

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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FCC EXPERT FAILS TO DEFEND SELF; BAITED BY ENGINEERS

The radio world is buzzing with excitement over an off-the-record session at the recent Broadcast Engineering Conference at Columbus, Ohio, at which K. A. Norton, Federal Communications FM expert was reported to have been taken for an embarrassing ride by his fellow engineers and who, according to an eye-witness, failed to accept their challenge to defend his figures upon which the FCC moved FM to the 100 mc band, called by Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, "one of the colossal mistakes in radio history."

Although the Commission's decision to keep FM solely in the upper band was made a month ago and ordinarily would be water over the dam, the radio engineers are still bitterly contesting it. To this end a special panel was created at the Columbus conference to go into the matter further. Its Chairman was Raymond M. Wilmotte, a Washington consulting engineer, who has taken no part in the controversy and is a neutral. All sides were included in the panel make-up - Edward W. Allen, Jr., of the FCC; Major Armstrong, Paul de Mars, W. C. Carnahan, of Zenith, J. S. MacPetrie, British Army research engineer, Dr. Charles Burroughs, Cornell University, and Dr. Thomas J. Carroll, Signal Corps, assistant to Mr. Norton.

Mr. Wilmotte's first move was to invite Mr. Norton to appear as a member of the Columbus panel. Mr. Norton declined. Regret was expressed at this but it was decided nevertheless to convene the panel in his absence. To the surprise of those who attended one of the first persons to show up in the audience at Columbus was Mr. Norton. The engineers were further mystified by the fact that he was passing out a pamphlet said to deal with the FCC controversy and declared by our informant "to have an entirely new set of figures". Chairman Wilmotte apparently much annoyed by this procedure, told the audience he had tried to get up an open discussion of the matter, had invited Mr. Norton to be a member of the panel but Mr. Norton had declined and Mr. Norton's pamphlets had nothing to do with the panel.

When the afternoon session resumed, Mr. Norton again took the spotlight saying he wanted to apologize to Mr. Wilmotte for distributing his pamphlet before the meeting; he had really meant to distribute it after the meeting. In accepting the apology the Chairman said: "Now you are on the floor, have you any disagreement with the conclusions thus far reached by the panel (all of which were said to have been contrary to Mr. Norton's theories. "They had the hell shot out of them", our informant reported.)

Mr. Norton then said, "Generally he wouldn't disagree", and sat down. The Chairman then said, "I don't like to put you on the spot, Ken, but - you asked for it."

Mr. Norton sat through the afternoon session in silence when the Chairman summed up the conclusions of the panel without defending the theories he advanced before the Commission and which caused FM to be moved.

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PRECEDENT SET BY URGING TRUMAN APPOINT RADIO MAN TO FCC

The telegram Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, sent to President Truman last week urging that the vacancy created by the resignation of Paul Porter on the Communications Commission be filled by someone "trained in the operation of a broadcast station" sets a precedent. Up to now the broadcasting, communications, and radio manufacturing industries have stood helplessly by and taken what administration after administration have given them in the way of radio and communications commissioners. Mostly these have been political appointees. The FCC has long been a political dumping ground.

This writer has on many occasions urged that the radio and communications people get behind a candidate for the Commission. Not only have they never had any representation on the FCC but never anywhere else. From time immemorial the press has had Ambassadors and even Cabinet officers appointed from its ranks (former Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, for instance), but who ever heard of a broadcaster being appointed to anything or receiving any of the rich political plums an administration had to bestow? Yet if a single powerful broadcaster such as, say, Colonel McCormick of WGN would attack an administration, instead of having his license taken away as so many broadcasters fear, the politicians would soon be crawling at his feet. Especially if a few other stations had the courage to join in.

The Administration has a wholesome respect for the newspapers. Why? Because they have an editorial voice and may often take a bite out of somebody. It is a well known fact that the U. S. Labor Department and most everything having to do with labor, is dominated by labor itself. Why? Because labor is highly organized and has at least half of Congress in its pocket.

Radio has the most powerful voice in the world but the nearest any one connected with a radio organization ever came to using it was the gentle suggestion Judge Miller made to President Truman last week that broadcasters be given at least one place on the Commission.

