



Founded in 1924

HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

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RECEIVED

NOV 14 1947

MILES TRAMMELL

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No. 1800

November 12, 1947

"N.Y. NEWS" SURE TO MAKE IT HOT FOR FCC FOR ANTI-PRESS BIAS

Although F. M. Flynn, President of the New York News was non-committal about whether or not he would appeal, the "now you have it, now you don't" broadcasting station decision of the Federal Communications Commission withdrawing the FM license which had been allocated to the News and giving it to the Methodist Church, it is safe to say this will bring about one of the biggest fights that has ever been made on the Commission. It is predicted that not only will the News be hotly backed by its associates - the Chicago Tribune and the Washington Times-Herald but by other publishers because of the denial of the FM station to the News was largely because it is a newspaper.

There will be the usual court appeal but behind this the heat will be turned on the Commission in such a manner as it has never experienced before. This may prove a break for ex-New Dealer Wayne Coy, former newspaperman and present operator of Station WINX of the Washington Post, who is supposed to have been offered the Federal Communications Commission chairmanship by President Truman but who is said to fear not being able to be confirmed. Newspaper pressure may now be able to put him over.

It may have the opposite effect on Commissioner E. J. Durr, whose term expires in 1949. Not any too sure of being reappointed - and already said to be looking around for another job - newspapers such as the New York News with one of the largest circulations in the world (daily 2,354,444, Sunday 4,599,524), the Chicago Tribune, one of the largest in the United States (1,076,045 daily) and the Washington Times-Herald (262,216 daily), one of the largest in the Capital, it is believed could easily block Durr's reappointment though none of these papers are popular with the Administration.

The term of Commissioner Walker, who voted against the News, doesn't expire until 1953 and former Chairman Denny, who also voted against the News, is beyond political retaliation having resigned from the Commission and is now about to assume his new duties as counsel for the National Broadcasting Company. However, he may have some explaining to do to NBC's newspaper affiliates.

Commissioners Jett, reported to be leaving the Commission, and Rosel Hyde, who voted for the News have nothing to worry about. Neither has the new Commissioner Robert F. Jones, who side-stepped the newspaper issue entirely.

It is even possible denying the News an FM license upon the grounds that it is a newspaper may bring up the entire matter of censorship and maybe tie it in with the report that the Truman administration is planning to throw a censorship blanket over the activities of the Federal Government. It is said such a code has actually been drafted and sent to the White House. In this way any news would be suppressed which would cause the Administration "embarrassment or difficulty".

The Communications Commissioners in reaching a decision in the New York News case admitted having trouble in determining whether a grant to the News or one to WLIB, Inc., a New York Post affiliate, would better serve public interest - and concluded by rejecting both. Their decision turned upon "the newspaper issue" - the question long before FCC as to whether joint ownership of press and radio is in the public interest.

The majority opinion read:

"We have repeatedly recognized that in comparative hearings, such as this, if all other factors are equal, the public interest is generally better served by preferring non-newspaper applicants over newspaper applicants since this promotes diversity in the ownership of media of mass communication and competition in the dissemination of news and information.

"Accordingly, while the two applicants here involved have both the financial resources and the staff necessary to execute their respective proposals and each has proposed a well-balanced program service, a majority of the Commission believes that the remaining applicants herein ought to be preferred because they do not have such newspaper connections."

Commissioner Hyde was of the opinion that the reason given for denying the application of News Syndicate Company or that of WLIB, Inc. was not applicable. He took the view that these applicants made superior showings and that the argument that competition in the dissemination of news and information in the New York market would be promoted by preferring other applicants is unrealistic.

Commissioner Jett was likewise of the opinion that the News Syndicate Company made a superior showing and that a grant of its application would promote competition between newspaper owned Class B FM stations in New York City since at this time the New York Times is the only New York newspaper authorized to operate such a station.

Mr. Flynn, President of the News, said he was "keenly disappointed" by the FCC's final ruling. The News, he said, had gone ahead since last April with plans for FM station operation, which had been authorized by the Commission, and had included facilities for it in the layout of the new News' FM and television radio center.

