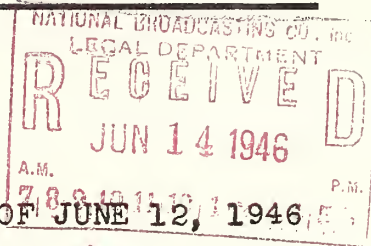


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NEW U.S. RADIO STANDARDS LAB ALL SET FOR IMPORTANT WORK

After having taken a month to get organized, the newly created Central Radio Propagation Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards in Washington is now ready to begin some of the important projects for which it was established. The new laboratory is in fact an enlargement and continuation of the work of the Radio Section of the Bureau which has been so successfully carried on for many years by Dr. J. H. Dellinger so well known to the radio industry. It is reassuring to the industry that Dr. Dellinger has been designated Chief of the new laboratory and that his old assistant Dr. Newbern Smith has been appointed Assistant Chief. The new work will be carried on with the advice and guidance of the Radio Propagation Executive Council made up of representatives of interested Government agencies.

Although the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory will be responsible for all radio work in the Bureau, except the electronics work of the Ordnance Development Division, the emphasis will be on ionospheric research, as the name implies. The ionosphere is the upper atmosphere from 50 to 250 miles above the earth through which short-wave radio communications pass. The troposphere is the lower atmospheric level up to seven miles above the earth.

For the past four years the Radio Section has operated the Interservice Radio Propagation Laboratory for the Joint Communications Board of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. This laboratory developed research methods for the study and forecasting of ionospheric conditions, based on data obtained from a chain of stations throughout the world. Some of these stations were operated by the Army and Navy, others by contract for the National Defense Research Committee. The new laboratory will take over certain Army and Navy activities as well as some from the Carnegie Institution and private industry.

The new Laboratory is made up of the following sections:

1. Basic Ionospheric Research.
2. Basis Microwave Research.
3. Regular Propagation Services.
4. Frequency Utilization Research.
5. Experimental Ionospheric Research.
6. Experimental Microwave Research.
7. Regular Propagation Measurements.
8. Ionospheric Measurement Standards.
9. Microwave Measurement Standards.

It has now been revealed that a group of experts working in the greatest secrecy under the general supervision of Dr. Dellinger and Dr. Smith made amazing progress during the war in predicting radio transmission conditions between any two places on the earth's surface. These predictions were made three months in advance.

This information was particularly needed by the military services because of the widespread use of radio in the far corners of the world, the necessity for efficient utilization of frequencies in the crowded radio spectrum, and the importance of knowing just where radio waves were going and how to insure their arriving at their destination. To this end the laboratory prepared monthly world-wide charts of predicted ionospheric data, from which usable frequencies for any path could be calculated; distributed all available ionospheric and radio propagation data to the armed services, commercial users, and scientific laboratories; sent out warnings of expected radio disturbances associated with "storms" in the ionosphere; carried on research in radio wave propagation and in the technics of prediction; developed methods for solving high-frequency radio propagation problems; studied radio wave absorption in the ionosphere; analyzed radio traffic data from the propagation viewpoint, and correlated high-frequency direction-finder errors with ionosphere conditions.

Dr. Dellinger joined the National Standards Bureau's staff in 1907 and has headed the radio work since 1919. He received his Ph.D. from Princeton University in 1913 and the Sc.D. from George Washington University in 1932. He is a past-president of the Institute of Radio Engineers, and a recipient of its Medal of Honor. He has represented the United States at numerous international conferences on radio and telecommunications affairs.

Dr. Smith received his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania and has gained a world reputation for his work on determination of radio propagation conditions from ionosphere data.

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HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF IN FACSIMILE BROADCAST

The first facsimile message to be received over VHF transmission on a speeding railroad train has been accomplished using the standard Bendix railroad radio equipment now in use on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. The event which marked anew forward step in communications was staged last week with a simple ceremony in the same room of the Capitol Building from which the first telegram was sent to Baltimore 102 years ago by S. F. B. Morse, inventor of the telegraph.