Mr. Miller, who is a newcomer in the industry, wasn't exactly correct when he said "in its entire history no person who has been trained in the practical everyday operation of a broadcast station has been appointed to the Commission." The late Henry A. Bellows, a member of the first Radio Commission was the operator of WCCO at Minneapolis; the late John Dillon was a former Commerce

Department radio inspector who knew the practical side of broadcasting; the late Admiral W. H. G. Bullard, Chairman of the first Radio Commission was so well versed in radio that someone remarked when he was appointed that "Bullard knew enough about radio to do the job all by himself." It was Admiral Bullard, as Chief of Naval Communications who brought about the formation of the Radio Corporation of America. Gen. Charles Mc K. Saltzman was former Chief of the Army Signal Corps; Sam Pickard had previously run a broadcasting station at the University of Kansas; Tam Craven and Ewell K. Jett were both admirably equipped technically to serve on the Commission. O. H. Caldwell, an electrical engineer, now editor of Electronic Industries, had a practical knowledge of broadcasting.

However, a large proportion of the Commissioners never saw a broadcasting station before they were appointed to the Commission, so Judge Miller had the right idea. Among the Chairmen and Commissioners on the old Federal Radio Commission organized in 1927 who had no previous knowledge of the operation of a broadcast station were Judge Ira E. Robinson, previously an Assistant Attorney General, Thad Brown, former Assistant Secretary of State of Ohio; Judge E. O. Sykes, a lawyer; W. D. L. Starbuck, who, if memory serves correctly, was a patent lawyer; James H. Hanley, a lawyer, and Harold A. Lafount, who for a short time was in the radio manufacturing business.

Among the Chairmen and Commissioners of the Federal Communications Commission who had no broadcasting experience were F. I. Thompson, a newspaper publisher; Irvin Stewart, Assistant Solicitor State Department; George Henry Payne, publicist; Hampson Gary, lawyer; Anning S. Prall, former Congressman; F. R. McNinch, Federal Power Commissioner; James L. Fly, Chairman, Federal Power Commission; Norman S. Case, former Governor of Rhode Island; and William H. Wills, former Governor of Vermont. None of the present members of the Commission have had any experience in practical broadcasting except Mr. Jett.

The text of the telegram Judge Miller, President of the NAB, sent to President Truman follows:

"Present vacancy on Federal Communications Commission affords splendid opportunity for you to give deserved recognition to radio broadcasting phase of the Commission's work. In its entire history no person who has been trained in the practical everyday operation of a broadcast station has been appointed to membership on this Commission while many have been named from utility regulatory bodies or utility industries. Broadcasting has been specifically declared by Congress not to be a public utility and at least one member of Commission should have the public interest viewpoint required of station licensees as distinguished from public service or utility point of view. Earnestly urge you give this suggestion favorable consideration."

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ARMY RADIO, TUBE SURPLUS PROPERTY MOUNTS TO \$66,301,588

In a statement issued by Under Secretary of War Kenneth C. Royall concerning the disposition of War Department surplus property, it was revealed that the total cost of communications surplus items of the Army Signal Corps declared to disposal agencies to January 1, 1946, were:

Tubes	14,658,952
Batteries (all types)	23,597,338
Wire and Cable	44,691,928
Radio and components and parts	51,642,636
Telephone and telegraph equipment	43,619,322
Telephone pole line construction equipment	30,032,975

Secretary Royall said that with the many problems already behind us and an intelligent approach to the future, there will soon be a marked step-up in surplus disposal.

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AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO BEGINS CONTRACT TIMED SERVICE

Inauguration of a new overseas communications service by the American Cable & Radio Corporation, whereby direct, high-speed customer-to-customer telegraph service on a contract timed basis will be established, was announced by Warren Lee Pierson, president of ACR. The service, which is subject to approval of the Federal Communications Commission, will be available through the facilities of The Commercial Cable Company, an ACR subsidiary, and initially will extend between New York and London and Washington and London.

