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RADIO AND COMMUNICATIONS CONCERNS AID ARMY SIGNAL CORPS

Although there has been very little publicity about it, more than a hundred industrial concerns and universities throughout the United States are cooperating in an intensive program of research for the Army Signal Corps. The postwar goal of the Signal Corps is national security and military preparedness in terms of long-range scientific planning rather than the immediate production of new equipment. Signal Corps engineers hold that equipment produced today may well become obsolete tomorrow in the face of new discoveries or inventions which may be expected as a result of the numerous and intensive explorations into the science of electronics and related subjects.

The large electronics concerns now engaged in the work include the Bell Telephone Laboratories, General Electric Company, Westinghouse, Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, duPont de Nemours & Co., Philco Corporation, Arnold Engineering Co., Baird Associates, DeMornay-Budd, Inc., Dow Chemical Co., General Research Laboratories, Phillips Laboratories, Inc., Radio Corporation of America, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Stupakof Ceramic & Mfg. Co., Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc., Stromberg-Carlson Co., Galvin Mfg. Co. and Eitel McCullough.

Electron tubes and new circuits which will revolutionize the present concepts of radar and communications are being explored and studies are being made as to why microwaves are in some cases bent upwards or downwards instead of traveling in a straight line as might normally be expected. Rockets are being sent 100 miles above the earth to probe the upper atmosphere. Studies are being made which will extend the present radio spectrum toward the infra-red; knowledge is being obtained by radar reflections from the moon; studies are being made of the behavior of radio circuits operating at a temperature near absolute zero, and many other equally interesting fields are being investigated.

Evans Signal Laboratory at Belmar, N.J. with Colonel H. W. Serig as Director, does major work in radar, meteorology, vacuum tubes and special engineering problems. Coles Signal Laboratory at Red Bank, N.J. is the communications laboratory of the Signal Corps, doing all types of work on radio, wire communications and facsimile. Lt. Colonel W. A. Speir is Director.

Over-all responsibility for the research program lies with Maj. Gen. Spencer B. Akin, Chief Signal Officer and the Engineering and Technical Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, which is headed organizationally by Col. J. S. Willis as Chief, located in the Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C.

Nine categories are represented in the Signal Corps research program. Continuous research will be followed in the fields of Thermionics, Propagation, Circuits, Materials, Power

Sources, Meteorology, Communications Techniques, Antennas and General Physics.

Some of the universities and scientific foundations working in one or more of the nine research fields are Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of California, Princeton University, Auburn Research Foundation, Antioch College, Columbia University, Colorado A. and M., Colorado School of Mines, University of Florida, Georgia Tech. Research Institute, Illinois Institute of Technology, University of Illinois, University of Kentucky, Lehigh University, Armour Research Foundation, Batelle Memorial Institute, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, New Mexico School of Mines, New York University, Northwestern University, Ohio State University Research Foundation, Pennsylvania State College, Rutgers University, Tufts College, Wesleyan University, Franklin Institute and Washington University.

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"TV TO SUPPLEMENT BUT NOT SUPPLANT SOUND BROADCASTING" - NBC

Carrying excellent likenesses of Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company, and Frank E. Mullen, Executive Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company, and well illustrated throughout, the Annual Review of the National Broadcasting Company for 1946-1947 heralds the coming of television.

The preface reads, in part:

"As NBC enters its third decade, a fascinating new service is being added to the old - the service of sight-and-sound combined. After many years of research, experiment and development, television is now emerging as a practical, tested medium of mass communication. Television broadcasting stations are being built across the country; television receiving sets are being manufactured by the hundred thousand.

"In the foreseeable future, however, television will supplement but not supplant sound broadcasting. 'Something new has been added', but nothing has been taken away. Sound broadcasting continues to be the main line of NBC activities, and is the principal theme of this review of the operations of the company in 1946 and 1947."

Contents of the Review include: "Twenty Years of Broadcasting Service", "NBC And Its Commercial Sponsors", "The Home Stations of NBC", "The NEC Network", "International Broadcasting", "FM", and "Public Relations and Advertising."

