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September 3, 1947

MUSHROOM STATIONS WORRY BROADCASTERS; CASUALTIES INEVITABLE

Although it is confidently predicted that the sale of radio time this Fall and Winter will exceed that of a year ago, broadcasters are apprehensive at the way stations are springing up all over the country both AM (Standard) and FM (Frequency Modulation), particularly the latter. They are all competing for the same advertising dollar and the belief is that sooner or later many of the smaller stations will have to throw up the sponge.

Perhaps as good a cross-section as any is the way the broadcasting stations in Washington, D. C. have multiplied. Before the war the city was thought to be well covered by the four standard wave network stations WMAL-ABC, 5,000 watts; WRC-NBC, 5000 watts; WOL-MBS-Cowles, 5000 watts, and WTOP-CBS, 50,000 watts. FM at that time had hardly been heard of.

Then consider the amazing expansion in Washington today. Three more AM stations have been added in downtown Washington, all independents - WINX, 250 watts, operated by The Washington Post modeled along the lines of WQXR the station of the Times in New York City, news every hour on the hour, classical music, etc.; WQQW, 500 watts, daylight time only, and WWDC, 250 watts. Then add to that six comparatively new standard wave stations in the greater Washington area - WPIK, Alexandria, Va., 1000 watts, daylight; WARL, Arlington, Va., 1000 watts, daylight; WGAY, Silver Spring, Md., 1000 watts, daylight; WSCC, Bethesda, 250 watts daylight; WEAM, Arlington, Va., 1000 watts daylight, and WOOK, Silver Spring, Md., 250 watts.

Then add to that the six FM stations in the Washington area WINX-FM, WRC-FM, WWDC-FM, WPIK-FM and WGAY-FM. Incidentally, it is possible to pick up WINC-FM at Winchester, Va., ninety miles away from Washington just as many Baltimore stations forty miles distant as both AM and FM are clearly heard. However, just counting the broadcasting stations in greater Washington, their number has grown from four before the war to nineteen as of today (13 AM and 6 FM outlets). And this doesn't take into consideration that the number of Washington FM stations may be doubled or even tripled in the near future.

Indicative of what may happen to these stations is the fate of WQQW, a daytime proposition in Washington. No station ever started out with a bigger fanfare than this one. Its General Manager was Edward M. Brecher, onetime assistant to J. L. Fly, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission and one of the "Blue Book" framers. It was to be the "Blue-Book" station of the nation and as such received national publicity. It issued a "listeners' bill of rights" promising no more than four commercials an hour, no two in a row and no more than one a minute. Also the station was to feature classical music the same as WQXR in New York City but WINXbeat WQQW to it on this so the latter never had a corner on the so-called "good music". WQQW stated that it was par-

ticularly anxious "to foster better relations among the racial, religious and social groups".

So far so good, but apparently the thing didn't jell for though listeners' letters of commendation piled up and an American University survey showed it to have an audience of 49,000, probably the largest of any of the daytimers, word got around that after seven months of operation the station was losing heavily. One estimate was that it was as high as \$181,000 in the red; another that the deficit was \$150,000. There was a stockholders' meeting August 18th which adjourned for a further session early this month. The object of the meeting was said to have been to sell the station immediately but according to a current report there were no takers which if true was a thing which never happened before to a radio station in this part of the country.

Another significant thing which might indicate to the FCC which deals out the licenses so freely that the saturation point has almost been reached was last week when WEIX, a 1 KW daytime outlet in Rome, Ga., requested the FCC to cancel its permit. This was the first postwar license turned in. WEIX, one of four stations in Rome, quit after six months on the air.

It was learned that about 20 construction permits have been forfeited recently. Yet the applications are still coming in at the FCC at a rate of 45 to 50 a month, which is about the same as last year at this time. Leaving out FM applications, 150 daytime applications are held up at present awaiting the outcome of the clear channel hearings. There is a possibility of the FCC letting down the bars and permitting some daytime stations within 750 miles of the clear channel operators. No decision will be reached on this at least until after October 1st or whenever the clear channel hearings will be held.

Many of the pending applications are believed to be flash-in-the-pan propositions, therefore, as someone put it, the "gold rush" for radio station licenses seems to be about over.

