

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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FRANK E. MULLEN

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June 27, 1945

FCC IS CHARGED WITH FALSIFYING PUBLIC FM REPORT

The final hearing before the Federal Communications Commission for the purpose of determining which of the three alternative allocations suggested by the Commission for the portion of the radio spectrum between 44 and 107 megacycles should be adopted for the FM band, had an exciting finish last Saturday with the charge that the public report made by the FCC regarding the highly controversial FM situation had been "doctored". It was alleged that in a confidential report made previously the Commission engineers had admitted they were wrong. It was further charged that in the subsequent public report, this sentence was deleted and the assertion made that they were right.

This sensational climax came when Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, the last witness, was called to the stand. His testimony follows in part:

Major Armstrong: "Now in the FCC public report, there is a statement with which I can't agree:

'A satisfactory explanation regarding the appropriate method to be employed in the analysis of this problem was furnished by K. A. Norton, former FCC expert now in the Army, during the closed hearing. This analysis indicated that no error had been made in this report.'

"Now that refers to the memoranda prepared by myself, Dr. Beverage of RCA and Dr. Burrows. The confidential report admits the error. This one denies it. The public report denies it.

Harry M. Plotkin, FCC Counsel: "Irrespective of that, do you agree with the facts as stated in the confidential report?"

Major Armstrong : "If you interpret them as I do, meaning that in the confidential report the error is admitted, I agree with you."

Mr. Plotkin: "I just wanted to give you a copy of Mr. Norton's letter."

Chairman Paul Porter: "I do not think it would be profitable to pursue that matter. It is getting into a question of semantics and forensics."

Major Armstrong : "Well, Mr. Chairman, may I say that publicly the reputation of six men is at stake here. This controversy has been watched throughout the engineering world, the technical world and the Commission's public report says that we were wrong. We cannot let that rest before the technical world. We cannot do that."

Chairman Porter: "Well, make whatever statement you want to in the record. You object to the use of the word 'satisfactory' I take it."

Major Armstrong: "Yes, and any statement that there was no error committed. The error was committed and it is admitted in the confidential report, and that is all I have to say."

"There are not two deletions as FCC Commissioner Denny suggested yesterday, there was one deletion only and one sentence was substituted for another which changed completely the meaning of the confidential report."

Chairman Porter: "Well, I think the Commission is well aware of the facts in that situation, Major Armstrong, and what we want is comments and conclusions and facts we set in this report with respect to F-2 layer transmission. Will you proceed and try to limit it, if possible, that is, your discussions, to that question?"

Previously Chairman Porter had handed Mr. Norton a letter dated June 23, marked "Restricted", signed by Norton.

Chairman Porter: "Would you state briefly what this letter is?"

Mr. Norton: "Yes, sir. Yesterday at the hearing there was admitted into the record a statement signed by Major Armstrong, H. H. Beverage, Charles R. Burrows, G. W. Pickard, H. J. Stetson, and Stuart L. Bailey stating I have made a basic error in my testimony relative to F-2 layer propagation. This letter deals with that statement and states 'I made no basic error and agree with no part of this statement.' The letter contains a brief digest of the record of both the open and closed sessions which supports this statement."

Major Armstrong at the beginning of his testimony stated that he would like to go on record as favoring the 50 to 68 megacycle band for FM broadcasting, the Commission's proposed Alternate No. 1.

"The reason I favor it", Major Armstrong stated, "is because I believe that the engineering risk which must be incurred in the setting up of a new broadcasting system can be held to a minimum in that band. I favor it also because in view of the known facts, I believe the best service can be rendered here."

As Major Armstrong proceeded, Chairman Porter said to him: "You had made the observation that the engineering department here in its tests apparently undertook to create conditions that would cause the maximum interference."

Major Armstrong: "They wanted to see what would be the worst condition that they would ever have to face if they went out and did everything wrong, it seems to me, in the allocation, what would be the worst condition they could get."

Chairman Porter: "Don't you think that is probably the wise precaution, that is to attempt to anticipate perhaps the worst condition that could exist?"

Major Armstrong: "If they definitely label it as the worst thing that you can do, I do not have any quarrel with it, but when it is set up as something that happens inevitably in spite of the best you can do, then it gives a very different impression to the lay man than it does to the engineer who digs through this thing and finally comes out with the figures."