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A census recently completed in Chicago as to ownership of television receivers indicated, according to the Television Broadcasters' Association, that there were 7,273 sets in operation at the time of the census. Of these, 56 per cent were in homes, 29 per cent in restaurants and taverns and 15 per cent in stores and demonstration halls.

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PHILCO WITHDRAWING LOTTERY DOUBLES SELL 'N WIN PRIZES

Withdrawing the lottery features of its "Sell 'n Win" campaign, drawings for cash and automobiles, under pressure from the Federal Trade Commission, the Philco Corporation in a gigantic effort to increase radio sales is evidently endeavoring to make up for this by doubling the "Sell 'n Win" prizes.

A few days after the Trade Commission cited Philco for alleged "use of a sales promotion plan involving a lottery scheme, deception of the public and disparagement of competitive methods", that corporation sent the following letter to its distributors:

"To All Entrants In The Philco Sell 'N Win Contest:

Important Change In The Rules Of the Contest....

"Because of conditions beyond our control, we are obliged to withdraw the 'Lucky Number' drawings from the SELL 'N WIN Contest. But.... The Points for the great merchandise prizes in the big SELL 'N' WIN PRIZE Catalog still earn prizes for you with this big PLUS.....

ALL POINTS FOR MERCHANDISE PRIZES ARE DOUBLED!.....
RETROACTIVE TO OCTOBER FIRST!

"....that's right! Point values are DOUBLED....even the points you've already won back as far as October 1st, when the campaign started, are DOUBLED. So, if you've won 1200 points up until now, they'll count DOUBLE or 2400! And all point values shown on your point schedule are now doubled..

"That means you can win twice as much....twice as many prizes of your own selection, or bigger prizes....with this big increase in point values!

"So let's go....we're all in a bigger, better SELL 'N WIN Campaign now....you can 'really go to town' with PHILCO."

Following complaints filed with State's Attorney William J. Tuohy and the Chicago Better Business Bureau, just before the Government acted, Assistant State's Attorney O. P. Lightfoot, at a hearing held in his office in Chicago, warned the Philco Corporation it must abandon the lottery features of its "Sell 'n Win" campaign or face prosecution under the criminal statutes of the State of Illinois. Such laws, as well as the State's constitution, prohibit lotteries, the statute itself providing criminal penalties for violation.

The Federal Trade Commission complaint sums up the "Sell 'n Win" promotional effort as follows:

"Philco 'Sell 'N Win' campaign results, and has resulted, in general deception of the consuming or purchasing public in that there is and has been concealed from the consumer who looks upon the

salesman as one who will give impartial advice as between different brands of radios being sold by said salesman, the information that said salesman is being and has been subsidized, and is receiving special payment and is being and has been, subjected to pecuniary influence in connection with his sales methods and activities. Whereas the salesman in a radio store is expected to have special training in respect to the highly complex electronic instruments sold by him and the public looks to the salesman for impartial advice as between different brands that are being sold, the entire sales plan of respondents, carefully concealed from the consumer or purchaser, is destructive of such conduct on the part of the salesman. Said campaign of respondents on the contrary is designed to control the services and efforts of retail salesmen so as to cause them to unfairly influence the public into buying a Philco rather than making a free choice of the various makes handled by the dealer. Said plan has the effect of causing other manufacturers in the radio industry to suffer from the results of said campaign and the public to be misled into purchasing Philco radios to the exclusion of others, without knowledge that the salesman pushing Philco sets is being paid by Philco to do so.

"The effect of said plan upon the conduct of salesmen who have been subjected to it, is to cause them to be reluctant to show customers other brands of radios and radio products and has resulted in their representing to members of the purchasing public that Philco is the best buy of all the different makes, has the best tone and quality, that no other radio is in the same class as Philco, that Philco is the best in the field, and that more Philcos are being sold than all others combined, to the disparagement and detriment of other competing makes and lines of radios and radio products."

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HOW TO TELL A CBS VICE PRESIDENT

Earl H. Gammons, CBS Vice President in Charge of Operations in Washington, stood with Marie McGrain, switchboard operator, Ross Martin, m.c. and announcer, and WTOP Singer Jerry Carter in front of 40 D.C. high school editors at a "CBS School of the Air COKEtail Party" in the WTOP studio.

