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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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August 29, 1945

ADDED FINANCIAL STRENGTH OPENS NEW HORIZONS FOR CROSLEY

"Put this down as the beginning of a new day for The Crosley Corporation," said R. C. Cosgrove, vice-president and general manager, Crosley manufacturing division, in discussing Crosley's new association with The Aviation Corporation, at a meeting of Crosley regional and merchandising managers in Cincinnati.

Mr. Cosgrove, who is also president of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, asserted that the new association with Avco will bring many advantages to Crosley.

Mr. Cosgrove's service as head of the Crosley Manufacturing division for the past six years has been contemporaneous with the great expansion and development of Crosley in the radio and major household appliance field, as well as in the development and production of essential war products.

Mr. Cosgrove pointed out that great additional financial strength has been placed behind Crosley's manufacturing and merchandising operations by its affiliation with The Aviation Corporation, as one of the leading members of the highly diversified Avco industrial family.

"By this move, new horizons have been opened up for The Crosley Corporation through the financial resources of the far-flung Avco organization," Mr. Cosgrove said. "To the efficient and well-established Crosley manufacturing and distributing organization will be added the financial impetus of a highly successful group of manufacturing operations, working with Crosley toward a common goal."

Mr. Cosgrove cited, as one of the factors most important to The Crosley Corporation in its new association, the reputation for constructive vision and the high business and industrial ideals of the men who have brought The Aviation Corporation to its present enviable position.

"The records of the men who have established the policies that have made Avco great speak for themselves," Mr. Cosgrove asserted. They have not hesitated to pioneer in fields in which research has demonstrated that the needs of the nation lie. Their initiative and enterprise have been justified by the accomplishments already achieved."

Mr. Cosgrove referred to the advantages that will accrue to the Crosley organization through access to the extensive development and research operations that are now being conducted by Avco.

"New and vastly improved appliances and household equipment of many types will appear in the years ahead, after peace has come," Mr. Cosgrove declared. "It is not likely that they will be available immediately or even very soon after reconversion of war production facilities but they will come."

"With the extensive research and development facilities now operated by Avco added to the splendid research and engineering division of the Crosley organization, we will be in excellent position to pioneer in the introduction of the best of these new devices certain to come."

The FCC on August 2 approved the formal transfer of the license of Station WLW, which was included in the sale of the Crosley properties to the Aviation Corporation involving a payment of more than \$12,000,000. Avco commitments total over \$21,000,000.

When the Aviation Corporation-Crosley sale negotiations began the FCC had not as yet approved the sale of Station WINS New York by Hearst Radio to the Crosley Corporation. The date of August 20 was set for this but it has now been postponed to September 19.

Since the original application for assignment of license was filed last spring, the Crosley Corp. has been purchased by Aviation Corp, Avco assuming the contract to purchase WINS for \$1,700,000 plus \$400,000 in time commitments. Postponement was requested to give applicants opportunity to file amended petitions and give the FCC engineering and law departments time to prepare for hearing. Some of the original issues have now been threshed out inasmuch as answers were given the Commission during hearings July 23-24 (Br. P. 58, Aug. 20).

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WMAL LATEST WASHINGTON STATION TO GET ON TELE BANDWAGON

The Evening Star Broadcasting Co., operator of Radio Station WMAL in Washington, D. C., has asked the Federal Communications Commission for permission to install a new commercial television broadcast station.

The application stated the proposed location for the station tower would be on the grounds of American University and the studios in an office building to be constructed in the District at a site yet to be determined.

Kenneth Berkley, general manager of WMAL, which is the Washington outlet of the American Broadcasting Company, said the television application called for an assignment on "channel 6," or a frequency between 82 and 88 megacycles. The station would be 3 kilowatts aural power and 4 kilowatts visual power. FCC said the application would be placed in the "pending" file with eight others for the Washington area.

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NEW RADIOS GO FASTER THAN ONE A MINUTE IN FIRST N.Y. SALE

In forty minutes flat, seventy new radios were snapped up yesterday at a special counter in Hearn's department store, Fifth Avenue at Fourteenth Street. Said to be the first to go on sale here since the end of the war, the small models were made in Cuba "quite a while ago," it was explained.