Among the witnesses who appeared during the three days' hearings were F. M. Ryan, of A. T. & T.; K. A. Norton; James D. Secrest, Radio Manufacturers' Association; Louis G. Caldwell, Press Wireless; Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, RCA; C. M. Jansky, Jr.; J. E. Brown, Zenith Radio Corporation; H. H. Beverage, RCA; Philip G. Loucks, F. M. Broadcasters, Inc.; Arthur Fried, Pioneer Radio Manufacturers Conference; Charles C. Harris, Tropical Radio Co.; Reed T. Rollo, Raytheon Co.; T. N. Willcox, General Electric; David B. Smith, Philco; Frank Marx, American Broadcasting Co.; W. A. Roberts, Television Broadcasters' Association; F. J. Bingley, Philco, and Daniel E. Noble of the Galvin Manufacturing Co.

The hearings began last Wednesday and ran through Saturday. There was an adjournment Friday afternoon to permit those present to attend the funeral of the late Judge E. O. Sykes, former Chairman of the Commission. It is expected that the FCC will announce its final FM decision at an early date though no one connected with the Commission would hazard a guess as to the exact time.

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4,000,000 TUBES A MONTH FOR REPLACEMENT, NOT NEW SETS

Approval of a War Production Board proposal to channel upwards of 4,000,000 tubes a month into the replacement market rather than into new radio set manufacture, when the tubes become available as a result of military cutbacks and expanded facilities during the next few months, was voted last week by WPB's Radio Receiver Vacuum Tube Industry Advisory Committee.

The Committee unanimously approved a proposed amendment to Order L-265, the electronic equipment control order, which is designed to make the replacement policy operative. In effect, the proposed amendment would place orders for replacement tubes at a point just below AA3 on the rating band.

In a complementary action, the Committee voted to ask that the Receiving Tube Scheduling Industry Advisory Committee be given the job of scheduling the production of the additional replacement tubes among the various manufacturers in order to assure the most efficient utilization of existing facilities. The Committee now schedules the production of tubes ordered by the various claimant

agencies as well as tubes currently being manufactured for the replacement market on the basis of essentiality. WPB officials said they would explore the possibility of having the scheduling Committee undertake this additional task, but suggested that there might be legal barriers to the proposals.

During the discussion that preceded the voting on the WPB proposal, Louis J. Chatten, Director of the Radio and Radar Division, outlined the various factors in the receiving tube situation.

On the one hand, he said, is the fact that some 10 percent of the nation's home receivers are now out of operation for lack of replacement tubes. These radio receivers could be restored to operation with an average of one tube and a half apiece, he said. In addition, he added, dealers' and distributors' stocks, for the home market, have reached abnormally low levels. He estimated that approximately 6,000,000 tubes would be required for overdue replacements alone.

Committee members said that scheduling of the tubes for this demand among the various manufacturers would expedite their manufacture and thus clear the field for the production of tubes for new receiving sets.

Conflicting with the replacement demand, Mr. Chatten said, is the fact that the amount of idle facilities for manufacturing military equipment is increasing. He estimated that end equipment manufacturing facilities having a military value of approximately \$75,000,000 were now idle because of lack of components.

With this idle equipment in mind, Mr. Chatten discussed with the Committee the possibility of still further increasing receiving tube production over and above the 4,000,000 per month sought for replacement use. Members of the Committee expressed doubt that much additional production could be obtained. They pointed out that manpower was still a problem and that little, if any, unemployment had resulted from the idleness of the end equipment manufacturing facilities.

One Committee member said that the first result of the freeing of labor with the increase in military cutbacks would be increasing pressure for a return to the 44 and 40-hour weeks. Women, who perform much of the work in the electronic industry, are particularly adverse to the present 48-hour week, he said.

Asked whether tube availability was the sole bar to the resumption of home receiving set manufacture, Mr. Chatten said the situation regarding resistors and capacitors was comparable to the tube situation and added that there would be some difficulty in obtaining transformers and several other components as well.

