



# HEINL NEWS SERVICE

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

No. 1782

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"PHONE VISION SETS TO BE SOLD IN MILLIONS", GENE McDONALD

One of the most interesting things in connection with E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, predicting last week the coming of "Phone-Vision" (television for which you pay as you listen over the telephone) was a letter which it has been learned he sent to all of his competitors not only assuring them of his confidence in the development which he believed would sweep the country but inviting them or their engineers to come to Chicago to have a look for themselves. Commander McDonald said that although "Phone Vision" is a development of his company, licenses will be granted to all qualified manufacturers who apply.

McDonald's joining the television ranks came as all the more of a surprise because up to now, while agreeing that television was technically acceptable, he has maintained it was economically unsound.

In the letter to his colleagues, the Chicago manufacturer wrote:

"On September 24, 1931, I addressed a meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and stated that, in my opinion, the advertisers never could pay for the type of programs necessary to make television sets sell in the millions. I further stated that there was nothing wrong with television that money would not cure, and that I believed that some method would be found to use the telephone wires for television. I confirmed this in a letter that I sent shortly thereafter to J. M. Skinner, then President of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company.\* \* \* \*

"Now comes Phone Vision which, I believe, is the best method of supplying the box-office necessary to enable the industry to present programs of high calibre, including the latest feature movies and newsreels. This will cause television receivers to be sold in the millions.

"Incidentally, Phone Vision is composed of two descriptive, generic words which cannot be copyrighted or trade marked by us or any other interest in the industry. The name belongs to the industry just as does 'radio', 'television', and 'phonograph'.

"Phone Vision works equally well with color television, projection receivers, or black and white. It operates by sending a 'key' signal over either a telephone or electric power line. Without this key signal the picture on the screen is a hopeless blur."

"Phone Vision" has been pretty well explained by lengthy press association dispatches but more details are given in an article "Television Gets A Box Office" by Herbert Asbury in the current issue of Collier's (July 12). Mr. Asbury writes:



"The television set was in a suburban basement some ten miles from Chicago, and on the screen was a moving picture that was being broadcast by one of the two experimental television transmitters of the Zenith Radio Corporation. But the picture was blurred and jumpy; it would have been impossible to look at it long without eyestrain.

"After a few minutes G. E. Gustafson, a Zenith executive, picked up the telephone and called the transmitting station.

"Send the key', Mr. Gustafson ordered.

"Instantly the screen steadied and the picture became clear and sharp.

"Stop the key', said Mr. Gustafson, and the picture again became a meaningless blur. He repeated the procedure several times. When he said, 'Send the key', the picture was clear and satisfactory; when he said, 'Stop the key', the screen jumped and blurred.\* \* \* \*

"Once wired television is ready, this is about the way it will work:

"You will buy a television set from your dealer, who will install it. Then the telephone company will attach the device that connects the set with your telephone and permits you to receive the key frequency, or 'unscrambler'.

"At regular intervals, say once a week, you will receive an announcement of forthcoming programs and the charge for seeing each. You will select the program you wish to see and notify the telephone operator, who will connect your phone so the key frequency can come in over the wire. If you have a dial phone, it probably will be possible simply to dial a number in order to get the program you want. Party lines will have a different key frequency for each subscriber.

"Once the telephone operator has been notified, the broadcast will be received on your set in the usual manner, and charges for television service will appear on your monthly telephone bill.

"It will not be possible yet to skip about on your television set as you do on the radio, seeing a little of this program and a little of that. When you order the phone operator to connect you with a certain television broadcast, you will be paying admission to a show of your own choosing; the difference is that you will see it in the comfort of your home rather than in a theater. You can't turn to another show, without paying, any more than you can walk out of one theater and into another and be admitted free.\* \* \*

"The sets now in use cannot be adapted to wired television, and will become obsolete; but, as Mr. McDonald pointed out, they will be useless anyway when the Federal Communications Commission allocates to television a higher position on the wave band, as is proposed, and establishes standards now lacking."