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ENGINEERS TO CONSIDER INTER-CITY TV PROGRAM TRANSMISSION

There will be an engineering conference of television broadcasters, communications carriers and manufacturers of television and microwave equipment at the Federal Communications Commission in Washington Tuesday, June 3 for the purpose of formulating a schedule which will set forth the expected installation dates for relaying television programs between cities.

The FCC call for the conference states:

"All persons who can contribute to the formulation of an installation of facilities schedule, for the informal information of all concerned, are invited to participate. The Commission's Chief Engineer will preside at the conference. As a point of general information, the Commission intends to issue a final service-allocation for the non-government fixed and mobile bands between 1000 and 13000 Mc., as soon as possible after the Radio Administrative Conference at Atlantic City.

"Common carriers should come to the conference prepared to state when they will be able to supply relay facilities by microwave relay or coaxial cable to each of the cities having existing or potential television stations shown in the attached list. New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles, Washington and San Francisco might be assumed as initial program origination points and cities having three or more television broadcast stations might be assumed to require at least three or more network programs available simultaneously.

"Television broadcasters and construction permit holders should come prepared to state the date of completion of their stations and the date they will desire network facilities for their broadcast purposes.

"Both the common carriers and the television broadcasters should be prepared to submit the above data in writing to the Commission either during the conference or within 10 days after the conference."

The latest official list of existing television stations and outstanding construction permits follows:

Albuquerque, New Mexico - 1; Ames, Iowa - 1; Baltimore, Maryland - 3; Boston, Massachusetts - 2; Buffalo, N.Y. - 1; Chicago, Ill. - 4; Cincinnati, Ohio - 1; Cleveland, O. - 2; Columbus, Ohio - 1; Dallas, Texas - 1; Dayton, Ohio - 1; Detroit, Mich. - 3; Fort Worth, Texas - 1; Indianapolis, Ind. - 1; Johnstown, Pa. - 1; Los Angeles, Calif. - 6; Louisville, Ky. - 1; Miami, Florida - 1.

Milwaukee, Wis. - 1; Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn. - 2; New Orleans, La. - 1; New York, N.Y. - Newark, N.J. - 7; Philadelphia, Pa. - 3; Pittsburgh, Pa. - 1; Portland, Ore. - 1; Providence, R.I. - 1; Richmond, Va. - 1; Riverside, Calif. - 1; St. Louis, Mo. - 1; Salt Lake City, Utah - 1; San Francisco, Cal. - 3; Schenectady, N.Y. - 1; Seattle, Wash. - 1; Stockton, Calif. - 1; Toledo, Ohio - 1; and Washington, D. C. - 4.

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RCA PRICES ITS FIRST TELEVISION CONSOLE AT \$795

The first RCA Victor console television receiver is now in mass production and is being shipped to television distributors this month. The new instrument, combining television, RCA Victor FM, standard broadcast, international short wave, and Victrola phonograph, is said to be the first unit with these services to be offered by the industry for less than \$1,500. Suggested retail price for RCA Victor's five-in-one unit is \$795, exclusive of tax and Owner's Policy fee.

Describing the set, RCA says:

"In addition to its versatility, the new 'complete home entertainment unit', Model 641TV, presents for the first time several advances in television receiver design. One of the most unusual of these is the automatic brilliance control, which, despite varying strengths of television signals received by the instruments, presents an image of uniform brightness on the screen.

"Three separate chassis have been incorporated into the one compact instrument. Its television screen presents a picture 52 square inches in size, using a 10-inch RCA direct-view tube, centrally mounted on the cabinet front, at eye level for a seated audience. Decorative, wide-panel tambour sliding doors conceal the television screen and controls when the television portion of the set is not in use.

"RCA Victor's Television Owner's Policy, which has been a success in its application to the company's initial table model television receivers, will be established for the new Model 641 TV.

"The policy covers an antenna to receive the television and FM broadcast signals, installation of receiver and antenna, instruction on operation and care of the receiver, any necessary service and maintenance work for a full year from the time the receiver is installed, replacement of any necessary parts (including the television picture tube) for one year, and reorientation of the antenna to receive the signals of any new television or FM broadcasting stations which may go on the air within the service area during that period."