"Before they are introduced, guess which one is a vice-president", the high school journalists were told.

Every hand pointed to the Vice President.

A young girl explained it later. "We knew right away. He was the only one without any hair."

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RCA DOUBTS FCC'S RIGHT TO GRANT MACKAY PARALLEL CIRCUITS

RCA Communications, Incorporated, by its attorneys, Glen McDaniel, Robert L. Werner, and Howard R. Hawkins, has filed with the Federal Communications Commission a petition for re-consideration of the Commission's order of October 13, 1947, granting the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company special temporary authorization to parallel four circuits heretofore operated exclusively by RCA, namely to Holland, Finland, Portugal and Surinam.

RCA points out, by reference to a number of court decisions, that the Commission cannot legally grant to RCA's competitor permission to parallel RCA's circuits by the expedient of calling this a special temporary authorization instead of a modification of a license, which RCA says it really is. RCA quotes Section 309A of the Communications Act which "rigidly limits the Commission's jurisdiction to act upon applications for licenses, or for modifications of licenses, to cases in which the Commission determines, in accordance with a finding, that public interest would be served by the grant of the application." In the Commission's order of October 13 which announces the grant of these special temporary authorizations, there was no "finding" that this would serve public interest, convenience or necessity.

Furthermore, RCA goes on to show, again by reference to numerous court decisions, that it would have been impossible for the Commission to find that this action would serve the public interest, convenience or necessity. RCA refers to the case of the Oslo circuit decided by the Commission in 1936 as being exactly parallel to these cases. In that case, the Commission ruled against Mackay's establishing a circuit to parallel RCA's circuit, and the decision of the Commission was sustained in the Court of Appeals. Similarly in the case of Mackay's application for a circuit to Rome decided by the Commission in 1940, the Commission again decided against permitting Mackay to parallel RCA's circuit.

RCA says "The argument of Mackay implies that two radiotelegraph circuits are necessarily better than one. Affirming the Commission, the Court refuted the contention of Mackay that the Communications Act requires that competing direct radiotelegraph circuits be established:

"Such a belief would be as strange as a belief that two telephone systems, or two railroads, are necessarily better than one. It is obvious that two concerns are sometimes worse than one and sometimes the traffic will not support two; and even when it will, there may be inadequate individual and social compensation for the wastes of duplication."

RCA then analyzes Mackay's application on which the Commission acted as follows:

"Specifically, there is no evidence:

"(a) That there is public demand for the establishment of the proposed Mackay service.

"(b) That Mackay will offer service at lower rates than is now provided by RCA.

"(c) That Mackay will offer more dependable service than is now provided by RCA.

"(d) That Mackay will offer faster service than is now provided by RCA.

"(e) That Mackay will offer more accurate service than is now provided by RCA.

"(f) That the establishment of Mackay service will create any new business. It appears that Mackay merely hopes to obtain a portion of the business now handled by RCA and the other carriers.

"(g) That the radiotelegraph services of RCA are not now available to all telegraph users.

"(h) That the existing cable and radiotelegraph facilities are inadequate.

"(i) That the increased radiotelegraph competition which will follow the award of these circuits to Mackay will result in more benefit than harm to the public."

Finally, RCA points out that the grant of Mackay's applications fosters wasteful and destructive competition, which the Commission has the duty to prevent. RCA cites the fact that the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act prohibiting destructive competition between railroads were carried over into the Communications Act and that there is no more reason why one radio company should be allowed to compete destructively with another than there is for one railroad to destroy another.

After citing numerous court cases in which this principle has been established, RCA says "The grant of the four circuits to Mackay will increase the operating expenses of the industry without creating additional revenue. Such needless duplication of facilities so dilutes the available traffic revenues that no carrier can remain in a sound position. As the courts and commissions have repeatedly pointed out, it is the public which ultimately must pay the bill."

