PARTY ACCUSED OF FORECASTING WAR AGAINST RUSSIA

Following the Russian Government blocking permission for Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, and party, including Chairman Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, to visit Berlin, the group which is in Europe studying international communications, later got the spotlight in Rome for alleged remarks about the Russians.

It seems the Senators made some "off-the-record" remarks at an American Red Cross club and as a result got themselves into hot water. Reporting the incident, Milton Bracker in a wireless to the New York Times wrote:

At least two enlisted men and two club attaches said that they were certain that most of the audience of 250 would have left the meeting far more nearly convinced of the likelihood of war between Russia and the western Allies than they were when they came.

Senator Wheeler said that it was ridiculous that anyone should have got the impression that an inter-allied outbreak was likely from what he and his colleagues had said, although he admitted having said that the Russians were playing if they really sought the friendship of the United States.

Mr. Wheeler said that the touchy aspect of the discussion had arisen not from what the Senators said but from the questions from the floor, some of which, he said, were asked by "a couple of Commies - you know, you can spot them in an audience right away."

At this Senator Albert W. Hawkes, (R), of New Jersey, turned to the audience and in effect asked, "How do you men feel, the great majority of you soldiers, who have fought the war and been here a long time? How do you feel about finishing the job by fighting the Russians?" When he asked for a show of hands, the others realized that the discussion was on thin ice.

Senator Ernest W. McFarland (D), of Arizona, promptly side tracked the show of hands and Mr. Wheeler steered the discussion to safer ground. Mr. Hawkes said later: "I didn't say a damn thing about the Russians. I leave them to the State Department."

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"COLONEL BRITTON" ENDS RADIO SECRECY

"Colonel Britton", British radio propagandist, who later became Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's spokesman on Europe's airways, was disclosed last week to be Douglas E. Ritchie, Director of the BBC European news service. "Colonel Britton" in 1941 and 1942 made the letter V and the opening bars of Beethoven's Symphony symbols of resistance to the enemy. His identity was one of the most closely guarded secrets of the war.

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WPB EASES UP A LITTLE ON RADIO ANTENNAS, CABINETS, ETC.

Amendments to General Limitation Order L-265, which governs electronic equipment, were announced last Saturday by the War Production Board.

In general, the amendments are in line with WPB's established policy of removing controls when they are no longer needed.

Chief among these is the elimination from the coverage of the order of certain items that do not make use of electronic components and which are not produced generally on facilities now being used for the production of electronic equipment. Among these are radio antennas, blank recording discs and spring-motor acoustic phonographs.

Cabinets also are removed from the order but these remain subject to the provisions of the furniture order, L-260a. Officials of the Radio and Radar Division explained, however, that the placing of a radio chassis in a cabinet still comes within the coverage of L-265, since this is considered a step in production and thus remains subject to the order's restrictions.

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1944 BROADCAST REVENUE \$68,888,110; 47% INCREASE

A total broadcast service income of \$68,888,110 for 1944 - or more than a 47 percent increase over their 1943 total and more than a 125 percent increase over their 1942 total - was received by 836 standard broadcast stations reporting to the Federal Communications Commission, it was announced yesterday.

Average broadcast income per station rose from \$36,488 in 1942, to \$55,948 in 1943, to \$82,402 in 1944.

Only 33 of these stations reported losses during the year 1944, while 85 lost money in 1943, and 188 in 1942.

Seven hundred and sixty-five stations reported increases in 1944 over 1943 amounting to \$22,678,087, while 71 stations reported decreases amounting to \$562,558, making the total increase in 1944 over 1943 \$22,115,529.

(Seven hundred and forty-two stations reported increases in 1943 over 1942 amounting to \$16,689,719, while 94 stations reported decreases amounting to \$421,032, making the total increase in 1943 over 1942 \$16,268,687.)

During the year 1944 there were 919 standard broadcast stations operating in the United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and Hawaii, which number included 35 non-commercial stations. Twenty-four of the 884 commercial stations have not submitted their 1944 financial reports to the Commission and 24 were not in operation part of the time.

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TIME MAGAZINE TAKES SHOT AT PEORIA; WMBD BANGS BACK

Something new in civic defense was the way Station WMBD in Peoria, of which Edgar Bill is President, went back at Time Magazine, which had printed an article which reflected on the city of Peoria. It was a red hot open letter to Time in the form of a 25 minute program. A transcription of the program was sent to Time airmail special.

The script dramatized the writing of a letter to Time by the citizens telling of Peoria's industries, war record, rehabilitation plan, farming, educational, civic programming, music, and various other features of which the citizens are proud.

It has been customary for the newspapers to reply to criticism but this is believed to be one of the first instances in which a broadcasting station - which supposedly has no editorial voice - has gone to the defense of a city in just this way.