Miss Margaret Truman, daughter of the President of the United States, reiterated the original Morse message as she carefully penned in her own handwriting, "What Hath God Wrought". It was reproduced on a speeding B. & O. passenger train upon leaving Baltimore for a scheduled run to the nation's capitol.

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SARNOFF HAILS LARGE GI COLLEGE REGISTRATION; ZEST TO LEARN

Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, said in an address to the graduating class of Bethany College, in West Virginia, last Sunday that it is an encouraging sign for the future of the United States that so many young men and young women have returned from the armed services to attend college.

General Sarnoff, who received an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the graduation ceremonies, continued:

"These students from the armed services bring with them a new zest for learning. Their travels, their experiences on the battlefields, on the seas and in the air, have impressed them with the great importance of education in world affairs. They know that from science spring social and political implications. They have observed that invention does not find its place in the world within the walls of laboratories. Not until the work of the scientists is brought into the field to test its social aspects can the real value of discovery be established.

"We have an outstanding example in radio, for it was during the First World War that the radiophone began to talk. Suddenly it was realized that this device was not merely a new voice for use in war but a voice for service to people everywhere regardless of race or creed. The great industry of broadcasting became a new outlet for the liberal arts. Speech and music found new avenues of appeal and expression. Here was a new medium of communication - a new instrument of culture. Wisely the educators of America took up the microphone so that those who listened might learn.

"Similarly, out of the Second World War, television has emerged greatly improved by wartime research and development. Now, science offers the liberal arts a new extension in communication that appeals to both ear and eye. Television intensifies the responsibility of the educator, the theologian and the broadcaster."

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WGN GETS FIRST POSTWAR FM TRANSMITTER FROM G.E.

The first postwar FM broadcast radio transmitter to come off General Electric production lines has been delivered to WGN, Chicago Tribune station. It was placed in operation this week.

G. William Lang, Chief Engineer, said the 250-watt unit is the first of three GE transmitters ordered for WGNB, FM sister station of WGN. When all three are installed, they will bring WGNB's full-rated power to 20,000 watts.

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SUBMARINE RADIO FORMALLY MERGED INTO RAYTHEON

The merger of Submarine Signal Company into Raytheon Manufacturing Co. has now been consummated. The new Board of Directors of Raytheon consists of eleven members, as follows:

Amory Coolidge, Executive Vice-President of Pepperell Manufacturing Co.; H. J. W. Fay, former President of Submarine Signal; Ralph Hornblower, Hornblower & Weeks; William H. Raye, former member of Executive Committee of Submarine Signal. The preceding four Directors were Directors of Submarine Signal).

Also, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., whose father was a Director of Submarine Signal prior to the merger; Ralph D. Booth, Engineer, of Jackson & Moreland, Boston, Mass., and member of Executive Committee of Raytheon; William Gammell, Jr., First Vice-President of Providence Institution for Savings, Providence, R.I., and member of Executive Committee of Raytheon; George L. Langreth, Financial Consultant, Wood Struthers & Co.; Laurence K. Marshall, President and member of Executive Committee of Raytheon; Harold C. Mattes, Vice-President, Belmont Radio Corp., a subsidiary of Raytheon. (The last five named were Directors of Raytheon prior to the merger). Another Director is James V. Toner, President, Director and General Manager, The Boston Edison Company.

Upon the merger becoming effective, the capital stock of Submarine Signal Company was converted into common stock of Raytheon Manufacturing Company at the rate of $5\frac{1}{2}$ shares of common stock of Raytheon Manufacturing Co. for each share of capital stock of Submarine Signal Co.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc. was designated as agent for the exchange of Submarine Signal capital stock for Raytheon common stock.

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BOOK CRITIC LOSES RADIO SUIT

Supreme Court Justice Morris Eder in New York denied a temporary injunction to Martin Stone, author of the radio program, "The Author Meets the Critics", to restrain Station WHN, New York, from broadcasting a similar program entitled "Books on Trial".