RCA then reaches the following conclusion:

"The Commission's Order of October 13, 1947, should be reconsidered and set aside. RCA Communications, Inc., hereby petitions that the Commission take appropriate action to revoke, pending a hearing, the authority of Mackay to communicate with Finland, Portugal, Surinam and The Netherlands,"

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"INFORMATION PLEASE" GOES AFTER PETRILLO WITH TAFT-HARTLEY

Mr. J. C. Petrillo, well known musician of Chicago and the Waldorf-Astoria, was hit from another angle Monday when Dan Golenpaul, producer of "Information Please" filed a complaint with the National Labor Relations Board accusing the American Federation of Musicians of two violations of the Taft-Hartley law.

Mr. Golenpaul alleged that the services of a union musician had been denied to his quiz show this season solely because the program was presented by a different sponsor in each city in which it was heard. In previous years "Information Please" had been sponsored nationally by a single concern.

It was his understanding, Mr. Golenpaul charged, that the only way "Information Please" could obtain the single pianist needed for the presentation of musical questions was to agree to hire 300 stand-by musicians - one for each local station carrying the program.

This drastic action brought forth the following editorial from the New York Times last Tuesday:

"James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, has struck again. Having decreed last month that the recording industry should expire as of December 31, he now would administer the same fate to all cooperatively sponsored musical programs on the networks.

"Ostensibly, the union leader maintains that if one national program is sponsored by many different concerns in different cities it discourages such concerns from offering their own local shows with local musicians. This, of course, overlooks the whole appeal of the 'co-op' program in radio: for several individual concerns to do collectively what they could not afford to do individually.

"But the economic facts of life long ago lost their appeal for Mr. Petrillo. Whether it is to be one or two businesses that must face extinction apparently is of no moment to a man who is thoroughly convinced that everyone is out of step but himself."

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MARSHALL IN FIRST LIVE CONGRESSIONAL HEARING TELECAST

The first "live" telecast of a Congressional Committee hearing was being presented yesterday (Tuesday) by Station WMAL-TV of The Evening Star Broadcasting Company.

From the Senate caucus room, its equipment was bringing Washington area television set owners the testimony of Secretary of State Marshall and others on the foreign aid program before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Television stations have transmitted scenes of such hearings before, but these earlier instances were done by means of film - regular motion picture cameras were used by television men, and the film was televised later.

Yesterday, however, two WMAL-TV television cameras were trained on the witnesses and other participants in the hearing.

In addition to transmitting the sight-and-sound report of the testimony over its own frequency - channel 7 - WMAL-TV was feeding the pickup to the other two television stations here in Washington - WNBW of the National Broadcasting Co., and WTTG of the Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc.

General Manager Kenneth H. Berkeley said television outlets in New York had wanted the program, but it could not be sent because the coaxial cable of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. which carries intercity television transmissions, was out of service temporarily.

The first Associated Press television newsreel unit began operating Tuesday in Washington as a part of the regular news coverage by the Washington Associated Press Bureau.

This departure is being undertaken in conformity with a recent decision by the Board of Directors. It is the first of several such units which the Associated Press is establishing to provide complete world-wide newsreel service for television stations that are Associated Press members.

President Truman was televised as he laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington, Armistice Day. On Monday, Mr. Truman attended the premiere of a two-reel television film produced by the American Broadcasting Company in cooperation with the President's Highway Safety Council.

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"COAST-TO-COAST TV PROGRAMS WITHIN TWO YEARS" - FRANK MULLEN

Dedicating a new program "Swift Home Service Club" on the New York, Philadelphia, Schenectady, Washington television network, Frank E. Mullen, NBC top Vice-President and General Manager - the first commercial to be regularly sponsored on a television chain - predicted network coast-to-coast television service within the next two years.

Calling attention to the fact that tomorrow (Thursday, November 13) the first tests will be made of the New York-Boston television circuit, Mr. Mullen said that additional Eastern Cities would be added to the network "in no time at all, and 'within two years' time we should be seeing this program in Hollywood as well as on the East Coast."

Paul A. Walker, Acting Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission will preside at the Washington part of the Thursday ceremonies. The event will introduce the longest network ever used to transmit a television broadcast.