Known as "Contract Timed Service" (CTS), the new transocean set-up will permit a customer in New York or Washington to communicate with his correspondent in London through a direct teleprinter connection for a minimum charge of \$10.80 for three minutes and \$3.60 for each additional minute when the speed of operation of the circuit is thirty words a minute. Service at sixty, forty-five and twenty-five words a minute also will be available at proportional rates. The press rate for such service will be one-fourth the regular commercial rate and United States and British Government rates will be one-half the regular rate.

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A local poll showed that two out of every three Washington residents favor daylight time.

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CAPT. BOUCHERON TAKES OVER FARNSWORTH'S BROADCASTING, FM, TV

Capt. Pierre Boucheron has been appointed General Manager of the Broadcast Division of the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation and placed in charge of Farnsworth Station WGL at Fort Wayne, Ind. His duties will also entail the management of WGL's proposed FM station, if the license now pending is granted by the Federal Communications Commission. By late Spring it is anticipated that he likewise will operate Fort Wayne's first television station W9XFT.

Captain Boucheron's radio activities date back to 1912 when he began as a wireless operator with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company. In 1917 he enlisted in the Navy and after the first World War was Managing Editor of Radio News until 1920 when he became associated with the Radio Corporation of America. For fifteen years he held various executive posts with that company in advertising and sales. He also played an active part in RCA's early broadcasting days of the 1920's, notably with WDY at Roselle Park, New Jersey, and later with WJZ when it was first located on New York's 42nd Street. In 1939 he joined the Farnsworth Corporation as General Sales Manager.

A veteran of World Wars I and II, Captain Boucheron is considered one of the U. S. Navy's foremost specialists in International Communications. When he was called to active duty in the Naval service in 1941, he was assigned to Greenland to establish a communications base. After spending 14 months there, he returned to the United States and became an assistant to the Director of Naval Communications in Washington.

In July, 1943, Captain Boucheron was sent to Casablanca to be Communications Officer for the Moroccan Sea Frontier. For meritorious work there, he received the Order of Ouissam Alaouite Cherifion, grade of Commander, awarded him by the Sultan of Morocco.

In August, 1944, when Vice Admiral Alan G. Kirk, now Ambassador to Belgium, became Commander of U. S. Naval Forces in France, he requested the services of Captain Boucheron as Staff Communications Officer and to undertake the task of organizing the U. S. Naval Communications network in France.

In July, 1945, the U. S. Naval command in France was dissolved and Captain Boucheron returned to the United States for terminal leave and to resume his business career with the Farnsworth Corporation, acting as Director of Public Relations.

He was recently awarded the Legion of Honour, rank of Chevalier, by the French Government for distinguished service during the liberation of France.

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BELMONT \$150 TELEVISION SET GOES INTO PRODUCTION

Popular price television is aimed at in the first in a new line of television receivers manufactured in the Chicago plant of Belmont Radio Corp., Division of Raytheon Manufacturing Co. Made to retail for approximately \$150, the Belmont television receiver, just released by the engineers for production is said to "incorporate every advanced improvement tailored to meet a popular price field...with no sacrifice in quality or performance."

The press statement continues:

"A direct presentation on the picture tube with new high brilliance provides a picture large enough for easy viewing by a group of people in an average size room. Employing a greatly improved 7" picture tube, Belmont's television picture is sufficiently brilliant to be viewed in the home during daylight hours. The Belmont television receiver may be operated with complete satisfaction in a room illuminated for normal reading.

"Overall dimensions of the modern cabinet are 14½" high, 21" wide and 16" deep. Its compactness and light weight enable it to be easily moved around the house. Because of the compactness of the receiver and the brightness of the picture, no special provisions are necessary in the home to view Belmont television."

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RCA PLANS WORLD-WIDE RADIOPHOTO TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Plans were disclosed by Thompson H. Mitchell, Executive Vice President of RCA Communications, Inc., for the expansion of the RCA radiophoto network into a world-wide transmission service in addition to its established international radiotelegraph system.

With RCA radiophoto stations already in operation in Buenos Aires, Melbourne, Cairo, Rome, Nuremberg, London, Paris and Stockholm Mr. Mitchell said that equipment for a station in Berlin had arrived there and that the station soon would be in a position to transmit and receive radiophotos across the Atlantic. Equipment is now en route, he said, for additional RCA radiophoto installations in Santiago, Chile, Rio de Janeiro, Mexico City, Manila, Honolulu, Tokyo, Shanghai, and Seoul, Korea.