At the moment Zenith operates the only television station in Chicago W9X2V. The other station, owned by Balaban & Katz WBKD, is temporarily closed for repairs.

It was a coincidence that almost at the same time the "Phone Vision" story broke that the New York Times (July 7) should carry a picture from Moscow of a new small Russian television set combined with a telephone showing the photograph of the person talking at the other end of the wire.

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"VOICE OF AMERICA" FINALLY GETS BY BUT THAT IS ABOUT ALL

When the State Department appropriation bill finally reached the White House, it included \$12,400,000 for the Department's foreign information and cultural program which provides a slashed budget for international broadcasting, the "Voice of America" programs, and only about enough in addition to liquidate the Information Department's other overseas activities.

Of the \$12,400,000 allotted to overseas information activities, less than half the \$31,000,000 asked for by Secretary Marshall, \$6,857,000 was appropriated for broadcasting the "Voice of America" throughout the world. The bill provides, however, that all broadcasting except to critical areas like Russia, southeastern Europe and certain Far Eastern areas, must be turned over to the private broadcasting networks within 90 days.

The big networks insisted they did not want this responsibility, but Congress was determined to get the bulk of the broadcasting out of the State Department's hands. The networks are expected to hire some of the language experts and announcers whom the State Department has been using.

The State Department's present broadcasting organization in New York will be virtually scrapped; the controls exercised in the past by a large staff of "area specialists" in the department in Washington will have to be carried on by a handful of surviving officials, after arrangements have been made with the networks for transmitting State Department policy to them.

Employees of the International Broadcasting Division of which there are 400 in New York City, will have three months' pay provided to enable them to look for other jobs.

The Department expects to be able to continue the daily wireless bulletin which brings texts and other official news to embassies and legations throughout the world.

Meanwhile Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower pleaded before a Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee for approval of the Mundt bill, which would authorize the State Department's continuance of information and cultural work abroad on a permanent basis.



"People who understand each other do not fight", said the Chief of Staff, arguing that the Mundt bill would play a large part in creating understanding and "preserving permanent peace".

The General's plea will not result in more money for the information program or the "Voice of America" at this time, but the subcommittee asked State Department officials to describe just how the slim fund of \$12,400,000 will be spent.

Secretary Marshall sounded a new warning to the Senate that the failure of Congress to act on the Mundt bill this session will place "serious handicaps on carrying out our foreign policy".

Senator H. Alexander Smith (R), of New Jersey, Subcommittee Chairman, said he believed the Committee would report the bill and get it on the calendar this session, but he indicated there was little hope the measure would get the green light from the Senate leadership. The measure has already passed the House by a three to one vote.

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#### WTOP EXPLAINS ADVERTISEMENT WHICH RILED KATE SMITH

In the July 5 issue of Billboard Magazine, there appeared an account of a broadcast on the Mutual network by Ted Collins and Kate Smith alleging that WTOP was guilty of "one of the dirtiest tricks" in the business, referring to publicity measures taken by WTOP announcing the Kate Smith successor on WTOP.

According to Carl J. Burkland, General Manager of WTOP, the Columbia station in Washington broadcast apparently refers to advertising by WTOP about an entirely different situation and was printed eight months before CES knew that Kate would change to Mutual this Summer. Mr. Burkland formally explained the matter as follows:

The copy of the advertisement which first appeared in November 1946 read:

"When 'Kate Smith Speaks' moved from noon to 11:00 A.M. in Washington, D. C. during the daylight saving months, WTOP was put on a spot....with the job of replacing high Hooperated Kate with a local origination.

"We took our cue from Kate Smith. She had delivered a large quota of news at noon. And listeners liked it...The story of our 'understudy' for Kate Smith backs WTOP's claim of a special skill in building local programs for Washington."

"The advertising agency handling the Kate Smith account approved the copy before it was placed with any magazine. WTOP feels that the advertisement in no way belittled Miss Smith. On the contrary it held her ability to get listeners as worthy of emulation."

