



HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinel, Editor

Founded in 1924

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. INC.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED

APR 16 1948

INDEX TO ISSUE OF APRIL 14, 1948

Senator Tobey, Raymond Guy, NBC, Slug It Out Over FM-TV.....	1
FCC Grants Six Experimental Microwave Stations To W.U.....	4
Final Decision In New York FM Cases; Denied N.Y. Daily News.....	5
Gene Buck Re-Elected Director Of ASCAP.....	5
RMA Reports Increased Transmitting Equipment Sales In 1947.....	6
Hearing On Editorialization By Broadcast Licensees Resumed.....	6
Television Studied At AAAA Meet In Virginia.....	7
Maj. Armstrong, Inventor Of FM, Applies For Television Permit.....	8
Nearly 100 Television Stations Authorized, FCC Reports.....	8
Television Company Formed In Brazil.....	8
Dr. Dellinger, First Chief Engineer Of FCC, To Retire.....	9
ABC's WJZ-FM To Go On Air Soon.....	9
Mutual Conclave Will Emphasize Network Television.....	10
WTOP's Maurice Mitchell To Demonstrate Recorder Technique.....	10
R.E.C. To Honor ABC With Three Peabody Awards.....	11
CBS Adds Nine Television Stations To Network.....	11
"Voice" Offers Italians "Democracy" Essay Prizes.....	11
Some For - Some Agin' Radios On Trolleys.....	12
Scissors And Paste.....	13
Trade Notes.....	15

CRD
KE
AP
No. 1820

April 14, 1948

SENATOR TOBEY, RAYMOND GUY, NBC, SLUG IT OUT OVER FM-TV

No television sports event was more exciting than a hot verbal exchange between Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, Acting Chairman of the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, and Raymond F. Guy, Director of Radio and Allocation Engineering for the National Broadcasting Company, over the Federal Communications Commission's kicking FM upstairs, whether RCA did or did not try to hamstring FM, and whether or not the public is being "bamboozled" by the present-day television receivers and setup.

The blow-up came in the Senate hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commission on Senator Johnson's radio bill (S-2231) but for the time being both Mr. Johnson and his bill seemed to be lost in the shuffle.

Being on the day that the dapper 67 year old Senator had announced his marriage engagement, he was in his best form, but young Mr. Guy stood his ground very well indeed, not knowing that such a ferocious attack was to be made on him.

Perhaps the best idea of the scrimmage is a glance at the following verbatim excerpts:

Senator Tobey. With reference to television, it is coming all the time, and I realize that. Do you not think that the purchasers of television instruments in the country now are going to be awfully bamboozled and fooled and lose out terribly?

Mr. Guy. No, sir.

Senator Tobey. You do not?

Mr. Guy. No, sir.

Senator Tobey. Do you think it is good faith to sell them these instruments now in the lower range when it is going to be boosted up later on and require an adapter and entire change of philosophy?

Mr. Guy. Oh, no, sir. I don't think we are going to move out of these frequencies.

Senator Tobey. You know we are going to move television up before we get through, do you not? They are going to have to, are they not?

Mr. Guy. I don't think we are going to give up the use of the present band for a very long time, if ever.

Senator Tobey. How long would you put it? Ever? That is a long time.

Mr. Guy. It is a long time, Senator. But we are going through an evolutionary stage and I am certain that the frequencies that we are now using are going to be in use for a great many years.

Senator Tobey. Speaking of television?

Mr. Guy. Television, yes, sir.

Senator Tobey. You think it is good faith to sell the American people the present instruments?

Mr. Guy. Most emphatically.

Senator Capehart. I would like to get in on this. It is interesting. I do not quite understand.

Senator Tobey. I think the instrument of television of the future is going to be so widely different from the present time that purchasers of the present time will be sold down the river in five years' time.

Senator Capehart. Do you think that will happen by virtue of some law Congress will pass?

Senator Tobey. No.

Senator Capehart. It is not clear to me what it is all about.