Army representatives informed the Committee that cutbacks in July, August and September might be somewhat greater than now indicated, reflecting a check on supplies in army depots. However, they said, a build-up in demand is indicated later in the year and

they warned that a good over-all supply situation would not mean that all requirements for every type of tube had been met.

The Army representatives said that the "reverse expediting", or holding down delivery volume, which now seems probable, also reflects the fact that recent deliveries to depots have exceeded expectations. They said, however, that all presently-intended cancellations have been made known to the industry with the possible exception of a few hundred thousand tubes.

Regarding the military surplus situation in the European theatre, Army representatives said the question as to how soon they would be available was still an unknown factor. The present thinking, they said, is that the European theatre "will operate over there just as though it were a depot in this country".

Navy representatives said their service would try to take up its requirements for the next six months during July and August in order to compensate for the lull resulting from the contemplated temporary cessation in Army procurement. This, they said, would be in anticipation of a lowering in Navy requirements during the first quarter of 1946.

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JOHN COWLES IS NEW G. E. DIRECTOR

John Cowles, Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company, and President of the Minneapolis Star Journal and Tribune Company was elected a Director of the General Electric Company and the International General Electric Company last week.

Mr. Cowles is also Chairman of the Board of the Des Moines Register and Tribune company, Chairman of Look magazine, a Director of General Mills, Inc. and of the First National Bank of Minneapolis. Born in Iowa in 1898, Mr. Cowles graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1917, received his A.B. at Harvard in 1921, and an honorary LL.D from Boston University in 1941.

Mr. Cowles served in the infantry in World War I and as Special Assistant to Lend-Lease Administrator in 1943, and Vice-President and a Director in the Associated Press. Also as Trustee of the Gardner Cowles Foundation, Harvard Alumni Association, Drake University, Northwest Research Foundation, National Municipal League, Orchestral Association of Minneapolis, Minneapolis Art Institute and Vice-President of the Minneapolis War Chest.

Mr. Cowles was also the author of the chapter on journalism in "America Now" and author of the newspaper series "Britain Under Fire" in 1941.

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B. G. ERSKINE, HEAD OF SYLVANIA, DEAD AT 62 YEARS

B. G. Erskine, founder and Chairman of Sylvania, a pioneer in the radio tube industry, died at his home at Emporium, Pa. last Saturday.

One of seven children, Mr. Erskine first added to the family income as a newsboy, and then got a full-time job as telephone operator at \$2.50 a week. This work he left to learn the electrical contracting business.

In 1904, Mr. Erskine went to Emporium to make the electrical installation in a new factory, that of the Novelty Incandescent Lamp Company. In a year it was showing a profit. Not long afterwards, General Motors bought the Novelty property. W. C. Durant put Mr. Erskine in charge of the General Motors Pennsylvania Lamp Plants.

In 1921, Mr. Erskine and two associates bought the lamp plants from the General Electric Company, to which General Motors had sold them two years before. The property is now known as the Nilco Lamp Works.

The Sylvania Electric Products Company was started by Mr. Erskine in 1924 to make radio tubes, when commercial radio was only four years old. By 1929, the Nilco-Sylvania factories were turning out 40,000 tubes a day.

In 1931 the Nilco-Sylvania interests were merged with those of the Hygrade Lamp Company of Salem, Mass., with Mr. Erskine as President of the new combination, the largest "independent" manufacturer of lamps and radio tubes in the United States. In 1943 Mr. Erskine was made Chairman of the Board.

He leaves a widow, Jane Evans Erskine; three sons and a daughter.

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BENDIX EXPECTS CIVILIAN RADIOS BY FALL

Radio receivers may be on the civilian market in limited quantities by Fall, Leonard C. Truesdall, General Sales Manager for Radio and Television of the Bendix Aviation Corporation's Radio Division, predicted, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Baltimore.

If indications that the War Production Board may soon relax a number of restrictions should materialize the reconversion of the radio industry will be speeded up by several months, Mr. Truesdall said.

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NAB TO PUBLISH NEW BOOK "RADIO IN THE WAR"

The Public Relations Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters met in New York last week. In attendance were Edgar L. Bill, WMBD, Peoria; George Crandall, CBS, New York; Craig Lawrence, WHOM, New York; Leslie W. Joy, KYW, Philadelphia; Michael R. Hanna, WHCU, Ithaca; Willard D. Egolf, Public Relations Director of the National Association of Broadcasters and Secretary of the Committee, and J. Harold Ryan, NAB President.