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RCA INDIANAPOLIS PLANT BEGINS MAKING TELEVISION SETS

The manufacture of television receivers at the RCA Victor plant in Indianapolis began last week. Television set production at the Indianapolis plant will supplement existing set manufacturing at the RCA Victor Camden, N.J. plant.

Installation of the television manufacturing operation followed the recent completion of the Home Instrument's factory modernization program at Indianapolis, the result of which is said to be the largest, single plant employing modern manufacturing methods devoted solely to producing console radio-phonographs. About \$750,000 was spent in setting up the new section and on television production facilities.

First to go into operation was the chassis assembly line. Additional chassis lines and final assembly lines will be added this week. The first television console instruments are expected to be completed by mid-September.

The Indianapolis plant is one of three RCA Victor Home Instrument plants in Indiana. Others are located in Bloomington, where table model radios and Victrola radio-phonographs are manufactured, and in Monticello, a cabinet factory.

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TAYLOR, CBS V-P; BURKLAND, MGR. WTOP, LAUNCH RADIO WORKSHOP

Davidson Taylor, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, addressed more than 200 school teachers, students, and club leaders yesterday (Tuesday, Sept. 2) as the third annual WTOP-CBS Radio Workshop got under way at Wilson Teachers College in Washington, D. C.

Other speakers were Carl J. Burkland, General Manager of WTOP-CBS; Dr. Hobart M. Corning, Superintendent of Washington Public Schools; Dr. Clyde M. Huber, Chairman of the Radio Committee of the D. C. Schools; and Mrs. Hazel Kenyon Markel, WTOP-CBS Director of Education and Director of the Radio Workshop.

Sponsored by the D. C. Public Schools, WTOP, and CBS, the Workshop offers college credit for the two-week session. Courses include script writing, production, classroom use of radio, lectures by authorities in government, education, and radio, and observation of actual rehearsals and airing of shows.

Extra-curricular sessions are scheduled at the WTOP-CBS studios for voice recording and analysis, and observation of live network and local shows.

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INTERNATIONAL DETROLA MORE THAN DOUBLES ITS SALES

Consolidated sales of \$53,028,515.81 for the nine months ended July 31 by International Detrola Corporation of Detroit and subsidiaries were reported last week by C. Russell Feldmann, President and Board Chairman.

"These sales, which are more than double the 1946 figure of \$25,790,435.91 for the same period, reflect principally the addition of our steel and coal operations and also the completed acquisition of Universal Cooler Company of Canada, formerly a partly owned subsidiary", Mr. Feldmann said. Most of the gain is in steelmaking, he indicated.

"Steel sales now represent about 32 per cent of Detrola's entire business, which embraces manufacturing divisions in refrigeration and air conditioning, home and automobile radios, phonographs,

special machinery, aircraft power plants and sub-assemblies and other products, Mr. Feldmann disclosed.

The corporation had total sales of \$40,810,028.22 for all of fiscal 1946, and net profit of \$1,012,123.92.

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OVERSEAS RADIO, CABLE RATE INCREASE INADEQUATE, SAYS MACKAY

Mackay Radio & Telegraph Company, All America Cables and Radio and Commercial Cables Company have requested the Federal Communications Commission to revise upwards its recent order of an increase in overseas radio and cable rates. A petition presented by James A. Kennedy, General Attorney, states the rates authorized by the Commission's report "will not provide adequate revenue to maintain either the individual carriers or the United States international telegraph industry collectively on a sound and stable financial basis. The Report shows that of the nine major carriers in the field, four (which, in the first six months of 1946, handled more than 26% of the international telegraph words) will be operating with substantial deficits under the new rates.

"The Report recognizes a total investment in the industry approximating \$72,000,000, yet permits outbound rate increases which allow an estimated net revenue for the industry as a whole of only \$1,560,000 or approximately 2.2% return on investment before Federal income taxes. Even in the event the highly nebulous inbound rate increases suggested by the Report can be fully effected, the return on investment would still be only 3.6% before taxes. At the hearing in this matter, the carriers generally supported the soundness of a 10% rate of return after taxes in view of the inherent risks to which the industry is subject, and the Commission witness on this point indicated that, in his opinion, a return of 6% would not be unreasonably high."

