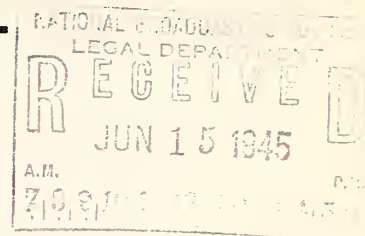


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Handwritten: ALL A & ACO



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No. 1685

Handwritten: K.

For Release 12 Noon
Thursday, June 14

June 13, 1945

RMA PRESIDENT SEES RADIO MANUFACTURING RESUMED BY OCT. 1

An optimistic view of the radio manufacturing situation was taken by R. C. Cosgrove, of The Crosley Corporation of Cincinnati, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in his annual report to the Association assembled for its convention at Chicago.

Mr. Cosgrove said that he expects all restrictions on civilian radio production, except priorities to insure full war production, to be lifted by the War Production Board about October 1. Meanwhile, starting in July, production of radio equipment for aircraft, police and safety services will be permitted, he said.

Praising the quality and the quantity of radio production for the military services, Mr. Cosgrove said that the industry has produced over ten billion dollars worth of radio equipment since the war began, about four billion dollars worth last year. This compared with an output of \$325,000,000 in the last peacetime year.

"The radio and radar equipment made in this country was of outstanding quality and performance, and it made all fighting forces using our equipment extremely effective", the RMA President said. "During the past year great progress has been made in fungicizing, waterproofing, vapor proofing, packaging, and performances for the Pacific war. Much new development had to be done as the problems faced in the Pacific are quite different from those in Europe. A great deal of research and development work has been done by the industry and this country is now far ahead of all others.

"Some of the problems to be faced are the results of terminations and cutbacks, surplus disposal, reconversion of people and facilities, and above all to hold up our war production while all this is going on so that every last item required by the fighting forces is made available on time, of high quality, and in the quantities needed.

"We must make the transition from war to peacetime production while keeping our employees at work; we must have high productivity per dollar of cost, and high wages and steady work. From a careful study of the industry, it appears that around 145,000 employees will be needed by the end of the first twelve months of civilian production, as compared to 86,000 employees in corresponding jobs at the end of 1940. The peak total of employees on war production in the industry on radio and radar was 241,000. There were 36,000 former employees in the armed forces at the end of the year.

"It is absolutely essential that all legitimate increases in cost be reflected in peacetime radio pricing. These prices will have to be based on full production, and, at the very best, manufacturers stand to lose money during the first months, when the quantities that can be made will be extremely limited. Volume brings down prices and, with limited volume even at best, costs will be very high. Also, the radio volume will be spread among about twice as many manufacturers as made radio equipment before the war. Twice as many manufacturers will be making peacetime radios, and they are entitled to the places they can earn through their general contributions, their ability to be competitive and to provide acceptable equipment to the public.

"There is grave danger of industry overproduction, and my own personal opinion is that no price control is needed because this industry, above all others, always has been terrifically competitive. Within a very few months after peacetime production is permitted, every indication is that this high competitive spirit will manifest itself again and the great values the public enjoyed in radio before the war will be even greater. * * * *

"The patent situation may be quite involved as many companies have developed new art in their war production. I am hopeful that programs can be so worked out that no restriction whatever will be placed on full and free opportunity to make radio and radar by every one who has the facilities, the talent and the general ability.

"A great deal of standardization work has been done but much still remains, particularly toward keeping the industry in a position to make up-to-date war equipment.

"In connection with our export trade, it is hoped that an international standardization program can be effected so that every one capable can participate in the world markets.

"The outlook for industrial electronics is great and this field offers tremendous opportunities. The RMA Engineering Department is being very helpful in opening the way for this development.

"It is hoped that as little restrain and control as possible will be placed by the Government upon the tremendous surges of energy in the expanding radio manufacturing industry.

"As an indication of contributions made by RMA and its members to industry as a whole, our membership increased in the past year from 210 to 254 members. In the treasury, our surplus has increased from \$116,000 to \$375,000.

"RMA is well organized for our next year - the most difficult we have yet faced, as we have many serious problems ahead. Experience gained in making \$10 billion of war radio and radar, new and better plants, capable engineers, fine tooling and test equipment, and all around improved facilities, cause us to face our peacetime program with great courage and confidence."