"The radios had been advertised in Sunday's newspaper and customers began arriving three-quarters of an hour before the store opened at 10 A.M. and stood quietly in line. At 10:40 A.M. the 'sold out' sign went up," the New York Times reported.

"The six clerks at the fifth floor counter said no questions were asked by buyers. It was rapid-fire merchandising, one to a customer, no deliveries. First in line was Rose Claire Leonard a stenographer, who remarked: "I really needed a radio."

"The electromatic AC-DC sets, priced at \$27.30, according to an Office of Price Administration order a year and a half ago, were sold with a ninety-day guarantee.

"Edward Ehrlich, president of Electromatic Manufacturing Corporation, 88 University Place, said that its Cuban plant closed several months ago for lack of parts from United States contractors. Along with other radio concerns, he added, it has resumed production in this country and stores should get their first deliveries by Thanksgiving."

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RCA OPENS BULGARIAN CIRCUIT; NEW TRAFFIC SUPERVISOR

Opening of the first direct radiotelegraph circuit between the United States and Bulgaria was announced last week by Lieut. Col. Thompson H. Mitchell, Vice President and General Manager of RCA Communications, Inc. The new circuit, extending between New York and Sofia, is available for private and commercial messages, as well as government and press traffic, at the new European rates of 20 cents a word, 13 cents less than pre-war rates.

Appointment of Harold E. Fulton to the post of Supervisor of Traffic Operations, RCA Communications, was also announced by Colonel Mitchell. Mr. Fulton was formerly Superintendent of the Central Radio Office, New York. N. R. Cherrigan, District Manager of RCAC in San Francisco, will move to New York to replace Mr. Fulton, and Harry E. Austin, District Commercial Manager, San Francisco, will succeed Mr. Cherrigan as District Manager in that city.

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RADIO HAS BIG PEACEMAKING CHANCE SAYS BBC'S U. S. CHIEF

"If the radio organizations of the world will take advantage of the technical advances in shortwave broadcasting and news reporting brought on by the war, we should embark on a post-war era in which radio will play as vital a role for the maintenance of peace as it has in the war against fascism," said William R. Reid, the BBC's Acting North American Director.

"After six years of front line broadcasting," continued Reid, "the BBC is happy to take off its battle dress. Proud of our wartime accomplishments, we look forward to fulfilling our equally important responsibilities in the postwar world. The BBC hopes that the wartime cooperation and collaboration between the great broadcasting organizations of the world will be maintained and expanded so that the powers of radio may be utilized to the fullest for lasting peace."

Expanding on his statement for collaboration between the radio organizations of the world, Reid declared that we will have gone a long way making radio a servant of the peoples' desire for peace when radio in all countries devotes some of its air time to programs about other nations.

The BBC executive, who before he came to the United States was Chief Executive Officer of the Malaya Broadcasting Corporation, reminded that at the United Nations Conference in San Francisco the BBC asked the delegates of the various nations to state their positions on what radio can do in the postwar world. "Their statements," continued Reid, "is a clear mandate to world radio leaders to make the fullest possible use of radio if the charter for peace is to be effective. The shooting has stopped. It is now for world radio leaders to harness radio in the service of mankind.

"The genius of those in radio who were able to devise the methods by which to help defeat fascism, will find the methods to help guarantee lasting peace," concluded Reid.

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LEW WEISS TO DO HONORS AT KALL, SALT LAKE CITY, PREVIEW

Lewis Allen Weiss, vice-chairman of the board of directors of the Mutual Broadcasting System and general manager of the Don Lee Broadcasting System will be the guest of honor next week of KALL brand new MBS station soon to open in Salt Lake City.

On Wednesday, September 5, Mr. Weiss will journey to Ogden where he will be greeted by the management of KLO, an MBS station and will address the Ogden Rotary Club. On Thursday following Weiss will participate in open house festivities of the new KALL studios in Salt Lake City. KALL will operate on 910 kilocycles with 1,000 watts power.