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## SANTA FE TRAIN RADIO LAST WORD FOR PASSENGER PLEASURE

Philips B. Patton of the Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation of Fort Wayne, recently gave the Railroad Communications Club in Chicago a description of a radio system now being installed by his company for passengers on Santa Fe trains.

"Systems adopted by other progressive roads are similar, but none is more comprehensive", Mr. Patton said.

"A train line is employed to carry four program channels: a channel of semi-classical music, a channel of popular music, a channel of standard broadcast radio reception, and a channel for travel talks or train announcements.

"Room passengers may select whichever channel they prefer, or may, of course, listen to none. Chair car passengers as a group have available to them these same selections. The program selecting equipment in chair cars, however, can be operated only by the car attendant, who must choose the type of entertainment believed most suitable for the occasion. Except in the case of broadcasts of national importance and universal interest, only recorded music is distributed in open cars. Club car passengers as a group have these same programs available, also subject to the discretion of the attendant, but it is anticipated that the use of the popular music channel will predominate in the car containing the bar.

"The diner carries its own separate music system which reproduces special luncheon or dinner music. In addition to offering a change of atmosphere, this special mealtime music speeds up service and effectively enlarges the diner capacity. Selections are contained in groups forty minutes long, separated by five-minute intermissions. It has been found that a large percentage of the passengers will manage to time their meals by these groups and will leave the diner during an intermission. The pause has been found to be particularly effective in clearing the car of passengers who have completed their meal and are talking, smoking, or relaxing, while other passengers wait for service.

"Wire reproducers, radios, and preamplifiers to feed the train line are located in a locked compartment in the lounge car where only maintenance personnel at terminals have access. This lounge car program source supplies all of the cars of the train line, except the diner. Remote controls, capable only of turning equipment on and off and changing from one radio station to another, are under the supervision of the lounge car attendant.

"In each open car, six to ten loud speakers are recessed in the ceiling, depending upon the size of the open section. These speakers are arranged so that each passenger is located within a short distance and within the high quality coverage angle of a speaker.



"Train announcements may be made from microphones located in one or more cars of the train. These announcements automatically interrupt programs in chair and lounge cars, and, if desired, in the diner. Room passengers, however, do not hear train announcements automatically. Instead, they are notified each time a public address microphone is removed from its hang-up bracket by the lighting of a panel in the bedroom selector unit panel. They may hear the announcement, if desired, by pushing the "Train Announcement" selector button."

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#### RADIO SET EXPORTS SOAR; PROBABLY \$60,000,000 THIS YEAR

Commerce Department officials predict that exports of radio sets this year may reach \$60,000,000. The Commerce Department stated that radio exports during the first four months totaled \$81,175,055, more than five times as much as in the corresponding months of last year. That is equivalent to an annual rate of \$93,566,000 a year, but the Department doubted that would be attained. It said the biggest block to maintaining the current rate is the shrinkage of dollar reserves of many foreign countries.

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#### RELIEF FROM DIATHERMY RADIO INTERFERENCE BELIEVED IN SIGHT

Interference caused by medical diathermy equipment to radio and television broadcasting, police and fire radio, air traffic control, etc., is to be eliminated, according to a press release of the Raytheon Manufacturing Company.

"This was revealed", says the release, "in approval certificate D473 granted by the Federal Communications Commission to Raytheon Mfg. Co. covering its new Microtherm microwave diathermy unit. The frequency of 2450 megacycles has been assigned for this type of equipment.

"Because of the extreme disturbance caused by diathermy interference, on May 9, 1947, the FCC issued public notice setting forth proposed rules and regulations relating to industrial, scientific and medical service. Pursuant to these rules, no equipment can now be manufactured that does not comply with these regulations. The rules confine the radiation of diathermy equipment to a very limited portion of the radio spectrum so that interference will not be caused to the other services.

"Raytheon's Microtherm, which uses radar frequency, is the first microwave diathermy equipment ever to receive FCC approval. Any existing diathermy equipment will be permitted by the FCC to operate for a period of five years from July 1, provided no interference is reported. In the event that interference is reported on any existing equipment, the operator will be forced to discontinue using the equipment, and either reengineer it to meet the new regulations or cease operating it."

