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February 12, 1947

EDISON VERY NEARLY INVENTED RADIO, DAVID SARNOFF REVEALS

Addressing the Technical and Scientific Societies in Cincinnati last night, Tuesday, February 11th, on the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Thomas A. Edison, at Milan, Ohio, Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, said:

"So close was Edison to the invention of wireless, that in 1885 he took out a patent on 'telegraphy without wires'. He called his system 'grasshopper telegraph', but he said he was 'too busy with other things' to devote more time to complete the invention of wireless. It remained for a young man in Italy to do that. When Marconi received the first transatlantic signal in 1901, Edison remarked that he would like to meet 'the young man who had the monumental audacity to attempt and succeed in jumping an electric wave across the Atlantic.'"

General Sarnoff then told his listeners of the part Ohio played in the development of radio.

"Ohio was the first State from which a Republican National Convention was broadcast", he recalled. "That was in 1924 when Calvin Coolidge was nominated at Cleveland. The wonder of that day was that twelve States, as far west as Kansas City, were linked into a network! President Warren G. Harding, the first Chief Executive to broadcast while in office, was born in Ohio. So we see that the history of radio, in its service to the Nation and its people, is not only linked with this State through science, but also through its social and political life. All these have had an important influence on the growth of America."

Mr. Sarnoff said the Edison Centennial was an inspiration to look ahead and to survey the great forces of science which mankind now commands as a result of the pioneering of Edison. Some highlights of the Sarnoff address follow:

"Radio and radar have proved that space is not empty and we know now that it is accessible to man. He may even learn how to use the moon and the planets as radio sounding boards and reflectors, to bounce or relay broadcasts and to mirror television pictures. The moon is only 240,000 miles, or radiowise less than 2 seconds away. It looks like a good radio concession! We may find future broadcasters staking claims for Saturn, for Jupiter, or for Mars and Venus as well."

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"The radar 'peep' that echoed from the moon was more than a faint signal of hope to radio scientists and astronomers. To them it was as important as the first feeble transatlantic signal to Marconi's ears when he plucked the letter 'S' from the ocean air. That flash of three dots in the Morse code told him that world-wide

radio communication was possible. Similarly, the radar signal from the moon proved that man might some day reach out to touch the planets; it revived speculation on interplanetary communication and inspired great hope for interstellar scientific exploration. With electronic computers, sensitive, photo-electric cells and infra-red eyes that see in the dark, the mystery story of the upper altitudes will become available for man to read."

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"The air, of course, has been ever present, but man did not learn how to use it until the turn of the century when radio and aviation were born. As a result of the vision of Marconi and the Wrights, and others who followed them, the air has become a common medium that brings nations together. By radio, Moscow and Chungking are as near to Washington as Cincinnati and New York. By airplane the great cities of the world are only hours apart."

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"Already we are on the threshold of individual radio communication. A motorist on the streets of New York may talk with a friend in Bombay, or with a relative on a ship somewhere on the Seven Seas. The day is coming when radio will speak man to man, and television will place them face to face in New York, London, or Shanghai. All this is the essence of one world."

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MCCOSKER NAMED TO BOARD OF AMERICAN HEART ASSOCIATION

Alfred J. McCosker, Chairman of the Board of both WOR and the Mutual Broadcasting System, in recognition of his effort to cope with the disease which leads all others in fatalities, has been named to the National Advisory Committee of the American Heart Association. Appointments to the 23-man Committee were made under a plan allowing for the admission of non-physicians on the executive bodies of the American Heart Association. Previously, membership in the AHA was limited to leading specialists in the field.

Mr. McCosker, co-founder of the McCosker-Hershfield Cardiac Home for Indigents at Hilburn, N. Y. joined Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the U. S. Health Service, and Dr. Howard F. West, President of the American Heart Association in an MBS broadcast from Chicago formally opening National Heart Week in a country-wide fund raising and educational campaign.