Mr. Stone told the court that until recently his program had been broadcast over WHY from 8 to 8:30 P.M. on Mondays, and that on May 13, he terminated relations with WHN and arranged to broadcast over WQXR, the New York Times station. He then learned that WHN planned to broadcast "Books on Trial" at the time previously occupied by his program. Mr. Stone charged the Marcus Lowe Booking Agency and owners of the station with trying to confuse the public.

Justice Eder said he was satisfied that the defendants had taken necessary steps and that their program would not result in confusion.

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DON LEE SHOWDOWN RE FCC NET JURISDICTION JUNE 17

Everything is all set for the inquiry by the Federal Communications Commission next Monday, June 17th, into possible option time violations by the Don Lee Network.

In a petition filed by Dempsey and Kaplovitz, Washington attorneys, Don Lee challenged FCC's authority over networks and questioned the Commission's right to jeopardize licenses of the Don Lee owned stations for acts of omission or commission by the net organization itself.

The Pacific Coast network's petition made the point that Don Lee can't be guilty of violating the anti-monopoly rules, since the rules do not apply to networks but only to licensees. FCC has no jurisdiction over networks and therefore if it suspects any overt violation, it should have Don Lee affiliated stations on the carpet and not the chain or Don Lee owned stations themselves, the petition argued.

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NEW MODEL RADIO CEILING PRICE REGULATION REVISED

Radio set manufacturers introducing new models may now calculate ceiling prices of these new models by in-lining them with sets they are already producing, the Office of Price Administration said June 7th.

In fact, sets now in production, and with established ceiling prices, must be used whenever possible for purposes of comparison and price alignment, OPA said. Comparison may be made with models last sold in 1941 and not now in production only when the manufacturer is introducing a model entirely unlike any he is now selling.

The OPA said that the radio regulation is also being amended to incorporate into the regulation certain price increases which heretofore had been authorized by order; however, OPA emphasized that the level of ceiling prices at all levels of production and distribution will not be affected by the June 7th action.

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Beaches that were in total darkness to enemy observers were made clearly visible to U. S. Navy forces through the use of infra-red-sensitive electron telescopes and infra-red floodlights and markers developed by scientists and engineers of the Radio Corporation of America.

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ARMSTRONG DISCOUNTS CLAIM THAT RUSSIAN INVENTED RADIO

Commenting upon an Associated Press dispatch quoting an article in the Soviet Periodical "New Times" headed "Russia Now Claims Inventor of Radio" to the effect that Alexander Popov, a Russian physicist, and not Marconi was the real inventor of wireless telegraphy, Dr. Edwin H. Armstrong, noted radio authority, wrote:

"While Marconi's position as the inventor of wireless signaling as a practical reality is so well established that it needs no defense, it may be of interest to set down once again the facts of his real accomplishment for the benefit of a new generation. They should be of particular interest to a generation which hears so much about science "and" invention, for Marconi's achievement is a precise illustration of one of those far more important cases of science "or" invention.

"Prior to Marconi, of course, experiments had been carried on with electromagnetic waves and their effects investigated in several countries. Marconi, in his early search for a practical wireless signaling system, proceeded along conventional lines in the use of these waves, and by the exercise of great ingenuity in the design and operation of the equipment succeeded in increasing the distance over which the waves could be detected from a matter of a few hundred feet to several miles. Optimistically, for Marconi was by nature an optimist, he hazarded the opinion that he hoped to extend this range to the hundreds of miles.

"This statement was severely criticized by men who were quite sure they understood the laws of nature which applied. Marconi, they said in effect, if he knew the first principles of the electric waves with which he was working, would know that they had the same properties as light rays and so traveled in straight lines; hence, once beyond the horizon, transmission would be cut off. Had Marconi been more of a scientist and less of an inventor he might well have agreed, concluded that his quest was hopeless, and stopped where he was.

"He did not do this. Instead, in the face of the 'scientific knowledge' of the day he went forward with a painstaking series of experiments which resulted in the discovery of a new principle. In effect, what this principle enabled him to do was to attach his radiated electric waves to the surface of the earth by the connection of his transmitter to an elevated and to an earthed conductor, and so to guide them around the curved surface of the earth and on to undreamed-of distances.

