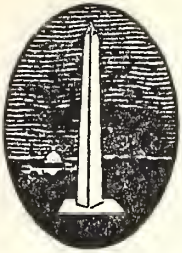


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HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

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February 11, 1948

DR. A. HOYT TAYLOR, NAVY RADAR DEVELOPER, MAY RETIRE SOON

It is reliably reported that Dr. A. Hoyt Taylor, Chief Consultant for Electronics in the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, plans to retire sometime this coming Spring. Dr. Taylor, outstanding developer of radar in this country, who is one of the most distinguished scientists in the entire Government service, was quoted as saying that he was now eligible to retire but that he first wanted to put the finishing touches on the manuscript for his book, "Radio Reminiscences: A Half Century", which he had never had the opportunity nor the time to complete before.

Dr. Taylor, who was born in Chicago in 1879, began his climb up the ladder with a modest BS degree from Northwestern University. In 1900 he accepted a position as instructor in Michigan State College and three years later became instructor in electrical engineering at the University of Wisconsin. He received his Ph.D. at the University of Gottingen in Germany, and started his radio work, which was to bring him international fame, as Professor of Physics at the State University of North Dakota.

Dr. Taylor entered the Naval Reserve in March of 1917 and a year later was promoted to Lieutenant Commander. Early in 1919 he was ordered to Washington and has been a key figure in the Naval Research Laboratory ever since, winning prizes, medals, decorations almost too numerous to mention.

As yet Dr. Taylor has not selected a publisher for his autobiographical work but that the book will be eagerly awaited by the radio industry may be judged from the enthusiastic comment of a Boston manufacturer who had a preview of the manuscript. He wrote:

"After my letter of Christmas Eve to you, I found that I had to be in New York on Christmas Day. I hopped the local mid-night freighter for N.Y.C. at 12:30 Christmas morning. Anticipating the usual rough passage down from Boston, and the usual difficulty in getting to sleep on these rattlers, I brought along all eight volumes of your RADIO REMINISCENCES and, honestly, finished page 428 about half an hour before the train pulled into New York at 6:30 A.M. I have never read anything more engrossing."

Dr. Taylor's references to his part in the development of radar are self-effacing in the extreme. In fact, it is impossible to put a finger on any part of the fascinating story where he takes any credit at all. He told how, when they were getting close to the production point on radar, they recommended calling in experts from the big corporations after duly cautioning them about the secrecy of the projects.

"In accordance with this, on the 13th of July, 1937, we were visited by Dr. E. L. Nelson, Dr. J. W. Smith and Mr. A. Merouelin of the Bell Telephone Laboratories", he continues. "When we

called these gentlemen into conference, we told them what we had. They were frankly skeptical. I told them that I didn't expect them to believe that we could locate planes many miles away but that I believed I could convince them with an actual demonstration. So we went out to the building called the Field House, where we had installed the 80 megacycle equipment, and put on a very convincing demonstration. After that we returned to the main Laboratory to the roof of Building 1 and gave them a demonstration on 200 megacycles. This was not quite as effective as the one given on 80 megacycles, because this particular equipment hadn't been worked up to the necessary high power pulses on account of our inability to procure suitable vacuum tubes.

"We asked the Bell Laboratory people whether they would consider a development contract to produce a radar along these lines and put it into production. They replied that since we were apparently about five years ahead of them in techniques, they preferred not to take a contract at that time but would agree to go to work on systems studies, paying particular attention to the improvement of tubes and component parts with the needs of radar circuits especially in mind. It wasn't very long before they felt themselves in a position to take on their first contract for Navy fire control equipment, that is, radars specifically designed for very accurate pointing of guns on unseen targets. The first radar equipments designed solely for gun firing were produced by the Bell Telephone Group."

With regard to the forthcoming retirement of Dr. Taylor and Dr. Harvey C. Hayes, inventor of the sonic depth finder, also in Naval Research Laboratory, Jerry Klutz, well known writer on Government subjects, commented:

"The Navy will soon lose two of its top-ranking scientists--in fact, two of the best and most successful in the world.