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WALTER EVANS ELECTED PRESIDENT WESTINGHOUSE STATIONS

Walter Evans has been elected head of Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. Mr. Evans had been Vice-President and General Manager of the subsidiary since 1939 and also Vice-President in charge of all of Westinghouse's radio activities.

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RADIO NOTABLES ENJOY HUMOROUS GRIDIRON THRUSTS

An added starter at the Spring Gridiron Dinner in Washington last Saturday night was Herbert Hoover who hadn't attended one of these affairs since the days when he was the country's first "Radio Czar" and later President of the United States. Mr. Hoover received a great ovation. President Truman also again proved his popularity though some of the good humored shafts aimed at him would have made an ordinary person wince.

Among those one way or another connected with the radio industry who were present at the dinner were:

Kenneth H. Berkeley, General Manager, WMAL, Washington; Gene Buck, Past President, American Society of Composers; Gardner Cowles, President, Cowles Broadcasting Company; John Cowles, Vice-President, Cowles Broadcasting Company; T.A.M. Craven, Vice-President, Cowles Broadcasting Company; Ray Henle, MBS commentator; Luther L. Hill, Vice-President, Cowles Broadcasting Company; Merle Jones, General Manager, WOL, Washington; John S. Knight, WQAM, Miami; Claude Mahoney, CBS Commentator; Clarence Menser, Vice-President, National Broadcasting Company; Eugene Meyer, WINX, Washington; Edgar Morris, Zenith representative, Washington.

Also, Frank E. Mullen, Vice-President and General Manager, NBC, New York; Jack Paige, MBS; Drew Pearson, ABC commentator; Frank M. Russell, Vice-President, NBC, New York; David Sarnoff, President, Radio Corporation of America; A. A. Schechter, Vice-President, MBS, New York; Carleton D. Smith, General Manager, WRC, Washington; Niles Trammell, President, NBC, New York; and Albert L. Warner, WOL, Washington.

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INTRA-VIDEO MASTER TELEVISION ANTENNA SYSTEM NOW READY

The Telicon "Intra-Video" Master Antenna Television System is now ready and will be demonstrated to the television industry and apartment house owners sometime this month, announces Sol Sagall, President of "Intra-Video" Corporation of America and Telicon Corporation, 851 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y. The Intra-Video system, according to Mr. Sagall, offers the complete practical solution to a problem which has been vexing television manufacturers, television engineers, and real owners in recent months.

Apartment house owners acting through the New York Real Estate Board informed their tenants a few months ago that they would not permit the erection of single individual aerials on their roofs.

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TABER CHARGES "VOICE OF AMERICA" DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD

Despite testimony to the contrary by Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, Representative John Taber (R), of New York, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, again lashed out against "The Voice of America". Mr. Acheson said the goal of the broadcasts was "to cover the earth with trust".

Secretary Acheson testified in behalf of a measure introduced by Representative Karl E. Mundt, (R), of South Dakota, to give Congressional sanction to the broadcasts and other international informational and cultural activities of the Department.

The House Appropriations Committee, citing the absence of specific authorization, last week deleted from the appropriations bill for the State Department for the new fiscal year any funds to operate the agency's Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs after June 30. The OIC had requested \$31,381,220.

The Mundt bill merely authorizes these activities; operating funds would still have to come from the Appropriations Committee.

Coincident with Mr. Acheson's appearance, Mr. Taber at a press conference indicated some willingness to allot \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 for the "Voice of America" and related programs "if it's cleaned up and they get rid of the incompetents."

Representative Taber spoke into a microphone through which his remarks were being recorded for possible broadcast on a Voice of America program.

"These broadcasts", said he, "are not the voice of America. The whole thing bears the earmarks of a very deliberate design to carry into the foreign broadcast field an idea in support of a left wing position. That is highly improper; such broadcasts should be impartial."

"The whole thing is not only colored from the left wing standpoint but seems designed to make America ridiculous. . . Dialogues are involved in these broadcasts which are absolutely unintelligible."