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CBS PROMISES COLOR TELE IN ACTUAL USE BY END OF YEAR

In a talk last Sunday during the intermission period of the Columbia Broadcasting System Symphony program "Television -- Physical and Engineering Side" Dr. Peter C. Goldmark, CBS Director of Engineering, said:

"Our full energies are being put into the development of a new system of color television which we expect to demonstrate with actual broadcasting in New York City before the end of the year."

"The new ultra-high frequency color television system will also bring you black and white pictures, with more than twice as much picture detail as compared with the pre-war system."

"CBS...is developing two types of color receivers...for the benefit of set manufacturers. One...furnishes a picture approximately the same size as a page in Time magazine. The larger ...model will furnish an image...about the size of a full newspaper page."

It had been previously announced that Columbia would install a new ultra-high frequency television transmitter in the Chrysler Building in December, in newly-acquired space in the observation area on the 71st floor. The transmitter will broadcast television in high definition color, on a frequency of 485 megacycles. A coaxial cable carrying the 10-megacycle signal will connect the transmitter to the laboratories at 485 Madison Avenue via the studios in Grand Central Terminal, 15 Vanderbilt Avenue.

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WNAX, YANKTON, PREPARES FOR 60,000 AT "MID-WEST FARMER" DAY

WNAX, Cowles station at Yankton, S.D., is completing plans for their annual "Mid-West Farmer Day", where between 60 and 70,000 people from the five states, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, and North and South Dakota, gather each Labor Day to pick the Typical Mid-West Farmer and honor all farmers in the area.

The United States Navy will co-operate with WNAX in this year's program. Among the ranking Naval officials who speak will be: Fleet Admiral William D. Leahy, Rear Admiral Joseph James (Jocko) Clark, one of the Navy's most decorated heroes, and Rear Admiral Harold B. (Min) Miller, 42, the Navy's youngest admiral. Governors of five states will be present. They and the visiting admirals along with farm leaders will select the 1945 champion.

A number of gifts are made by Gardner Cowles, Jr., president of WNAX and head of the Cowles Broadcasting Company. Besides the all-expense escorted trip for the winning farmer and his wife, a tractor is also given to the winner. War bonds and wrist watches

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are presented to the four runners-up and to the winning farmer. The four runners-up also receive rubber-tired trailers. Fourteen scholarships to colleges in the area are given each year to farm boys and girls, who specialize in home economics and agriculture.

The 1944 winning farmer and his wife were sent to Washington, D.C. where they were entertained by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. A similar plan calls for the 1945 champion to visit Washington, D.C. to meet President and Mrs. Harry S. Truman.

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OWI WANTS TO CLOSE; SUGGESTS STATE DEPT. TAKE OVER

Apparently disregarding a previous statement by its director Elmer Davis that it should be continued, the Office of War Information is reported to have recommended to President Truman that it be allowed to go out of business within the next 90 days and that the State Department continue any of its work that should be carried on. It is not known whether this includes the domestic branch which was established before the war. It operates the biggest pressroom for newspaper, radio correspondents in Washington. Commenting upon this, the Washington Post says:

"The imminent dissolution of OWI which Elmer Davis has said that he desires will leave a real vacuum in American foreign policy. With all its shortcomings, the agency has rendered invaluable service not only in carrying psychological warfare to our enemies but in carrying information to our friends.

"Since the presentation of this kind of information is a natural adjunct of foreign policy, it seems logical to have it conducted by the Department of State. OWI's outposts now established in neutral and allied countries all over the world could be attached to American embassies and legations and could operate through a special division or bureau to be created within the department at Washington. A recommendation to this effect, reportedly made to President Truman by OWI officials, seems altogether sensible."

OWI has a force of 5000 people but the Army and other Government services are expected to take care of these when the agency is liquidated.

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One of the difficulties to be overcome by our army of occupation in Japan will be restoring communications. Bad, by our standards, before the war, communications are probably hopeless now. Military people expect our Army will set up its own independent system--radio, telephone and telegraph, partly because of the language difficulty.