"Not for many years thereafter did Marconi or the scientific world realize exactly the principle which he had discovered, although Marconi understood very well how to apply it and how to practice it usefully. It was this discovery, made in the face of all the rules as set up by 'science', that placed Marconi's work in that more difficult-to-achieve realm which we label 'invention'.

"Marconi made the discovery because he was able to divine the limits of his own knowledge, to reject the easy path of arm-chair science, and to follow, instead, the hard road of laboratory and field experiment that led him, and him alone, to the invention of the wireless telegraph."

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MCCOSKER, WOR CHAIRMAN, LAUDED FOR CARDIAC HOME FOUNDING

Judging from the praise bestowed upon them at the dedication of the McCosker-Hershfield Cardiac Home at Hilburn, N.Y., last Sunday, Alfred J. McCosker, Chairman of WOR in New York, and Harry Hershfield, radio commentator, have unknowingly built a great monument to themselves.

Inspired by the generosity for which they are both so noted, Messrs. McCosker and Hershfield have founded the first institution in the United States - if not in the world - providing convalescent care for needy adults suffering from heart diseases. Testimonial from 28 patients would indicate that though the first patient was admitted only last December, it is the biggest kind of a success.

Operated on a non-sectarian basis, it has a capacity of thirty-eight patients and provides convalescent care in an attempt to return them to an active, productive life.

The ceremonies attended by 300 persons opened with the raising of a flag by Col. James C. DiGiacomo, Chairman of the Dedication Committee. The speakers included State Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora, Thomas J. Curran, New York Secretary of State; Fannie Hurst, the writer, Mr. McCosker and Mr. Hershfield.

After the ceremonies, the visitors, including Mayor O'Dwyer, were taken on a tour of the three-story stone building and the grounds, covering eleven acres.

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G.E. SCIENTISTS FIRST "HAMS" ON 21,900 MEGACYCLES

Two scientists in the General Electric Research Laboratory at Schenectady have, for the first time in radio history, successfully completed operational tests with the highest amateur band ever allocated to "hams" in the ultra-high-frequency field - that of 21,900 megacycles.

One way communication also was established between the laboratory and the studios of General Electric television station WRGB, about a half mile away.

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PAUL PORTER MAY - OR MAY NOT - RETURN TO FCC IF OPA KILLED

If Congress fails to extend OPA this week, obviously Paul A. Porter, Price Administrator, will be out of a job or if the OPA is hamstrung or mercilessly slashed, he may resign. In either contingency his old job awaits him as Chairman of the Federal Communications. The vacancy still exists since Commissioner C. R. Denny, Jr continues as Acting Chairman.

Whether Mr. Porter returns to the FCC, however, remains to be seen. It was the impression at the White House that President Truman could be expected to ask both Porter and Chester Bowles, Stabilization Director, to remain in Government service, possibly with other appointments. It was said that Mr. Truman might want them to fill two of the three posts of economic advisors who may take over much of the work John Snyder performed as Reconversion Director.

There is still another report that though Paul Porter is supposed to have an eye on the Kentucky senatorship several years hence, he may return to a more lucrative position in the broadcasting field.

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1946 RADIO PARTS SHOW PINS UP NEW ATTENDANCE MARK

Figures released by Kenneth C. Prince, General Manager of the Show, reveal that 7,562 individuals registered for admission at the 1946 Radio Parts and Electronic Equipment Conference and Show in Chicago recently, and of these almost 2,500 were affiliated with distributing firms. This number included no radio servicemen or amateurs. The largest previous attendance at any trade show in this industry was 4,400 exclusive of radio servicemen and amateurs.

More manufacturers exhibited their products than in any previous show. There were 169 manufacturing lines and 14 publications occupying booths. This represents an increase of 40% over the largest prior year.

There is no estimate available of the volume of business which was done during the Show because of the serious questions raised about material shortages, price controls and delivery stumbling blocks. However, conservative estimates indicate that 90% of the dollars of radio parts distributor purchasing power in the country was represented at this Trade Show.