Four hundred thousand Americans will die this year of heart disease, Dr. Parran said, while cancer will claim only half as many lives and tuberculosis only one-seventh of this total.

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CHAINS, STATIONS, NET 1946 TIME SALES UP 7% OVER 1945

On the basis of preliminary financial reports, net time sales (after deducting commissions) of standard broadcast networks and stations during 1946 increased by seven percent over 1945, the Federal Communications Commission revealed last Monday (February 10th). Included in this comparison are the four nation-wide networks and their 10 key stations, three regional networks, and 751 individual stations. In 1945, these 751 stations accounted for 97.7 percent of the net time sales of all stations.

Net time sales reported by the four national networks and their 10 key stations (i.e., amount retained after payments to affiliated stations) was \$70,008,962, or an increase of two percent over the amount reported for 1945. Reports from three out of the five regional networks indicate a 10 percent decrease in net time sales from 1945.

Preliminary financial reports submitted by the 751 stations show an increase of 9.2 percent over the amount of net time sales reported by the same stations in 1945. This increase was the result of a 4.9 percent increase in the sale of station time to networks, an 8.1 percent increase in the sale of station time to non-network advertisers and a 9.2 percent decrease in the amount of commissions paid to agencies, etc. With respect to total broadcast revenues (i.e., net time sales plus incidental broadcast revenues, such as sale of talent, etc.), an increase of 8.9 percent was indicated over 1945 for the same stations.

For the 620 stations serving as outlets for nationwide networks, an increase of 8.1 percent in net time sales was reported, while for the 131 stations not serving as such outlets an increase of 18 percent was reported in net time sales.

Stations of the various classes reported increases in net time sales during 1946 as follows: Forty-one clear channel 50 kilowatt unlimited time stations, an increase of 3.3 percent; 22 clear channel 5-20 kilowatt, unlimited time stations, 5.9 percent; 251 regional unlimited time stations, 7.7 percent; 49 regional part-time stations, 9.7 percent; 371 local unlimited time stations, 19.4 percent; 13 local day and part-time stations, 27 percent.

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PHILCO CLOSES CHICAGO PLANT AS UNPROFITABLE

Philco Corporation's Chicago plant has been closed down indefinitely because of inability to operate profitably, it was revealed last Saturday. The plant, which had 232 employees, has been manufacturing phonograph record changers since the end of the war.

Unofficially, it was stated that excessive union demands had prompted the decision to close down the Chicago plant.

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EDITOR BREWER FINDS 52% MEN, 56% WOMEN READ RADIO PROGRAMS

Deciding to check the "Continuing Study of Newspaper Reading", which the Advertising Research Foundation conducted in co-operation with the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, by making a survey of his own newspaper, the New Bedford, Mass. Standard-Times, Basil Brewer, New England publisher and broadcaster, found that 52% of the men read the Standard-Times radio programs, and news, and 56% of the women. This exceeded the Foundation study which revealed 40% for men and 51% for women.

In fact Mr. Brewer, who also operates Stations WNBH and WFMR, recently dedicated by Speaker Joe Martin in New Bedford, Mass. and WOCB in West Yarmouth, discovered that the Standard-Times exceeded the "median" of all studies to date in 23 of the 26 categories, advertising and editorial, men and women, and tied with the "median" in one of the remaining three departments.

Here are the scores of the New Bedford Standard Times compared with the "medians" (averages) of the Advertising Foundation - ANPA studies to date:

(Percentage of Men Interviewed Who Read Any)	Standard- Times Study	Median of 104 Studies
Editorials	45%	45%
Editorial Page	86	85
Comics	83	80
Financial News	41	29
Radio Programs or News	52	40
Society News or Pictures	57	38
Sports News or Pictures	79	76
 (Percentage of Women Interviewed Who Read Any)		
Editorials	32%	29%
Editorial Page	77	80
Comics	89	78
Financial News	36	10
Radio Programs or News	56	51
Society News or Pictures	88	84
Sports News or Pictures	24	34

No other paper equaled the Standard-Times' record in comparison with the ARF-ANPA studies.