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OKEHING OF REP. JONES FOR FCC PREDICTED ON CAPITOL HILL

Congressional sources seemed certain that Representative Robert F. Jones (R), of Ohio, would be confirmed by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to succeed Commissioner Ray Wakefield of California, whose nomination for a second term was withdrawn by President Truman. This was based on the fact that (a) Representative Jones, during the hearings of the Senate Interstate Commerce Monday and Tuesday (July 7 and 8) repeatedly denied the charge made by Drew Pearson, radio commentator and columnist, that he had been a member of the old Black Legion, successor in Ohio to the Ku Klux Klan, (b) lack of confidence in witnesses because of their past records who were called from Ohio to testify against Jones; (c) desire of certain Congressional members to get back at Pearson for his criticism of them over the radio and in the press, and (d) strong backing of Representative Jones by Senators Taft and Bricker of Ohio.

Incidentally it was authoritatively denied that former Governor James M. Cox, of Ohio, owner of broadcasting stations in Dayton, Atlanta and Miami had urged the President to recall Congressman Jones' name as stated in the Pearson broadcast last Sunday night, July 6th.

Replying to sworn statements by two members of the hooded organization that they helped induct him, Mr. Jones declared:

"There is absolutely no tieup by me with any organizations that are subversive."

Six character witnesses appeared on behalf of Mr. Jones shortly before he took the stand. Ohio neighbors, a former class-mate and a Catholic priest all testified that he is a fair-minded man.

Virgil Herbert Effinger, former Commander of Black Legion Post at Lima, acknowledged signing an affidavit that he witnessed the alleged ceremony, but said he could not recall on the stand whether Mr. Jones actually had been sworn in. His 1938 affidavit said he saw Mr. Jones take the oath.

Testimony brought acknowledgments by:

1. Police Chief Frank A. Barber, of Beaver Dam, Ohio, that he was committed to a hospital for the insane for 61 days in 1922 and that he once was jailed for "shooting a guy" in Hammond, Ind. He said his commission to the hospital resulted from a "frame up".

2. Glenn E. Webb, of Lima, Ohio, that he forged 19 payroll checks in 1942 while employed by Lima Cord Sole and Heel Co. The checks totaled \$653.86, Webb said. He had testified he had administered final oath to Jones.



Effinger, commenting on an affidavit stating he was convicted of contempt of court, said he could not remember whether he paid a \$200 fine and served two months in jail for what Senator Brewster called "false and perjured allegations" against an Allen County (Ohio) judge.

Mr. Jones' testimony concluded the subcommittee's open hearings. Senator Brewster (R), of Maine, Chairman, said the group will meet later this week to further consider the nomination.

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WATL, ATLANTA, UPHELD BY NLRB IN ADVISING EMPLOYEE

In a decision upholding an employer's right to free speech and expression of opinion, the National Labor Relations Board Monday, July 7th, dismissed four out of five charges of unfair labor practices brought against Radio Station WATL, Atlanta, by the American Federation of Radio Artists, AFL.

The NLRB sustained the station's management in advising a newly-employed news editor that he might advance further in the company if he refrained from joining a union. It also sustained dismissal of two announcers for "refusal of duty", and said the station's manager was free to make any comment he liked about unions in general.

Moreover, the Labor Board said, harsh words and even blows may be traded during heated contract arguments without being in violation of the Wagner Act.

On one point only did the union win its contention. The Board ordered reinstatement of Lawrence J. Mellert, announcer, whom the radio station refused to rehire because he had brought suit for alleged unpaid salary and filed charges before the Labor Board. Mr. Mellert had been released to make way for returning war veterans, but reapplied on learning of a vacancy.

The NLRB said rejection of Mr. Mellert's application because he filed charges with the Labor Board was in violation of the Wagner Act, and said he must be reinstated without loss of pay.

Upholding the right of free speech by an employer, the Board said Station Manager Walter Speight (since resigned) did not err when he advised Stanley Raymond that his prospects in the company would be better if he were not a member of a union.