Senator Tobey. Merely this. The purchasers of FM in the old days were kicked upstairs. FM was, and they had to revolutionize FM. You know that. A great loss ensued to the manufacturers and purchasers and all. There was inconvenience, and hell was to pay.

Mr. Guy. Yes, sir. I might remind you --

Senator Tobey. History is going to repeat itself in television, in my judgment.

Mr. Guy. I might remind you that the companies I represent - The National Broadcasting Company and the RCA. The National Broadcasting Company introduced testimony advocating that FM remain downstairs.

Senator Tobey. But it was kicked upstairs, was it not?

Mr. Guy. Yes, sir.

Senator Tobey. By virtue of one man's rotten opinion, which was not worth a damn, the Commission took his opinion as against the best experts in the country. You know that. He is now confessing he is to blame for it and his opinion was faulty. You know that, do you not? I am referring to Norton.

Mr. Guy. I would just as soon not become involved in that.

Senator Tobey. I do not blame you a bit. Thereby hangs several tales.

Mr. Guy. Our feeling in the companies I represent, sir, is this: It took some time to arrive at satisfactory standards of transmission which was accomplished in 1940. It took a little time to decide, that is, for the Government to decide, where FM was going to be. RCA and NBC have accepted the government's decision and we have gone ahead and gotten busy with the job and have not vacillated or done anything else to hold it up. We have been out in front, in fact.

Senator Tobey. In what way are you speaking, FM or television?

Mr. Guy. In FM.

Senator Tobey. And RCA did all they could to hamstring FM some years ago and keep it from being what it is today, did they not?

Mr. Guy. No, sir.

Senator Tobey. It did its damndest.

Mr. Guy. No, it didn't.

Senator Tobey. I think history will record that. I make that charge right now.

Mr. Guy. And I refute it, sir.

Senator Tobey. You and I have different opinions. I think it can be demonstrated beyond question. They blacklisted the thing as hard as they could, did everything they could to keep Armstrong down; "a bas", as the French say. They failed miserably because the values were there. They did their damndest to ruin FM and keep it from being where it is now.

Mr. Guy. May I say a few things on that subject?

Senator Tobey. Yes, sir.

Mr. Guy: I don't want to say much. I want to say just this: NBC became interested and RCA, too, in how FM might be adapted to broadcasting in these very high frequencies. We had built a very special transmitter which could transmit either AM or FM on various frequency swings. We had built very expensive and special receivers which could receive each one of those types of transmission. We conducted a very thorough field test. We found out that FM was very good for the purpose. We went before the Federal Communications Commission and said that that was exactly what we wanted. We advocated that FM become immediately a commercial broadcasting service.

Senator Tobey. I am speaking of prior to that time. We need not go into ancient history, but it is a fact recognized by men in the industry that RCA did all they could to preclude FM becoming universally adopted. When they saw it was a good thing, they tried to buy it and could not. So they have gone ahead and followed the course of events. But they did their damndest, and I make that charge very respectfully, to hamstring and to keep down and subordinate FM as long as they dared to do it or could do it, within reasonable realism. I can give that any substantiation necessary. But that is beside the question. Go ahead.

Mr. Guy. If I could, I would like to terminate this particular aspect of FM with this statement: RCA was alert to the things that were being said about it and its presumed FM policy which went on through the years, but felt that it did not require anything being said in return. We felt that it was not reasonable, the things that were being said.

Finally in a lengthy hearing the RCA introduced a lengthy statement which explained its position down through the years. I would like to rest on the statement that was made by Dr. Jolliffe at the lengthy hearing.

Senator Tobey. I would like to rest on Dr. Armstrong's statement.

Senator Capehart. Again I say I do not quite understand all of the testimony and conversation here. I would like to say this: I hold no brief for Dr. Armstrong and I hold no brief for RCA, but I would like to question the advisability of a Senate Committee taking part either in behalf of Armstrong or in behalf of RCA, and I would like to question the advisability of a Senate Committee promoting television or promoting FM or promoting AM or promoting any other type of electronics equipment. I want the record to show that I do not think that belongs in any Senate hearing, and I regret that it has been brought in.