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Another listing of lobbyists appears in the Congressional Record of February 5. Beginning on Page 863, the listing covers 13 pages. As yet no representative of a radio or communications company has been discovered among the names. A previous list was printed in the Record of January 3rd.

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M-G-M TO INVADE RECORD FIELD MARCH 1; ZENITH SALES SET-UP

Much discussion has been occasioned by the announcement that Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures and distributors of the Zenith Radio Corporation will enter the phonograph record manufacturing business in completion with RCA-Victor, Columbia, Decca and others long established and now dominating the field.

A well-organized distribution setup has proved the stumbling block to most other recent entrants in this highly-competitive business. M-G-M has solved this problem by contracting to use 25 of Zenith Radio Corporation's 76 distributors to handle nationwide sales.

M-G-M's first album, recordings made from the sound track of the movie "Till the Clouds Roll By", it was said, will demonstrate the advantage the motion picture company will have over other record makers.

Seven of the singers featured in the film, built around the life and music of composer Jerome Kern, will appear in the M-G-M album, although several of them have been recording for other record companies.

It was said there appears to be nothing to stop MGM from using the sound tracks of its movies for records, although the players are under other recording contracts.

MGM through its strong movie position has been able to put its own long roster of film stars under contract to make records and has signed leading symphony orchestras and prominent artists of stage, screen and radio. It will produce both popular and classical music recordings.

J. H. Hickey, General Manager of Zenith Radio Distributing, said 40,000,000 records will be made this year. The Zenith distributors who will handle MGM records are all privately owned except for companies in New York, Chicago and Newark, which are Zenith owned.

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SEES 500,000 TV SETS IN HANDS OF PUBLIC BY '48

"Television stations will be springing up in the various communities of the United States at the rate of nearly two a month during 1947 and 1948", J. David Cathcart, Advertising Manager of RCA Victor Home Instrument Department, told the Philadelphia Kiwanis Club.

"Most of these new stations will be introducing television to their communities for the first time", he said. "Currently, St. Louis and Detroit are inaugurating television. Some 40 construction permits have been granted by the FCC for television stations in addition to nearly a dozen now on the air. Television receiver produc-

tion lines are rolling rapidly and steadily in an effort to fill the growing demand stimulated by the expanding industry. By 1948, a half million of these receivers may well be in the hands of the public."

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ZENITH ASKS COURT TO SUSTAIN RIGHT TO REFUSE RCA LICENSE

A second declaratory judgment suit was filed by the Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago against the Radio Corporation of America in the Federal Court at Wilmington, Delaware, on February 4, 1947. This suit states that in the original complaint filed in the same court, Zenith repudiated as of December 13, 1946 the license formerly granted by RCA.

On January 10, 1947, Zenith submitted a report and paid royalties accrued through December 13, 1946 but on January 30, 1947, according to Court records, RCA notified Zenith in writing it denied that Zenith had the right to repudiate. RCA returned the payment that had been made and demanded royalties for the entire month of December.

Zenith asked the Federal Court of Delaware to sustain its right to repudiate its license.

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RCA COMMUNICATIONS ELEVATES GEN. THOMAS; TAKES ON DENNING

Former Brigadier General Samuel M. Thomas has been appointed Assistant Chief Engineer of RCA Communications, Inc. At the same time James E. Denning was named Director of Industrial Relations.

General Thomas joined the organization in March, 1946, and has been responsible for much of the engineering and planning phases of the Company's current modernization program which includes conversion of its world-wide radiotelegraph system from Morse to semi-automatic tape relay and telegraph printing operations.