It was decided to round out a complete library of photos on radio's war activities, these to be published in a book similar to "Management in the Public Interest", recently published NAB public relations book. Suggested title of this new book is "Radio in the War". Major part of this book would be devoted to radio's war job on the home front.

The Committee received and discussed a report on distribution of the book, "Management in the Public Interest". The report indicated that a copy of the book has gone to all NAB members and rapidly is being distributed to national organizations and persons of national prominence. Mr. Egolf stated that 5,000 extra copies of the book have been ordered by stations.

The Committee discussed ways and means of increasing public distribution of "Management in the Public Interest" to the possible extent of 25 or 30 thousand copies through NAB stations. Expressions of approval were voiced by all Committee members who inspected numerous letters of commendation which have been received at NAB headquarters from top-flight industry executives and heads of national organizations. These letters unanimously extolled "Management in the Public Interest" as an excellent public relations work.

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CONGRESSIONAL TRIBUTE TO JUDGE SYKES

Tribute was paid the late Eugene Octave Sykes, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, by Representative Rankin (D), of Mississippi, who said:

"I am sure it was a distinct shock to the membership of the House of Representatives to learn of the passing away of Judge Eugene Octave Sykes, a former member of the Federal Communications Commission, who passed away at his home here in Washington on last Thursday and was laid to rest at Aberdeen, Miss., his boyhood home, on yesterday.

"Judge Sykes was one of the most popular, as well as one of the ablest, men who ever served on that Commission. * * * *

"Mississippi has sustained a great loss in the passing of this distinguished son, and the Nation has sustained a loss in the passing of one of its most patriotic and useful citizens.

"Personally, I feel his loss most keenly, for he was one of the best friends I ever had."

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DON LEE EXPANDS; PURCHASES PACIFIC COAST BROADCASTING CO.

Contracts were signed last week for the purchase of all of the stock of the Pacific Broadcasting Company by the Don Lee Broadcasting System, according to an announcement just released by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice President and General Manager of the latter network. The Pacific Broadcasting Company, which has been affiliated with Don Lee for the past eight years, represented the twenty-two affiliates of Don Lee in Oregon, Washington and Idaho and provided those stations with Mutual and Don Lee program service through its contract with Don Lee. This move, according to Mr. Weiss, will consolidate and unify the Coast operations of the Don Lee network and will result in substantially increased compensation to the stations in the Northwest.

The formal transfer of the stock of the Pacific Broadcasting Company to the Don Lee Broadcasting System will be made in Tacoma, Washington, on June 30th, by the present owners of Pacific - Louis Wasmer, Archie Taft, and Carl E. Haymond - with Mr. Weiss, Pat Campbell, Executive Assistant to the Vice-President of Don Lee, and A. M. Quinn, Treasurer, representing the purchaser network. The consideration for the purchase of the Pacific stock was not disclosed.

Following the transfer of the Pacific stock to Don Lee and the acceptance of the resignations of the present officers of Pacific, a stockholders-and-directors meeting will be held by the new owners of Pacific and the names of the new officers and directors will be announced by Mr. Weiss.

Stations affiliated with the Pacific Broadcasting Company are: Washington - KELA, Centralia; KFIO, Spokane; KGY, Olympia; KIT, Yakima; KMO, Tacoma; KOL, Seattle; KRKO, Everett; KUJ, Walla Walla; KWLK, Longview; KXRO, Aberdeen. Oregon - KALE, Portland; KAST, Astoria; KBND, Bend; KFJJ, Klamath Falls; KOOS, Coos Bay; KORE, Eugene; KRNR, Roseburg; KSLM, Salem; KUIN, Grants Pass; KWIL, Albany; Idaho - KRLC, Lewiston; KWAL, Wallace; Canadian - CKWX, Vancouver, B.C.

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SON OF JUDGE ASHBY OF NBC DIES

Word has just been received of the death at Olivet, Mich., of John Lee Ashby, son of A. L. Ashby, Vice-President and General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company. John Ashby, as was his father, was a graduate of Olivet College in Michigan. He took post-graduate work at the University of Michigan and returned to Olivet College as Professor of Mathematics and Physics.