Foreign representation was significant. Canada had the largest number, with Mexico a fairly close second. Other foreign countries represented were England, France, Belgium, South Africa, China, Sweden, Denmark, the Philippine Islands, Argentina, Cuba, Siam, and the Territory of Hawaii.

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RMA HEAD SEES TROUBLES STILL AHEAD FOR SET MANUFACTURERS

Slowdowns are in sight notably because of shortages in copper wiring, condensers and tube bases, R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, told the radio manufacturers assembled in Chicago this week.

The tube base supply is largely exhausted, he said, because of the long strike at Westinghouse Electric Corporation. The next sixty days will find the tube bottleneck extremely tight, he said.

Radio set production has reached 1,000,000 units a month, almost the level of pre-war production in 1941, Mr. Cosgrove disclosed. About 4,500,000 sets, mostly in smaller models, have been built since V-J Day, and 7,500,000 are expected to be produced in the last six months of 1946. In 1941 a total of 13,000,000 sets was produced.

Mr. Cosgrove held out little hope for early volume production of bigger sets incorporating phonographs and FM because of wood shortages.

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PETRILLO SEEN USING ANTI-PETRILLO LAW AS SPRINGBOARD

An insight into the strategy of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, is given by Jack Gould, Radio Editor of the New York Times, who covered the recent convention at St. Petersburg, Florida.

Mr. Gould writes:

"If James C. Petrillo has his way the radio industry is scheduled to be hoist by its own petard. With characteristic cunning, the controversial labor leader has shown no fear of the new anti-Petrillo law which many broadcasters hoped would curb his activities. Instead he has used it as a springboard to launch a spectacular new phase of the campaign which he has had in mind all along - to increase many times radio's annual bill for music.

"Mr. Petrillo's strategy admittedly is unique in industrial labor relations but its sheer novelty is one factor which makes it more difficult for the broadcaster, and possibly Congress, to combat.

"In essence, Mr. Petrillo's threats to close down the national radio networks and paralyze the recording industry, voiced here last week at the union's annual convention, do not represent a possible 'strike' in the generally accepted sense. Rather they

are symptomatic of the beginning of the final stages of the union's prolonged fight against 'canned music'.

"Primarily, Mr. Petrillo is not thinking in terms of such petty matters as wages, hours and working conditions, typical of the usual negotiations with employers. His targets are the radio and recording industries as a whole and the larger share in their profits to which he believes musicians are entitled. The stakes are literally millions of dollars a year and, if Mr. Petrillo achieves his aim, would represent the first successful resistance to the consequences of technological advance. * * *

"Mr. Petrillo himself told the delegates at one point, 'you have too much red blood in your veins to say to Petrillo, "sit there and die."' "

"The delegates agreed in a burst of applause which may echo in radio, in music, and in Congress, for a long time."

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BENDIX RADIO TO PRODUCE COLOR TELEVISION RECEIVERS

The Bendix Radio Division has taken a license to produce color television receivers under patents of the Columbia Broadcasting System, it was announced today (Wednesday, June 12th) by Charles Marcus, Bendix Aviation Corporation, Vice-President in charge of Engineering.

Immediate plans call also for the establishment of an experimental color television transmitter at the research and engineering laboratories of the main Bendix Radio plant in Baltimore, Maryland, said Mr. Marcus. Television development and research will go forward on an extensive scale to permit the manufacturing of television receivers for the home. This will augment the complete line of AM and FM radios and radio-phonographs now in production in the Baltimore and Pomona, California, Bendix Radio plants.

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CONFIRMATION OF COMM. WALKER DELAYED; NO OPPOSITION SEEN

The confirmation of the nomination of Paul A. Walker, Oklahoma Democrat, to another seven year term on the Federal Communications Commission, which was sent to the Senate by President Truman about a month ago, is still pending before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. No opposition has been raised against Commissioner Walker's appointment as far as known. It was said at the Committee that the delay was due to press of other matters but that it was certain action would be taken before Mr. Walker's term expires June 30th.