"Both Drs. Taylor and Hayes have stayed in Government to serve their country and their fellow man. Undoubtedly, both could have made fortunes in private industry.

"But both men, like all other Federal workers, have had to take the slurs and acid ridicule of being called bureaucrats, tax-eaters, loafers, and whatnot - adjectives that tend to discourage many potential Drs. Taylors and Hayes from either entering Government work or staying in it.

"However, Drs. Taylor and Hayes have the personal satisfaction of knowing that they have contributed much more to their country than the loud-mouth critics of everything and everybody in Government."

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N.Y. TIMES TO START FACSIMILE PAPER; HELPS ARMY ON WEATHER

The New York Times beginning next Monday, February 16th, will embark upon what is expected to be a demonstration on the largest scale yet attempted of the transmission of a newspaper by radio.

Facsimile recorders will be installed in the radio department of leading department stores, where customers will be able to see facsimile editions of The Times as they are received over the air. A receiver also will be in operation at the Columbia University School of Journalism.

It has also been made known that machines made by the Times Facsimile Corporation are being widely used by the Army and the Navy in transmitting weather data, notably in the Army's airborne Winter maneuvers.

The facsimile edition of The Times will consist of four pages. Two of the pages will carry current news and pictures and will be remade as news develops through the day. The other two pages - a women's page and a feature page - will remain constant through the day.

Transmission of the facsimile editions will take place at five minutes after the hour for six consecutive hours, beginning at 11:05 A.M.

The size of each transmitted page will be $8\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 inches - approximately one-fourth the size of a standard newspaper page. A total of $3\frac{1}{2}$ minutes is required for each page to emerge from the recorder, facsimile being capable of transmitting 16,000 words an hour.

The equipment to be used in the demonstrations was designed by John V. L. Hogan and Radio Inventions, Inc., and is being manufactured by the General Electric Company.

Two of the Times' facsimile machines were employed at the Wheeler Sack Air Field in the below zero maneuvers at Pine Camp, N.Y. which C-82 troop carrier planes utilized last week during "Exercise Snowdrop".

The machines received weather maps by radio from the Rome air base, about fifty miles away. The air force facilities there got the maps by land wire on a facsimile receiver, then broadcast them by radio on a facsimile transmitter. At Pine Camp, receivers only were used there to pick up the broadcasts.

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The British Broadcasting Corporation has commissioned Dr. William Walton, the British composer, to write an opera. The libretto has been written by Christopher Hassall, in active collaboration with Dr. Walton, on the theme of Troilus and Cressida, but not using Shakespeare's words or following his play. The opera will be in three acts.

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SEEK TO INSTALL FM IN WASHINGTON STREET CARS, BUSES

A plan similar to that tried out in Cincinnati and several other cities to install frequency modulation (FM) receivers on some buses and street cars has been put up to the Capital Transit Company which serves the National Capital and vicinity. FM broadcasting interests, it is said, have offered this service without charge to Capital Transit as a promotion project.

At the same time, a press bulletin comes in from Cincinnati regarding this situation which reads in part as follows:

"In an effort to counter commuter ennui - and, incidentally, glean some revenue - the Cincinnati, Newport and Covington Railway Co., operators of trackless trolleys and buses, has announced that five-minute FM radio packages will be dished up to the transit rider. The program will consist of music, a newscast and a commercial.

"It's no shot in the dark, either. Hubert Taft, Jr., manager of Cincinnati's FM station, WCTS-FM, found out there is plenty of public support for this musical bus ride. A survey he conducted a couple of months ago showed that 96 per cent of the transit riders who heard test broadcasts approved the idea.

"FM reception is ideally suited for trackless trolleys, because these vehicles are silent. Older street cars, on the other hand, are considered too noisy for good reception."

The Washington Star was quick on the trigger with an editorial "Television, Too, Maybe?" which read:

"The Capital Transit Company should give the most serious consideration to the proposal for installing FM radios on its street-cars and buses. FM means frequency modulation, but it has nothing to do with modulating the frequency of the company's vehicles. That will be left, as heretofore, to the vagaries of the dispatchers, the operators and the weather. What CTC is talking about is music broadcast by FM stations - a type of broadcasting unaffected by static or other distortions.