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ALLEN, PRESIDENTS' FRIEND", AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO DIRECTOR

George E. Allen, friend and advisor of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, has been elected to the Board of Directors of the American Cable and Radio Corporation. Mr. Allen, who was credited with helping President Truman write his inauguration speech, left Washington by plane on Monday for San Francisco to act as the President's personal representative in making arrangements for the Chief Executive's appearance before the closing session of the United Nations Conference.

Mr. Allen is Vice-President and Secretary of the Home Insurance Company, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. He is a Trustee of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. He also holds, among others, directorships in the Aviation Corporation and the General Aniline and Film Corporation. Mr. Allen also is a Trustee of the Georgia Warm Springs Foundation and is a member of the planning committee for the Roosevelt Memorial Committee.

Mark A. Sunstrom was also elected to American Cable's Board of Directors at its annual meeting held last week at Wilmington, Del. Mr. Sunstrom is Vice President and Comptroller of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, parent concern of American Cable & Radio.

Gross operating revenues of the American Cable & Radio Corporation system currently are running at about the same level as a year ago, John W. Lair, Vice-President and Comptroller, informed stockholders of the company at the meeting. Revenues for the first three months of this year, Mr. Lair reported, ran slightly in excess of \$5,000,000.

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WESTINGHOUSE BUYS KEN-RAD TUBE CORPORATION

The Westinghouse Electric Corporation has purchased the lamp business of the Ken-Rad Tube and Lamp Corporation of Owensboro, Ky., for an undisclosed consideration, it was announced last week by George H. Bucher, President. The plant and business, excepting cash, securities and accounts receivable, were taken over on Saturday.

Mr. Bucher said the property would be operated under the same name as a Westinghouse division and that the purchase is part of the company's program to increase its lamp output to meet existing demands and to provide increased capacity for post-war production.

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OPPOSE OPA PUTTING PRICE CEILING ON RADIO SET PARTS

Contending that the competition in the sale of parts for new radio sets will be so sharp that prices will be kept down by supply and demand, the OPA Radio Parts Industry Advisory Committee has asked to be allowed to sell radio set components without ceilings.

OPA officials declined to comment on the proposal, explaining that it will not become official until it is submitted in writing to OPA by Chairman R. C. Sprague of the official committee. However, one OPA official told the committee at the meeting that OPA had already considered the possibility of eliminating price control of radio parts.

During a discussion of the reconversion price formula members of the Committee declared they could not produce and sell radio parts for civilian use under the provisions of the OPA formula and would not accept any civilian order under the present OPA rules.

The Committee and OPA officials agreed to a joint meeting of accountants from several radio parts manufacturers and OPA officials in New York today (Wednesday, June 13), to draw up a cost survey questionnaire which will be sent to a cross-section of parts manufacturers following its approval by Committee members and the Budget Bureau.

Members of the Advisory Committee, after listening to explanations of the OPA reconversion price formula by several officials, complained that it did not allow for the substantial increases in administrative expenses and overhead costs which they had experienced since the start of the war.

OPA officials admitted there is no provision for rises in administrative costs but stated that increases in "indirect" labor and material costs, in addition to direct labor and material costs, were to be considered in fixing new prices.

The OPA price formula, if applied to the parts manufacturers, officials said, will not require the setting of prices for every item sold by a manufacturer but would be calculated on a flat percentage basis either for a company's overall products or for the products of one of its divisions.

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President Truman "should clean out those traitors in the State Department who have been stealing Government secrets and giving them to Drew Pearson and Walter Winchell", Representative Rankin (D), of Mississippi declared in the House Monday.

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EX-GOV. WILLS OF VT. TO SUCCEED NORMAN CASE ON FCC

Running true to form in favoring Congress or Congressional endorsement whenever he can, President Truman this (Wednesday) morning appointed Ex-Governor William H. Wills of Vermont to succeed Commissioner Norman S. Case, whose term expires July 1st. Commissioner Case, himself former Governor of Rhode Island, had the endorsement of FCC Chairman Paul Porter but Governor Wills apparently got the inside track with President Truman by securing the backing of Senator Austin (R), of Vermont, and other influential members of Congress. The first opposition to Governor Case was encountered from Senator Theodore Francis Green (D), of Rhode Island, who defeated him for Governor in the State in 1932. Both Governor Wills and Governor Case are Republicans.