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N.Y. TIMES, COMPETITOR, FIRST TO BACK N.Y. NEWS IN FCC FM FIGHT

The first newspaper to take up the cudgel for the New York News in its fight for an FM station in New York City was its competitor the New York Times. The Times, which had previously been granted an FM license, said editorially yesterday (Tuesday):

"In a reversal of a decision which it made several months ago, the Federal Communications Commission has denied the application of The New York Daily News for a frequency-modulation radio station and given a license instead to the Radio Corporation of the Board of Missions and Church Extension of the Methodist Church. We have no doubt that the license will be put to good use by this organization, but we are compelled to question the soundness of the ground on which the decision itself was made. A majority of the Commission stated, in its findings: 'We have repeatedly recognized that in comparative hearings, such as this, if all other factors are equal the public interest is generally better served by preferring non-newspaper applicants over newspaper applicants, since this promotes diversity in the ownership of media of mass communication and competition in the dissemination of news and information.'

"The promotion of 'diversity in the ownership of media of mass communication' is an enterprise which would seem to lie beyond the stated authority of the Federal Communications Commission. This authority has been clearly limited to that of dealing with individual applications for radio licenses from the standpoint of serving the public interest, necessity and convenience. In this respect convincing evidence can be offered that newspapers have a peculiar fitness for such ownership. We cite on this point a statement of the case made by the Newspaper-Radio Committee when this issue was first raised. 'The traditions of objective presentation of news is a newspaper tradition', said the committee. 'It has been developed by newspapers in America to an extent not equaled by the press anywhere else in the world. Every newspaperman knows of the long battle waged in newsrooms and by editors to make those outside of newspaper offices understand that facts must be presented in the news as they are, and that news must be printed because it is news, regardless of ulterior considerations. The whole circulation and therefore the economic picture of the American newspaper is based upon adherence to this tradition. It is newspapers, in fact, which took this principle into radio operations.'

"We believe that the position taken by a majority of the FCC in the present case ignores, and unwisely overrides these sound considerations."

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RADIO ENGINEERS HAVE SOME HARD NUTS TO CRACK AT FALL MEET

If you should happen to be in Rochester, N. Y. (Monday to Wednesday, November 17-19), you probably would hardly be able to turn around without seeing groups of radio engineers because they will be there from all over the United States attending the Fall Meeting of the Radio Manufacturers' Association's Engineering Department and the Institute of Radio Engineers. They are the boys who always are about two jumps ahead of the rest of the industry and never before have they had harder nuts to crack. Their agenda will include most everything from miniature radio tubes to how to improve television.

The following is the complete program:

Monday, - 9:30 A.M. - Technical Session - Chairman A. E. Newlon.
Nov. 17 "V-H-F Direction Finder for Airport Use", A. G. Richardson, Federal Telecommunication Laboratories
"R-F Inductance Meter with Direct Reading Linear Scale", Harold A. Wheeler, Wheeler Laboratories, Inc.
"Design and Layout of Radio Receivers and the Maintenance Man", A. C. W. Saunders, Saunders Radio & Electronics School.

2:00 P.M. - Technical Session, Chairman - B. S. Ellefson
"Use of Miniature Tubes in AC/DC Receivers for AM and FM", R. F. Dunn, Radio Corporation of America
"Two Signal Performance of Some FM Receiver Systems", B. D. Loughlin and D. E. Foster, Hazeltine Electronics Corp.

6:30 P.M. - Group Dinner

8:15 P.M. - General Session, Chairman - George R. Town
"Engineering Responsibilities in Today's Economy", E. F. Carter, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.

9:15 P.M. - Stag Party

Tuesday, - 9:30 A.M. - Technical Session, Chairman - L. C. F. Horle
Nov. 18 "Avenues of Improvement in Present Day Television", Donald G. Fink, McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.
"Standardization of Transient Response of Television Transmitters and Receivers", R. D. Kell and G. L. Fredendall, RCA Laboratories
"Psychoacoustic Factors in Radio Receiver Loudspeaker Selection", Hugh S. Knowles, Jensen Manufacturing Company.

2:00 P.M. - Technical session, Chairman - Clinton B. DeSoto
"Spectral Energy Distribution of Cathode Ray Phosphors", R. M. Bowie and A. E. Martin
"Quality Control in Receiving Tube Manufacture", J. A. Davies, General Electric Company.