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## PETRILLO PLAYS WASHINGTON FOR TWO DAYS TO CAPACITY AUDIENCES

Whatever the House Labor Subcommittee may still have up its sleeve, it appeared to be the general opinion that James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Labor, who many believed was called into the Washington wood-shed for a good Congressional spanking, came through much better than those who called him to the Capitol had expected.

Pugnacious from the start, but for the most part apparently enjoying his exchanges with the Congressmen, Petrillo hit the front page at the opening of his two days on the witness stand by warning the Labor Subcommittee, of which Representative Kearns (R), of Pennsylvania, himself a union musician and former music teacher, is Chairman, that his union would cut off network broadcasting February 1, 1948. Also, as he had previously threatened that the Union would refuse to renew its recording contract.

Later he modified his statement to the extent of saying, "that's how I feel right now". He added that "something might happen" to change his mind and "maybe none of it will materialize".

At present the music czar said, 603 of the 904 stations in the United States employ no musicians.

"Yet those 603 run 90 per cent of the time with music", he said.

"We are not going to give them any more music for nix", he added.

He claimed that musicians are faced with mass unemployment and traced this directly to commercial musical recordings and to chain broadcasts.

Pressed for an explanation of the decisions of his organization, Mr. Petrillo told the Sub-committee:

"All we can see ahead in the future is ruination for musicians. I do not think we are doing anything that anybody else would not do to protect their business."

In regard to the recordings, he said the union would make no more unless it could go into the business itself.

The highlight of his second day's appearance was Petrillo's admission that under the newly enacted Taft-Hartley law the American Federation of Musicians will have to abandon the so-called "stand-by" practice of requiring radio stations, phonograph recording companies and theaters to employ a union member to stand by when a non-union member performs.

Another effect of the new law, Mr. Petrillo said, will be to prevent secondary boycotts whereby the musicians' union occas-



ionally has threatened to remove big-name bands from national networks programs as a means of forcing some small local station to come to terms in a labor dispute.

Mr. Petrillo readily agreed to a suggestion by Representative Kearns that he confer this Summer with representative music teachers and school authorities to work out a Nationwide arrangement covering all disputed points, including broadcasts and recordings by school organizations and the controversial requirement that stand-by musicians must be hired whenever amateurs participate in radio programs.

"I'm certainly willing to sit down and make an agreement", Mr. Petrillo said. "It will clear up most of the misunderstanding. After all, I come from the amateur class. The public doesn't know it, but I got my first professional job on the basis of experience with a school band. Jane Addams, famous Chicago welfare worker who died some years ago, bought me my first trumpet, and I worked my way up from the amateur ranks."

"If it wasn't for the Chicago public schools which paid for my lessons, I never would have been a musician myself."

Petrillo emphasized, however, that he would continue to fight "attempts by radio stations to commercialize broadcasts by school children or any similar moves that would run counter to my predominant aim of safeguarding and maintaining the bread and butter of the professional musicians in my organization."

The Labor Subcommittee members asked Mr. Petrillo many questions regarding his so-called dictatorial policies not only with regard to the broadcasters but moving picture theatres, hotels and night clubs. Many complaints had been made Mr. Petrillo was told, that his union made exorbitant demands as to employing many more musicians than were actually needed and obliged them to pay higher wage scales.

Numerous other witnesses are expected to be called and the hearings may continue from time to time for several weeks.

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#### BBC NOW USING 50 TRANSMITTERS

For home programs the British Broadcasting Corporation has at present 50 transmitters on 37 sites in Great Britain; of these 10 transmitters on six sites are in Scotland. In addition, six BBC transmitting sites in Great Britain are used for oversea broadcasts; none of these is in Scotland.

The only BBC television transmitter in Great Britain is located at the Alexandra Palace in London.

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## FEDERAL RADIO LABOR SLOWDOWN CAUSES I. T. &amp; T. LOSS

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation reported last week that operations for the three months to March 31 resulted in a net loss of \$2,051,402, compared with a net loss of \$1,520,588 in the comparable period last year.