"Since the record in this proceeding was closed, the petitioners have been faced with increased labor costs, of which the Commission has been informed and to which reference is made in the Concurring Opinion. The wage increases payable by The Commercial Cable Company will approximate \$130,000 and will increase its estimated loss under the new outbound rates from \$665,000 to \$795,000. The wage increases payable by Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company will approximate \$330,000 and will increase its estimated net loss under the new outbound rates from \$307,000 to \$637,000. The wage increases payable by All America Cables and Radio, Inc. (in the United States) will approximate \$140,000 and will reduce its estimated net revenue under the new outbound rates from \$978,000 to \$838,000. In addition, we wish now to advise the Commission that wage increases which have been negotiated at Latin American points since the hearing will result in increased operating costs to All America in an amount in excess of \$100,000 without considering those negotiations still in progress involving substantial amounts. Thus, the estimated net operating revenue to that carrier will be reduced further to an amount less than \$738,000."

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DURR EXIT RUMOR AGAIN BOBS UP; COLLEGE POST MENTIONED

The reported resignation of Commissioner Clifford J. Durr of the Federal Communications Commission has again come to the fore. It tends to confirm a previous report that Mr. Durr, fearing he may not be reappointed when his term expires next June, and if reappointed may not be confirmed, has his eye on a college faculty position. Mentioned as possibilities are the presidency of the University of Alabama, of which Mr. Durr is a graduate, and a law professorship at Yale.

There have been rumors that Chairman Charles R. Denny and Commissioner E. K. Jett would resign - reason given high cost of living. Chairman Denny has been spoken of as successor to Judge A. L. Ashby, Chief Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company, and Mr. Jett as a member of the proposed new International Frequency Commission.

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DEMOCRATS FIRST RADIO RALLY IS A SUCCESS; REPUBLICANS NEXT

The first broadcast political rally of the Democratic party through the facilities of the American Broadcasting Company last Tuesday night was acclaimed by party leaders as a big success. Mark Woods, President of ABC, said that equal opportunity to be heard would be given to the Republicans at an early date.

Gael Sullivan, Executive Director of the Democratic National Committee, conducted the unusual political meeting from Washington, picking up Democratic speakers from six States.

Jumping the gun on the 1948 election, still a full year away, Sullivan appealed for "doorbell ringing" and hard work in the precinct to turn out the 60 million voters who stayed home last election day.

Speaker after speaker blamed the Republican-controlled Eightieth Congress for inaction on vital domestic issues and predicted return of President Truman and a Democratic Congress in 1948. Speeches by Sullivan, Mayor William O'Dwyer of New York, Representative Helen Gahagan Dougless of California, Mayor Hubert Humphrey of Minneapolis, President Marshall Hanley of the Young Democratic Clubs of Indiana, Senator Francis J. Myers of Pennsylvania and Senator Brian McMahon of Connecticut were piped into local Democratic rallies from coast to coast.

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EX-REP. JONES OF OHIO TO TAKE OVER AT FCC SEPT. 5

Former Representative Robert F. Jones (R), of Ohio, will assume his new office next Friday, September 5th, as Federal Communications Commission to succeed Ray C. Wakefield of California, whose renomination for a seven year term was withdrawn by President Truman. Supreme Court Justice Harold Burton, of Ohio, will administer the oath to Mr. Jones and the ceremonies will take place in the FCC, Room 6121 at 10 A.M. Mr. Jones, who is 40 years old, will be the youngest member the Commission has, with the exception of Chairman Denny, who is only 35. He was endorsed by both Senators Taft and Bricker of Ohio.

In the meantime tributes from Mr. Jones' former colleagues in Congress continue to come in. Said Rep. Walt Horan of Ohio:

"That fellow, Bob Jones - I sure wish he was on our team!"

"That statement came from Mr. Charles E. Cone, of Ephrata, Wash., and the official Columbia Basin Commission of the State of Washington. It came after the first passage through the House of the Interior Appropriations bill.