Tuesday, - 6:15 P.M. - Cocktail Party
Nov. 18

7:00 P.M. - Fall Meeting Dinner (Stag); Toastmaster -
Ralph A. Hackbusch; Speaker - Fred S. Barton, "The
British Radio Industry Today".

Wednesday- 9:30 A.M. - Technical Session, Chairman - B.E.Shackelford
Nov. 19 "Metallized Film Coaxial Attenuators", John W. E.
Griemsmann, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.
"I-F Selectivity Considerations in FM Receivers", R. B.
Dome, General Electric Company.
"A New Television Projection System", William E. Bradley,
Philco Corporation.

2:00 P.M. - Technical Session, Chairman - R. M. Wise
"The Organization of the Work of the I.R.E. Technical
Committees", L. G. Cumming, Institute of Radio Engineers
"V-H-F Bridge for Impedance Measurements Between 20 and
140" Megacycles", Robert A. Soderman, General Radio Co.

4:00 P.M. - Committee Meetings

6:30 P.M. - Group Dinner

8:15 P.M. - Photographic Session, Chairman - A. L. Schoen
"The Problem of Amateur Color Photography", Ralph M.
Evans, Eastman Kodak Company

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ROBINSON, TERRY NAMED WLW VICE PRESIDENTS

William P. Robinson and Marshall N. Terry have been
elected Vice Presidents of The Crosley Broadcasting Corporation.
Mr. Robinson becomes Vice President in charge of WLW programs and
Mr. Terry Vice President in charge of WLW promotional activities.

At the same time, the appointment of Walter Callahan as
Assistant General Sales Manager of WLW was announced. Neil Smith,
who has functioned as Acting Assistant Sales Manager, will shortly
assume a new post, whose nature James D. Shouse, Crosley's President,
did not disclose.

Mr. Robinson, 38 years old, was born and educated in Cin-
cinnati, where he also entered radio in 1927 as an announcer and
entertainer.

Mr. Terry, 45 years old, is a native of Cleveland. Prior
to joining WLW in 1944, he was a Vice-President of the Trailmobile
Company, Cincinnati.

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CLAIMS TWO PAPERS USE 163 TONS PAPER A YEAR FOR RADIO LOGS

In a new approach to the controversial question as to whether or not broadcasting stations should pay newspapers for listing radio programs, Garrett Noonan, Advertising Director of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Times, has figured that the radio programs in those papers require $163\frac{1}{2}$ tons of newsprint annually.

At the current price of newsprint, \$90 per ton in New York, the cost approximates \$15,000 per year. The Louisville papers, of which Mark Ethridge, former President the National Association of Broadcasters, is publisher and which operate Station WHAS, list programs for six stations occupying $27\frac{1}{2}$ inches daily in the Courier-Journal, $36\frac{1}{2}$ inches daily in the Times, and 36 inches on Sunday.

The study was made following the recent move of the Miami (Fla.) Herald to charge for radio listings when it became faced with the possibility of carrying the log for 18 AM, FM and television stations already licensed for that area.

Mr. Noonan visualizes converting radio program non-revenue item into \$50,000 to \$70,000 additional advertising revenue.

On the question of rates, Mr. Noonan reports that most of the metropolitan dailies charge the national rate for radio station display advertising. If the Louisville papers applied the national rate to program listings each station would pay \$479 per week or \$24,912 annually. If these rates are considered excessive because of the frequency with which this advertising would run, Mr. Noonan suggests retail rates in line with the regular rate card. This would reduce the weekly cost to each station to \$293 or about \$15,000 annually.

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CHANCE TO BEAT PETRILLO IS FOR MUSICIANS TO HOP TO C.I.O.

A subscriber writes:

"There was a little article in Broadcasting last week to which many people will attach little significance. It told of the musicians in Wisconsin (I'm not sure of the State) organizing with the CIO. That's the thing that's going to beat Petrillo - CIO Musicians's Unions. There are too many record making musicians who do want to work."