"The idea is to lull streetcar and bus passengers with sweet music while they ride to their destinations. FM broadcasters are said to have offered to install the necessary receiving sets at no cost to the company, as a sort of promotion stunt for FM. The proposal has a great deal of merit, especially if the programs could be judiciously regulated. During the rush hours, for example, the straphangers could be musically admonished to "Cuddle Up A Little Closer", followed up, perhaps, by "Everybody's Doin' It."

"Other cities have tried the plan and the customers there seem to like it. In fact, why not include television in the scheme? If the television set were placed in the rear, the operator would

have little difficulty in keeping his passengers moving toward the back of the conveyance. Such solicitude for the comfort and morale of the public would be almost Utopian in this era of overloaded mass transportation facilities.

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RADIO DINNER PLEASES TRUMAN; MBS DIRECTORS WHITE HOUSE CALLERS

Nobody at the Sixth Annual Dinner of the Radio Correspondents' Association at the Hotel Statler in Washington last Saturday night apparently had a better time than President Truman. Entertainment was furnished by the Columbia Broadcasting System, the American Broadcasting Company, National Broadcasting Company and Mutual Broadcasting System, and Mr. Truman gave a hearty hand to everybody from Bob Hope, master of ceremonies, down. This included The Carters, skating team; Elizabeth Talbot Martin, impressionist; Andre, Andre and Bonnie, dance team; Paul Winchell, ventriloquist; John Gugliotti, 6-year-old pianist; Margaret Whiting, vocalist. Music was furnished by the U. S. Marine Band under the direction of Maj. William F. Santelmann.

Among those seated at the head table with the President were Bill Henry of CBS, President of the Correspondents' Association at his right, and Albert L. Warner, of MBS, the Correspondents' Vice-President, at his left; The Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters; Mr. Lewis Weiss, Chairman of MBS; The Secretary of Labor; Mr. E. J. Noble, Chairman of ABC; Elmer Davis; Mark Woods, President, ABC; General Spaatz; Edgar Kobak, President, MBS; Speaker Sam Rayburn; Mr. Justice Reed; Senator Tobey of New Hampshire; Mr. Justice Jackson; Representative Wolverton of New Jersey and Mr. Justice Burton.

Also, The Chief Justice; Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; Admiral Leahy, David Sarnoff, Chairman of the Board, Radio Corporation of America; The Attorney General; Frank Stanton, President of CBS; The Secretary of Agriculture; Gen. Omar Bradley; Niles Trammell, President of NBC; Gen. Clifton Cates, Commandant, U. S. Marine Corps; Joseph Ream, Vice-President, CBS; Senator Bob Taft, of Ohio; Mr. Tully; Representative Charles Halleck, of Indiana; Mr. Justice Black; Senator Edward Johnson, of Colorado; Mr. Justice Douglas; Representative Clarence Lea, of California and Mr. Justice Rutledge.

Others present included:

E. M. Antrim, WGN, Chicago, Ill.; L. G. Arries, Sr., WTTG-Dumont Television, Washington; Kenneth H. Berkeley, Evening Star Broadcasting Co., Washington; E. J. Boos, Crosley Broadcasting Corp., Cincinnati, O.; Senator Owen Brewster of Maine; T.A.M. Craven, WOL, Washington; Charles Denny, NBC, New York City; Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., Vice-President, RCA, New York; Clifford J. Durr, FCC Commissioner; Sydney Eiges, Vice-President, NBC, New York; Earl H. Gammons, CBS, Washington; George Gillingham, FCC; F. P. Guthrie,

Vice-President, RCA Communications, Washington; J. Edgar Hoover, FBI; Rosel H. Hyde, Commissioner, FCC; The Right Hon, the Lord Inverchapel, British Ambassador; Robert F. Jones, Commissioner, FCC; Capt. Thomas Knode, NBC, New York; Edward F. McGrady, Vice-President, RCA, New York; D. Harold McGrath, Supt., Senate Radio Gallery; Robert M. Menaugh, Supt., House Radio Gallery; Maurice Mitchell, Manager, WTOP, Washington; Senator Clyde M. Reed, of Kansas; Robert Sarnoff, NBC, New York; Oswald F. Schuette, RCA, Washington; Harold Stassen, St. Paul, Minn.; Paul A. Walker, Commissioner, FCC; and Former Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Washington.