In his prepared statement, Mr. Taber declared:

"These broadcasts are doing more harm than good. They are not checking the spread of communism. Propaganda that ostensibly is intended to build new respect for the United States is being used instead to criticize private enterprise, to express partisan opinions and to distort the picture of life in the United States. . . Many of the broadcasts deal with trivialities and at times the programs are downright silly."

Among several examples of broadcasts which he included in his statement as objectionable, Mr. Taber indicated one to Germany

by Anna Buerger which he said criticized Senator Taft (R), of Ohio.

Representative Taber said:

1. He would be willing to approve a five or six million dollar appropriation for foreign broadcasts "if they were cleaned up."

2. He thought private concerns could do a better job of foreign broadcasting than the State Department.

3. He would oppose inclusion of any funds for foreign broadcasts in the general State Department Appropriation Bill which came up in the House yesterday.

Asked if he thought cutting out the broadcasts would mean getting rid of William Benton, head of the Cultural Relations Division, Taber said Benton had "had a year and a half at it and hasn't done the job. I've got no personal feeling against him, of course."

In the meantime the question of "Should We Continue the Voice of America Broadcasts?" will be debated on the air. The first of these broadcasts will be over ABC tomorrow (Thursday, May 15) at 8:30 P.M., EDT, in "America's Town Meeting" held in Brooklyn as a feature of the centennial celebration of the historic church of Henry Ward Beecher.

Speakers on the program will be Representative Taber, Carl A. Hatch (D), of New Mexico), member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Frank Waldrop, Assistant to the publisher of the Washington Times-Herald, and Ralph E. McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. Mr. McGill was a member of the three-men commission appointed by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to make a round-the-world trip to study communications and sources of information in foreign countries.

On Saturday evening, May 17th, at 7 P.M., EDT, Representative Taber and Senator Carl A. Hatch will take up the cudgels on the same question on the NBC University of the Air.

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WASHINGTON, D.C. HEARS WINCHESTER, VA. FM CLEARLY - 75 MILES

Among the first FM stations to be regularly heard in the National Capital is WINC-FM, in Winchester, which proclaims that it serves "Washington and Baltimore from the Skyline of Virginia." It is listed as using 3 KW on 4,000 mcs. and is the first FM outlet to bring network programs into Washington, those of the American Broadcasting Company.

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DRYS RALLY TO BILL TO BAR RADIO, NEWSPAPER ALCOHOLIC ADS

The Senate Commerce Committee began last Monday on a bill by Senator Arthur Capper (R), of Kansas, which would bar newspaper and radio advertising on alcoholic beverages from interstate commerce. Thus far (Wednesday, May 14), there have been 35 witnesses.

Mrs. D. Leigh Colvin, President of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, told the Committee yesterday that liquor ads are competing with mothers trying to raise their children not to become alcoholics.

Mrs. Louise Gross, President of the Women's Moderation Union, declared there are no new arguments the drys can produce to warrant Congress crippling the beverage industry which, she said, adds millions of dollars to the tax revenues.

The Rev. Sam Morris, San Antonio, Tex., testified that while four major radio networks regularly carry wine and beer advertisements, they decline to sell prohibitionists regular time. He said the same is true of many independent radio stations.

Frank E. Gannett, President of the Gannett Newspapers, said in a statement that none of the 21 Gannett newspapers nor any radio station he controls accepts liquor advertising and will not do so, although he estimated it would increase revenues by \$1,000,000 a year.

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CBS BOUNCES BACK IN TELEVISION

Inauguration of three series of television programs over Station WCBS-TV as announced this week by the Columbia Broadcasting System is further evidence that CBS expects to remain in the television game despite recent adverse CBS color rulings.

The new television series in New York will originate from the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Museum of Modern Art and the Museum of Natural History.

The three new educational program series will supplement Columbia's diversified television fare, ranging from baseball and movies to coverage of the Memorial Day parade and regular "arm-chair visits" to the Bronx Park Zoo.