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FCC SAYS NOT BLUFFING ON 88-108 MC; FM SET-MAKERS WARY

There is still considerable shadow-boxing on both sides with the possibility of an early announcement by the Federal Communications Commission that Jan. 1 is the deadline in the warning to radio manufacturers not to turn out two-band FM (frequency modulation) receivers for use during the period required for the switch-over from the present place in the spectrum to the higher one assigned to it, 88-108 MC, in the reallocation program. Word comes from the Commission that it is not bluffing when as stated in Chairman Paul A. Porter's letter to R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers Association that it might terminate forthwith transmission in the old band should its wishes be disregarded.

At this writing Mr. Cosgrove has not replied to Chairman Porter's letter and it is not certain that he will since the Chairman's letter was in response to an inquiry by the RMA official. On the other hand the delay in the response if one was intended may have been caused by the death of Mrs. Cosgrove in Cincinnati last week.

Manufacturers and FM station operators and licensees have been slow in "sticking their necks out" but though not expressing themselves publicly are known to be vastly concerned about the situation.

Major E. H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, was quoted as saying that he had the money, tower and antenna ready for new-band operation of his Alpine transmitter but so far he hasn't had anything like an offer for immediate installation.

The general opinion seems to be that many radio manufacturers instead of defying the Commission and putting on both the old and new FM bands will either obey the order or lay off of either until there is a more definite idea when the new band will be in operation and then begin turning out sets with 88-108 MC bands only.

As to how long that will be transmitter manufacturers have apparently not been able to say. The Radio Corporation of America promises to turn out new FM transmitters in quantity six months after engineering standards have been decided upon. This announcement is expected to be made at the Commission this week. RCA will produce transmitters and receivers only for the one band.

Federal Telephone & Radio Corp. is pressing for equipment but is making no commitments regarding delivery dates. Federal hopes to have 1 kw and 3 kw transmitters ready early next year and 10 kw transmitters a little later.

Western Electric while doing everything possible to meet the situation is making no promises. General Electric plans to fill standing orders with 250 w transmitters, adding step-up units as rapidly as possible until specified power is attained.

Radio Engineering Laboratories will have converters for delivery well in advance of new transmitters. They anticipate their transmitters will be first on the market, since they will devote their efforts to exclusive manufacture of FM equipment.

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RMA PROMISED PROMPT PRICE ACTION AT WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

OPA price action this week is in prospect to permit reconversion production of the radio industry to begin. Assurances of immediate review by OPA of its basic 1942 "hold the line" price policy was given at a White House conference last Thursday, of RMA representatives with Director John W. Snyder of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. Telegraphic action followed immediately by OPA to secure data on component prices, and OPA officials stated that they hope to announce at least temporary price action, to permit civilian production, this week.

The basic OPA policy--1942 price levels--was declared unworkable and impossible for the radio industry at the White House conference. Nearly an hour was given by Director Snyder to the RMA group. This included Chairman A. S. Wells of the RMA Industry Reconversion Committee; M. F. Balcom of the OPA Tube Industry Advisory Committee and Robert C. Sprague of the OPA Parts Industry Advisory Committee.

James Rogers, Deputy Administrator, stated that the March 1942 price policy had been carefully developed, reviewed and approved, to "hold the line" against inflation. He stated that the basic OPA formula would be reviewed immediately in view of the industry leaders' representations that it was impossible for either set, parts, tube or cabinet manufacturers generally to manufacture under the March 1942 price restrictions.

Director Snyder was told by RMA Executive Vice President Bond Geddes that the industry was unable to proceed with civilian production, with more than 200,000 employees laid off last week following extensive military contract cancellations, and that component manufacturers generally could not produce under the basic OPA price policy and were refusing to fill or even accept orders.

The industry group stated that the basic OPA policy of holding prices to 1942 levels was impossible in radio production, as the OPA price basis excludes many "fringe" costs, and would not enable parts, tube or cabinet manufacturers to recover actual production costs. The basic OPA 1942 price policy was criticized by the industry group as unworkable and impossible for the radio industry. They asked that "fringe" costs, excluded under the OPA basic policy, be included and that manufacturers be permitted to at least recover actual production costs.