The Directors of the Mutual Broadcasting System paid their annual call on President Truman the day of the Radio Correspondents' dinner.

At the White House were Lewis Allen Weiss, Chairman of MBS, and head of the Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, Calif.; Vice Chairman T. C. Streibert, WOR, New York; E. M. Antrim, WGN, Chicago; Chesser Campbell, WGN, Chicago; J. E. Campeau, CKLW, Detroit; H. K. Carpenter, WHK, Cleveland; Benedict Gimbel, Jr., WIP, Philadelphia; President Edgar Kobak; William F. O'Neil, Linus Travers, Yankee Network; Jack R. Poppele, WOR; Vice President Robert D. Swezey; Secretary-Treasurer James E. Wallen.

The Board lunched the day before the dinner with Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman and entertained FCC officials that night at dinner. Fulton Lewis, Jr., was host at luncheon Saturday, with many members of Congress present.

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FCC GRANTS PLEA TO RECONSIDER MACKAY OVERSEAS ASSIGNMENT

The Federal Communications Commission this week granted the petition of RCA Communications for reconsideration of its action in granting to the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company circuits paralleling RCA's circuits to the Netherlands, Finland, Portugal, and Surinam, Dutch Guiana.

The Commission terminated Mackay's temporary authorization to communicate with these countries on its expiration date tomorrow (Thursday, February 12) and set the matter for public hearing Monday, March 8th.

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WASHINGTON, D.C., TELEVISION SETS PUT AT 7300

The committee established by the three television stations in Washington to determine the number of television sets installed in the Capital estimates that there are now 7,300 TV receivers privately owned and in use in the Greater Washington area.

Committee Chairman James Seiler of WNBW, stated that the estimate represents sets installed up to and including February 1. The total of 7,300 is an increase in one month of 700 sets over the January 1 estimate of 6,600.

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ZENITH MOVES TO VOID 136 RADIO PATENTS

The Zenith Radio Corporation last week asked the United States District Court in Wilmington, Del., to declare invalid 136 patents on radio apparatus held by six major companies. Named in Zenith's declaratory judgment suit, according to an Associated Press dispatch, were Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Western Electric Company, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., and Westinghouse Electric Corporation.

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WNAX STARTS 5-STATE DRIVE TO MAKE FARM BETTER LIVING PLACE

What is believed to be the largest sustained farm improvement program ever attempted by a U. S. radio station will be undertaken by WNAX, a Cowles station at Yankton, South Dakota.

The program will be conducted over a three-year period covering every county in the States of Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Minnesota and North Dakota. Yearly awards will be made to individual county winners and to winners in each State. Midwestern agricultural observers say it is the first major program ever launched for improvement of the farmstead as against improvement of croplands, livestock or poultry.

"For nearly ten years, farmers have done little or no planned improvement of the farmstead", Chris Mack, WNAX Farm Director said. "We believe most farmers now have the cash to spend and materials for making improvements are rapidly coming into greater supply. This program should provide an incentive for farmers to start now making the farm home a better place to live by adopting a carefully made plan of improvement."

Each State winner will receive an award in merchandise equivalent to \$1,000. Winners will be given a choice of such items as a water or plumbing system, deep freeze unit, grain elevators, electric light system or a complete paint job for the barn and other buildings.

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NEW RADIO STATIONS MUST WAIT A YEAR FOR ADS

The Bank of America, in San Francisco, has decided to extend to radio the one-year waiting rule customarily imposed on publications, Editor & Publisher has learned. Radio stations will not be considered for advertising allotments until after a year of operations, a bank spokesman explained. This ruling has long been applied to newspapers and magazines by leading advertisers.

The Bank of America is an extensive advertiser, with major expenditures in newspapers. Rapid expansion of radio facilities, now doubling in many communities and areas, is believed to have occasioned the decision to impose a waiting period.