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FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN OVERSEAS RADIOPHOTO RATES BY RCA

Substantial reductions in radiophoto rates to six overseas points were placed in effect on June 10th by R.C.A. Communications, Inc, to cover transmissions between New York and Stockholm, Nurenberg, Berne, Rome, and Buenos Aires, and between San Francisco and Honolulu. Previous rate reductions have decreased the cost of radiophoto service on the New York-London and New York-Paris circuits.

The new rate for the six circuits will be \$20 for the minimum of 150 square centimeters (about 24 square inches) and \$10 for each additional block of 100 square centimeters.

Thompson H. Mitchell, Executive Vice-President, said that additional reductions in the rates for radiophoto service between New York and Cairo and between San Francisco and Melbourne, Australia, are contemplated.

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MANUFACTURERS URGED TO PROD CONGRESS MEMBERS ON PATENT BILLS

The National Association of Manufacturers has sent the following "S.O.S." to its members regarding pending patent bills:

"On May 8 we wrote you concerning the important Lanham Trade-mark bill. Since that time the Senate Committee on Patents has reported out the measure with certain amendments. Up to the present, however, the Senate has taken no action. Consequently, we hope that if you have not already done so, you are planning to advise your Senators of your interest in the bill.

"In addition to this bill, there are certain patent measures designed to improve and strengthen the patent system which have been passed by the House of Representatives after careful examination by its Committee on Patents and by the House itself. These measures are the Boykin Patent Priority bill, H.R. 5223; Boykin bill for recording of patent agreements, H.R. 3756; Henry bill for simplification of accounting procedure, H.R. 5311, and Lanham bill, H.R. 1439.* * *

"Unless prompt action is taken by the Senate, these important measures will die in this session of Congress. All of the time and effort which the members of the House of Representatives have put into these bills will be lost if prompt action is not forthcoming. Therefore, it is hoped that all who are interested in the patent system will write their Senators urging the immediate passage of these measures as well as the Lanham Trade-mark bill."

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MARGARET TRUMAN AGAIN TALKED OF AS RADIO POSSIBILITY

There is again talk that Miss Margaret Truman may yield to some of the numerous radio offers that have been coming to her since going into the White House.

Indicative of this is a story that as long ago as last October Miss Truman while visiting in New York went to the studio of a well known singing teacher and asked for a voice test saying her name was Miss Wallace.

The teacher was busy, and Miss Wallace waited patiently for several hours. Finally, she was admitted, sang a few songs, and was told she had a "lovely voice", much talent and musicianship. On her way out, the flushed girl dropped her scores and the singing teacher noticed they were marked "Margaret Truman". The President's daughter, on an incognito trip, had assumed her mother's family name to get a candid professional opinion on whether she could sing.

There is a report from New York that Miss Truman would appear on "The Great Moments in Music" (Cellophane) program but no confirmation of this could be secured at the White House.

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NEW LIGHTWEIGHT AIRBORNE RADAR INCREASES FLIGHT SAFETY

Lightweight airborne radar equipment, employed on a scheduled transport operation for the first time when a C-54 flew from Westover Field, Massachusetts, to Paris, France, recently, promises to make a considerable contribution to safety in flight, it was disclosed by Headquarters, Army Air Forces.

This trans-Atlantic trip, supervised by the North Atlantic Wing of the Atlantic Division of Air Transport Command, marked the first extended range use of lightweight airborne radar equipment installed and utilized for the purpose of aiding an aircraft to complete successfully a scheduled flight.

The high speeds of modern airplanes have increased the importance of pilots avoiding areas of dangerous turbulence, and lightweight radar is certain to help a pilot to orient himself further to weather conditions, AAF radar officers say. The new development will aid in making flights safe in all kinds of weather.

Also, increased speed has made it even more necessary for pilots to avoid flight path hazards where other aircraft or terrestrial features may be encountered, and lightweight radar will act as a safeguard against a plane entering these areas.

The new equipment was designed and developed for the AAF during the war, under the direction of Dr. Lee Durbidge and his associates at the radiation laboratories of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Labor Paper Blasts Government Ownership of Radio
 ("The Labor Union" American Federation of Labor, Dayton, Ohio)

"By comparison of free American radio, or press, to governmental owned and operated radio of other countries, one must only have been subjected to foreign broadcasts, such as the British Broadcasting Corporation, to have them spurned as did our servicemen and women overseas; or to such monuments of propaganda and misinformation as Radio Berlin, Radio Rome or Radio Tokyo.