Sports will play an important part in the CBS television listings. Beside the home games of the Brooklyn Dodgers, sponsored by Ford Motor Company and General Foods Corporation, the May-June schedule includes the forthcoming professional tennis tournament at Forest Hills with the United States Rubber Company as sponsor.

It was announced that a second completely staffed and equipped mobile unit will be put into operation before the month ends to handle this augmented CBS television remote coverage.

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VEHICLE PHONE DEMAND REQUIRES HEARING TO DETERMINE FUTURE

Problems invited by the rapidly expanding use of radio-telephone for communication with vehicles will be considered at the further hearing scheduled by the Federal Communications Commission for September 8 with respect to the service-allocation of frequencies for the General Mobile Service. It is expected that this session will also produce data looking to the promulgation of rules governing users of the mobile services.

Many economic problems enter into the establishment of mobile systems by independent users. For example, the present commitments of the taxicab industry alone are reported to approach \$15,000,000. Adequate systems cost between \$6,000 and \$10,000. Many small business organizations which could, perhaps make good use of mobile radiocommunications have hesitated to go into experimental operation because of the cost and the uncertainty of being permitted to continue at the conclusion of the experimental period.

Prospect of transition from the present experimental category to regular and permanent service involves economic as well as technical considerations. Consequently, the growing host of present and potential users, who represent many varied interests, will be afforded an opportunity to voice their needs and desires. On the basis of this evidence and the number of frequencies available for such service, the Commission will draw up rules and regulations to best meet the over-all demand.

Wartime developments made extension of the radio spectrum possible, hence utilization of the very high frequencies for telephone communication with vehicles was considered at the Commission's frequency reallocation hearing in late 1944. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced, the Commission established a General Mobile Service, to be operated on an experimental basis pending opening it to regular service.

The common carrier type of mobile radiotelephone service is expanding at a very rapid rate, with the urban service somewhat more in demand than the highway service. The rate of expansion is delayed only by the inability of manufacturers to furnish the necessary radio equipment as rapidly as required. Even so, common carrier mobile service has been authorized in 58 cities in the United States, and also in Honolulu. It will be provided, for the most part, by the Bell System and independent telephone companies. The telephone industry has authorizations for about 5,600 mobile units in the urban service. Its projected investment totals about \$6,000,000. Thirty-seven licensees have been authorized to charge for this service.

Common carrier highway service is proposed for 79 domestic cities, and two in Hawaii. Some 3,200 mobile units have been authorized in this category which, together with land stations, represents an investment of \$5,500,000.

The telephone companies propose service which will extend wire telephone communication to and from land, sea or air vehicles. Three types of common carrier service are in prospect: (1) Communication between any regular telephone and any mobile unit, (2) special two-way dispatch service between a central office and specified mobile units, and (3) a one-way signalling service to mobile units.

In the case of urban common carrier systems, the method of operation is comparatively simple. The person at a regular telephone either dials or asks for the mobile service operator and gives her the call number of the vehicle. The operator dials the number, which actuates an audible or visual signal in the vehicle. The occupant of the vehicle picks up his dashboard telephone and the conversation starts. On his telephone handset is a "push-to-talk" button which permits him to switch from receiving to sending.

Highway system operation is substantially the same, except that the mobile service operator may have control of more than one land transmitter. When the vehicle is beyond the range of the first transmitter, another transmitter is employed, and so on progressively until the desired vehicle is contacted.

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FLORIDA PAPERS PAID RADIO PROGRAM SUCCESS INSPIRES OTHERS

A recent report that the Palm Beach Post and Times at West Palm Beach, Fla., that the printing of radio programs as paid advertising now nets \$7,000 a year has inspired the Newspaper Advertising Executives' Association to put a questionnaire out, one of the questions in which is:

"What is your idea about providing a competitive media with free space for promotion?", followed by: "Would your publisher consider a charge if other papers made a charge?"

Says Editor and Publisher:

"Some new rate cards coming to the attention of this department indicate newspapers are establishing a special bracket, with premium prices for all forms of copy mentioning a radio program.

"It has been known for a long while that movie theatre owners in many cities have put pressure on newspapers to charge the amusement rate for copy announcing a radio program. The theaters have argued that Bob Hope and Bing Crosby nights, widely plugged in advertising, bring dips in box office revenue.