While the chief traffic over the RCA radiophoto circuits has been news pictures of world events and personalities, the expanded service is expected to win favor with commercial organizations and other interests desiring speedy transmission of photos, charts, and documents of urgency.

Mr. Mitchell pointed out that, for instance, branch offices of commercial concerns could send radiophotos of their monthly balance sheets to main offices and the main offices could prepare monthly balances comprising all offices much quicker than if they had to wait for all branch balance sheets to come in by airmail or steamer. Banks likewise could radio facsimiles of checks or other monetary documents from one distant point to another for rapid confirmation of signature or authenticity.

Another possibility cited was that in which a radiophoto of a damaged ship might be transmitted to its next port of call. The receiver of the photo could thus determine what part or parts would be needed to repair the vessel and could have the necessary repair materials on hand when the ship docked.

When the proposed expansion of its radiophoto network is completed, RCA Communications will be able to handle traffic with the leading capitlsla of South America and Europe and with most other parts of the world.

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ANTI-PETRILLO BILL DELAYED IN SENATE BY VARDAMAN ROW

The anti-Petrillo bill approved by a conference committee of Senators and Representatives to "curb coercive practices affecting radio broadcasting" is expected to come up in the Senate soon. It probably would have considered it before this had there not been an unexpectedly long fight over the confirmation of Commodore James K. Vardaman, Jr. for nomination to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve Board.

It is believed the Anti-Petrillo Bill will be one of the next things to come up after the Vardaman matter has been disposed of.

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McKNEW TO HEAD WESTINGHOUSE HOME RADIO SERVICE

W. H. McKnew, who was for more than 16 years in the home radio and sound movie fields, has been appointed Service Manager of the Westinghouse Home Radio Division.

Mr. McKnew, a Lieutenant Commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve, recently transferred to inactive status, served from 1942 to 1945 as Resident Inspector of Naval Material at the Westinghouse Industrial Electronics and X-Ray Divisions in Baltimore.

In his new capacity he will head nationwide service facilities of the Home Radio Division from headquarters at Sunbury, Pa.

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ASCAP'S 1945 INCOME FROM 29,489 LICENSEES WAS \$8,881,000

The general annual meeting of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) was held last week in New York. More than 500 members attended. Deems Taylor, ASCAP President, opened the meeting by introducing Irving Caesar, Assistant Treasurer, who reported on the income for the year 1945. The Society's income from a total of 29,489 licensees - including theatres, night clubs, hotels, radio stations, etc. - amounted to more than \$8,881,000. With operating expenses deducted, the net income for the Society is more than \$7,244,000.

At the end of Mr. Caesar's report, Saul Bornstein, Chairman of the Executive Committee, informed the members of the Society's status with regard to various licensing functions and business matters. The highlight of the meeting, however, was the announcement by Mr. Taylor that the Writers Classification Committee had put into effect the formula whereby all classes of membership, with the exception of Class 4 and the permanent classes, would receive payment on a percentage basis. The next quarterly checks will be based on this fluctuating formula. This news was received with great enthusiasm by the members of the Society.

Among the guests of the Society's annual were Robert D. Swezey, Vice President of the Mutual Broadcasting System and Phillips Carlin, Vice President of Mutual in charge of Programs; Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System and Frank K. White, Vice-President of CBS.

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PAUL PORTER IN A HOLE - BUT NOT AT THE OPA

Price Administrator Paul A. Porter arrived at his office in Washington Monday on crutches - memento of a softball game the day before that resulted in a sprained ankle.

His office said he was playing in a game with other OPA officials during a picnic at the McLean (Va.) home of Stabilization Director Chester Bowles when he stepped into a hole.

Not realizing the seriousness of the injury, Mr. Porter continued to play. Later he was forced to visit the Bethesda Naval Hospital for X-Ray examination. He probably will be on crutches a week, a secretary said.