One of the relatively few reserve officers to reach the rank of Brigadier General during the war, Mr. Thomas commenced his military career in 1926 as a Second Lieutenant in the Army Reserve Corps. As Chief of Staff to the Commanding General of the Persian Gulf Command, General Thomas developed a communications system which supported the movement of military and lend-lease supplies to Russia through the Persian Corridor. As Director of the Communications Division of the U. S. Army in Berlin, he was largely responsible for the initial post-war restoration of German communications.

Mr. Denning was formerly Secretary and General Counsel of Press Wireless, Inc., and Press Wireless Manufacturing Corporation, as well as Secretary of the News Traffic Board, Ltd.

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FREEZE DEADLINE BRINGS APPLICATIONS FOR 1099 AM STATIONS

Here is the latest checkup on what the FCC faces now that the lid has been clamped down on new standard broadcast station applications until May 1 by the temporary expediting plan:

Applications for New Standard	
Broadcast Licenses (AM)	1,099
Construction permits	461
Pending applications	871

A summary of the boom in the FM classification follows:

Initial FM authorizations.	657
Pending FM applications.	255
FM Stations on air	150

Television with 6 licensed stations, 52 construction permits and 13 applications demands its share of attention.

A further reminder of what the Federal Communications Commission is up against at present is the fact that the number of all kinds of broadcast stations now is more than 1,200; construction permits approach 1,200, and applications nearly 1,000.

Outside the broadcast category there are nearly 31,400 police, marine, aviation, etc. stations; 70,000 amateur stations, 35 amateurs and 325,000 commercial radio operators. In fact, the total of licensees applying to the FCC in 1947 reaches the amazing number of 530,000.

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NEW BBC CHAIRMAN IS OVERSEAS TRADE ADVISOR

Lord Inman, recently appointed by the British Prime Minister, Mr. Atlee, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the British Broadcasting Corporation, is principal adviser to the Secretary for Overseas Trade in the establishment of the organization for the development of the catering, holiday and tourist services. Lord Inman, in addition to holding a number of directorships, is Chairman of the Charing Cross Hospital and the Central Board of Finance of the Church Assembly. He is 54 years old and received a barony in the New Year honors.

Dowager Lady Reading was likewise recently appointed Vice-Chairman of the BBC Governors Board.

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FCC'S FACE SEEMS RED IN HAVING TO MAKE COLOR DECISION

There was no lack of color in what was hoped would be the final hearings of the Federal Communications Commission on whether or not the Commission should fix the commercial standards of color television at this time. Black and white picture proponents were so aggressive it was wondered if there might not be some black eyes. There were those who even imagined they saw color in the faces of the FCC Commissioners trying to reach a decision in one of the most controversial questions the Commission has ever been called upon to solve.

Neither the results thus far achieved by CBS, nor the system by which they have been developed, justify favorable action by the Commission, on the CBS petition, according to three Committee reports prepared by the Engineering Department of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, and presented with the endorsement of twelve major manufacturing companies.

On the basis of the findings of these committees, as reported by W. R. G. Baker of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, Monday, dismissal of the CBS petition was recommended on the ground that color service when introduced should be of as high a standard as the existing black and white service, which at present it is not; that adoption now of the CBS system would retard development of other and more promising systems, with which also existing systems can more readily be integrated; and further, that FCC standards, when adopted, should include provisions for adequate performance and the basis for improvements in performance as the system matures.

Allen B. DuMont, President of DuMont Laboratories, who also appeared in support of the RMA Committee's recommendations, testified that "we are certain that no system of color television, either mechanical or electronic, has yet reached the degree of perfection which justifies the adoption of commercial color standards."

Pointing out that the ultra-high frequency color television service being proposed by the Columbia Broadcasting System is entirely compatible with the present black and white service in the lower frequencies, by the simple method of using combination receivers, Dr. Peter C. Goldmark, inventor of the CBS color video system, Tuesday revealed that CBS currently is working on a combination tuner which covers the entire television band, low frequency as well as high frequency, and which requires only one extra tube more than CBS' standard color receiver.