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RADIO MANUFACTURERS FIGHT ABSENTEEISM WITH PRESENTEEISM

Despite a 1200 percent expansion in production to handle war orders, the radio-electronic industry has experienced excellent management-labor relations, only one major strike, and a relatively low absenteeism rate, the Radio Manufacturers' Association stated on Monday.

A report by the RMA Employment and Personnel Committee, based on a survey of labor conditions in both RMA and non-member plants, detailed many innovations designed to keep workers on the job and to maintain high morale while setting new production records.

The report indicates how the radio industry was able to achieve its rapid expansion in the face of wartime manpower shortages and produce \$10,000,000,000 worth of radio and electronic equipment with a payroll of 350,000 workers, of which about two-thirds are women.

The survey covers reports from 184 manufacturers, representing about 60 percent of the radio industry.

"Presenteeism" incentives, rather than absenteeism penalties, are predominant policies of the radio industry, the RMA report stated. Among the management practices which helped keep down both absences and labor turnover were:

Double holiday pay, extra and paid vacations, merit rating systems, "war workers" honor rolls, Saturday half-holidays to transact personal business, no time clocks, music broadcasts on all shifts, smoking permitted on duty, group insurance, free vitamins

and cold vaccines, female counselors, free services on income taxes, housing, rationing, etc., employee rallies, absentee report cards, and exit and return interviews.

Penalties for absenteeism included forfeiture of pay or seniority, and ultimate discharge, often under provisions of union contracts. Housewives constitute a large group of absentees, the Association said, but leniency is exercised in such cases.

The average employee absenteeism rate was 4.9 percent in January and 4.6 percent in February. The rate for women has almost doubled that for men. Separations averaged 4.2 and 3.5, for the respective months, while accessions totalled 4.9 and 3.5 percent.

RMA pointed out that, as the survey statistics covered many small plants and are not weighted as to employees, the percentages reported by a large proportion of the larger companies are lower than the industry's averages.

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PROGRAM TO MARK DROPPING "BLUE NETWORK"; PORTER TO SPEAK

A special hour-long dramatic broadcast, marking the dropping of the designation "Blue Network" by the American Broadcasting Company will be presented by the network and its affiliated stations next Friday, June 15th, at 10 P.M., EWT. The overall theme of the program will be freedom of information and its vital meaning to men everywhere.

Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, who is expected to be back from Europe at that time, will deliver a brief message from Washington. A prominent Hollywood cast headed by Screen star Thomas Mitchell will furnish the dramatic portion of the show.

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HOLLAND BROADCASTERS REORGANIZE; LACK ELECTRICITY

Holland's broadcasting societies, which before the war sponsored or produced virtually all of the nation's radio programs, have agreed to federate into one organization, to be known as the Federation of Broadcasting Societies.

Although the societies took possession of their main building at Hilversum soon after the Netherlands were liberated, they cannot yet start broadcasting because of a lack of electric power. The Eindhoven outlet, known as the Resurgent Netherlands transmitter, is the only big Dutch station now in operation.

Before the war, Holland possessed several broadcasting societies including a Catholic society, a Protestant society, a Labor society, and similar groups. These produced virtually all the programs on the air and commercial programs of the type familiar to Americans were unknown in the Netherlands.

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. FCC GRANTS RAYTHEON PERMIT FOR RELAY OF TELE & FM

A significant type of experimentation looking toward the development of a broad-band microwave radio relay system was approved yesterday (Tuesday) when the Federal Communications Commission granted the Raytheon Manufacturing Company construction permits for five experimental radio relay stations (to operate with a maximum power of 100 watts on frequency bands to be assigned by the Commission's Chief Engineer) to be installed between Boston and New York City. The stations will be located at New York City, Lexington, Mass., Bristol and Tolland, Conn., and Webster, Mass.

The construction permits authorize five new Experimental Class 2 point-to-point radio stations to develop new techniques for the transmission and relaying of high definition and color television programs, high-fidelity FM programs, and telegraph, telephone and facsimile communications. An important phase of the experimental program provides for the development of a system of aeronautical safety communications, aircraft traffic control and an automatic reporting service on the positions of aircraft which would be provided simultaneously with transmission of FM and television programs and other point-to-point communications.

The radio relay system proposed by Raytheon is similar to those under construction at Boston and New York by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company and at Washington, D.C., New York City, Schenectady and New Scotland, N. Y. by International Business Machines Corporation and the General Electric Company. Similar experimental grants had been made earlier by the Commission to the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation for construction of three Experimental Class I radio stations near New York City to develop new radio relay systems and to the Western Union Telegraph Company for a chain of four broad-band ultra- and super-high frequency relay stations between New York City and Camden, N. J.