Mr. Ashby is survived, in addition to his mother and father, by his wife, three young children, and a sister, Marjory Lee.

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FCC SLAMS DOOR IN INDUSTRY'S FACE WITH FM ALLOCATION #3

In one of the most drastic decisions, and one of the quickest, final hearings having concluded only last Saturday, the Federal Communications Commission today (Wednesday) ruled in favor of FM Alternative Allocation #3, the frequencies between 42 and 108 megacycles. This was directly opposed to alternative #1 50-68 megacycles so strongly endorsed by the radio industry. It is too early to state positively what recourse, if any, the industry may have. In the opinion of a well-known radio lawyer (not connected with the FCC), the FCC has ample discretionary powers in making allocations and an appeal to the courts might fail. Ditto an appeal to Congress. Nevertheless it is safe to assume that the industry, led by Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, will fight to the last ditch to have the decision reversed.

Concluding its report adopting Alternative #3, the Commission stated:

"At the earlier hearings, some contended that FM might be delayed for two years or even longer if FM were assigned to the higher frequencies. At the time of the oral argument, June 22-23, 1945, the estimates of delay were reduced to four months. It may well be that competition will markedly reduce even this four-month estimate. Moreover, this report makes it possible for manufacturers to begin at once their planning and design for the higher frequencies. The War Production Board has not yet authorized construction of AM, FM, or television equipment for civilian use; and some months may still elapse before manpower or materials become available in sufficient quantities for such production to begin. If so, the planning and design of equipment for the higher frequencies can be completed before civilian production of any AM, FM, and television equipment is authorized.

"Manufacturers, of course, are desirous of marketing FM receivers at the earliest possible moment; and the Commission, too, is concerned that FM receivers shall be freely available to the public early enough to supply the immediate post-war demand. However, the Commission has a duty to consider the long range effects of its action as well as the effects during the months immediately ahead, and it does not propose to provide an inferior FM service during the decades to come merely because of the transitory advantages which may be urged for an inferior type of service.

"Earlier in these proceedings, much emphasis was placed on the presumed hardship which would result to the approximately 400,000 persons who had purchased FM receivers before the war. Most of these receivers are combination AM-FM and the AM part of the receiver will continue to be used. There is now substantial agreement that the band (42-50 Mc.) for which these receivers were made is wholly inadequate and unsuited to FM reception. Accordingly, no one today argues that post-war FM should be degraded to the point necessary to accommodate these receivers. However, interim operation in the present band from 42 to 44 megacycles is being

provided until such time as equipment for the higher frequencies is freely available to the public and until owners of existing receivers have had equal opportunity to adapt or convert them to the new band. In this connection, a converter was demonstrated to the Commission which would make existing FM receivers capable of tuning to the higher frequencies and which should retail for approximately \$10.00.

"For the foregoing reasons and upon the basis of data set forth in Section 8 of the report of May 25, 1945, the Commission is adopting alternative No. 3, with certain modifications. The allocation between 42 and 108 megacycles is as follows:

<u>Frequency Band (Mc.)</u>	<u>Proposed Allocation</u>
42 - 44	Non-Government Fixed and Mobile
44 - 50	Television - Channel No. 1
50 - 54	Amateur
54 - 60	Television - Channel No. 2
60 - 66	Television - Channel No. 3
66 - 72	Television - Channel No. 4
72 - 76	Non-Government Fixed and Mobile
76 - 82	Television - Channel No. 5
82 - 88	Television - Channel No. 6
88 - 92	Non-commercial educational FM
92 - 106	FM
106 - 108	Facsimile

This allocation is essentially the allocation proposed as alternative No. 3 of the earlier report, except that the non-government fixed and mobile services have been moved from 104-108 megacycles to 72-76 megacycles, and FM and television have been adjusted accordingly. The advantage of this change is that it makes possible immediately the use of all 13 television channels below 300 megacycles. Under alternative No. 3, as originally proposed, the entire 6 megacycle television channel between 72 and 78 megacycles could not be used until the aviation markers centering on 75 megacycles were moved. The non-government fixed and mobile services are not under the same disability. They can use the entire band between 72 and 76 megacycles at once, with the exception of approximately one-half megacycle in the vicinity of 72 megacycles to protect the aviation markers. This shift of the non-government fixed and mobile services from 104-108 megacycles to 72-76 megacycles also results in a possible increase in the number of channels available to the non-government fixed and mobile services, since a 40 kilocycle channel is adequate in the 72-76 mc portion of the spectrum; whereas a 50 kilocycle channel was proposed in the 104-108 megacycle region."