The 1945 "Who's Who in America" sketch of the newly appointed FCC Commissioner follows:

Wills, William Henry, governor; b. Chicago, Ill., Oct. 26, 1882; s, James Henry and Alzina Brown (Foster) W.; student common sch., Vergennes, Vt.; LL.D., Norwich University, LL.D, University of Vermont; married Hazel McLeod, August 19, 1914; 1 dau., Anne Kimball. Dry goods clk., 1900-15; ins. real estate agent since 1915; pres. William H. Wills Ins. Agency, Inc., Bennington, Vt., since 1928; dir. County Nat. Bank, Mem. Vt. State Ho. of Rep., 1929-31, State Senate, 1931-35 (pres. pro tem, 1935-37); lt. gov., State of Vt., 1937-39, gov. since 1941. Trustee Vt. Soldiers Home, Vt. Jr. Coll.; pres. bd. of trustees, Diocese of Vt. (Episcopalian); corporator H. W. Putnam Hosp.; dir. Goshen Camp for Crippled Children. Republican. Episcopalian (Jr. Warden, St. Peter's Ch., Bennington, Vt.). Mason (32°). Odd Fellow (past potentate, Cairo Temple), Elk. Club: Bennington Business Men's. Home: Bennington, Vt.

Governor Wills was nominated for the full seven-year term at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

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SENATORIAL PARTY, INCLUDING WHEELER, PORTER, DUE BACK

It is expected that the party headed by Senator Wheeler(D), of Montana, and including Paul Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, may return to Washington most any time now. One guess is that they will be back by June 18th. The party was last heard from in Cairo.

Judge Rosenman, advisor to the late President Roosevelt, is reported to be making a study of the international communications merger proposal for President Truman.

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INTER-AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE PLANS MEETING JUNE 28

A meeting of the Government-Industry group under the Chairmanship of Dr. J. H. Dellinger, called for next Tuesday has been cancelled and instead will convene at 9:30 A.M. Thursday, June 28th in Conference Room "B" of the Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets, Washington, D.C. to consider the reports of the following Subcommittees:

Organizational Matters; Technical Matters;
Aeronautical Matters; Short Wave Broadcasting, and
Miscellaneous Operating Matters

It is hoped that the Committee on Rates may have an opportunity to meet before June 28th and to submit a report at that time.

It is anticipated that the meeting will continue on June 29th and possibly the forenoon of June 30th, Francis Colt de Wolf, Chief of the Telecommunications Division, states. It is urgently necessary that the United States proposals for the Rio de Janeiro Conference be completed for forwarding to the Government of Brazil as soon as possible and it is hoped that this work may be completed at the June 28-30 meetings.

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BYRON PRICE, U.S. CENSOR, FOR BETTER READING AND RADIO

Byron Price, Director of Censorship, addressing the Board of Editors of the Public Opinion Quarterly, at Princeton, New Jersey, today (June 13) said:

"The effort to promote better reading and listening, as a sure step toward a higher level of public opinion, should be an organized effort. I am not speaking now of classes in current affairs, or forums and round-tables. I mean organized instruction in the art of understanding definitely and exactly what the newspapers and the broadcasters are saying. It should not be difficult for schools and colleges to teach their students what the differences are, - and they are basic differences, - between news items, editorials, and newspaper or radio commentaries; to distinguish clearly whether a thing is stated as a fact, or as a quoted opinion; to read and listen, as Bacon recommended, "not to contradict and confute; not to believe and take for granted; * * * but to weigh and consider."

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RMA AND PIONEER MFRS. PROD FCC RE FM; TBA TELEVISION

By way of putting a firecracker under the Federal Communications Commission, the representatives of three groups have joined those urging the Commission to make a prompt decision on the FM and television allocations. They were the Radio Manufacturers' Association, eleven pioneer manufacturers of FM receivers and transmitters and the Television Broadcasters' Association.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago, R. C. Cosgrove, President, said:

"The allocation of frequencies by the FCC, particularly on frequency modulation and television, is something that should be determined definitely right away. The industry must know the final allocations, so that design work can be done. Entry into these two great opportunities must be made at the earliest possible moment. I realize, of course, that the decisions must be in the public interest and must require very careful consideration. I believe, however, that the work of the RTPB has been very thoroughly done, that the recommendations of its committees are sound and represent the very best thinking and experience of well qualified engineers."