"It was an outright compliment from one who believes in sound western development. It was a compliment from a man who did not agree with the cuts which had been made in the President's budget for western development in general and the Columbia Basin project in particular. It was a compliment to the legislative craftsmanship of the Honorable Robert Jones of Ohio."

This tribute came from Representative Robert A. Grant of Indiana:

"I would not let this opportunity pass without adding my words of affection, admiration, and respect for our colleague, Bob Jones. There is now much new that can be added save to say that Congress is losing one of its most able Members, and in the well-chosen words of our minority leader, the Federal Communications Commission will receive amost valued member.

"I, too, came to Congress along with Bob Jones, and during these 9 years that we have served together I have learned so well to know those sterling qualities of Bob Jones that have endeared him to all of us who have served here."

Representative John C. Kunkel of Pennsylvania spoke in the same vein:

"Bob Jones came to the Seventy-sixth Congress as a new Member at the same time I did. Since then he has been one of my closest and best friends. I liked and admired him from the first. Through the years that feeling has steadily grown. I have always respected his sincerity, his integrity, and particularly his

ability. I have never seen or heard anyone handle an appropriation bill on the floor of the House of Representatives with more judgment, clarity, finesse, and ability than that exercised by Robert F. Jones, of Ohio. His departure from our midst is a real loss to the Congress and the people. I am glad his services will be continued in Government. Bob, here's wishing you happiness and success in your new career."

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MANUFACTURERS COMBAT FOREIGN BANS ON RADIO SETS

Industry action to oppose recent restrictions by several Latin American countries on importation of receiving sets is being taken by the Radio Manufacturers' Association Export Committee. Nine countries, headed by Mexico, Argentina, and Chile, have restricted American set imports, largely because of U. S. dollar shortages.

"Bootlegging" of radio sets across the border into Mexico is a probable result of the Mexican prohibition, according to the RMA Export Committee. No saving in dollar exchange, higher radio costs to the Latin American public, loss of foreign governments' revenue from duties and no local labor increase are other probabilities, according to the RMA Export Committee.

Aroused by the Latin American restrictions, a special meeting of the RMA Export Committee was held in Chicago, with Chairman James E. Burke presiding. Steps were taken to combat the Latin American bans against American radio. Action with the several Latin American governments through local distributors and other representatives of American manufacturers is planned, together with assistance from the State and Commerce Departments.

Procedure in defense of the American industry's export interests in Latin America will be further considered at another meeting of the RMA Export Committee on September 15th in New York City.

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BRIG. GEN. CHARLES E. SALTZMAN NEW ASST. SEC. OF STATE

Charles E. Saltzman, son of former Federal Radio Commission Chairman Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, was sworn in Tuesday as Assistant Secretary of State in charge of occupation policies.

Mr. Saltzman, 43 years old, a former Vice President and Secretary of the New York Stock Exchange, served with the Army from 1925 to 1930 and rejoined in 1942, when he went overseas on the staff of Gen. Mark Clark. He was appointed Brigadier General in 1945, and accompanied General Clark to Vienna to direct public administration in the American zone of Austria.

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RADIO AND RADAR LEAD IN WEEK'S LIST OF NEW PATENTS

Patents were granted last week for new radio and radar devices for aircraft landing systems, armed services and other uses.

To guide the landing of aircraft under conditions in which normal vision is inadequate, John W. Downie of Schenectady, N.Y., patented (No. 2,426,440) and assigned to the General Electric Company, a radio apparatus, substantially unaffected by signal strength, for producing on the pilot's cathode ray receiving screen a perspective representation of the runway in which the proper approach and glide angle are indicated by luminous spots beamed from speed beacons along the landing strip.

These indications, by a combination of control means, correspond exactly, it is said, with the view of the landing strip which the pilot would have were it possible for him to view it through a window when approaching the runway.

Having in mind the preference of pilots for personal look-out observations; their tendency, even under conditions of zero visibility, to look away momentarily from the instrument panel, and the added strain upon them of such dual watchfulness, Edmond M. Deloraine and Gerard J. Lahmann of New York City, developed and patented a radio guiding system in which the simulated pattern produced coincides with direct visual observation.