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CHICAGO WOMAN IS SUCCESSFUL AS PROGRAM DIRECTOR

The return of Miss Violet Kmety as Program Director of Zenith Radio Corporation's FM (Frequency Modulation) Radio Station, WWZR, in Chicago, is proof that women may be very useful in that field. Paying tribute to her, Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the corporation, said:

"Miss Kmety was Program Director of WWZR almost from the day of its inception until she left us six months ago to take charge of programming for Muzak, Inc. in New York.

"During her five years with Zenith Miss Kmety developed the unique program structure that made WWZR one of the nation's outstanding fountainheads of good music, and at the same time conducted continuous research into the psychological and therapeutic effects of music.

"For the past six years WWZR has broadcast nothing but music and has sold no advertising. It is the only radio station we know that does not even announce names of selections to be played - subscribers are provided with a printed program booklet giving the daily schedule. The combination of sound musicianship and large scale research on musical trends and acceptability has let to the use of our FM music by schools, colleges, churches, hospitals, the Red Cross blood bank, hotels, restaurants, and industries, in addition to a large and enthusiastic home audience. Thousands of Chicagoans have come to believe that the initials FM represent, not Frequency Modulation, but Finer Music.

"Most of the nation's FM stations are subscribers to WWZR's monthly program booklet. Many have asked, and received, permission to follow our program structure and to use programs we have developed. With hundreds of new FM stations soon to be built, we believe that the return of Miss Kmety will enable us to render a better service to the broadcasting industry and encourage greater use of fine musical programs."

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DU MONT DISCLOSES TUNER FOR TELETSETS

The Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., manufacturers of television receivers and transmitters have released details of an idea in tuning mechanism to be used on their teletsets.

The device is continuously variable, and, without switching, will cover the entire frequency range from 44 to 216 megacycles. This spread will take in all 13 television channels as well as the FM section of the spectrum. Mr. Paul Ware, inventor of the system and who is in charge of its development and production, said that "the Inductuner is superior in gain, image suppression, uniformity of band width, oscillator stability, operating simplicity and economy." The band width across which the Inductuner operates covers 170 times more than the pre-war standard broadcast radio receivers.

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RADIO ENGINEERS TO FOREGATHER AT HARRISBURG NEXT MONTH

A new television tube, railway communication, and a new system of radio navigation and air traffic control will be among subjects to be discussed at the Spring meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association's Engineering Department as outlined by Virgil M. Graham of Sylvania Products, Inc., Association Director of the department. The program will be as follows:

Monday, April 29 9:00 A.M. - Technical Session

Broadcast Transmitter Design as Determined by Market Survey--

M. R. Briggs, Westinghouse Electric Corporation

A 5 KW Television Tube - Design and Applications--

R. B. Ayer and C. D. Kentner, RCA Victor Division, Radio Corp. of America

A Proposed Method of Rating Microphones and Loud Speakers for Systems Use-- Frank Rumanow, Bell Telephone Laboratories

Railway Communication--

A. V. Dasburgh, General Railway Signal Company, and

E. W. Kenefake, General Electric Company.

Tuesday, April 30 9:00 A.M.-- Technical Session

The Hydrogen Thyatron--

Harold Heins, Electronics Division, Sylvania Electric Products

Mobile Communications Range Tests--

D.E. Noble, Galvin Manufacturing Corporation

The Use of Intermodulation Tests in Designing and Selecting High Quality Audio Channels

J. K. Hilliard, Altec Lansing Corporation

Navar System of Radio Navigation and Air Traffic Control--

Henri Busignes and Paul Adams, Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.

All sessions will be held at the Penn-Harris Hotel, Harrisburg, Pa.

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BROADCAST BANDS RETURNED TO RADIO AMATEURS

Frequencies from 3,700 to 4,000 kilocycles became available to radio amateurs last Tuesday in accordance with a previous Federal Communications Commission announcement. They had been reserved for the armed services throughout the war. The amateurs now are permitted to use 3,900 to 4,000 kilocycles for voice transmission and the balance for key work.

However, many "hams" disposed of their equipment during the wartime shutdown, and others find sufficient replacement parts unavailable as yet. Still others converted to the 10-meter band when that section of the dial was freed for amateur use last fall.