OPA officials subsequently indicated that temporary or interim prices on radio parts probably will be departmentalized rather than be industry-wide due to the wide variation in costs increases reported by various parts manufacturers. Thus the "increase factor" may be higher for one radio part than for another. Officials also predict that the percentage increases allowed will be minimum and subject to adjustment for hardship or unusual cases.

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RFC ELECTRONIC RESEARCH SUPPLY BEGINS TO LIQUIDATE

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation Monday announced the beginning of the liquidation of Electronic Research Supply Agency. This operation, as of August 1, had earned a profit of \$153,853. It is expected that this profit will be more than adequate to absorb any liquidation losses and the final profit will inure to RFC.

Maurice S. Despres, managing director of the Electronic Research Supply Agency, who has had many years' experience in the radio business, is president of Dale Distributing Co., Inc., of New York City, and a director of Admiral Corp., radio manufacturers of Chicago. The assistant managing director of ERSA is Walter Endel, merchandise manager of the radio and appliance division, Michaels Brothers, Brooklyn, N. Y. Adolph Gross, president of Newark Electronic Co. of New York City, was the general purchasing agent for ERSA.

The agency served only government laboratories and those organizations approved by the Army, Navy or OSRD. Organizations served were urged to call upon ERSA's facilities only after they had exhausted all other sources of supply. Approved organizations had the option of ordering directly from ERSA or through regularly established vendors.

During the period of operation, ERSA filled a total of 27,537 separate orders for critical electronic components. An average of approximately six items made up each order. A total of 720 organizations, nominated by the Army, Navy and OSRD, were served.

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BILLIONS IN RADIO COMMUNICATIONS SURPLUSES TO BE SOLD

Between \$3,000,000,000 and \$5,000,000,000 in new and used electronics and radio communications equipment, produced for the armed forces, will be disposed of by approximately 225 radio manufacturers throughout the nation, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced in Chicago last week.

The RFC said the radio and electronics manufacturers will make repairs, tests and modifications before the equipment will be offered for commercial use.

Included in the equipment will be several thousand "walkie-talkie" sets, which the RFC said would be adaptable for use by police and fire departments, railroads, in golf tournaments and for protection of property.

Other devices include mobile radio communication units, field telephone sets, radar devices, mine detectors, code practice sets and radio direction finder units. Very few of the items will be sold in their original form, the RFC stated.

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BELIEVES RADIO'S NEXT TWENTY-FIVE YEARS WILL BE EVEN BETTER

"Radio's development in the next five years will far exceed that of its first quarter century of existence," declared Maurice B. Mitchell, WTOP Promotion and Publicity Manager, in a talk before the Washington Optomist Club last Wednesday.

Mr. Mitchell pointed to developments in FM, television and facsimile as the radio developments which will come into wide public use within the next few years, and urged that the fullest social and economic use be made of them.

"FM broadcasting will give the listener everything he gets from his present-day radio, plus greatly improved quality of reception," Mitchell declared. He described the arrangements under which it is expected the transition from AM to FM will take place.

Mr. Mitchell described CBS color television and told the group that intensive research is now under way to make this advanced type of transmission available to the general public as soon as possible.

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QUISLING BROADCASTS USED TO HELP HANG HIM

Quisling, the Norwegian traitor, received the shock of his life when recordings were played back of broadcasts he had made extending the glad hand to the Germans to Norway in April 1940.

Quisling listened intently as his own voice boomed back through the courtroom announcing the formation of the government that welcomed the Nazi invaders.

The recordings apparently had been made by Allied or Norwegian patriot listening posts at the time.

At the end of the first recording, Quisling said: "There is no doubt it is my speech."

NORTH EASTERN STATES WELCOME ADDITIONAL FM CHANNELS

There was an enthusiastic response from the Northeastern States when it became known that additional facilities for frequency modulation broadcasting in that densely populated section had been provided by the Federal Communications Commission in the revised summary announced last Friday of its rules and regulations for the operation and development of this high fidelity radio service.

No reservation was made of FM channels for full allocation, and no provision was included in regard to program duplication in the rules now being formulated. The final draft of these rules will be issued soon.