Their invention (No. 2,426,184) assigned to the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation of New York City, includes in combination a semi-transparent viewing screen, substantially within the normal field of vision of the pilot when watching the terrain, and means for reproducing upon it the simulated indications of the landing lights and pattern of the airport so the craft may be guided to a safe landing.

A reflected wave direction finder, designed for the detection of aircraft by electromagnetic waves, combined with apparatus for controlling gunfire, was patented (No. 2,426,183) by Mr. Deloraine and Emile Labin of New York City and Henri G. Busignies of Forest Hills, N.Y., who assigned their rights to the International Standard Electric Corporation of New York City.

To Oscar E. De Lange of East Orange, N.J., assignor to the Bell Telephone Laboratories of New York City, was issued No. 2,426,182, for an improved time division radar ranging system, for use in target location and gun direction, by means of which shall splashes and shell bursts may be located with observations of the target's range and direction.

A radio detection system (No. 2,426,201), a drop channel pulse multiplex system (No. 2,426,202), a radio beam controlled indicating instrument (No. 2,426,203) and a translator circuit (No. 2,426,204) for producing an indication in accordance with

variations in time displacement of successive pulses of a pulse train were patented by Donald D. Grieg of Forest Hills, N.Y. All were assigned to the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation. Mr. Grieg and Arnold M. Levine of Forest Hills got Patent 2,426,205 on a pulse selecting circuit for multiplex systems and assigned it to the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories of New York City.

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U.S. STANDARDS INVENTS THE BABY OF THEM ALL - THE MICROTUBE

The Control Radio Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards of which Dr. J. H. Dellinger is the head, has developed a radio tube about the size of an eraser on a lead pencil. The Laboratory believes the tube is the smallest ever made and they have called the invention the microtube.

But while the Bureau of Standards is happy to report the invention, they are very reticent about uses for the microtube. They explained that it has various military applications, however. It is believed the tube was developed as the result of work in connection with research on proximity fuses, a military development of World War II.

A proximity fuse, Laboratory officials explained, is in effect a radio set small enough to go in the nose of a shell. It has the effect of radar control of the missile. When the shell is near a metal object, such as an airplane, it will explode even though it has not made direct contact.

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EXPERIMENTAL SHIP RADAR LICENSES GOOD UNTIL MAY 1948

The Federal Communications Commission has extended to May 1, 1948 the license term of all experimental Class 2 radar stations installed aboard ship which normally would expire November 1, 1947.

There is now pending a proposal by the Commission for the adoption of rules governing the licensing of ship-board radar stations on a regular basis. If such rules are adopted, it will be necessary for eligible experimental licensees to apply for authority to operate in such a service, and the extension which has just been granted by the Commission will serve to avoid a duplication of work involved in the submission and processing of applications for renewals as well as new licenses.

In the event a licensee does not intend to operate his station beyond November 1, 1947, the license should be submitted to the Commission for cancellation at the time the operation is discontinued.

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FM BROADCASTERS SOUNDED OUT REGARDING AM MUSIC DUPLICATION

Opinions of more than 1,000 FM broadcasters on the duplication of network musical programs on FM stations are being sought by the FM Association.

In a letter to FM operators, those holding Federal Communications Commission grants, and to applicants, J. N. Bailey, Executive Director, said:

"Many opinions have been expressed on the question of duplicating network programs on FM and on the simultaneous broadcast of certain programs over FM and AM, but have you - the broadcaster - expressed your views?" Results of the survey will be used by the FMA in an overall study and analysis of the FM-AM music situation, Mr. Bailey said.

"I have discussed the situation with scores of our members", said the FMA executive, "and I find the independent operators as well as network affiliates eager to see popular network musical programs carried on FM. We are going beyond our membership and asking all FM broadcasters to give us their views.

Everett L. Dillard, Vice-President of the FMA and President of Commercial Radio Equipment Co., operator of independent FM stations WASH, Washington, D. C., and KOZY, Kansas City, Mo., expressed the view that FM will largely be developed as a commercial service by FM networks and independent stations without AM network affiliations.

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U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT PROGRAMS ON BRAZILIAN STATIONS

Two special radio series on the United States are now being broadcast over networks of Brazilian stations, the State Department reports. Information and cultural officers attached to the United States Embassy at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, are writing the scripts for the two programs.