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PEARSON, ALLEN TELL OF WEALTH AT FCC WBAL HEARING

Quite a lot of loose change to be jingling around in the pockets of two old newspapermen - Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen - to show that now as radio commentators they were financially able to operate a radio station, testifying this week that the former was worth \$246,292, and the latter \$235,000.

Public Service Corporation/^{of} which Allen is President and Pearson Vice-President, is applying for the wave length assigned to WBAI in Baltimore, owned by Hearst Radio, Inc. The latter is seeking a renewal of its license, and contends Public Service lacks adequate finances.

Public Service filed its application after issuance of a Commission blue book condemning WBAL on the basis it failed to allot adequate time for Public Service programs.

The hearing will be resumed next Monday, February 16th in Baltimore.

The trial of a \$100,000 libel suit brought by Drew Pearson against the weekly Jefferson Republican in Charles Town, West Virginia, ended last week after the judge announced a settlement which involved a letter to Pearson from the editor.

The letter, read in court, was from Raymond J. Funkhouser, Charles Town industrialist and editor of the paper, which stated the article upon which the suit was based was published without Funkhouser's knowledge.

The letter added that "I have no reason to believe you are a Communist, but feel assured you are neither a Communist nor sympathizer with so-called principles of communism, or ever have been."

Judge Decatur H. Rodgers earlier in the trial had ruled that to call a person a "Commie" was libel in itself. After that ruling he held that further testimony would be limited to mitigation of damages, if any.

He repeated the statement saying the remark in the column was actionable and that some damage was done.

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BUREAU SEEKS TO INCREASE ACCURACY OF RADIO FREQUENCY STANDARDS

Standards and measurement techniques of reasonably high accuracy are now available at the National Bureau of Standards up to a few tens, of megacycles and in specific bands at microwave frequencies. In the future, increased accuracy, frequency, and magnitude will be sought by the Bureau, and precise instruments of all

types will be accepted for standardization at a nominal fee. Efforts will also be made to develop highly accurate portable instruments that will quickly and conveniently determine the electrical characteristics of materials and of precision instruments under known conditions.

The National Standards Bureau plans to cover the complete radio spectrum in a systematic manner without gaps in frequency or range of quantity measured. However, improvement of accuracy is a never-ending task. The present frequency standards, for example, are excellent, but their high accuracy has been found insufficient for certain special applications where constancy of one part in ten billion or better is needed. Indications are that another order of accuracy may be obtained with quartz crystal-controlled oscillators by development of more constant and higher-Q crystal units operating at extremely low amplitudes. For some frequency standards work, the resonances, associated with atoms may be found more convenient, especially for microwave frequencies. Atomic resonance techniques already developed give accuracies approaching one part in a million, and results are free from changes in temperature, pressure, or purity of materials.

The Bureau's program on radio-frequency standards includes; (1) The development of primary electrical standards and the theory and methods of measurement required to utilize these standards, (2) the establishment of a service for calibrating unknown secondary standards against the Bureau's primary standards, and (3) the design and improvement of various measuring instruments. In carrying out this program each electrical quantity at radio frequencies is accurately determined by reference to basic physical units, primary standards are carefully designed and built to have extreme stability under all operating conditions, and techniques are developed to give a high degree of measurement accuracy and reproducibility. Good agreement is also required between related standards based on different principles.

The February issue, just out, of the National Bureau of Standards Technical News Bulletin, about five pages devoted to an article regarding the Bureau's work on radio frequency standards.

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NBC BLOCKS THEATRE'S USE OF TELECAST

The question of ownership rights in television broadcasts was raised Monday by the National Broadcasting Company. As a result, a television showing that night at RKO's 58th Street theater, in New York City, at which a fight broadcast over NBC's television station WNBC was to have been picked up, was cancelled.

NBC, according to an Associated Press dispatch, asked the postponement pending further clarification of television broadcast ownership rights. NBC telecasts are preceded by a notice that they may not be used for exhibition at places where admission or cover charges are made.

A RKO spokesman declined to say if any legal test of ownership would be made.

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ABC LAYS GROUNDWORK FOR NEW NATIONAL TELEVISION NETWORK

Before the end of the current year the American Broadcasting Company plans to have television stations in operation in Chicago, Detroit, New York, Los Angeles and San Francisco, it was announced last week by Mark Woods, President of the ABC.