The commission withdrew its earlier proposed reservation of twenty FM channels, and the requirement of at least two hours of independent programming of every FM station owned by an amplitude modulation licensee.

In regard to multiple ownership, the rule, as stated on June 27, was confirmed, providing that no person can own more than one FM station in the same community, nor more than one anywhere except upon proper showing, and not more than six under any circumstances.

No rule is being adopted on ownership of FM stations by present AM licenses, and on "booster" stations, applications for which will be considered on their individual merits.

All FM stations will be licensed for unlimited time operation and at the start will be required to operate a minimum of six hours per day.

As provided under the commission order of June 27, FM stations will be permitted to transmit simplex facsimile (images only--without the sound) during the hours not required to be devoted to FM aural broadcasting. Provision will also be made for experimentation with multiplex transmission of facsimile and the aural broadcast program.

The chain broadcasting regulations now in effect are to apply to all types of broadcasting stations.

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MRS. R. C. COSGROVE DIES

Mrs. Cosgrove, wife of R. C. Cosgrove, vice-president and general manager of the Crosley Radio Corporation, and president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, died in Cincinnati last Thursday according to advices received by Bond Geddes, RMA Executive Vice-president. The funeral was held Saturday. Mr. Cosgrove was to have headed the delegation of radio manufacturers who conferred at the White House with President Truman Thursday, but was prevented from doing so by the illness of his wife.

U. S. EXERCISED CENSORSHIP WITHOUT CURBING PRESS AND RADIO

(For release Thursday, Aug. 30, 1:30 p.m. EWT)

Byron Price, who headed the Office of Censorship, and last week broke all records disbanding that organization said in special address over WOR-Mutual to the Junior Chamber of Commerce celebrating "Radio Week":

"From an ill-considered censorship free speech has most to fear in wartime; but I think we have demonstrated in the war just ended that all necessary censorship can be maintained without any encroachment whatever on the freedom of the press, the radio or the individual to express convictions, debate public issues, including war issues, and criticize the government as severely as may be desired. In so far as war controls are concerned, press and radio are as free at this hour as they were four years ago today.

"Again let me remind you that this result was not attained by accident or predestination. It was attained because editors and broadcasters were willing to cooperate loyally and effectively with their government in the one vital endeavor of restricting dangerous military information. It betrays no secret to say that if the experiment of voluntary compliance had failed, advocates of compulsion were ready to take the field without a moment's delay. Radio stood in special jeopardy because it was talking day and night to listeners outside our borders. But there was no lack, either, of those who wanted a law which would put a censor into every newspaper office in the land. Had press and radio been less vigilant, had the advocates of compulsion been supplied with the evidence of failure they were seeking and expecting, this nation would have plunged overnight into a surpassingly bitter dispute over free speech, with national unity the one sure casualty. But the faith was kept, the incident did not occur."

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BRITISH RADIO INDUSTRY CARRIED ON EVEN IN PRIVATE HOMES

The British radio industry, scattered all over the isles, even to private homes and garages to escape the blitz, mushroomed during the war years to five times its peace output.

The Ministry of Aircraft Production disclosed details today to the Associated Press of the desperate early days of the war when radio and radar equipment was drawn directly from production lines and rushed to waiting fighter planes.

Large manufacturers were the prime producers, but millions of parts came from small firms and groups such as old soldiers at the Earl Haig Home who turned from paper poppies to making parts for radio condensers. More than 665,000 rectifiers were constructed in an outbuilding behind Queen Mother Mary's wartime home at Badminton, Gloucestershire.

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::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Radar Preventitive Puzzled Germans
(Vernon Noble, NANA, in N.Y. Times)

July 24, 1943, is a notable date in air history. It was on that night during the battle of Hamburg that the RAF tried for the first time under operational conditions a method of combatting the enemy defenses that was immediately successful. It was the simplest device ever invented for interfering with radar detection and it went under the code word of "window."

The Germans were taken by surprise. The losses of aircraft were the lowest for any heavy attack made on Germany up to that time.