The first is a 10-minute series, broadcast five days a week, and deals with scientific, cultural and educational developments in the United States. It is being used by Rio stations and 14 others in Southern Brazil. The second is a thrice-weekly "U. S. Commentary" series, reporting views expressed on current affairs by editors, columnists, radio commentators and others in this country. Rio stations and five others in Southern Brazil are using it.

Scripts in both series are based on materials sent regularly by wireless, cable and the mails to the Embassy - and to many other points abroad - by the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs of the State Department in Washington. These materials include official speech and press release texts;

excerpts from editorials and columns in U. S. newspapers and from radio commentator scripts; special articles and "round-ups" on developments in the U.S. in science, medicine, literature, art, economics, etc.; magazine article reprints, and related background and documentary informational matter.

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WORLD GATHERING HERE TO USE NUREMBERG RADIO TRANSLATORS

Much has been said and written about the radio translators used at the Nuremberg trials whereby the proceedings can be heard simultaneously in different languages without everyone having to wait while translations were being made. This will add interest to the first tryout of the system in the United States when it will be used at the International Statistical Conferences which will begin in Washington next Saturday (September 6th).

Delegates will be equipped with miniature radio receiving sets and by turning a button on the headphones will be able to select English, French or Spanish translations of the proceedings.

Interpreters working on thirty-minute shifts will broadcast from booths. The use of radio eliminates the necessity for wires or cables between the translation booths and receiving phones.

The method cuts the normal time for translation by 50 per cent and gives a full translation of every word that is spoken instead of merely a summary.

While only three languages will be used at the conferences here, the United Nations now has facilities for simultaneous translation in Russian, Chinese and German as well.

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SENATOR TOBEY'S WIFE DIES AT NEW HAMPSHIRE RESIDENCE

Mrs. Francelia Lovett Tobey, wife of United States Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, died this week at their home in Temple, N. H., and their four children were at her bedside.

In addition to her husband, Mrs. Tobey leaves two sons, Russell W. Tobey, State recreation director, and Attorney Charles W. Tobey, Jr., both of Concord, and two daughters, Mrs. Louise Dean of Temple and Mrs. Francelia Munson of Rochester, N. H.

Senator and Mrs. Tobey were married June 4, 1902.

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SURVEY TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF TELEVISION SETS IN CAPITAL

Many guesses have been made as to the actual number of television sets now in use in Washington, D. C. Definite knowledge is expected to be obtained from a survey now being made by WNEW, NBC's television station in the Capital which has sent out the following card which reads as follows:

"It will be very helpful to us if we can have additional information about the number and location of television sets in the area served by WNEW. Would you please fill out this card and drop it in the mailbox at your convenience?

"Is there a television set in working condition now in your home or place of business? Yes _____ No _____

"If there is, what is the make and model of the set(s)? _____"

In addition to asking for the name and address of the television owner, the telephone number is requested. The recipient is also asked to watch for the announcement soon of the inauguration of WNEW's television film projection equipment.

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BRITISH NOW EXCHANGING TELEVISION FILMS WITH U.S.

The British Broadcasting Corporation has been exchanging topical films with the National Broadcasting Company. Further exchanges with television companies in other countries may follow and lead ultimately to the production of an international television news-reel.

The BBC has decided to expand its Television Film Unit in order to provide viewers with regular programs of topical events already covered by television "Outside Broadcasts". It is hoped to start a regular weekly program before the end of the year, increasing this to two programs weekly and finally to a change of program every day. Equipment and staff are now being obtained.

Since before the BBC Television Service reopened in 1946 after its wartime close-down, the BBC has been trying to make arrangements with the film industry to televise the ordinary film newsreels, as was done before the war. So far there has been no sign of any such cooperation from the film industry and no newsreels have been televised.

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The Stalemate In FM
 (Jack Gould in "New York Times")

FM pioneers have had an extraordinarily hard road to travel thus far and the way ahead undoubtedly will be difficult for many. Many manufacturers are only beginning to pay appropriate attention to the production of FM receivers, having been preoccupied up to now in skimming the cream of the post-war demand with old-fashioned and out-of-date conventional sets.