"Lew Schwab, promotion manager of the Honolulu Advertiser, has just informed E. & P. of the change in policy on his paper, so the problem isn't confined to the Mainland. The Advertiser has begun to carry a consolidated program (for four stations) as paid advertising.

"For 22 years', Schwab wrote, 'the Advertiser had run the programs free as a matter of public interest. There were two stations here, one of them our own KGU. Then in the past six months two more stations were started in the city and a fifth was scheduled to begin operation May 1.

"It was decided for two reasons that the existing condition must end. First, increased production costs and newsprint rationing plus the constant demand for more free space, made it an economic burden.

"Second, the radio stations actively compete with the press for the business man's advertising dollar and sound business practice makes it foolish to subsidize your competition.

"The radio stations' main argument against their paying to run the programs was that 87% of the newspapers in the country carried the programs free.'"

The Palm Beach paper advertising solicitors used the Continuing Study data which shows that radio programs get a 50% readership score.

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SYLVANIA GIVES 15 CENTS AN HOUR PAY RAISE

Seven thousand employees of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., will receive wage increases equivalent to a total of 15 cents an hour under a contract announced this week by Don G. Mitchell, President of the company, and Albert J. Fitzgerald, President of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers, CIO.

The agreement, which covers workers in eleven plants in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and West Virginia, provides a basic pay rise of 11½ cents an hour, six paid holidays, three weeks' vacation after twenty years of service and other adjustments.

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ULTRA SHORT WAVE RADIO LINK VERSUS TELEPHONE LONG LINES

"For many years a possible competitor to the long lines telephone cable or open wire has been on the horizon, Sosthenes Behn, President of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corp. states in his annual report. "It is the ultra short wave multi-channel radio link. Our Laboratories have pioneered in this field, having established multi-channel radio links between England and Ireland as early as 1931. More recently, our French Laboratories have supplied for experimental service a 12 channel FM telephone link between Paris and Montmorency. Similarly a 9 channel PTM (pulse time modulation) system has been furnished for service in Holland across the River Schelde by our British Company. A 24 channel PTM system with repeaters has been installed for experimental service between our New York Laboratory and Trenton."

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TELLS RMA "WE ARE OVER HUMP" OF LABOR TROUBLES

Labor relations problems of the radio industry were considered in both prepared talks and during informal discussions at the Third Radio Manufacturers' Association Industrial Relations Seminar in New York last week.

Edgar L. Warren, Director of the U. S. Conciliation Service expressed the opinion that "we are over the hump" in industrial disputes that have occurred since V-J Day and that both management and labor are sincerely trying to adjust their differences.

Mr. Warren described in detail the functions and activities of the revitalized Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor. He pointed out that conciliation differed from arbitration in that it is entirely without authority. Government conciliation should be resorted to, he said, only when negotiations between management and labor break down. In answer to a question, Mr. Warren said he is opposed to compulsory conciliation but would favor compulsory notification of local, State or Federal Government agencies before labor disputes result in strikes.

Between 1930 and 1946 employees covered by labor contracts increased from three to three and a half million to between 14 and 15 million, he said, and there are now over 50,000 contracts in operation.

Chairman Glenn W. Thompson, President of Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., Columbus, Ind., announced that the RMA Industrial Relations Committee before the next seminar will poll RMA members for suggestions as to topics to be discussed at the next conference.

Richard C. Smyth, industrial relations director of Bendix Radio Division, Baltimore, Md., who is Chairman of the subcommittee on seminars, will conduct the poll which also will ask for suggestions as to the timing and location of the seminars and other aspects in order to cover topics of particular interest to the radio industry.

Experts on Government conciliation, wage incentives, the selection and training of personnel, the conference method of management, and other aspects of labor relations spoke during the two-day session last week. Informal discussions, with questions and answers, followed each talk.