As well as bombs, the bombers carried a strange cargo. They took bundles of metalized strips of paper. These were opened during the flight and their contents were scattered. The whole of the enemy's defense system was reduced to muddle.

Listeners to the German fighter controllers heard uncoded messages sent out in bewildered and exasperated tones. They heard such remarks and orders as: "Many hostiles, many hostiles, flying singly." "I cannot control you. Try without your ground control." "Break off contact. Hostiles are reproducing themselves." "Everything has gone wrong."

The German Air Force was in a predicament, and its staff and scientists were called in to determine the reason and to find an antidote.

No less puzzled than the German pilots and ground control staffs were the civilians who picked up these lengths of metalized paper in the streets and fields. The rumor got around the countryside that the strips had been dropped by aircraft to poison cattle, and policemen--wearing rubber gloves--went sent out to pick them up.

The German people soon realized that the strips were harmless once they had landed, because later that year they collected them to decorate their Christmas trees.

Scientists had appreciated for a long time that a cloud of metal strips would provoke responses in radar stations similar to those from aircraft. The fact that fifteen months had elapsed before the system could be put into effect indicates that it was by no means a simple business.

When brown paper parcels began to arrive on bomber airfields and were taken into each aircraft, there was great speculation as to what they contained, and secrecy had to be observed. When crews were first briefed on the use of "window," some of them were a little skeptical; it was just one more "gadget," just one more job to be done--and a strange kind of job, too, scattering strips of paper over enemy territory. But that attack on Hamburg won over the doubters.

The strips were thrown out when it was known that the enemy's radar would be "viewing" the aircraft. Many thousands had to be carried, and a problem that had to be solved was how to reduce the weight without interfering with the results.

Ohio Gets TV Censorship Bill Before it Gets TV
(Stanley Anderson, Radio Editor,
"Cleveland Press")

State Senator Emil A. Bartunek of Cleveland, has teamed up with Lawrence A. Kane, a fellow senator from Cincinnati, to introduce a television censorship bill (SB 316) at Columbus. I submit, ladies and gentlemen of the radio audience, that this is really something to think about.

The present status of the bill is that it has been referred to the taxation committee, of which Senator Kane is chairman. Word from Columbus suggested that no hearing will be given this week. Also, the informant expressed the opinion that it will have to have strong pressure behind it to get through both houses, inasmuch as it is being handled at such a late date.

While it may be late in the legislative season, it is probably the first attempt in America on the part of public officialdom to handcuff television to the same type of bluenose law that has interfered with the movie industry in this state for years.

Reporting to its readers on SB 316, Variety said: "It would require every program, whether film or script show, to be reviewed by the state board before television presentation to Ohio audiences would be allowed."

Questioned today, local radio executives--men with the future of television constantly in mind--said that such a bill is "a physical impossibility," since most televised shows undoubtedly will be network presentations.

FCC Due to go Through the Wringer
(Jerry Klutz in "Washington Post")

Federal Communications faces an uncertain two months. Its appropriations for war work--which represents more than half of its money total--are to be cut off 60 days after the cessation of hostilities. This provision is carried in its appropriations act which makes it law. The war appropriations are for such units as Radio Intelligence and Foreign Broadcast Intelligence. FCC will ask Congress for an extension of authority and funds to continue these operations indefinitely. About 650 employees, about half of FCC's total, are engaged in war work. But even if Congress refuses to extend the life of the war functions, it's anticipated that many of the 655 employees will be kept on the rolls. They will be transferred to expanding peacetime work of the commission which will be heavier than prewar activities.

Princess Elizabeth and the Radio
(Wm. W. White in "Life")

Princess Elizabeth, who may be the next Queen of England, has, so far, made two radio talks (her voice is identical with her mother's) and a dozen speeches, and has never fluffed once. She is inclined to be nervous at first--as shown by heightened color in her cheeks--but she quickly finds her ease.

TRADE NOTES

Paul A. Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, speaks on "Post-War Radio Horizons" during the intermission period of the Columbia Broadcasting Symphony program next Sunday, September 2 (WABC-CBS, 3:00-4:30 PM, EWT).