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DUE TO THE FOURTH OF JULY HOLIDAY, THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THIS SERVICE NEXT WEDNESDAY (JULY 4TH)

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CBS AND WTOP SPONSOR FIRST WASHINGTON RADIO WORKSHOP

The first Radio Workshop, sponsored by the Radio Committee of the District Public Schools, Radio Station WTOP and the Columbia Broadcasting System, will probably be held from September 4 to 14th.

The intensive study of radio's educational possibilities and their use will be conducted at Wilson Teacher's College, with practical use being made of WTOP facilities. The course is open to anyone with genuine interest in radio and education, with full college credit allowed to those who qualify.

A combined conference and workshop technique will be used, half of each day set aside for lecture, demonstration and discussion, and the other half for actual work. Workshop exercises will include writing, production and programming, with an eye to what is being done and what can be done in radio education today, both in and out of the classroom. The Workshop will also touch on some of the technical aspects of radio - frequency modulation and television.

Among those who will teach and direct the Radio Workshop courses are: Dr. Lyman Bryson, CBS Director of Education Broadcasts; Martin D. Wickett, WTOP Program Director; Clyde L. Hunt, WTOP Chief Engineer; Mrs. Betty Grove, WTOP chief script writer; Mrs. Gertrude Brederick, Executive Secretary of the Federal Radio Education Committee; Dr. R. R. Lowdermilk, consultant to the Federal Radio Education Committee and Dorothy Lewis, of the National Association of Broadcasters.

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SEN. WHEELER BACK ON JOB; NO DATE FOR WILLS' CONFIRMATION

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, who went into the Naval Hospital in Washington for a few days upon his return from an extended trip to Europe, is again at his desk. It was said that he was simply tired out and maybe a little upset after his strenuous travels.

No date has yet been set for the consideration by Senator Wheeler's Committee of the nomination of ex-Governor Wills (R), of Vermont, to succeed ex-Gov. Norman Case as a member of the Federal Communications Commission.

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Station WTHT, Hartford, Conn., operating on 250 watts with a frequency of 1230 kc., owned by the Hartford Times, joins the American Broadcasting Company next December 1st.

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FRANK B. WARREN, RCA COMMUNICATIONS GENERAL COUNSEL, STRICKEN

Frank B. Warren, 48 years old, General Counsel of R.C.A. Communications, and former attorney in the Capital of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Federal Communications Commission and Reconstruction Finance Corporation, passed away in New York Monday.

With experience on State and Federal regulatory Commissions dating back to 1919, when he became Secretary and rate expert for the Nevada Public Service Commission, Mr. Warren was appointed to the RCA post in April, 1943. At that time he moved his family from Washington, D. C. He held various governmental positions beginning in 1931, and served during 1942 as Assistant General Solicitor of the National Association of Railroad and Utility Commissioners.

Born in Chippewa Falls, Wis., he interrupted law studies at the University of Nevada to join the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps for the First World War. After the armistice in 1918, he completed his law course and passed his bar examination in Nevada. He joined the State Public Commission and remained till 1931. He then went to Washington and became an attorney examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

He spent three and a half years with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation before joining the Federal Communications Commission as principal attorney in the common-carrier division. Later he was placed in charge of all telephone cases for the Law Department

He leaves a widow, the former Dorothy Cameron, and two sons.

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ILLINOIS CHANGES RADIO LIBEL BILL

Making "malice" an essential element to the proposed radio libel bill, the Illinois Senate Judiciary Committee has voted to recommend for passage a modified version of the original.

Originally the bill, which is supported by WGN, Chicago Tribune station, sought to place radio under the same libel responsibility as governs the press. The amended version provides that a person must "maliciously and knowingly" commit libel.