It was also announced that plans are under way for the establishment of three preliminary regional networks, from which an over-all national television network will later be developed. The three loops proposed for the immediate future will link Chicago and Detroit, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

ABC's Chicago outlet, to be known as WENR-TV, probably will be the first on the air, with its premiere scheduled for September. It is expected that Detroit will follow in November, Los Angeles and San Francisco in December, and New York probably later in the same month.

In Chicago, ABC's video transmitter and antennae will be constructed on the Civic Opera Building about June 1st. In Detroit the transmitter and antenna will be located on the Maccabees Building. Delivery of the transmitter is also scheduled for June 1st.

ABC's Los Angeles transmitter requires the construction of a building on Mt. Wilson, a project now under way. In San Francisco, ABC has concluded an agreement to purchase the Sutro property for housing the transmitter and for temporary studios.

In New York, the transmitter probably will be located on the Chrysler Building and final arrangements for occupation of this site, which would be shared with Columbia Broadcasting System, are proceeding favorably.

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PROTEST N.Y. CITY PROPOSAL TO LICENSE RADIO SERVICEMEN

Opposition of the Radio Manufacturers' Association to a proposed New York City ordinance to license all radio technicians was voiced by Executive Vice President Bond Geddes and General Counsel John W. Van Allen at a conference yesterday (Feb. 10) in the assembly room of the Commerce and Industry Association of New York, N. Y.

At the same time RMA officials outlined the industry plan for curtailing abuses in radio servicing.

The New York conference was called by a committee, appointed by City Councilman Stanley M. Isaacs, author of the proposed licensing bill, and will make recommendations to him.

The RMA recommendation proposed by its Service Committee, is that manufacturers, their distributors, and dealers, urge the public by advertising and other means to patronize manufacturers' authorized sales and service agencies when their receivers need repairs.

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A. T. & T. RUSHES COAXIAL CABLE, RADIO RELAY TV EXTENSION

Not a minute's time is being lost by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company Long Lines in extending its television network facilities in various parts of the country, some of which is expected to be in use by the time the national political conventions meet in Philadelphia.

When the microwave radio relay system between Boston and New York was opened and linked with the New York-Washington coaxial cable last November, the Long Lines experimental television network was lengthened to about 500 miles. During 1948, two additional television circuits will be provided over the coaxial lines between New York and Washington, and two between Washington and Richmond, thus extending the television network southward to the latter city.

In addition, installation of equipment will be in progress to provide two television circuits over coaxial cables between Philadelphia and Chicago, and between Chicago and St. Louis. Television circuits between these cities are expected to be ready for service by early 1949.

Long Lines also plans to provide television terminal equipment, including monitoring and operating facilities, at Richmond, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis, as well as at New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington - which have already some terminal equipment. When all these television circuits are ready for service and all of the terminal equipment has been completed, a program originating in any one of these cities might be carried to the other eight, Long Lines Magazine explains.

Other projects included in the 1948 construction plans are the two new radio relay systems previously mentioned - the one between New York and Philadelphia and that between New York and Chicago. Construction on the New York-Philadelphia system has already begun and is expected to be completed early this Summer. Work on the New York-Chicago system, which will incorporate improvements over the experimental radio relay link recently opened between New York and Boston, will also be under way this year. When completed, both systems can provide additional telephone channels or may be used for the transmission of television.

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UNESCO WOULD TAKE A HAND IN UN WORLD NET - IF THERE WERE ONE

That the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), has its eye on a worldwide radio network is indicated by a resolution passed at the UNESCO meeting in Mexico City. It read:

"In the development of the radio work of UNESCO, the Director-General is instructed:

"To cooperate in the operation of a United Nations world radio network if one is established, by accepting membership of the proposed Radio Board which will govern its program policies and by participating in the programming of educational, scientific and cultural material for the Network, provided that in the early stages such participation must be of limited extent.