Chairman Porter, who was to have opened the series, will discuss the prospect of the "walkie-talkie" sets that may be used for personal communication -- the feasibility of that type of operation, the size of the units that will be used, and licensing requirements for such a service. The use of radio for railroads both as a safety device and in traffic operations, will also be examined.

Manufacturers of products covered by the general scheduling order, M-293, are no longer required to file monthly operation reports or order boards unless specifically directed to do so, the War Production Board said Monday.

This includes revocation of Table No. 9 of the WPB Radio and Radar Division.

The report of the American Cable and Radio Corporation and subsidiaries for the first six months of 1945, issued Monday by Warren Lee Pierson, President, shows a consolidated net income of \$1,390,052 after all operating expenses, maintenance, depreciation and provision for taxes. This compares with a consolidated net income of \$1,264,369 in the six months to June 30, 1944.

The dry cell battery industry has been producing at capacity and beyond during the war, so the revocation of its War Production Board order will not increase production. In the next few months it is expected that some 125,000,000 cells (including those for radio and hearing aid batteries) will be made. After this supply has satisfied civilian demand, production probably will level off.

Although distribution may be unequal in some parts of the country for a little while, WPB said the total supply for civilians is more now than during the pre-war period.

A pocket-size radio-telephone for civilian use, which will be about six inches long, weigh about a half a pound, cost about \$25 and will be effective for distances up to three miles, will be placed on the market within six months, Richard Mahler, general manager of the Harvey-Wells Communications, Inc., told the United Press at Southbridge, Mass. last week.

The Federal Communications Commission, he said, has given approval for the instrument provided the owner signed certain papers guaranteeing it was for his personal use.

The pocket-size radio, he said, would operate on a band of from 460 to 470 megacycles. To talk to a friend, Mahler said, a phone owner would merely tune in on the friend's wave length.

National Union Radio Corporation -- Six months to June 30; Loss from operations amounted to \$74,828.

Stewart-Warner Corporation and subsidiaries -- Six months: Net profit, \$1,260,807, compared with \$1,733,197 for last year's period. After setting aside \$400,000 for plant rehabilitation, a balance of \$860,807, equal to 68 cents a capital share was carried to earned surplus, against a balance of \$1,133,197 or 89 cents a share carried to earned surplus last year. Unfilled orders on June 30, last, approximated \$45,000,000, compared with a backlog of government orders of \$54,000,000 on Dec. 31, 1944. Shipments for this year's period were about 25 per cent less than in same period of 1944.

A midget television receiver approximately 5 by 7 inches to be marketed at \$100 or less was exhibited by Irving Kane, president of the Viewtone Company of 203 East 18th Street in N. Y. last week. The television line of the concern also included a "console" type of receiver to which either a 5-by-7-inch or 10-by-12-inch screen may be adapted. The cost of this model is tentatively set at \$175.

That during the war, Philco research scientists and engineers developed 48 different radar systems for the Army and Navy, and the Company's production of radar equipment totaled well over \$250,000,000, was revealed here by John Ballantyne, president of Philco Corporation.

Last fall, at the battle of Suriago Strait, the captain of a destroyer leading a column of destroyers was on the bridge when the enemy fleet was sighted and action was begun. The commodore of the destroyer force was in the CIC, watching the radar screens and plots. It was a spectacular surface battle at fairly close range, and the gunfire and the blaze of Japanese ships which had been hit made an unforgettable spectacle.

"Come up here, for the sight of your life!" the captain called down to the commodore.

Replied the commodore: "No, thanks. I can see it better from here."

Radar will be given a major peacetime role in weather forecasting and detection of storms and hurricanes, Maj. Herbert H. Swasey, Army weather officer, said in Miami last week.

Electronic equipment was used during the war for such work but further development is needed for hurricane detection, he added. Army meteorologists can tell with present equipment if an approaching disturbance is a thunderstorm, and can detect a hurricane, but not in time to give adequate warning.

The first non-breakable, high fidelity phonograph record for home use has been developed by RCA Victor, climaxing 11 years of research work in this field. A flexible disc made of synthetic plastic material, the new record, which greatly reduces surface sound, will make its initial appearance in October.

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