A resolution prepared at the conference of pioneer FM manufacturers in New York, presided over by Arthur Freed of the Freed Radio Corporation, urging the FCC to adopt Alternative Allocation Plan #1, as proposed by the Commission, set forth that "the recent action of the FCC in postponing the allocation of frequencies to FM will, in the opinion of the undersigned, representing the pioneer manufacturers of FM radio receivers and broadcast transmitters, have the following results:

"1. Because preliminary engineering on FM sets cannot start until the new allocations have been announced, prompt conversion from military to full civilian production will be seriously delayed.

"2. If the manufacture of FM sets cannot be started promptly, this will reduce the potential set production by a very substantial percentage. This will be reflected by unemployment resulting from the delay in allocating FM frequencies.

"3. Discrimination in favor of manufacturers producing AM (standard broadcast) sets, against the manufacturers of FM sets, inasmuch as AM manufacturers can place orders for components now, thus tying up future deliveries of components for FM sets.

"4. The experience of the pioneer FM manufacturers who built FM equipment before the war, and have been building FM equipment for military use during the war, indicates that nothing will be gained by delay for further propagation tests, and furthermore, that the alternative allocation No. 1 will best serve public interest, convenience, and necessity.

"5. The nationwide introduction of FM will be seriously delayed, if new sets offered after the war are for AM only, and will have a prejudicial effect on the expansion of FM broadcasting.

"6. If the FCC alternative allocation No. 1 is adopted immediately, it will facilitate the design planning of postwar FM sets, and make it possible for all those employed in the radio industry to continue their efforts on military production with the assurance that the hardships of reconversion have been reduced to a minimum. The proposed delay, possibly complicated by the allocation of higher frequencies, will unduly prolong the period of preparation for the manufacture of FM receivers and transmitters."

The resolution was signed by Ansley Radio Corporation, Long Island City, N.Y.; Espey Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N.Y.; Freed Radio Corporation, New York, N. Y.; Garod Radio Corporation, Brooklyn, N.Y.; General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y.; Meissner Manufacturing Company, Mt. Carmel, Ill.; Pilot Radio Corporation, Long Island City, N.Y.; Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Long Island City, N.Y.; Scott Radio Labs, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Stromberg-Carlson Co., Rochester, N.Y., and Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill.

That the FCC lose no time in assigning frequencies for television in the band between 42 and 108 megacycles has been requested by the Television Broadcasters Association, Inc., in a petition filed with the Commission by Colonel William A. Roberts, counsel for the Association, and signed by J. R. Poppele of WOR, President.

The Directors of TBA, in a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Board, called upon the Commission "to adopt at once for television alternative plan No. 1 which gives television 68 to 74 mc., 78 to 108 mc. and 174 to 216 mc."

The FM Broadcasters, Inc., had previously demanded quick action on the new allocations as has the Radio Technical Planning Board of which Dr. W. R. G. Baker is Chairman.

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KNOWLSON IN ENGLAND TO BEGIN DISPOSAL OF WAR SURPLUSES

James S. Knowlson, former member of the War Production Board in Washington and former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, arrived in London Monday to direct the job of disposing of surplus Army and Navy supplies in the European Theater, United Kingdom, base headquarters reports.

"Before any article can be designated as surplus, it must be certified by Army and Navy officials in Washington that it is non-essential in any of the other 16 theaters of operations", headquarters said, adding that "reciprocal aid surpluses held by American forces will be offered back to the British government."

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FCC SHOWS NO INTEREST IN ELLIOTT'S \$200,000 RADIO LOAN

Though it has delved industriously into other cases where it lacked jurisdiction, the Federal Communications Commission up to now hasn't shown the slightest interest in the charge made by Westbrook Pegler that Brig. Gen. Elliott Roosevelt, with the aid of his father, the late President, in 1939 borrowed \$200,000 from John Hartford, head of the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, and that three years later, Jesse Jones settled the debt for \$4,000. Although the money was alleged to have been used "to buy another radio station in Texas", the FCC appeared to be in the position of the cop who looked the other way.

In a copyrighted interview in the Washington Times-Herald, Caruthers Ewing, general counsel of the A. & P. stores, was quoted as saying: "I asked the late Rep. William I. Sirovich (D), of New York, 'why doesn't Elliott go to a bank for the \$200,000?' Sirovich replied that his securities weren't bankable. I then asked why Elliott didn't go to the radio people for the money and Bill Sirovich told me that they couldn't deal with him because he was the son of the President of the United States and they didn't want to get involved."