Dr. Goldmark was testifying before the Federal Communications Commission in its hearing on Columbia's petition to commercialize color television. He was the second CBS witness Tuesday. Earlier, Dr. Selig Hecht, world-famous Columbia University biophysicist, had praised the CBS color television system for producing color pictures "adequate in brightness, color, resolution, contrast and freedom from intrusive flicker". Dr. Hecht also had criticized

the discussion Monday by Paul Raibourne, Paramount Pictures Vice-President, of how rods and cones in the human eye function, as the "highest irrelevance" which had "nothing to do with television".

Dr. Goldmark suggested that compatability between the proposed CBS color service and black and white service be handled "on the same basis as FM and AM".

In radio, he pointed out, "the solution was not converters ...but rather combination receivers which have an FM and an AM band ...the CBS dual band television receiver is the television counterpart of a combination AM-FM receiver."

On the subject of the cost of color receivers, the CBS engineer said that it was not surprising that the relative prices submitted by ten manufacturers to the Radio Manufacturers' Association were comparatively high. He pointed out that of the ten, only one, Bendix, which submitted the lowest estimate, had access to all CBS developments, plans and diagrams, and that happens to be the "only company out of the ten who actually wishes to make color receivers."

He added that the General Electric price was based on a 47-tube set built according to CBS specifications the company had received over a year ago. Columbia's latest 10-inch receiver, which was demonstrated in New York before the FCC two weeks ago and which Bendix proposes to manufacture, has only 30 tubes, and Columbia also has demonstrated a table model receiver, smallest television receiver in existence, which uses only 25 tubes.

Concluding, Dr. Goldmark emphasized these points:

1. Color television under the proposed sequential standards already is performing better than did black and white when it was commercialized.
2. All of the equipment necessary for a highly satisfactory commercial color television system has been developed and tested.
3. The standards proposed by CBS impose no practical technical limitations on future developments.
4. Color television requires the same period of commercial development that black and white has enjoyed to realize its full capabilities, and this can only happen after commercial operation of color television stations has been authorized by the FCC.

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New business signed by WJZ during January ran about 32% ahead of bookings for December 1946, according to Murray B. Grabhorn, Manager of the key New York station for the American Broadcasting Company.

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DETROLA QUARTERLY SALES \$17,582,892; JANUARY \$6,549,962

Sales of International Detrola Corporation and subsidiaries during January totaled \$6,549,962.72 and aggregated \$17,582,892.72 for the Company's first quarter ended January 31, President C. Russell Feldmann announced Monday, February 10th.

These figures compare with \$2,209,185.83 for the month and \$6,408,252.93 for the quarter a year ago. The recent figures include operations of the Newport Rolling Mill division and the Hardy-Burlingham Mining Company, acquired last August.

The figures also compare with sales of \$40,810,028.22 for the entire fiscal year ended October 31, 1946.

A report to the stockholders, put out by Detrola, dated January 24, 1947, carried the following paragraph:

"In August, 1946, Philco Corporation offered to sell a stock interest in National Union Radio Corporation to Mr. Feldmann. Mr. Feldmann thereupon advised the Board of Directors of the offer and volunteered to let the Corporation take advantage of the offer if deemed advisable by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors, however, after careful consideration of the matter, decided not to purchase a stock interest in National Union Radio Corporation. Thereafter, Henney Motor Company, Inc., a corporation controlled by Mr. Feldmann, purchased the stock of National Union Radio Corporation from Philco Corporation. At the Annual Meeting, stockholders are asked to ratify the action of the Board of Directors in this regard."

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SCHOOL RESEARCH ON RADIO GAINS; NEWSPAPERS STILL DOMINATE

An "amazing increase" in the number of projects related to radio is noted as a postwar trend in journalism research, according to a compilation made for the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism and the National Council on Research in Journalism.

The report listed 18 special studies in radio by members of journalism department staffs. A year ago, the most popular research topic was readership. There are 12 items in this category in the present report, evenly divided between readability and readership.