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SCISSORS AND PASTE

If Petrillo Evades Lea Act A Stronger Bill Will Await Him
 ("Chicago Journal of Commerce")

James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, already has had one law passed for his especial benefit - the Lea Act, which provides that broadcasters cannot be coerced into hiring unneeded musicians. If the musicians' boss goes through with his announced plans to prohibit members of his union from making recordings after Dec. 31, a second bill directed at him will be readied for presentation to Congress.

Rep. Fred Hartley (R., N.J.) wants to pass legislation which would apply the "restraint of trade" provisions of the Sherman and Clayton antitrust laws to labor monopolies. Such a provision, contained in the House labor bill, was eliminated in the final draft of the Taft-Hartley law.

The legislation would not be aimed solely at the musicians' chieftain. The point at issue is this: Should labor monopolies be permitted to enforce their edicts upon an unwilling public? Mr. Petrillo has merely brought that question to a head.

It is a fact that the AFM has a monopoly. It is impossible even to audition for a job as an instrumentalist without belonging to the union.

Mr. Petrillo believes that recordings deprive musicians of "in person" jobs. What if other union leaders felt that way? Railroad workers would refuse to haul trucks and automobiles. Telephone operators would never give you "Western Union".

The right to strike is not at issue. Workers strike in an effort to enforce their demands. But when agreement is reached and grievances ironed out, they go back to work. Mr. Petrillo is threatening to refuse to allow his musicians to work under any circumstances - whether they want to or not.

Suppose that all the record companies were controlled by owners of night clubs, and that these men decided in concert to suspend operations to buoy up the night club business. In that situation, the reverse of the actual one, they would doubtless be called to account for restraint of trade. Probably one of the loudest wails would come from Mr. Petrillo himself.

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Television Makes A Sports Fan Of Toscanini
 ("Radio Age")

One of the new RCA television receivers installed in the home of Arturo Toscanini has made an enthusiastic sports follower of the noted NBC Symphony director. Prizefights, football and baseball, which were new to him, are now a regular part of the maestro's hours of relaxation.

So avidly has he followed these televised events that in a space of a few months he has learned the fine points of the contests and the names of fighters and players. When he invites guests for dinner, he asks them to come early so that he will not miss the start of the telecasts.

Statesmanship
(Leonard Lyons in "Washington Post")

One afternoon a group of Maine correspondents invited Senator Wallace White of Maine to lunch. White accepted, and at the luncheon he answered their questions about the possibilities of getting Federal aid for the victims of Maine's forest fires.... "You know what my answers would be to all those questions", said Senator White. "Why don't you ask me about those rumors of my resignation as majority leader of the Senate?".... "All right then", said one reporter, "Senator White, what about those rumors of your resignation as majority leader?".... "My answer", said Senator White "is, 'No comment.'"

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London Radio Show Emphasizes Exports; Novelties
("London Calling")

The really tremendous difference between this first post-war Radiolympia and all the other Radiolympia shows was the emphasis on exports. Catalogues and brochures, for example, used phrases we hardly ever saw before the war: such phrases as "new model, for export only", and "designed for the Southern hemisphere".

The publicity officer of one of our most go-ahead radio firms showed a sheaf of beautifully done catalogues in almost every language under the sun - including two kinds of Spanish! * * * *

There was one novelty. The device is called Band-spread tuning, and the idea is to make it vastly easier to tune-in a short-wave program accurately. This device was fairly common among the new all-wave sets and should be a very great help to those of you who wish to tune-in direct to the BBC's overseas transmissions.

Another 1947 type of radio set is the portable radio that really is portable. These little sets measure about nine inches by five inches by three-and-a-half inches, and switch themselves on as you open the lid. They run off a new type of dry battery, with flat instead of tubular cells, and have tiny valves and other parts.

One of the real novelties of this Radiolympia was a set that not only switched itself on at exactly the right moment, but, with equal magic, switched itself off when the program was over. What is more, if for any reason the desired program did not come on the air, this set sounded an alarm signal to notify you of the fact.

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Goodbye "Bluebook"?
(Jack Gould in "N. Y. Times")

If reports out of Washington are true, there is more than casual reason to believe that the "Blue Book" may have seen its most influential days and that we are on the verge of a return to the "laissez-faire" policy in radio as of old. Certainly, it is significant that the National Association of Broadcasters is championing legislation which would strip the FCC of all but routine functions and in effect leave it to broadcasters exclusively to decide how public property - the wave-lengths on which their stations operate - is to be used in the listener's interest, convenience and necessity."