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Daylight saving time went into effect in Washington, D.C. last Sunday, quickly followed by Alexandria, Va., just across the river. Nearby Fairfax County, Va. remained the sole holdout against fast time in the Washington metropolitan area. The other counties, Arlington in Virginia, and Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties in Maryland, all decided to join the National Capital in advancing the clocks.

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 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
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Feather-Bedding Grows; Causes Enormous Loss, Higher Prices
 ("New York Times")

One of the chief obstacles to full production by American industry is feather-bedding, the practice by which labor limits its own output. Originally confined to the craft unions, a survey made by this newspaper shows that it is now spreading through the mass industries.

Mr. Petrillo's Musicians Union and the Stage Hands are notorious exponents of feather-bedding and unearned wage exactions. Recently a few craft unions have shown a tendency to relax some of their harsher feather-bedding rules, at the same time, however, encouraging wider abuses of payroll padding through overtime. But in the mass industries feather-bedding rules, at the same time, is growing. There can be no doubt that its prevalence results in enormous loss, high unit costs and higher prices.

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Gives Advertiser Full Credit For All U. S. Radio Programs
 (Niles Trammell, President of the National
 Broadcasting Company, in "Radio Age")

In the United States, all radio programs - whether called "commercial" and sponsored directly, or called "sustaining" and sponsored by the broadcaster - are made possible by advertising.

In other countries, where the radio system is a state monopoly, the listener has to pay for his listening. In America, he gets more news, information and entertainment than anywhere else, and is thanked for his listening.

In the United States, radio advertising not only pays for the performances on the air, but the sharp competition between our many stations, networks and advertisers is responsible for the best and most reliable news information and the highest artistic performance. This is all the more important since the radio reaches by far the largest audience of any communications medium.

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Neither Had Either
 (Leonard Lyons in "Washington Post")

William Harris, the Fortune editor, dined at the home of David Sarnoff recently. A discussion arose about an article in Fortune. "We can settle it easily", Harris suggested. "Let's take a look at the magazine." Host Sarnoff apologetically confessed that he does not subscribe to Fortune, and that there wasn't a single copy of the magazine in his house. . . . Some time later, Sarnoff dined at Harris' home. At 11 P.M. Sarnoff told the host: "I must listen to the 11 o'clock news program. In which room is there a radio?" Mr. Harris told the head of RCA: "Sorry, but there isn't a single radio in this house."

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FM Moves To Main Street
("Pathfinder")

America has a new frontier. Pioneers are expanding it. Engineers are developing it. And small town and rural America will be the first to benefit by it.

Admittedly, this sound incredible. Remember back in the lush days of the New Deal when the professors announced the U.S. had grown up; that it had what they called "a mature economy", and there would be no more frontiers?

The professors were wrong. They could not foresee FM. FM radio was just being born then in the shadow of Columbia University.

Today it is revolutionizing radio. It is to standard broadcasting what the Lincoln car is to the old Model T.

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Whiteman's Disk Jockey Hour Seen Grossing \$2,300,000
("Variety")

The Disk Jockey Sweepstakes moves into high gear, with Paul Whiteman teeing off June 30 in the first coast-to-coast network platter-spinning semester. The ABC network's to-minute cross-the-board Whiteman daytime show officially came out from under wraps last week with the National Biscuit Co. inked as a quarter-hour bankroller and with prospects bright for a solid sellout, it adds up to a \$2,300,000 time-and-talent package.

Biscuit company, which went for a 165-station airing of its 15-minute segment at a 52-week cost of \$766,000 via the McCann-Erickson agency, was reported mulling advisability of taking on an additional quarter hour. Net execs., meantime, said four prospective sponsors, were at the brass-tacks talk stage. Outfits interested were said to include Borden's, Heinz and Colgate.

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Advises Clergymen To Hear His Own Voice - And Sermon
("London Calling")

Many people who have heard their own recorded voices with horror will sympathise with this recent letter written by a clergyman to a London newspaper:

"I have recently had the experience of having a part of a sermon recorded by the BBC. This gave me the opportunity of hearing the voice that my congregation hears Sunday by Sunday. I would never have recognized it as my own. All sorts of queer solecisms and odd pronunciations fell upon my astonished ears, and the experience was both interesting and humiliating. I shall do my best to correct the more obvious faults.