In authorizing the experimentation by Raytheon between New York and Boston, the Commission points out this does not mean that it has made a determination that it will hereafter authorize the company to use these stations commercially or to engage in the activities of a communication common carrier for hire.

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REGARDS OFFENSIVE COMMERCIALS AS BAD BUSINESS

William H. Danforth, Chairman of Ralston Purina Company, of St. Louis, has instructed his advertising department and agency to be "more vigilant than ever" against commercial announcements that are offensive from any standpoint.

"Offensive commercials on a radio program are not only bad taste - they're bad business - as much as slapping the face of the customer who comes into your store. Much of the criticism has been rightly directed at the commercials which interrupt serious programs such as newscasts, symphony music and lectures, but the inappropriate character of many commercials is just as objectionable."

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!!! SCISSORS AND PASTE !!!

"Static Is Good Enough For Us", Says Canadian
(H. Dyson Carter in "Saturday Night", Toronto)

Plaunt and Politicus are not the only headaches at Canadian Broadcasting Corporation headquarters. A gentleman by the name of Armstrong, who probably thinks Ottawa is a town in Illinois, has mixed a drink called "FM", and all the alphabetical celebrities in radio are nursing hangovers. Among the wildest are CBC, NBC, CBS, RCA and Washington's FCC. This is all very upsetting, because "FM" is really a fond dream come true. "FM" is radio reception without static. Yet all the best people hate it. In Canada we are going to ignore it. Apparently static, like the cold weather, is really a precious part of our Canadian Heritage.

The opposition to "FM" was and is astonishing. The electrical combines, the broadcasting chains and certain influences in Washington's Federal Commission, ganged up to squelch Armstrong's invention. There are two reasonable theories for this. "FM" is going to ruin the telephone monopoly on chain broadcasting (it's cheaper and better to link stations by "FM" than by wire) and "FM" is starting a pendulum swing back to independent stations, smaller chains and greater program variety. (O Canada!) In this heyday of dictator thinking, such ideas are indigestible in many quarters. Fortunately, Armstrong couldn't be beaten. He won. Down in the States you can listen to "FM" programs and all the better sets are being equipped for the coming change-over to radio's logical broadcasting system. Importation of new sets now being prohibited, Canadians can't hope to enjoy noiseless American programs.

Truman Taking More Radio & Press Men To S.F.: Censorship
"Editor and Publisher")

President Truman is departing from the practice of the late President Roosevelt and including more reporters, photographers and radio men in his official entourage to San Francisco. This means more extensive news coverage. We hope it also means that he will take press and radio representatives on contemplated trips to Big Three meetings, thus giving us more news of those historic consultations.

While commending the President on this, the Editor and Publisher was more critical with regard to censorship, saying:

The issue of censorship lies squarely in the lap of President Truman, for although he probably has not ordered these conditions he is condoning their existence. In the interest of the general public it is up to him to life our public servants - the newspaper and radio correspondents - out from under military control in Europe and place them in their rightful position of responsibility to the people.

LaGuardia's \$1,250 Guest Fee
("Variety")

New York's Mayor, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, shares guest honors with Bob Burns and Hildegard on the Blue's "The Road Ahead" show. Stanza originated from St. Albans Naval Hospital, just outside New York.

LaG. got \$1,250 for his guest shot. He's giving it all to Army and Navy Relief.

Sir Ambrose Fleming, British Wireless Pioneer, Dies
("London Calling")

The man whose invention made broadcasting possible died in April at the age of ninety-five years and seven months. Sir Ambrose Fleming, son of a Lancashire parson, who became a Knight and Fellow of the Royal Society, was one of the greatest scientists of the great age of British practical science.

It was as a result of his research into the electric lamp that Fleming became aware of the emission of electrons by a heated filament in a vacuum.

His development of this discovery, together with the researches of two other British scientists, O. W. Richardson and J. J. Thomson, gave rise to the development of the whole field of electro-thermionics, and thermionic valves, and all that has derived from them.

It was the invention of the simple diode valve - that is a valve containing a filament and an anode - that made possible the first really efficient detector for wireless waves. Without this development, the possibility of speech broadcasting would have been long delayed.

Probe Drama and Radio School Rackets in Chicago
("Variety")

"Variety" stirred up a hornet's nest in Chicago with its story about the \$5,000,000 a year you-too-can-be-a-star racket in Chi, as witness investigation started last week by State's Attorney William J. Tuohy following filing of complaints by four pupils against Metro College of Drama, Voice and Radio Arts; Talent Scouts and Broadcast Productions School; and others.