"A few days later Elliott came to my office and reiterated that he had to get the money right away as the options would expire the next day. Elliott talked fast and enthusiastically about the prospects of a Texas network. The \$200,000 would buy another station that would soon be worth a million dollars."

"The next day Elliott came to my office in New York and received from me a check for \$200,000 in return for a six-months' note and a block of stock in radio stations he already owned as collateral."

"Over a year later Mr. Hartford called me on the phone and said he had heard nothing further from Elliott Roosevelt and had received no interest." Mr. Ewing said the situation "rocked along for awhile." "Hartford didn't want to go into the radio business, so we just let the thing slide", the attorney concluded.

According to Westbrook Pegler "the President spoke cordially to Mr. Hartford over the telephone, addressing him as "John" although they had never met and thanked him for his favor to his son. He also invited Hartford to call on him."

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Harper & Brothers is publishing a third volume of excerpts from Richard L. Evans' intermission talks given on Columbia's Salt Lake Tabernacle Choir and Organ program. These programs of sacred music, heard over many stations of the Columbia Network, have been a CBS Sunday feature for the past 13 years.

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MORE NATIONS ASK FULLEST USE OF RADIO IN BBC'S SURVEY

Four more nations - Brazil, Chile, El Salvador and India - have sent statements to the British Broadcasting Corporation, calling for the fullest possible use of radio as a force for lasting peace. The statements concur with the fifteen already received, in response to the BBC's survey of UNCIO delegates on radio's postwar role.

The other replies received were from Australia, Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Ethiopia, France, Haiti, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, Norway, Philippines, Syria, Union of South Africa and the United States.

The Hon. Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Chairman of the Indian Delegation expressed the hope that the Economic and Social Council, when it is established as an organ of the world organization, will consider "the best means of securing enlightenment for all the peoples of the world, through international radio". "The experiences of the present war have furnished the clearest proof that radio will play a vital part in the life of the peoples of all nations in the postwar world", he wrote in his statement. Sir Ramaswami compared the abusive use made of radio by the axis and the Allied use of it as a method of educating the people to truth. "One of the subject matters which will engage the attention of the world organization", he continued, "is transport and communications. I believe that under this generic title, communications over the ether will form a very important subject. I trust that the best means of securing enlightenment for all the peoples of the world, through international radio, will be the subject of investigation and agreement at the earliest moment possible after the Council has been set up. It is through the international radio that one hopes, on the one hand, to flow into wartorn Europe and other western countries, the ancient philosophy and culture of eastern peoples and, on the other hand, to ensure the material progress and prosperity of eastern nations by the flow of ideas of modern civilization, science and technological progress."

"Without the proper use of radio, no effort to condemn violence, spread the repugnance of war or to organize collective reaction against transgressors of moral and legal principles will be able to attain their objectives", cautioned Pedro Leao Velloso, Chairman of the Brazilian Delegation. "Radio will be one of the most powerful instruments at our disposal for the creation of an atmosphere propitious to keep best order and security. With its unlimited capacity for diffusion reaching the remotest corners of the earth, it will enable us to inform, enlighten and orientate the masses of the world, preparing them for that period of peace when there will be respect for rights, obedience to law and justice between nations. I believe also that radio will be a powerful education force that is necessary if future generations are to enjoy the certainty of a better and fuller life."

"For countries like Chile", Joaquin Fernandez, Chairman of the Chilian Delegation, wrote, "far removed from the main centres of

communication, radio plays such a big part that one cannot imagine the last few years without this amazing resource of modern science. It will plan an even more important part in the near future, which is full of the unknown, in which the closest inter-change of information is an indispensable factor for the closer cooperation and for better understanding."

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COURT RAISES BAN ON ASCAP IN FLORIDA

The report by Special Master James Messer, Jr. of the State of Florida in favor of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) was upheld last week by Judge W. May Walker of the Circuit Court of the Second Judicial District in Florida.

In his decision Judge Walker found "the defendant, ASCAP, is not a price-fixing combination, and is not prohibited from doing business in Florida."

The decision also declared that "ASCAP has legally complied with the Florida statutes, and is legally doing business in the State of Florida."

ASCAP was one of three original defendants in a suit brought by Florida Attorney General J. Tom Watson, charging infringement of the Florida statute.