A statement made in connection with the report remarks that "increasing interest in radio on the part of AASDJ teachers has not, however, given the Fifth Estate dominance over a traditionally popular newspaper research topic - history. The report lists 25 items related to historical aspects of the press and five dealing with biographies of journalists."

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FULTON LEWIS SCRIMMAGE WITH ELLIOT CAUSES CAPITAL BUZZING

Nowhere probably was the news of the mixup between Fulton Lewis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Roosevelt and a representative of Elliot's publisher, Dick Harrity, in the MBS studios in New York, received with livelier interest than in Washington. The incident followed Mr. Roosevelt's appearance on a broadcast last Friday night, February 7th, "Meet the Press", and a United Press report described it thus:

"After the broadcast", Mr. Lewis said, "Roosevelt drew him aside and asked him about one of Lewis' broadcasts concerning financial dealings of the Texas State Network with which young Roosevelt formerly was connected. An argument ensued and the pretty, blonde Mrs. Roosevelt stepped into the conversation to back up her husband.

"Why, you don't know anything about this; you weren't even there", Lewis said he told Mrs. Roosevelt.

Lewis said Roosevelt asked him if he was calling his wife a liar and the radio commentator replied that if Mrs. Roosevelt said she was in Texas at that time, then "I must say she is a liar."

Lewis said that young Roosevelt then cursed him, and Harrity, who is connected with Duell, Sloane & Pierce, publishers of Elliot's book, "As He Saw It", swung the blow to Lewis' chin. The men were parted immediately.

Later, Lewis said, he apologized as did Roosevelt and Harrity and they shook hands.

The brief flurry came after a heated half-hour exchange between Roosevelt and his questioners on the program - Lewis, Henry J. Taylor of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, Warren Moscow of the New York Times and Bert Andrews of the New York Herald Tribune.

During the broadcast, Roosevelt branded as "a complete misstatement of fact" Newsweek Magazine's report of remarks he made at a dinner in Moscow at which Newsweek said he called the United States "an aggressor nation".

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MILL BEGINS TO GRIND FEB. ¹⁴ ~~15~~ EXPEDITING AM APPLICATIONS

The following partial schedule of informal engineering conferences in connection with the temporary expediting procedure of Standard Broadcast applications, is announced by the Federal Communications Commission:

<u>DATE AND TIME</u>	<u>CHANNEL</u>
Friday, February 14, 10 A. M.	940 kc
	970 kc
	1370 kc
	1510 kc
	1520 kc
Saturday, February 15, 10 A. M.	620 kc
	850 kc
	1360 kc
	1460 kc
	1470 kc

Attorneys and engineers representing applicants on the above specified channels should appear in Room 7454, New Post Office Building, Washington, D. C., at the time indicated, prepared to participate in the conference concerning the channel in which they are interested.

Failure to attend the conference will be construed as indicating that such applicants do not desire to participate in the expediting plan and, although their applications will be considered in connection with the other applications concerned, they will not be accorded the amendment privileges provided for in the Commission's notice of January 8th.

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ROYAL BRITISH SOUTH AFRICAN PARTY FIRST TO CARRY TV MAN

On the arrival in South Africa February 17th of Great Britain's newest and largest battleship, the 42,000 ton "Vanguard", carrying their Majesties, the King and Queen and the two Princesses, the royal party will be joined by the first representative of British television to travel so far afield in the interest of viewers. It will be George Rottner, a BBC television cameraman, whose films will be flown back to Britain for transmission from Alexandra Palace in London.

Also elaborate arrangements have been made for radio coverage of the trip by short-wave broadcasts which will be beamed to the United States and all parts of the world. Aboard the "Vanguard" which sailed for South Africa Saturday, February 1st, will be Frank Gillard, ace BBC radio reporter to keep listeners everywhere in touch with her progress and the life aboard her. Standard recording equipment was installed in the vessel, which will enable Gillard to illustrate his reports by means of actuality sound-pictures. All material of topical interest will be sent back to London by radio - either as a cable, or, when conditions permit, by direct transmission. Recordings of a less urgent nature will be flown back.