Chicago stations, except WGN, attempted to go much farther in protecting radio utterances from libel penalties. Those opposed to the original draft sought to protect stations from liability in cases where operators had "no advance knowledge or opportunity or right to prevent" a libel.

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New York Stations Lukewarm To Fifth Network
("Variety")

While there's no doubt that a new net, the Associated Broadcasting Corp., is in the works, it became apparent last week that the fifth web may have difficulty obtaining the kind of outlet it would like to have in the N.Y. area.

For a week, since it became known that ABC has given A.T.&T. orders for permanent transcontinental wire facilities, there has been speculation about where the new net will have its N.Y. key. There were rumors that the people behind ABC were hoping that the FCC will throw out the Mester Bros. offer for WOV - so they could buy that. Other reports had it that the new web was possibly interested in WHOM, which the Cowles interests are willing to sell if terms are met.

It did become known that negotiations between WMCA and the new net had taken place, at least to the extent of ironing out certain possible union wrinkles that might have stood in the way.

But Nathan Straus, owner of WMCA, would say only that "under no circumstances is this station for sale" and "this station is not at present becoming part of any network".

Believes There Is More Behind \$200,000 Roosevelt Loan
(Westbrook Pegler in "Washington Times-Herald")

I have reason to believe that testimony would be that Elliott Roosevelt obtained other large sums from other individuals, at least two of whom were encouraged by the late President Roosevelt to accommodate his son, one of them being then under consideration for a presidential appointment to an office of considerable prestige which later did come through.

Testimony could be elicited in any sincere investigation, alleging that Elliott's uncle, Hall Roosevelt, the brother of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, was concerned in the original negotiations for the \$200,000 loan from Hartford, that he later suggested that he, himself, be loaned \$50,000 by Hartford to finance a business interest of his own and that negotiations were initiated looking to the engagement of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, herself, by Atlantic and Pacific as a radio commentator but were dropped by decision of Mr. Roosevelt.

There would be testimony, I venture to say, that William Sirovich, the New Deal Congressman, who participated in Elliott's negotiations, also approached John Hartford with a proposal that Hartford produce on a radio program a dramatic play which he had written and that down to this day Hartford has received no proof that the \$200,000 was used by Elliott solely for the purpose for which it was loaned, although this is not to allege that it was not so used.

Harry Knew The Privileges Better Than "Gen. Ike"
(John O'Donnell in "New York Daily News")

At his press conference at the Pentagon Building, a correspondent asked Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower if he would identify the ribbons he was wearing. The general flushed beet red and then, beginning with the new Oak Leaf cluster to his Distinguished Service Medal, conferred earlier in the day by President Truman, he called off his American, British, French, Polish and Russian decorations. When he had finished, the press conference applauded. At this point, Capt. Harry Butcher, U.S.N.R., the General's Naval Aide, whispered in his ear.

"Captain Butcher reminds me there are certain privileges attached to the Russian medals", the General said. "You get free train rides, free rides in the subways, you can commandeer taxis, and then there are other privileges."

The Men Lose Out!
(Evelyn Peyton Gordon in "Washington News")

Into Washington next week will come Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Co., and his bride of a few weeks. And Mrs. Frank Russell, whose husband is a Vice-President of NBC, is giving a cocktail party for the new Mrs. Trammell on Thursday.

"No men allowed", Phoebe Russell told me, "because Niles can't come, and I certainly couldn't have other husbands present if the bridegroom is absent!"

Complains Of Bad Reception In Nation's Capital
(From a letter to the Editor of the "Washington Post" signed "Parsifal" June 21)

Radio listeners in the Washington, D.C. area should get in touch with the Federal Communications Commission at once and put in their complaints about the interference which plagues virtually all evening reception in this vicinity. In my case, only one station - WTOP - can be heard with any pleasure; among all my friends a similar condition prevails - that is, whistling, cross-talk, and noise mar reception on all but one or another local wave lengths, in some cases on all such wave lengths. This applies, to my knowledge, to all kinds of sets, from my own - a specially built outfit - through large and medium sized combinations, down to small portables, and in all parts of the metropolitan area.