"To re-examine the possibility and advisability of establishing a UNESCO World Radio Network if a United Nations network is not established. To this end, the Director-General shall, during 1948:

"Call a meeting in Paris of a Radio Program Committee composed of experts from Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, China, France, India, Mexico, Poland, United Kingdom, United States of America, Switzerland and other countries to be named.

"Call two meetings of a Radio Program Sub-Committee composed of eight of the members of the Radio Program Committee.

"Call a meeting of a Council for Educational Broadcasting composed of three educationalists and three producers of educational broadcasts (from United Kingdom, Switzerland and Brazil), to advise and assist UNESCO in promoting developments in educational radio.

"Produce a limited number of high quality programs in cooperation with and for the use of national broadcasting organizations.

"Promote collaboration between national broadcasting organizations in the production of radio broadcasts to be known as the world University of the Air and of other international radio programs."

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MAJESTIC RADIO CORPORATION SEEKS REORGANIZATION

Majestic Radio and Television Corporation and Majestic Records, Inc., of Elgin, Ill., have requested permission of the United States District Court to reorganize under Federal bankruptcy laws.

A. L. Schapiro, counsel for the companies, filed the petitions last Friday and Judge Philil L. Sullivan directed present officers of the two companies to continue operations under court supervision, pending reorganization.

Mr. Schapiro said the companies would pay their bills in full, the Associated Press reports from Chicago. He said the radio and television company has assets of \$5,000,000 and the record company, which leases a plant in Newark, N. J., has assets totaling \$1,000,000.

An earlier Associated Press story said that the companies had filed bankruptcy petitions and asked permission to reorganize.

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What! An Inventor With Money?
 ("Fortune Magazine")

Edwin Howard Armstrong, professor of electrical engineering at Columbia University, is that enviable rarity - an inventor who has made a fortune. Over the last thirty years, Armstrong's four basic discoveries - the regenerative circuit (which took radio out of the crystal-detector, headset stage), the superheterodyne (the basic circuit of present-day, standard radio), the super-regenerative circuit (used in military, forestry, and other ultra-high-frequency communication, and the well-known Armstrong system of Frequency Modulation (static-free, high-fidelity radio) - have earned him millions of dollars and are still garnering royalties.

While the number and importance of these discoveries qualify Armstrong for the dual titles of the greatest American inventor since Edison and the most important of all radio inventors, including Marconi, they have also made him the most controversial figure in radio. The controversy, as almost everyone knows, revolves around FM and Armstrong's patents thereon - and almost every company in the business has chosen sides in the fray. One group of set manufacturers, led by Zenith, General Electric, Westinghouse, and Stromberg-Carlson, swear by Armstrong's wide-band FM system and have taken licenses under his patents for production of both high-fidelity radio sets and the sound circuits in their television models. Another group, consisting of RCA, Philco, Crosley, Emerson, and other large producers in the field, do not hold licenses from Armstrong though they produce both radio and television sets employing FM principles; they claim they are using their own FM systems. To settle this difference, Armstrong is currently preparing to take his case to court - a test case whose outcome will be awaited with burning interest by the entire radio industry. For it will prove either that Armstrong's licensees forked over royalties unnecessarily or that the companies which refused to take licenses owe Armstrong damages on the sets employing FM that they have manufactured so far.

Believes Congress Should Clear Stations Of Libel Responsibility
 ("Washington Post")

The principal effect of the Federal Communications Commission's proposed ruling barring censorship of political speeches by radio stations, even though such speeches may be libelous, is to enlarge on a hitherto unclear provision of the Federal Communications Act. As the agency charged with interpreting the Federal Communications Act, the FCC holds that this act was meant by Congress to supersede those laws of libel which might result in suits against radio stations for the content of political broadcasts. * * * *

It is plain, we think, that there now exists a contradiction, between libel laws and the Federal Communications Act which the FCC decision cannot resolve. Indeed, since broadcasters are in effect told to ignore libel laws, the problem, if anything, becomes even more controversial. There are two ways out of the dilemma. One is for the validity of the Commission's interpretation to be tested in the Supreme Court. The other, and to our mind preferable, way is for Congress specifically to legislate absolution of radio stations from libel responsibility for political broadcasts.