Hermann E. Hobbs of the American Radio Relay League, "hams" organization, said he did not expect to hear many local amateurs working the newly available frequencies for some time.

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~~CHARGES WINCHELL USING RADIO TO DEFEAT CONGRESSMEN~~

Representative Clare E. Hoffman (R), of Michigan, on Monday renewed his attacks on Walter Winchell's broadcasts, saying in part:

"Walter Winchell spearheads the present drive to undermine the confidence of the people in their chosen Representatives, to destroy the people's confidence in the Congress. One of these organizations, the press announces, has a campaign fund of some \$6,000,000. The PAC and Winchell, as well as certain publications, made a similar effort to destroy the people's confidence prior to the 1942 election. They did not succeed.

"After the election, Winchell asked over a Nation-wide hook-up, and I quote:

"How about the voters going after those other saboteurs who landed in Congress?"

Concluding Representative Hoffman said:

"It is unfortunate and regrettable that the American Broadcasting Co. should permit Mr. Winchell to carry on a campaign of falsehood, vilification, and abuse against members of a branch of the Government. It is unfortunate that a few people without an investigation accept his statements and turn their criticism upon those vilified, rather than upon the originator and the peddler of falsehood and gossip."

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JURY SUMMONS DEMPSEY, JR. IN CHICAGO INVESTIGATION

William J. Dempsey, Washington, D.C. attorney for the Federal Communications Commission (General Counsel) was summoned Tuesday to appear Thursday before the Federal grand jury in Chicago investigating out of court activities in the trial of William R. Johnson, whom prosecutors called the "overlord" of Chicago gambling.

After five years, Johnson and four codefendants were taken to a Federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind., two weeks ago to serve sentences imposed in 1940 following their conviction on income tax evasion charges.

In his instructions, read in court to the grand jury two weeks ago, Federal Judge John P. Barnes told the jurors to investigate all out of court aspects of the case and various persons connected with it. Of Dempsey, son of Gov. John J. Dempsey of New Mexico, he said:

"A little more than two and a half years ago, an attorney by name of William J. Dempsey came into the case. He apparently engineered the motions for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence. You are instructed to examine his activities carefully."

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NAB TO TRY TO BREAK BOTTLENECK ON STATION CONSTRUCTION

The National Association of Broadcasters will ask the Civilian Production Administration to consider the problems created for the various phases of radio broadcasting by the CAP order virtually prohibiting commercial construction.

NAB's position will be outlined in a brief to be filed with the CPA. It will explain that the expansion which was predicted by both the Federal Communications Commission and the industry cannot fully develop under the present order. This expansion was expected to directly provide 25 to 50,000 job opportunities and many other thousands indirectly in radio manufacturing industries.

"Since both the CPA and WHA have expressed the desire to hear about exceptional situations", Mr. Willard stated, "this Association feels that it can render a service by presenting the facts about these extremely promising new developments which would be severely diminished for an indefinite period of time."

The radio industry and the FCC had predicted that 100 new television stations would be in operation by the end of 1947 and at least two-thousand frequency modulation stations would be broadcasting within three years. The CPA order would curtail this development and the attendant employment of additional thousands in the radio industry.

Mr. Willard (A. D. Willard, Jr., NAB Executive Vice-President) emphasized that the radio industry would continue to support the veterans housing programs.

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Among questions and answers sent out for the information of veterans on the Veterans Housing Program by the Civilian Production Administration was the following:

Q: Does the building of a radio broadcasting building and tower require authorization?

A: Construction of an independent tower does not require authorization as the tower does not come within the definition of "structure" in the order. Buildings in connection with the tower would require authorization. The radio broadcasting industry itself is classified in the order as commercial and therefore would come under the commercial job exemption of \$1,000 each on separate jobs.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Believes Radio Needs Press Criticism

(From an editorial in "Variety" which was later reprinted in the Congressional Record at the request of Representative Patrick of Alabama)

Obviously the broadcasting industry has brought upon itself the FCC radio program proposals by its abuses, which were permitted to gain momentum simply because of a lack of policing. And it's obvious, too, that in the regulations that the FCC now suggests, there will be no excessive Governmental interference. The constitutionality of control that regulates freedom of expression affords a wider interpretation than that construed by the NAB * * * The Constitution requires a broader reading today than it did a century and a half ago in order to encompass this new field of expression - radio.