Also joining in the hubbub were Chi Herald-American, spear-heading dailies' blasts, and Better Business Bureau, with Station WCFL cancelling a 13-week contract for half-hour Sunday afternoon airers "dramatizing" sudden rises to "fame" of such performers as the Dinning Sisters, Yvonne de Carlo, etc., latter's biography having been skedded for Sunday (13) but called off by station execs because of pact's "undesirable advertising" and "payment in advance" clauses, following publicity in the dailies.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::
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The Office of War Information has issued a directory of the Government public relations men in Washington, their office locations, office phones and night and Sunday phones. The directory is revised to May 18th.

Among those listed in connection with radio and communications are Federal Communications Commission: Earl Minderman, Director of Information; WPB - George Engemann, Radio and Radar Division; Agriculture Dept.: Ernest Moore, Assistant Director in charge of press and radio, and Edward Klauber, formerly CBS Vice-President, Associate Director of OWI.

Copies may be had of the "Public Relations Directory" without cost by addressing Elmer Davis, Director of Office of War Information, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

The development of radar and FM will plan an important part in the postwar research of the new \$8,000,000 General Electric Research Laboratory at Schenectady, which will be one of the world's finest.

Eli E. Oberstein, Chairman of the Committee on Elections, will certify to the Board of Directors the following results of the elections to the ASCAP Board of Appeals:

For the writers in the popular field, incumbents Abel Baer and Peter de Rose were reelected; in the standard division, Harvey Enders was elected.

For the publishers in the popular field, Lester Santly of Santly-Joy, Inc. was re-elected, and Sidney Kornheiser representing Burke & Van Heusen, Inc., replaces William Lackenbauer of Jewel Music Pub. Co., Inc. In the standard division, John Sengstack of Clayton F. Summy & Co. was re-elected.

The A. H. Belo Corp., Dallas, Texas, was granted a construction permit for new portable developmental broadcast station to use frequencies to be assigned from time to time by the FCC Chief Engineer; power 1 KW.

A dividend of 87½ cents per share has been declared by the Radio Corporation of America on the outstanding shares of \$3.50 Cumulative First Preferred stock, for the period from April 1, 1945, to June 30, 1945. The dividend is payable July 2, 1945, to holders of record at the close of business June 11, 1945.

In New York, enroute to Buenos Aires, where he will become BBC representative in the Argentine, Basil Thornton, formerly manager of BBC's German Service, gave a first-hand account of the battle of words with Goebbels and said that, with the end of the European war, "the task of BBC's German Division will be re-education and reconstruction".

Mr. Thornton, who just completed a tour of German prison camps in Canada, where he gathered information for BBC broadcasts in

German to Germany, revealed that, during the war, BBC beamed a total of sixteen transmissions into the Reich daily. Among the most successful programs, he said, were those written, produced and directed by German prisoners, under careful BBC supervision and broadcast to Germany.

Radio's biggest customer, Proctor & Gamble in Cincinnati, spends \$11,000,000 a year for time alone. Expenditures for talent probably run another \$11,000,000, Bill Bailey writes in Broadcasting.

After nearly five years of service, Radio Orange, the Netherlands station in London, operated over facilities made available by the BBC., will end its present system of transmissions.

Radio Orange began operations July 28, 1940, when Queen Wilhelmina made a brief talk over its facilities. It transmitted news programs and instructions to the Netherlands during the German occupation.

J. D. Colvin has joined the General Engineering Department of the American Broadcasting Company, Inc., as Audio Facilities Engineer.

Mr. Colvin was graduated from Penn State with a B.S. in Electrical Engineering in 1934. Since that time he has been engaged in various engineering projects associated with the broadcasting industry as an employee of A.T. & T., Westinghouse and RCA. During the past seven years he has specialized in audio systems for broadcasting.

Radio experimentation has led to the construction of an instrument which will enable the blind to detect an obstacle in their path. It consists, the London News-Chronicle says, of two pieces of electrical, sound and light apparatus, in a box. It weights about ten pounds and is fitted with a pair of earphones. It can be set for varying distances and gives a buzzing sound when it comes to that distance from any obstacle. With a little practice, it is said, a blind person can easily make his way along streets and in and out of buildings without bumping into any obstacles.

The difficulty of "overtaking error" in a matter of seconds was the theme of a talk by Kent Cooper, Executive Director of the Associated Press, at a gathering of the Silurions recently, in which he discussed frankly for the old-timers of New York journalism the recent false peace report from San Francisco and the advance announcement of the end of the war in Europe.

In the olden days, he remarked, a reporter wrote for his city editor. There was plenty of time to weigh the circumstances of a story and check it against error. Even after it had gone on the telegraph wires, there was usually plenty of time to overtake any error before a newspaper went to press. But today, said Mr. Cooper, speed is everything and reporters frequently tell their stories directly to the public, via radio.

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