"In this day of controversy and infiltration of un-American ideals the American press and radio have assumed a sacred obligation toward the people.

"There are those who seek governmental control of American radio under the guise of 'sheltering' the listener of so-called annoying commercial announcements and programs, termed 'unfit' for the listener. * * * * *

"Governmental ownership of radio would soon be followed by similar ownership and control of the press; schools would soon become State schools and the church would soon be abolished or become a state church.

"Just as the press and radio have an obligation to the American people so have the American people an obligation to protect the freedom of the press and radio."

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Senator Wheeler Protests Truman Labor Move
 (Jay C. Hayden in "Washington Star")

Senators Wheeler of Montana and O'Mahoney of Wyoming went to the White House Wednesday to warn President Truman of the dire plight in which the Democratic party in the whole Rocky Mountain region has been placed by the President's drastic anti-strike move.

Just what these Senators said has not been revealed, but it is a fair guess that they told the President that unless something is done to repair this situation, and especially the administration's break with railroad unions, no fewer than eight Democratic Senators from the West may be beaten.

Besides Wheeler and O'Mahoney, these are Gossett of Idaho, Chavez of New Mexico, Mitchell of Washington, Carville of Nevada, Murdock of Utah, and McFarland of Arizona.

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St. Louis Mobile Radio-Phone Service Working; \$15 A Month
 ("Editor and Publisher")

A reporter of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, on the invitation of the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company, had occasion to try out the new mobile radio-telephone system.

While riding through St. Louis' Forest Park, the reporter reached for the telephone under the dashboard of the specially equipped car and pressed a button. That put him in contact with

the telephone company's mobile service operator in the long distance exchange. She identified herself and said, "Number please?" The reporter said, "Garfield 1212" - and immediately he got the Globe-Democrat's city desk.

In reverse procedure, the city desk, about 20 minutes later, called the long distance mobile service operator and gave her the car telephone number - WJ2-2397. The call went through and caught the reporter out in St. Louis County, some 10 miles away from where he had originally called. The conversation came through clearly.

The innovation, which links two-way radio with the public telephone system is designed primarily for newspapers, taxicab companies and trucking lines, but telephone engineers say it probably will soon be used from home to car. * * * The receiving and transmitting units are contained in two small field boxes which fit easily into a car trunk. A 2-foot antenna completes the mobile installation.

The cost, subject to approval by the Missouri Public Service Commission, will be \$15 a month, plus installation fee and a charge for each call, based on time and distance within the area 75 miles in diameter.

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High Court Decision Re Alleged FCC Subversives Applauded
("Washington Post")

In its decision in the cases of Watson and Dodd, FCC employees and Lovett of the Virgin Islands, the Supreme Court has reasserted a constitutional doctrine vital to the protection of individual liberty. It has held invalid an act of Congress which, three years ago, proscribed these men by name from future paid employment by the Government of the United States. A little more than three years ago on May 13, 1943, when the proscription of two of these men was proposed in the House of Representatives, The Post declared in an editorial: "If Congress follows such a course, it will be guilty at once of legislation in the nature of a bill of attainder and of a gross usurpation of executive authority."

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Really!
("Variety")

Looks like the fun is just beginning. George Washington Hill, the American Tobacco tycoon who is said to be the inspiration for the central character in Frederic Wakeman's lampooning of the ad agency business, "The Hucksters", is reported to have passed the word along that he doesn't want to catch any employees reading or discussing the book.

Which has cued one agency's gagster's comment : All secretaries at Foote-Cone-Belding agency and American Tobacco Co. have been told to turn in their Womrath cards.

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TRADE NOTES

A phonograph-radio (Model EK-265), one of the first to come off the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation's production lines, recently was presented to students of the elementary Riverside School, Fort Wayne, Indiana, by the Parent-Teacher Association of the school, which purchased the instrument. Purpose of the gift, the PTA stated, was to enable the young students to hear educational programs on the air as well as listen to various phonograph selections with educational value.