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TRADE NOTES

Recommended engineering standards for U.S.-made radio receivers designed for export and covering the electrical performance of television broadcast transmitters were issued this week by the Radio Manufacturers' Association Engineering Department along with other new and revised standards for the industry.

Among the engineering standards recommended for export radio receivers are that they shall state the number of receiving and amplification tubes, not including rectifier, ballast, or tuning indicators; specify the frequency coverage and the power supply voltage and power supply frequency; shall have certain safety and shock prevention safeguards; and be properly packaged for shipment.

Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President and Chairman of the Board, Radio Corporation of America, announced last week that a dividend of 87½ cents per share has been declared on the outstanding shares of \$3.50 Cumulative First Preferred stock, for the period from January 1, 1948, to March 31, 1948. The dividend is payable April 1, 1948, to holders of record at the close of business March 5, 1948.

Frank E. Mullen, Executive Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company, left last Saturday on a three-week trip to the West Coast to discuss the network's television plans with motion-picture and television executives in Hollywood and San Francisco. He will be accompanied by O. B. Hanson, NBC Vice-President and Chief Engineer.

Horace H. Silliman, who joined Bendix Radio as District Manager for New England and up-state New York four years ago, moves up from the post of manager of distribution, which he assumed last year, to merchandising manager. In this department he will superintend liaison operations for the factory among national distributing organizations and major retail outlets.

New Manager of Distribution, Arthur C. Jordan, counts a long radio experience in both manufacturing and distributing. Recent head of a national manufacturer's consumer sales organization, he has served in important sales management positions with a number of manufacturers and their distributors in Philadelphia and Washington.

Charles Francis Adams, Jr., formerly Executive Vice-President, was elected last week President of the Raytheon Manufacturing Company, Waltham, Mass., manufacturer of electronic and communications equipment. He succeeds Laurence K. Marshall who was elected Chairman of the Board.

The Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation, shareholders approved an increase in the authorized capital stock to 1,000,000 from 400,000 shares, with the par value remaining at \$5 a share.

Following this, the Directors declared a 100 per cent stock dividend.

There is good reason to expect the present dividend rate to be maintained on the increased capital stock, Benjamin Abrams, President said. The stock has been on a 25-cent quarterly dividend basis, but extras and a year-end dividend brought total disbursements for 1947 to \$1.90 a share.

"Polarity Response from Radio Tuning Eye Tubes" is the title of an article in the February issue of the National Bureau of Standards just off the press.

"The use of electron-tube tuning indicators for balance or null detectors is well known", the article states. "The necessity for polarity-sensitive tuning indication in frequency modulation reception has given impetus to the development of the new 6AL7-GT indicator tube, featuring a dual column type of presentation. For instrument work, however, a balance indicator capable of greater precision is frequently desired. By means of a special circuit M. L. Greenough of the Bureau's electronic instrumentation laboratory has adapted a conventional 'magic eye' tube of the variable shadow angle type, such as the 6E5, 6U5, and 6N5, to furnish a polarity-sensitive indication. Although this circuit was developed for instrument application, it may be of value for adapting a conventional tuning eye to balance indication in FM discriminators."

The Employee-Employer Relations Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters has commended the work of the Industry Music Committee and urged that the group be continued as a means of coordinating efforts toward the solution of remaining problems.

The Committee's commendation was contained in a resolution passed Monday by the group, after the hearing of full reports on the current status of negotiations now being conducted by several segments of the industry with the American Federation of Musicians.

"Accentuate the Positive" is the new order given to all KHJ-Don Lee radio announcers in Hollywood by Program Director Charlie Bulotti.

"When a regularly scheduled program is cancelled and replaced by a special event, the announcement preceding the special should be worded in a positive fashion rather than a negative one", according to Bulotti's decree.

"For instance....

"'In order to bring you the following special address by Secretary Marshall before Congress, the program "Say It With Music" has been cancelled.' In the past, we have taken the opposite approach by sometimes saying.....

"'The program originally scheduled for this time has been cancelled.'..... and often letting it go at that.

"The positive procedure will apply also to commercial programs. First identify the special event upcoming and then thank the sponsors. Don't think the sponsors first and leave the audience hanging on a hook."

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