There's little doubt that, if the public had been sufficiently vigilant and availed itself of its prerogatives, it could have made the broadcasters toe the mark. Or if the industry itself had been sufficiently enlightened to become aware that it was nearing the danger point, it could have taken the steps that would have made the FCC communique unnecessary. It's apparent now that the industry has not exercised self-government, either of its own volition or by public pressure.

Another factor that would have helped tremendously in making the public cognizant of what it had a right to expect would have been a critical press. Even with regulation, radio needs able criticism by men who respect it as a mature medium and accept it on a full par with other arts.

The Commission's blueprint for the future demands that the broadcaster give consideration to the FCC proposals and incorporate them into the running of his station, in addition to the mere business mechanics of operating the stations at a profit.

The FCC recommendations could well stand as a primer for the operation of a good radio station.

Sure Says Mayor O'Dwyer - Just Call Sarnoff and McGrady
 ("The Democrat", March issue, official publication of the Democratic National Committee)

In office less than two months, and having just successfully ended a crippling tugboat strike in New York's expansive harbor, Mayor O'Dwyer was barely getting acquainted with his new surroundings at City Hall when the transit situation broke loose.

"As the affected union was a CIO member, O'Dwyer's first step was to ask CIO President Phil Murray to come to New York and sit in on negotiations with himself and his labor adviser, Ed Maguire. Then he brought in Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of RCA, and Labor Counsellor Edward McGrady of RCA. In less than 48 hectic hours, the strike threat evaporated, all sides were happy, and New York's anxious public breathed a sigh of relief."

Two-thirds of Petrillo's Musicians Are Amateurs
("New Bedford, (Mass.) Standard-Times")

Unlike any other craft union in the United States, it was point out by an observer closely associated with the music industry, the American Federation of Musicians does not require an apprenticeship from a member before granting him voting power. As two-thirds of the membership are amateur musicians, Congress has been told, major elective powers thus belong not to the professionals but to the part-timers, who merely augment income from other occupations.

"This completely negates the purpose of unionism by denying the skilled power to formulate policy", the observer declared. "It is entirely opposite to union ideals and means only that real musicians are dictated to by persons not of the craft."

"But that is exactly how Petrillo wants it. As long as he can throw out gravy for the non-professionals by compelling small independent radio stations to hire them under the forced quota system he is sitting pretty. Just as long as this lop-sided voting power is maintained, he will stay as czar."

Durr Protests \$148,000 Station Selling for \$1,900,000
("Labor")

Even the scandalous career of the Federal Communications Commission has seldom furnished anything so shocking as a ruling against which one member, C. J. Durr, of the Commission published a scorching protest this week.

"When broadcast facilities having a total book value of only \$148,000 sell for \$1,900,000, and when a relatively small 1-kilowatt station earns over \$300,000 net profits in one year", Durr said, "two questions present themselves:

"1. Is the purchaser buying only the seller's properties, or is it principally buying a license to use radio channels which are public property?

"2. What effect will the high price have upon the operations in the public interest? The higher the investment, the greater will be the pressure toward excessive commercialization of broadcast time."

Durr was talking about the Commission's approval of the sale of WFIL at Philadelphia. * * * *

He also pointed out that the purchaser is the publisher of the Philadelphia Inquirer, the New York Morning Telegraph, and the Daily Racing Form.

The names of those newspapers and that racing tip sheet recall the big scandal a few years ago, when their publisher, the late Moe Annenberg, was imprisoned for dodging income taxes on a huge scale, and was exposed as the operator of a Nation-wide illegal horse-race gambling system.

Annenberg continued to run his newspapers while in prison, and now his company has acquired two radio stations with the blessing of the FCC.

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TRADE NOTES

Carleton D. Smith, WRC General Manager, added another activity to his list of civic duties with his election on Monday to the Board of Directors of the Washington Board of Trade.