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Television And Advertising
 (Robert D. Levitt in "Tide Magazine")

Television has elected to become a medium of paid advertising and to pay its way with advertising revenue. The adoption of this course already has raised the familiar question of the chicken and the egg, which has not yet been solved in either the poultry or the television field. Advertisers must have a medium with a large enough audience to justify the cost of using it; but the audience will be large enough only if the medium offers something sufficiently interesting to justify the purchase of expensive equipment.

The problem, of course, is primarily one of programming. Who will do it and, more important, what will they do?

Currently, there are enough advertisers willing to pay for television shows even though the audience falls far short of justifying the expense. They do it, of course, in order to get in on the ground floor of a new medium, for the satisfaction of being first, or to experiment with it while the cost is still comparatively low.

How long they will be willing to do it with practically no return, however, is another question. The broadcasters and the sponsors must obviously build up sufficiently enticing programs so that public demand makes television a truly vast medium. What these programs must be like hinges on one highly significant and fundamental fact: television is at best only a motion picture in the home, with only the one important added ingredient of simultaneity. . . .

Obviously, the motion picture industry is not willing to make movies for television except at a prohibitive cost. And if the medium tries to make its own, it will soon find out that even the most modest of "B" pictures now costs about \$200,000, or a great deal more than the most elaborate radio show. And they would be comparatively poor imitations.

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Churchill Dictates By Remote Control
 (Raymond Daniell in "N.Y. Times")

Mr. Churchill prefers, in good weather to walk up and down in his rose garden, "talking to himself", as one friend put it, but in reality dictating to a "walkie-talkie" he brought back from the United States on one of his visits to President Roosevelt. His words are recorded inside the house and later transcribed by a secretary.

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Rising Rail Magnate Writes His Own Advertising Copy
(Robert R. Young, Chairman, C. & O. Railway, in
"Editor and Publisher")

Businessmen are only beginning to realize the great tool they have neglected. Yes, in many cases, by turning their newspaper, radio and magazine copy over to glib writers, they have been instrumental in undermining the very system they were trying to build up.

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Silent 2-Way Radio As Eliminator of Much Train Whistling
(W.E.G. in "Washington Post")

When the engineer of a stopped train wants to tell his flagman that he's ready to start moving again, he lets loose with four or five blasts that wake the dead.

But two-way radio would do the same job without inconveniencing thousands of people who have to get up in the morning. For that matter, even an old-fashioned lantern signal could be employed.

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Radio Played Important Part In Atlanta Hotel Fire
(Roe E. Woolley in "Fire Engineering")

Atlanta has equipped chiefs' cars with two-way radio, operated on the police radio frequency, and this communication facility was employed to advantage throughout the Hotel Winecoff fire and afterward. Multiple alarms were all sent in by radio from departmental cars to fire alarm headquarters. By means of short-wave radio apparatus, no longer needed at the fire, was dispatched to various vacant fire stations with saving in time. One fire chief's aide, reporting on the fire, advanced the belief that walkie-talkies would have been particularly useful in maintaining voice communications between working units and personnel.

Commercial radio was also employed in many ways, to bring medical aid, blood plasma, and volunteer workers; to help in identifying victims and locating missing persons. Appeals were broadcast by Chief Styron for outside aid and by Mayor Hartsfield and other officials for the help of emergency units.

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Flying Radiotypewriter
("Long Lines")

In an airport office a Bell System teletypewriter clicked away, bringing typewritten news of bad flying conditions only a few miles ahead. In a matter of seconds the same news was recorded in the same typewritten form in a plane as it sped toward the danger zone. With no possibility of misunderstanding, the pilot read and acted on the message, which reached him instantly by radio - direct from the teletypewriter on the ground to the one in his plane.