The attitude of the networks, at least locally, may be judged by the fact that they are expending an absolute minimum of promotional and program effort on their FM outlets. The three chains with FM affiliates in New York, in fact, do not even bother to send the newspapers daily program schedules for their frequency modulation outlets, though they do find time for an almost hourly deluge of publicity ballyhoo for standard and television programs. In the case of FM the conclusion is inescapable that the networks are not interested in retaining the initiative which they so jealously guard and exploit in standard radio and video.

Mr. Petrillo, who knows the real facts of the FM situation as well as any man, ironically enough also has taken a seat out on the end of the limb with the same people he has been fighting for years.

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Believes Television Competition Will Be Battered To Death
 (Rudy Vallee in "Variety")

I would like to make the following prediction: that television, unless it kills itself off by either bad technical faults or, and most important, continues slipshod, stiff and amateurish live production, as it is now doing, will create a change in our lives such as we never believed would be possible, and will keep the family home four nights a week.

I say four, because I believe that mother will demand that she get away from the hot stove and the kitchen at least three nights a week, but the tired laborer, and even the tired businessman in the average home is going to put on a comfortable pair of slippers and a bathrobe, and four nights a week, between the hours of 7 and 10, it is my humble opinion that he is going to ensconce himself in a comfortable chair, with a glass of refreshing liquid at his elbow, cigar or pipe in his mouth, and enjoy the fine 15-minute, half hour and one-hour film productions which are going to be offered him.

He is certainly not going to shave, climb into a fresh shirt and suit, get the car out of the garage, drive down a slippery, icy street hunting for a parking place or parking lot, plunk down a parking charge and then purchase tickets to go into a dark theatre, not knowing who is seated around him, when he can have in his own home pictures which may not be quite as outstanding in production

as those he could see in a theatre, but films which will bring him new stars who will in time become stars of television as we have created stars in radio.

* * * * *

Perhaps I am being over-practical and perhaps the present habit of going out is too deeply rooted in the American home, but the challenge to the makers of film production for television is one that will not be lightly ignored by those who are going to make productions for television. As I see it, it will be a battle to the death, and even if at the end of a year the curiosity on the part of the family at home becomes satiated with the excellent television in the home, the damage to the neighborhood house may have been done.

As for radio, I agree with Arch Oboler that the medium that has done so much for me will be deader than a dodo bird.

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New Fans For Sally
("Variety")

Fan dancer Sally Rand, without her fans, helped Jon Hackett broadcast a local baseball game on KRNT, Des Moines, last week, on eve of her arrival in town for an Iowa State Fair booking.

Along the way, Miss Rand acquired some new fans - some ardent listeners, that is. The station said the response was that good.

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Women At The BBC
("London Calling")

There is still a percentage of women holding responsible positions in British broadcasting - a development which was greatly accelerated by the war.

In wartime, the BBC was regarded as one of the national organizations which must be maintained as vital to the war effort, but that did not exempt it from releasing for active service every man, however valuable, who could possibly be spared. This meant that more and more jobs were taken over by women.

The admission of women to the Engineering Division - one of the greatest of the wartime changes - proved extremely successful, and some 800 women were employed on studio and transmitter work at BBC stations throughout the country. An average figure for London during the war period was between 300 and 400. It included engineers and junior program engineers, recording technical assistants, transcription recording assistants, and recording maintenance assistants. The first woman P.E. (program engineer) was Miss Maureen Hanna, from County Down.

Then there are the women who became announcers in Home, Overseas, and European Services; "commeres" in the overseas programs for H.M. Forces; talks producers and producers of many of the special industrial and Service feature programs; news editors in the European and Overseas Services; presentation assistants and script writers.

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TRADE NOTES

Edwin M. Martin, Vice-President of the Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, was elected a Director of the American Bosch Corporation last week. Prior to joining the Farnsworth management in 1939, Mr. Martin, who has served as Assistant to the Attorney General, was a patent counsel for the Hazeltine Corporation and the American Locomotive Company.

He directed Farnsworth's legal action when the company last February became the first in the nation to win dismissal of a portal-to-portal pay suit with prejudice against the plaintiff.