Incomplete reports from industry to the Civilian Production Administration indicate that approximately 700,000 sets were shipped during February or an increase of 27 percent over revised January shipments of 550,000 units. February shipments of radio sets represent approximately 65 percent of the prewar monthly rate of 1,100,000 sets. Production is being retarded by inability to obtain a balanced supply of components such as speakers, volume controls and transformers, as well as a shortage of wood cabinets especially for console models.

Among those serving on the Publicity Committee in the plan to make Washington, D. C. the model city in the food conservation drive are Carl J. Burkland, Manager of WTOP; Kenneth Berkeley, WMAL; Carleton Smith; Merle Jones, WOL, and Wayne Coy, WOL.

Warren Lee Pierson, President of the American Cable & Radio Corporation last week received the highest award given by the Government of Mexico to a person not a Mexican citizen, - the Order of the Aztec Eagle. The decoration was conferred upon him by the President of Mexico, General Manuel Avila Camacho, with the presentation being made by Dr. Antonia Espinosa de los Monteros, the Mexican Ambassador to the United States.

Mr. Pierson received the award for his "exceptional ability, long and successful career both as a public servant and a business executive, distinguished leadership as President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, unfailing tact and courtesy, and oft proved understanding of and sincere friendship for the peoples of Latin America".

Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., of Passaic, N. J., registered 650,000 shares of 10-cent par value class A common stock and listed Van Alstyne, Noel & Co. and Kobbe Gearhart & Co., Inc., as the principal underwriters. The public offering price is to be filed by amendment. The proceeds will be used principally for expansion of the company's facilities for television broadcasting and the manufacture and sale of television receiving sets and transmitting equipment.

Approximately 100,000 set owners will view the shows when British television resumes operations in May, according to Television Broadcast Association News Letter. Television in England has been off the air six years.

Results of a survey of more than 750 newspapers in 22 mid-western States served by the Central Division press department of National Broadcasting Company show that dailies are devoting more space to radio columns.

Figures for 1945 show that 111 newspapers are now using radio columns in addition to program listings and highlights, as compared to 47 newspapers in this category in 1944. Thirteen newspapers added radio columns. Only one paper dropped its radio column.

James M. Cox, Jr. of Dayton, Ohio, has been elected a Director of Eastern Air Lines. Son of ex-Gov. James M. Cox, former Democratic presidential nominee, Mr. Cox is Vice-President of the James M. Cox chain of newspapers and radio stations, and a former Lieutenant Commander in the Navy.

A new FM station has been built by the Radio Corporation of America in Buenos Aires. It operates on 46.3 mc.

Experts within the Columbia Broadcasting System have compiled a glossary of terms indigenous to radio and television. Published by Hastings House under the title "Radio Alphabet", the glossary is some 80 pages of documentary evidence that radio's technicians, producers, directors, salesmen and researchers really speak another language.

More than 170 operas received votes in the balloting to select six "Metropolitan Operas" for the 1946-47 broadcast season over the American Broadcasting Company.

The works to be heard next year in response to the voting are "Aida", "Carmen", and "La Traviata" in the list of repertoire operas, and "Hansel and Gretel", "Der Rosenkavalier" and "Boris" in the list of works occasionally heard.

Forty-nine stations subscribed to Broadcast Measurement Bureau's 1946 uniform measurement of station and network audiences during the final week, of which 15 came in over the week-end, bringing total subscribers to 721 stations plus all four major networks at the April 1 deadline for inclusion of station audience data in BMB's U.S. Area Audience Report, to be distributed to advertisers and agencies.

The Federal Communications Commission has authorized the transfer of KOIN to Marshall Field. The sale price of the station was \$943,967, and Howard Lane, General Manager of radio activities for Field Enterprises, Inc., will go to Portland from Chicago to take over the property.

Charles W. Myers, President of KOIN, has had the station for more than 10 years, ever since leaving the old Portland (Ore.) News of which he was business manager. Many of his employees at the station have been with him for that length of time and it was his policy to allow them to buy non-voting stock in the company. At the time of the sale, 32 employee stockholders, owning from \$1,000 to \$10,000 worth of stock, were paid by Field at the same rate as he paid for the controlling stock. This figured about \$500 a share for stock which cost employees \$300.

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