Sosthenes Behn, President of I. T. & T. attributed the loss this year to a labor slow-down in operations of the company's manufacturing subsidiary, Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation which occurred during recent negotiations for renewal of a labor contract. Operations at Federal's Clifton (N.J.) plant have been suspended since May 29th.

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## ANTONY WRIGHT IS NEW CHIEF ENGINEER AT U. S. TELEVISION

The appointment of Antony Wright, former Manager of the Television Receiver Engineering Section of the Radio Corporation of America, as Chief Engineer of United States Television Mfg. Corp. has been announced by Hamilton Hoge, UST President. Mr. Wright was with the engineering staff of RCA for nineteen years, and responsible there for engineering television receivers for mass production. During the war he was in charge of RCA's airborne television product design for the Armed Forces, a project which produced almost all of the needs of the Armed Forces in this regard.

A UST press release states further :

"United States Television was first to produce large-screen projection type television receivers. Of this type of television sets, 95% of those in public places are UST models. The 475 square inch picture is the largest on any television set now being produced, and the set is in great demand by hotels, bars, and restaurants.

It is estimated that over 2,000,000 people have seen television on UST sets.

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## PANNILL RETIRES AS PRESIDENT OF RADIOMARINE

Charles J. Pannill retired last week as President and Director of Radiomarine Corporation of America, which he had been with since 1928.

As a veteran in the field of wireless, he served the radio industry and the Government continuously from 1902 when he joined Professor Reginald A. Fessenden in the latter's early wireless experiments. In 1914, Mr. Pannill left the Marconi Company to join the U. S. Navy as Expert Radio Aide and assisted in laying the foundation of the present Naval Communication Service.

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## A HUMORIST KIDS FM

Here's one for Bill Bailey, Director, and the newly formed FM Association. In an article captioned, "Reducing With FM", Fred Othman writes in the Washington Daily News (Scripps-Howard):

"Your waistline's beginning to spread? Your wife is worrying about her hips? Then, friend, buy a frequency modulation radio set. Provides wonderful exercise for those who would reduce to music.

"I am certain of this. The Radio Manufacturers' Association predicted 2,600,000 Americans will buy FM radios this year. So I bought. I have been shinnying up on the roof and scrambling down again ever since. If I don't break my silly neck, I'll be streamlined like a Rocky Mountain goat.

"Why the manufacturers have not advertised FM radios as exercising devices is not clear to me. They said nothing about this advantage when I bought mine. It was not cheap. The man delivered it and plugged it in. It made sputtering noises. No music.

"I phoned the dealer and he said what I needed was an aerial. I said I had an aerial for my old radio. He said I needed a special FM aerial. "How much?" I asked. "Twenty-five dollars, unless we run into trouble", he replied. I told him to go jump. I said I'd put in my own aerial.

"The clerk at the radio supply house said an FM aerial was a little complicated. I said I was handy with a screwdriver. So he sold me, in a pasteboard box six feet long, a double-fold, quarter and half-wave dipole antenna of polished aluminum, calibrated in megacycles, with 60 feet of 300-ohm coaxial transmission line and, he said, unidirectional characteristics.

"I nailed this to the roof, as per directions, strung the cable down through the front window (my bride, whose hips are o.k., was not enthusiastic) and hitched same to the radio. I turned to Page 3: "Tuning the Dipole Antenna."

"The instructions said to face it broadside to the station to be tuned in. I crawled up to the roof again and loosened the calibrated dipoles. The book said to tune them to the station by sliding like a trombone, until I achieved maximum signal strength.

"Only I was on the roof and signal strength, if any, was in the living room, two floors below. Considerable yelling down to my bride (who was worrying about what the neighbors would think) brought in maximum signal strength. I bolted the dipoles tight, squeezed through the trapdoor, and went downstairs to enjoy my new radio. It was, if I do say so, superb.

"A phonograph record was being broadcast. It was so clear and so staticless that I could hear the scratch of the needle in the studio. I flipped the dial to another station. Nothing happened, except spuzzz. What to do? Mrs. O said why not look at the directions.