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TELE SEEN AS BIG ADVERTISING MEDIUM 5 YEARS AFTER WAR

Television stations may pop up all over the country as radio did, Winslow H. Case, Vice-President of Campbell Ewald, said last week, with receiver output proceeding at about the same pace as sending equipment. He indicated his firm may establish a separate television production department if this is found to be necessary. Mr. Case foresaw widespread use of television as an advertising medium five years after Government controls on production of equipment are lifted.

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William Hillman, WOR-Mutual news analyst, will represent the four radio networks in the broadcast coverage of President Truman's forthcoming trip to the United Nations Conference in San Francisco. Mr. Hillman, former European Manager of INS, has been covering international conferences for more than ten years. He has interviewed Winston Churchill, Hitler, Goebbels, Goering and Mussolini.

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R.C.A. COMMUNICATIONS INAUGURATES MULTIPLE TRANSMISSION

Development of a system of word transmission by which eight channels can be employed simultaneously to carry messages over a single radiotelegraph transmitter has been announced by Lieut. Col. Thompson H. Mitchell, Vice-President and General Manager, R.C.A. Communications, Inc.

The new system has been placed in operation between New York and London to increase communication capacity, and, with extension of channels to San Francisco, to expedite the flow of government and press traffic to and from the United Nations Conference.

The equipment can handle 488 words per minute inward and outward simultaneously, corresponding to eight channels each way with an individual channel speed of 61 words per minute.

All eight channels may be utilized for two-way communication with one distant station. Alternatively, they may be set up in such a way that four channels with a total capacity of 244 words per minute can be operated in both directions simultaneously between two different stations.

The printing mechanism of the new transmitting system is so arranged that if a letter is mutilated or garbled in transmission, a warning bell rings under the receiving printer.

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COWLES BROS. GIVE NEGROES \$100,000; WILLKIE HONORED

A gift of \$100,000 for the construction of a new Negro community center building in Des Moines, Ia., was announced last week by the Gardner Cowles Foundation.

It was requested by the foundation that the new building be named in honor of Wendell Willkie.

The Foundation was established 10 years ago by Gardner Cowles, Sr., publisher of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, and Mrs. Cowles to aid Iowa colleges, hospitals and other non-profit-making community projects. Gardner Cowles, Jr., President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company, is President of Foundation and John Cowles, Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company is Vice-President of the Foundation.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Pres. Truman's Press and Radio Conference Technique
 (Arthur Krock in "New York Times")

In the brief period of his presidency, Mr. Truman has already demonstrated that he, too, is a master of the press and radio conference medium and that he has a technique all his own. The method differs widely from Mr. Roosevelt's, but in the following respects it is superior:

Mr. Truman does not hold a press conference until he has a budget of important news to impart, and then he fires it off with the rapidity and accuracy of the veteran artilleryman he is. He is always clear and direct. He answers promptly and precisely such questions as he wishes to answer. But he gives his auditors so much work to do in reporting what he has told them that little inclination to question remains, and none for those speculative and trouble-laden interrogations which were so tempting to Mr. Roosevelt and to which he often made improvised or hasty replies that got him into difficulties. Such questions were time-fillers on the numerous occasions when the late President had little or no news, and therefore there was no reason for the conference to be held at all.

Should Radio Repairmen Be Licensed?
 ("Sylvania News")

It has been suggested many times that city or State laws should be passed requiring radio repairmen to take out a license to practice their profession.

Recently two State licensing bills, introduced in the legislatures of New York and Oregon, were rejected by the lawmakers of those States. Both measures would have required the licensing of radio repairmen.

In Madison, Wisconsin, a city ordinance licensing servicemen has been in effect for three years. The examination fee is \$10.00 and the annual renewal fee is \$5.00.

Sylvania News is interested in what you servicemen think about the licensing of your profession. If you do approve of licensing, how, in your opinion, should the licensing be handled? Should it be a municipal law, a State law or a national legislative enactment. We will welcome all comments. Write to the Editor, Sylvania News, Emporium, Pennsylvania.

FM CHAIN PROPOSED BY WGN IN MIDWEST
 (Jerry Walker in "Editor & Publisher")

A five-station network of frequency modulation broadcasting for the Midwest has been tossed into the pile of proposals before the Federal Communications Commission by the Chicago Tribune's station WGN.