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A further pre-hearing conference for the oral argument on Multiple Ownership Rules (now scheduled for February 24, 1947) will be held on Monday, February 17, 1947, at 10:00 A.M., EST at the Federal Communications Commission in Washington. All persons expecting to appear at the oral argument, including persons who did not attend the first pre-hearing conference, which was held on January 31, 1947, are invited to attend.

The Commission's staff has prepared a tabulation of television and FM broadcast stations, existing and proposed, which have overlapping service areas and some degree of common control. A limited number of copies of this tabulation are available at the Commission to persons interested in participating in the oral argument on the Multiple Ownership Rules.

The Southern Radio & Television Equipment Company of Miami, Fla. has filed an application with the Federal Communications Commission for permission to build and operate a commercial television station in Miami.

More radio receiving tubes were produced in the United States in 1946 than in any other year in the industry's history, the Radio Manufacturers' Association reports.

Total shipments by RMA member-companies were 205,217,174 for 1946 and 24,473,535 in December. The highest prewar production was 135,858,157 in 1941, while the highest output during the war was 139,478,321 in 1944.

Last year's output included 129,637,191 tubes for new sets, 65,228,065 for replacements, 9,991,214 for export, and 360,704 for Government agencies.

Two publications, each containing 16 pages, are "Receiving Tubes for Television, FM, and Standard Broadcast", and "Power and Gas Tubes for Radio and for Industry" have been published by the RCA Tube Department. They are said to be of particular value to tube users, service men, and the trade in supplying liberal technical information on RCA tubes in ready reference form.

At the annual meeting of the Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, Benjamin Abrams, President, informed stockholders that the company now was turning out radio receiving sets at a rate of 2,000,000 a year. In October, when the company's fiscal year ended, the rate was 1,600,000 sets a year.

Krisch-Radisco, Inc., radio, television and appliance distributors in New York, have created a separate television division to handle RCA Victor "Eye Witness" television receivers. The division will be headed by Earl C. Pullen as Sales Manager.

Television was shown for the first time in Baltimore Tuesday night, February 11th, as business and civic leaders paid tribute to Thomas A. Edison on the centennial of his birth.

As the eight hundred participants of the occasion arrived at the banquet, they were met with the cameras and microphones of the new WBAL Television scheduled to be first on the air with television in this area. Pictures were received by receivers of various makes.

Among the models was a Bendix Radio black and white television receiver combining AM-FM radio and automatic phonograph. A limited number of this model is scheduled for early production.

Representatives of the National Association of Broadcasters Sales Managers Committee and the Advertising Committee of the Radio Manufacturers' Association met jointly in Washington last week and discussed plans for coordination of activities in the "Radio-in-Every-Room" campaign, which is scheduled to be launched early this Spring.

Chairman John S. Garceau of Fort Wayne, Ind., of the RMA Advertising Committee, and E. R. Taylor, of Chicago, Chairman of the subcommittee in charge of the sales promotion project, welcomed the cooperation of NAB as offered by John M. Outler of Atlanta, Ga., Chairman of the NAB Sales Managers Subcommittee.

Assistant Postmaster General Burko of London told Parliament recently that television set production in Great Britain had mounted from 375 last June to 1,725 receivers by November.

Paul Adorian, a director of Radiffusion, Ltd., manufacturers of communication equipment, in a letter to friends in the U.S., wrote recently, according to the Television Broadcasters' Bulletin that owing to difficulties in obtaining components, in particular transformers, set production had lagged. He added that most manufacturers have designs ready for mass production.

He indicated that blocks of homes in London were being wired for television receivers as soon as they become available.

A message of commendation was sent by President Truman last week to Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, former Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission for Italy. He is now chief of the Italian affairs section of Allied Forces headquarters in Italy. Admiral Stone was formerly Vice-President of I. T. & T. and President of the Postal Telegraph Company.

Mr. Truman sent his message to commemorate the termination of the Allied Commission.

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