"To tune in a new station on an FM radio, the booklet said you must tune the antenna. Back to the roof I went and tuned her in and bolted her tight. And station No. 2 sounded fine. No. 1 didn't sound at all.

(Concluded on Page 16)

:::  
 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::  
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If You Have TV Set You Get To Know Neighbors' Kids Better  
 (Larry Wolters in "Chicago Tribune")

In these days when every dawn may bring some new strain on the family ties, it's good news when something that strengthens the family circle comes along. That something many people are finding in television. When popular video features are on the air you are likely to find a semi-circle of fans clustered about the receiver, small fry on the floor, in any television home. \* \* \*

Any parents, with radio pictures in the house, will tell you that they are seeing more of their children since they got the set. Also more of the kids in the block and neighborhood. And they are learning more about them. Kids are willing to stay home more and they often bring the gang in. Other grownups, too. And everybody has a popping good time with popcorn, just plain pop, and bubble gum.

Anormous quantities of these commodities are consumed during the telecast of nine innings of baseball or an Australian team tag and one wonders what new heights of prosperity will be reached by vendors of these goods when telesets number millions instead of thousands.

It wouldn't be accurate to say that television keeps kids away from the movies, but they some times come home now without sitting through them a second time lest they miss a television show.

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WBBM Shows Up Politicians, Juvenile Delinquency Care  
 ("Variety").

WBBM, Chicago CBS outlet, blew the lid off juvenile delinquency there at press preview of its new public service show, "Report Uncensored", which rends local political paternalism and misconduct rampant in State institutions for young criminals. The show goes on the air July 7 in evening slot vacated by Lux Theatre for its summer hiatus. Material is expose based on tape recordings gleaned from unsupervised interviews in State reformatories, such as St. Charles Reformatory where payroll padding of 600 to supervise 300 youngsters is exposed.

The show was previewed by National Conference of Juvenile Court Judges who are unanimous in their approval of approach to problem. Another preview before show hits the air is skedded for City Council, Board of Education and civic leaders in Chicago, all vitally interested since 56% of all crime committed in Chicago is perpetrated by youngsters under 18 years of age.

Deal has complete endorsement of Chicago Bar Association, which will give free legal advice in all cases involving juvenile crime.

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Whiteman Disk Shows No Perfunctory Grind  
(R. W. Stewart in "New York Times")

As would be expected in the broadcast (Mondays through Fridays, 3:30 to 4:30 P.M.) over which the "dean of American music" presides, the programming of selections is superior. The hour is no perfunctory grind of repetitious recordings. While naturally not omitting swing, the kind served up is not of the cacophonous variety.

Mr. Whiteman joshes with Douglas Brown, the announcer and would have his listeners know that the products he advertises carry his approval. But in the aggregate Mr. Whiteman's offering is a bright afternoon spot.

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Radio Senator Whoops It Up For Townsendites  
(George Dixon in "Washington Times-Herald")

Senator Glen H. Taylor of Idaho, who gave up professional broadcast clowning to be a lawmaker, was principal speaker at a convention of 4,000 Townsendites here.

These Townsendites are people who wish to live openly on the people in contrast to more retiring parasites who want to do it less obtrusively. As usual the Townsend plan was extolled as the salvation of those who do not care to work.

The cowboy-radio comedian, who now carries the more imposing title of "senior senator from Idaho", whooped it up for the would be free leaders by playing his guitar, telling the story of his life, and erupting occasionally into song. It was almost as dignified as his performance in the big labor veto filibuster.

Taylor, who looks and acts like a retired trick bicycle rider from the old Pantages time - he's always onstage - brought down the place with applause when he declared he would certainly vote for the Townsend plan if given the opportunity.

This was really nothing to be surprised about because he has distinguished himself of late by voting against virtually all constructive legislation, yapping that we must get along with the Russians, and constantly attacking American business.

In fact, he told his appreciative audience that, "I got here over the bodies of corporations."