The British Broadcasting Corporation has appointed Major-General Edward Ian Jacob, C.B., C.B.E., to be Controller of the BBC's European Services. Major-General Jacob, who is at present Military Assistant Secretary to the Cabinet, will join the BBC and take up his new duties on July 1st.

A dividend of 87½ cents per share has been declared on the outstanding Radio Corporation of America shares of \$3.50 Cumulative First Preferred Stock, for the period from April 1, 1946 to June 30, 1946. The dividend is payable July 1, 1946, to holders of record at the close of business June 17, 1946.

It was reported from Eindhoven, Holland, that the Board of Directors of Philips Incandescent Lamp factories will propose a 6 percent dividend on common and preferred stock for the fiscal years 1939-1940, 1940-1941 and 1941-1942 and a similar dividend on preferred stock only for the years 1942-1943, 1943-1944, and 1944-1945, it was disclosed. The proposal will be made to the annual general stockholders' meeting on June 21st.

Haraden Pratt, Vice President and Chief Engineer of the American Cable & Radio Corporation, and Chairman of the Radio Technical Planning Board which serves United States government departments and military services, has departed for Bikini Atoll in the Pacific as an official guest of the Army and the Navy and a civilian observer at the forthcoming atomic bomb tests.

The ceiling price on the little 1947 Crosley four passenger sedan has been set at \$749.

A weatherproof and "foolproof" in-car speaker, terminal box, and speaker-receptacle unit for drive-in theatres, designed for permanent location on the parking ramps, is now in production and ready for distribution by the RCA Engineering Products Department.

Edwin Seaver in place of John Mason Brown who is ill, will review Frederic Wakeman's "The Hucksters", a story of radio advertising, on "Of Men and Books" Saturday, June 15 (WABC-CBS, 2: P.M. EDT)

Philco has largely overcome the critical shortage of cabinet woods for radio receivers and radio phonographs by acquiring approximately 22,000 acres of standing timber in North and South Carolina. Adjacent logging and sawmill facilities have already been established, the Company advises, and operations are now underway.

The "Standing Room Only" sign soon will again confront network radio advertisers, following the recent flow of new accounts signed on the Columbia Broadcasting System, William C. Gittinger, CBS Vice-President in Charge of Sales, predicted last week.

"Within the last month, CBS has signed three half-hour periods and one quarter hour period, all scheduled to start new broadcast series within sixty days", Mr. Gittinger said.

Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample, Inc., has filed for incorporation of its radio department as a separate entity under the name of Features Productions, Inc. Those in the operation will be the present radio department of Dancer-Fitzgerald-Sample and additional creative show talent. The principal office will be in the agency's quarters at 247 Park Avenue, New York, New York.

A four weeks' course in television theory and operation, designed expressly for engineers of broadcasting stations, will be conducted this Summer by RCA Institutes, Inc., in cooperation with the National Broadcasting Company and the RCA Victor Division. The course opened June 3rd and will continue in session five days a week until June 28th. It is a repetition of similar courses instituted in 1944 and 1945.

Col. John A. Holman has been appointed Business Director of Westinghouse Stratovision, the new system of airborne television and FM radio transmission which the Company has under development. Colonel Holman is a veteran radio executive who assisted in organizing the present NBC network more than 20 years ago.

Intra-store television made its initial appearance in the Mid-South during the Memphis Cotton Week Festival, when the B. Lowenstein and Brother Department Store, in cooperation with the RCA Victor Division of the Radio Corporation of America, presented a series of television shows which were seen during the week by an audience estimated at 75,000.

Television, broadcast from the Eiffel Tower, was a striking and popular feature of the Paris Exposition of 1937. I. T. & T.'s French associate, whose earlier pioneering of microwaves helped lay the groundwork for television, designed and installed the world's largest television station in the Eiffel Tower. The equipment has been modernized recently for high definition 1000-line television. A special coaxial cable 3 inches in diameter was designed and installed to link the transmitting apparatus at the base with the antenna at the top of the tower.

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