"Would it not be an excellent thing for every clergyman to hear one of his own sermons?"

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::: TRADE NOTES :::
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Carl J. Burkland, WTOP-CBS General Manager, has been elected to a three-year term on the Board of Directors of the Washington, D. C. Board of Trade.

Having to do with the allocation of frequencies of non-governmental services from 10 to 30,000 kilocycles, the Federal Communications Commission has set September 8 for a further hearing to determine the issues relating to the establishment, on a regular basis of the proposed type of service falling within the General Mobile Service classification.

Westinghouse Electric Company introduced this week a new antenna for its frequency modulation radios which it says will greatly improve performance of 75 per cent of the sets to which it is applied.

Aircraft Radio Corporation - For 1946: Net loss, \$134,158, contrasted with net profit in 1945 of \$180,182; sales \$2,873,334, declined from \$11,091,440.

Directors of International Detrola Corporation Monday declared the Company's twenty-second cash dividend on common stock, a payment of twenty-five cents per share, to be paid on May 31 to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 16, 1947.

The most recent previous payment was a quarterly dividend of twenty-five cents on August 1, 1946. A total of approximately 1,222,000 shares are outstanding.

The Federal Communications Commission has ordered that effective June 15 its rules and regulations governing railroad radio services be amended to read:

"The frequency or frequencies immediately available for assignment to any particular area or railroad may be ascertained by communicating with the Secretary of the Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C."

"Television Technique", a book by Hayland Bettinger, formerly General Manager of the General Electric television station WRGB at Schenectady, will be on sale next week. Its publishers are Harper & Brothers, New York. Price \$5.00.

A method of producing sound enhancement for audio-frequency wave production, designed for the better provision of sound effects in a room, particularly in the case of symphonic orchestral music, church choirs and the like, has just been patented (No. 2,420,204) by Chester M. Sinnett of Westmont, N.J., and assigned to the Radio Corporation of America.

A hearing and oral argument on the proposed changes designed to revise the existing frequency service - allocations to make available the entire 960 to 1600 mc band for the aeronautical navigational service has been set by the Federal Communications Commission for Monday, May 26.

Magnavox Company - Year to Feb. 28: Net earnings, \$2,150,-998, equal to \$4.30 each on 500,000 capital shares, compared with earnings of \$1.03 each on 416,770 shares in preceding fiscal year; sales \$24,013,812, against \$16,801,545.

Six major Philadelphia stations have organized a central cooperative log-listing service to furnish a free daily mat of their programs to dailies in their listening area.

The cooperative is called the Philadelphia Broadcasters Listing Service. The mats are sent to 35 dailies within a 60-mile radius of Philadelphia with cost defrayed by the stations.

Roy E. DeLay, Manager of Federal Electric Manufacturing Company, Ltd., of Montreal, the Canadian affiliate of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, has been elected a Vice-President and Director of the Canadian company.

Mr. DeLay, a native of Indiana, who was named Manager of Federal Electric Manufacturing Company shortly after its organization a year ago, was formerly with the affiliated Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation.

Philip G. Caldwell has been appointed Manager of Sales of the General Electric Transmitter Division at Syracuse, N.Y.

Formerly Sales Manager of the Television equipment for the Division, Mr. Caldwell, a native of California, has been with G.E. since 1932.

The application of VHF (very high frequency) radio to cars and trucks has been developed by Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation to the point where complete systems are now available for private networks and development has progressed on extension of this service to public telephone networks.

The WOL-Mutual News Bureau has offered the State Department the recorded press conference in which Congressman John Taber, Chairman of the powerful House Appropriations Committee, excoriated the Voice of America broadcasts. The Taber press conference was wire-recorded and excerpts broadcast Tuesday, May 13th on Albert L. Warner's newscasts and was immediately offered the State Department for use on its short-wave broadcasts overseas.

Sweden is reported to have the largest number of receiving sets in operation in relation to population of any country in Europe. The population at the end of 1945 was 6,673,956, and the number of licenses, 1,839,911.

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