Majestic Radio and Television Corporation - Year to May 31: Consolidated loss, \$264,372, compared with a loss of \$464,987 in the year to May 31, 1946.

R. J. E. Silvey, BBC's Listener Research Director arrived in New York last Sunday to attend the Second International Conference to be held at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, sponsored by the NORC (National Opinion Research Center).

During his stay, Mr. Silvey hopes to get a full picture of Radio Audience Research as it is conducted in the U.S. and to familiarize the American experts with BBC's research techniques.

A group in Hollywood composed of Dana Andrews, Joan Fontaine, John Garfield, Myrna Loy and Ray Milland and radio producer Arthur Kurlan, has formed Radio Repertory Theatre, Inc., a closed California corporation in which all have an equal ownership.

Also among the activities planned are manufacture of transcriptions and recordings, purchase and development of story properties for regular radio production, and possible purchase and operation of radio stations.

There will be a nation-wide tour of the "Golden Throat" demonstration, illustrating the post-war tonal advances featured in RCA Victor radio-phonographs.

The two-piano team of Carlile and Wayne, frequently heard on the NBC network, will travel with the show. One of the pianists will play directly before the audience. The second pianist will broadcast from an adjacent room, via a low-powered transmitter, and be heard via a Crestwood radio-phonograph placed beside the "live" piano. Members of the audience will be selected at random to try to tell, without looking, which of the pianists is playing. Participants in Chicago and New York, trying to distinguish between the "live" and broadcast piano music, were unable to correctly indicate the source of the music.

The installation and service charge for United States Television's home console model has been reduced to \$39. The previous installation and service charge was \$100 for the television set which includes 10-inch direct view television, AM and FM radio as well as short wave, and automatic record-changing phonograph.

Executives of the American Broadcasting Company attending the forthcoming convention of the National Association of Broadcasters will fly to Atlantic City in the network's recently purchased airplane -- a twin-engine Beechcraft D-18-S, piloted by Frederick G. McNally of ABC's station relations department, who was in the U.S. Army Air Force in World War II.

The plane which will be used regularly for network and station business by ABC will be operated in a shuttle service between New York and Atlantic City starting Friday afternoon, Sept. 12 and concluding Sunday afternoon, Sept. 14, when Edward J. Noble, ABC's Chairman of the Board, Mark Woods, President, and Robert E. Kirtner, Executive Vice-President of the network arrive.

Major changes in the program schedule for the 18th consecutive year of Columbia network's "School of the Air", heading up the five-a-week series with an exciting new dramatic series titled "Liberty Road", are revealed in the calendar manual, half a million copies of which are to be distributed to listeners from coast-to-coast. The manual covers broadcasts for the 1947-48 season beginning on Monday, October 6 (CBS, 5:00-5:30 P.M., EST. Mon.-thru-Fri.).

The thirteenth anniversary of the Morris E. Sachs Amateur Hour will be celebrated over Stations WENR and WCFL in Chicago Sunday, September 7th, at 12:30 CDT. This is the oldest program of its kind on the air. The anniversary broadcast will mark the 676th consecutive weekly broadcast.

During the years of its existence, more than 8,000 contestants, ranging in age from four to 110, have performed on the program. Studio audiences during the period have totaled more than half-a-million persons.

Edward Leo Delaney, 61-year old American citizen, who was arrested on August 3th by agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation on a complaint charging that he had made treasonable broadcasts for the Nazi Government, was released in New York last week.

Mr. Delaney, who had been unable to raise \$10,000 bail, had been under confinement at the Federal House of Detention since his arrival in New York on the Army transport George W. Goethals.

Thomas de Wolf, a Special Assistant Attorney General, said that the grand jury voted against an indictment after having heard testimony from eight former Nazi radio officials and other evidence for four years. Mr. de Wolf said that while he could not discuss what transpired in the grand jury room, that the Government had evidence that Delaney had ceased his Nazi news commentaries shortly after Pearl Harbor. He said he understood that Delaney shortly thereafter quit all broadcasting and was permitted to go to Czechoslovakia to write a book against communism. Mr. de Wolf said that the prosecution of treason cases had been made more difficult by a Supreme Court ruling that two eye witnesses must be produced for each alleged overt act.

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