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British TV Service Is Transmitting Plays From Theatres  
(Maurice Gorham, Head of BBC Television, has written to Will Bolton, Editor of Television Broadcasters Assn. News Letter)

I saw in your issue of April 24th a mention of the first telecast direct from a theatre in the U.S. with the mention "the BBC handled a similar program in London several years ago." I am sure you will be interested to know that we have done rather more of this than your reference implies. In 1939, we did a dozen direct telecasts from theatres, and since we reopened in June, 1946, we have done nine direct transmissions from theatres including straight plays, musical comedies and variety bills."

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TRADE NOTES

Award of 46 scholarships and loans, totaling \$14,650, to employees and children of employees have been announced by the General Electric Company. Nineteen scholarships for undergraduate study were granted, including 13 under the G-E Employees Education Foundation, part of a \$1,000,000 Educational Fund established in 1945 in honor of two former company presidents, Charles A. Coffin and Gerard Swope.

The Zenith Radio Corporation announced Monday that its net income for the fiscal year ended on April 30 was \$594,452 after tax credits of \$908,122. The profit was equal to \$1.21 a share of capital stock. It contrasted with an adjusted net loss of \$99,015 for the preceding year.

Twenty-two student officers from the Naval Postgraduate School at Annapolis, Md., have completed a week-long tour of RCA Victor Division plants in Camden, N.J. and at Lancaster, Pa., and Harrison, N.J., and the RCA Laboratories at Princeton, during which they viewed and discussed the latest developments in many types of electronic equipment.

Among the 35 subjects discussed during the two-day period were such RCA research projects as color television, the antennalyzer, facsimile, electronic counters, and various new high-powered, high-frequency tubes.

Magnovox Company - Quarter to May 31: Net profit \$627,523, or \$1.26 a share, against \$325,512, or 65 cents a share, for May quarter a year ago.

That the British are now spending at the rate of \$4,000,000 a year on television is reported from London and that sets are selling four times as fast as during the prewar days.

Leo E. Pambrun, formerly Manager of Radio Advertising for the Stewart-Warner Corporation, has been appointed Director of Advertising, Sales Promotion and Public Relations for the Majestic Radio and Television Corporation, Elgin, Ill.

More than 750 engineers, physicists and chemists, recent graduates of 150 U. S. colleges and universities, have been accepted for employment this year by the General Electric Company, and will enter G.E.'s \$1,000,000-a-year education program.

The largest number of 1947 graduates are student engineers who will enter the Test Course, which 20,000 men and women have completed.

A featured article in the current issue of The Saturday Evening Post is "You Can't Say That On The Air" by John Van Loan.

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PETRILLO ONLY A NEWSPAPER BUILD UP, CANADIANS TOLD

Walter H. Murdoch, Canadian executive officer of the American Federation of Musicians, testified in Ottawa last week, according to the Associated Press, that the Federation's executive body and not James Petrillo decided Federation policies.

Mr. Murdoch told the radio committee of the House of Commons that United States newspapers had depicted the Federation's president through cartoons and articles as something he was not. He said 330 of the newspapers owned radio stations.

A Committee member, Cal Miller, said that if Mr. Petrillo was not a "boss king" of some kind, why was it necessary for the United States Congress to pass laws restraining his powers? Mr. Murdoch replied that if any member of the House of Commons "moved some of the damn fool legislation that goes through Congress, he would be laughed out of the House."

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SENATOR ASKS HOW WASHINGTON, D.C. DAYLIGHT TIME IS WORKING

Senator J. Howard McGrath (D), of Rhode Island, has asked the Commissioners to give Congress a formal report on his bill to put the District of Columbia on daylight saving time every Summer.

Washington's present daylight saving law is for this Summer only.

Commissioner John Russell Young said he had received only good reports on the present daylight saving time plan. McGrath said no action is planned until after the Commissioners submit a formal report.

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(Continuation of story "A Humorist Kicks FM" on page 12)

"There are six FM radio stations here in Washington. Each, to be heard properly, calls for a climb to the roof, plus co-operation of somebody in the living room. The exercise is wonderful, while the shouting between aerial operator and the lady in the parlor is good for the lungs."

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