Officials of WGN, Inc., said four new stations in Milwaukee, Wis., Fort Wayne, Ind., Peoria, Ill., and Grand Rapids, Mich., would be linked with WGNB, Chicago, as the Midwest FM Network, Inc. Each station would bring localized service to the community it serves, while the network operation would permit an exchange of programs making possible a greater service to the respective communities than would be otherwise available, it was stated in the application.

Canadian Denies That Major Armstrong Was A "Screwball"
(H. Dyson Carter in "Saturday Night", Toronto)

The experts said Armstrong was a screwball. But the Major's previous dumb ideas had practically created the radio industry - the famous regenerative circuit and the super-heterodyne were his inventions. Furthermore, nobody could kick Armstrong around as if he were an Average Citizen. He had a Dun & Bradstreet rating. He went ahead and built an "FM" transmitter and receiver. These did what couldn't be done. They broadcast speech and music with incredible fidelity, day or night, with absolutely no static or background noise. * * * *

The matter of coverage is of public interest. What is "coverage"? If it means the ability of a station to make itself heard in your set when you press the button, then our present "AM" stations have a poor record. About 50% of our population get radio reception only at night, and then well buttered with static. This half-hearted performance is not what Americans call coverage. Coverage is 24 hour reception. "FM" will give it over wider ranges and with much lower power than "AM", with absolutely no static.

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CBS TELE STATION ADDS FLOOR IN GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL

CBS television station WCBW-New York, has added 3,000 square feet of floor space and is making extensive alterations of its premises in the Grand Central Terminal to permit expansion of operations. The augmented quarters will give the video station a total of 25,000 square feet for offices, studios, workshops and storage.

Present operations of WCBW are confined to the third floor. The additional space comprises two separate sections of the second floor. One section will be used for television activities of the CBS Research Department and as a "viewing room", accommodating 20 persons. The other section will be devoted to a carpentry shop.

A second "viewing room", also seating 20 persons will be built on the third floor for the use of visitors. The new "viewing rooms" will bring to five the number of television receivers at WCBW.

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TRADE NOTES

Commendation for employees of The Crosley Corporation for their work in producing the Mark 14 anti-aircraft gunsight, now in use on American warships, was expressed by Rear Admiral G. F. Hussey, Jr., Chief of the U. S. Navy Bureau of Ordnance.

The War Production Board has relaxed control on the use of the smaller sizes of mical of all qualities. Formal authorization is no longer required for use of sizes smaller than grade four. The smaller sizes are in ample supply for military and essential requirements. The larger sizes in all qualities are in less abundant supply, and the amended order requires that full information be furnished on revised Form WPB-1085 to obtain the larger sizes from Government stocks.

Mica from Madagascar, reserved for purchase only by Allied Governments since 1943, is now available to private importers, the Foreign Economic Administration has announced.

A new test equipment, the RCA 195-A Volttohymst, which in one compact unit provides the means for measuring d-c or a-c voltage, resistance, audio level, and FM discriminator balance, is now being offered to the trade by the RCA Victor Division of the Radio Corporation of America.

Radio tubes and the electronic devices used in the famed radar will be available for civilians as soon as wartime restrictions are lifted. The assurance of this was given by L. W. Teegarden, General Manager of the Tube Division of Radio Corporation of America, according to a dispatch from Lancaster, Pa., as the Navy-owned RCA tube manufacturing plant in that city was revealed for the first time to the public at a three-day "open house".

Deems Taylor, President of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, last Friday signed contracts with Wallace Downey, representing Uniao Brasileira de Compositores, Brazilian performing right society. The three-year contract is to become effective January 1, 1946. Until that time the present contract between ASCAP and the Associacao Brasileira de Compositores e Autores will be in effect. The latter association will then be merged with the UBC.

George Moskovics has been named Commercial Manager of Television Operations, a newly created post at the Columbia Broadcasting System, in anticipation of experimental commercial video activities. For many years he was Sales Manager of the Columbia Pacific Network, with headquarters in Los Angeles, and more recently has been Assistant Sales Manager for CBS Radio Sales in New York.

Herbert A. Carlborg has been appointed Assistant Eastern Sales Manager of Radio Sales, replacing Mr. Moskovics. Mr. Carlborg has been a special account executive in Radio Sales since 1942, prior to which he served in Detroit as representative of CBS Network Sales and as Sales Manager for Radio Sales.

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