TRADE NOTES

Edward D. Phinney, general patent attorney of the Federal Radio and Telephone Company, has been elected a Vice-President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation. Mr. Phinney, who became associated with I. T. & T. in 1936, has served as the corporation's general patent attorney since 1941 and will continue in that capacity. A native of Topsham, Maine, Mr. Phinney was graduated from Northeastern University in 1924 after which he joined the United States Patent Office in Washington, D. C.

Stewart Warner Corporation and Subsidiaries - Nine Months: Net profit, \$1,938,851, or \$1.49 a share, against \$1,673,295, or \$1.31 a share, last year.

Delegates from Chile to the United Nations, who are interested in stimulating trade between the United States and Chile, spent a day recently in a tour of the radio, television and refrigerator manufacturing plants of Philco Corporation in Philadelphia.

Television receivers of a "portable" type, said to be capable of reproducing video and sound programs from electrical impulses conveyed to them over wires from centralized television tuners in the building, will be installed within the next month in forty rooms of the Hotel Roosevelt in New York and charged for at the rate of \$3 daily for guests desiring the service, it was learned by the New York Times last week.

Metropolitan Television and Broadcasting, Inc., operators of Station WABF, purchased the equipment from Olympic, installed it in the Roosevelt and will lease it to the hotel for three years, it was said. The Roosevelt management then may exercise an option to buy it.

Decca Records, Inc. - Nine months: Net profit, \$1,116,843, or \$1.44 a share, against \$1,346,227, or \$1.73 a share, last year.

The Interior Ministry of Croatian Republic said that authorities had uncovered a secret radio station last week in the attic of St. Anthony Monastery in the city of Pola, Yugoslavia. When the discovery was made, the Ministry said, a Franciscan monk was "sending a spy report to a foreign country". The Ministry added that the radio station and other "spy materials" were confiscated.

Davega Stores Corporation and Subsidiaries - Six months to Sept. 30: Net profit, \$571,832, equal to \$2.36 each on 242,300 common shares, against \$686,835, or \$2.83 a share for similar period of 1946; net sales, \$10,796,881, against \$9,415,640

Southern States Co-operative Tuesday, November 11, upheld the action of its Board of Directors in dismissing Fulton Lewis, Jr. Mutual Broadcasting System commentator, from membership.

The 14 directors voted October 3 to dismiss Mr. Lewis, charging he had attacked farm co-operatives and with "misinforming and misleading the public concerning Southern States in particular.

Mr. Lewis has said he would carry the matter to the courts.

Cooperating in the plan instituted by the American Heritage Foundation to mark this as a "year of rededication" to the American system of freedom and civil liberties, the four national radio networks - American Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, Mutual Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company - Armistice Day announced that each of them will devote a number of their regularly scheduled programs, spaced through the next 12 months, to special broadcasts emphasizing the responsibility of all American citizens in the maintenance of their heritage.

The American Broadcasting Company, according to Mark Woods, President, will present its share of the special broadcasts on its following regular programs: "America's Town Meeting", "The Paul Whiteman Show", "The Southernaires", and others.

Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System said that that network would present its "rededication" programs in the course of "People's Platform", "In My Opinion", and others.

Special programs on the Mutual Broadcasting System, it was stated by Edgar Kobak, President, will be broadcast on the "American Forum of the Air", "Family Theatre", "Meet the Press", and others.

The National Broadcasting Company, Niles Trammell, President, said it will schedule special "rededication" programs in the course of its "Our United Nations", "Home Is What You Make It", and others.

A summons was issued in New York last week for Walter Winchell, radio commentator, charging he conspired to criminally libel Habib I. Katibah, Syrian born author employed by the Syrian delegation to the United Nations. Katibah complained that Winchell and others conspired in the preparation of a newspaper column published last May containing "intentionally libelous and vulgarly worded charges tending to, and intended to, hold the complainant and others opposed to political or state Zionism to hatred, obloquy, contempt, and ridicule."

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