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:::: TRADE NOTES ::::
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The first direct radio-telephone communication between Norway and the United States is expected to be open for public use late this year as the result of a War Production Board grant of priorities assistance to the Norwegian Government, WPB reported on Tuesday. Norway will purchase radio-telephone equipment in the United States for installation in Oslo.

Priorities aid for equipment also has been given France and is expected to result in establishment of radio-telephone communication with Paris probably this Fall, WPB said.

The plan for resumption of radio receiver production is expected to be outlined at a meeting of the WPB with the Radio Industry Advisory Committee this (Wednesday) afternoon.

George E. Allen, friend and advisor of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman, who was recently elected a Director of the American Cable and Radio Corporation, joined President Truman at Olympia, Washington, last Saturday. Mr. Allen had gone to San Francisco earlier to arrange for the President's attendance at the final session of the San Francisco peace conference.

Mr. Allen is also said to be very close to and a radio advisor of Victor Emanuel, Chairman of the Aviation Corporation, purchasers of the Crosley WLW interests.

Well-known to listeners, Erno Rapee, 55 years old, musical director at Radio City Music Hall, died suddenly in New York yesterday.

Expressing the sentiment of many in this neck of the woods, someone put out a sign on the day of General Eisenhower's memorable reception, "Welcome home - Butch", referring, of course, to Capt. Harry C. Butcher, USNR, Vice-President on leave of the Columbia Broadcasting System, the General's personal aide. Captain Butcher, however, though placed by the Committee on the front seat of the first car following General Eisenhower, kept himself very much in the background otherwise tactfully observing the fact that after all it was General "Ike's" day.

"Radio Sleuths - New Crime frontiers are uncovered by agents of the U. S. Radio Intelligence" is the title of an article in Parade of June 24th describing the work of the Radio Intelligence Division of the Federal Communications Commission. Parade is a Sunday supplement of the Washington Post and other newspapers published by Marshall Field.

The Columbia Broadcasting System has purchased KQW at San Francisco from the Brunton Brothers for \$950,000 cash.

In cooperation with New York City's Board of Education, 700 students selected from Junior High Schools and High Schools, will hear how the British Broadcasting Corporation is presenting the war against Japan to listeners in Britain and overseas. They will attend a special performance of BBC's latest series, "The War in the Pacific", Thursday, June 28th, 12:30 P.M. at CBS Playhouse #2 in New York City.

The annual review of the National Broadcasting Company for 1944-1945, a handsomely illustrated 50-page booklet, has just been issued. The booklet tells the story of the activities of the National Broadcasting Company for the year and indicates the position of the organization and its operations at the outset of 1945. It is described as an "annual report" of doings rather than dollars.

Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has revealed the existence of a wartime radiation laboratory operated at the Institute.

"This is the largest research organization, so far as we know, in the history of the world", he said.

From the M.I.T. radiation laboratory came the first radar equipment which was installed on Army Air Forces planes and helped break the back of the German U-boat menace. From this laboratory also came the radar for the "Pathfinder planes" of the Eighth Air Force which led the strategic bombing attacks on German war industries despite weather conditions.

Democratic Leader McCormack said today that the House will probably recess from about July 10th until after Labor Day. The Senate is also expected to adjourn for at least part of this time.

WOR, Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., National Broadcasting Company, Philco Radio and Television Corporation, WMAL, are planning host to fourteen leaders of business and citizens' associations of Washington, D.C., who arrived in New York on Tuesday, June 26th, for a two-day meeting to observe the strides that television has made. The hosts are organizations which have announced their intentions to operate television stations in Washington.

The annual report of the Davega Stores Corporation and subsidiaries for the fiscal year ended on March 31st last, disclosed a net income of \$152,999, after all charges including taxes.

Exclusive of the tax credit, earnings were equal to 27 cents a share on 202,000 shares of common stock. Including the tax credit, earnings would be equal to 61 cents a common share. For the preceding fiscal year, the corporation had reported a net income of \$243,014, or \$1.04 a common share. Net sales for the latest fiscal year totaled \$6,511,200, compared with \$8,065,244 for the previous year.

Radio Station KOIL, Omaha, Nebraska, will join the American Broadcasting Company as a basic affiliate on November 1st. A pioneer station in Nebraska, KOIL was established in 1925 and operates on 1290 kc with a full time power of 5,000 watts.

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