Senator Tobey. The question is overruled. In propriety this committee is charged with AM and FM and all radio matters. As far as I am concerned, it can go any time, any place into matters bearing on the radio industry and its future or past or the performance of the FCC, which I think should be condemned most roundly in many, many instances. I have in my desk in the office accepted evidence agreed to by the FCC Chairman and his cohorts whereby they altered furtively and secretly certain records of the evidence in this case, and the new record entirely obliterated any blame applying to Mr. Norton, whereas before it set forth the mistake he had made and was certified to. That was all changed secretly and the record has been cleared and the truth concealed from the public.

Senator Tobey.(Continued) These are the things, gentlemen, that ought to have the light of day. As far as I am concerned, they are going to any time, any place, anywhere.

Senator Capehart. Your criticism, then, is directed not at the industry but at the Governmental agency?

Senator Tobey. It is directed at a certain branch of the industry and the FCC. They have been in cahoots before, and may be again - Not if I have my way, however.

Mr. Guy. Gentlemen, I would like also to have in the record that I regret exceedingly that this matter came up at all in this hearing. I feel that possibly it establishes in the minds of one of you gentlemen perhaps some hostility toward me as a witness.

Senator Tobey. Not a bit. You looked good to me and I think probably you are very good. Nothing of the sort, sir. The cause is bigger than you or me. Personalities have no place here or anywhere else, but principles do have, and maladministration does have, and deiciet does have, and strong-arm tactics do have. That is what this committee ought to stand foursquare against, and I think it will.

* * * * *

Mr. Guy. * * * * * So our position in respect to the job to be accomplished in the Johnson Bill is that this is a very, very valuable resource which will fit into the broadcasting system of the future as years go by to provide better service to the rural popularion, the kind of service that nature provided those channels for.* * * * *

Senator Tobey. You and I were speaking about television. Do you regard the present allocation of television as one which would permit a nation-wide television service?

Mr. Guy. We would like to have more channels. Sometime perhaps we will have more. We do have this so-called upstairs television rection, and maybe that will be pressed into service with black and white television sooner than had been anticipated.

X X X X X X X

FCC GRANTS SIX EXPERIMENTAL MICROWAVE STATIONS TO W.U.

The Federal Communications Commission last week granted construction permits for six experimental Class 2 microwave stations (8 transmitters) to link Philadelphia and New York. Grant for terminal stations at those cities is conditional on approval of antennas and location yet to be determined. Western Union contemplates providing two single television relay channels (video only) between these points. Such service, on a commercial basis, would be in the 5925-6425 Mc band allocated to common carriers. A reversible circuit is proposed to permit use of two frequencies for transmitting the visual portion of television programs in either direction. This is the first authorization of this nature to Western Union.

It is understood the project is to be ready in time for the national political conventions.

X X X X X X X X X

FINAL DECISION IN NEW YORK FM CASES; DENIED N.Y. DAILY NEWS

The Federal Communications Commission in announcing its final decision last week in the New York FM cases, granted five construction permits for Class B FM stations in the New York City and Northern New Jersey area, and denied the motion of the News Syndicate, publisher of the New York Daily News, and the Methodist Church Board of Missions. The final action was a partial reversal of the FCC's two earlier decisions, having formerly been selected from a group of seventeen applications to receive favorable consideration.

At the same time the Commission announced its final decision, it issued a new Memorandum Opinion and order denying the motion of the News Syndicate to strike from the record in the New York FM cases, evidence presented by the American Jewish Congress relating to the content and policies of the New York Daily and Sunday News. The Commission's final decision on the application discussed the weight to be given to the American Jewish Congress testimony and, with Commissioner Durr dissenting, held that no findings or conclusions should be based upon such testimony.

The Commission said that after "careful consideration, it found that two of the five available FM channels should be allocated to the northern New Jersey area. The choice among the remaining applicants for New York was "a difficult one", the Commission said, since all appeared to be qualified to operate stations.

Those granted the five Class B FM stations available were: American Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York; Unity Broadcasting Corp., of New York; WMCA, Inc., New York; North Jersey Broadcasting Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J.; and North Jersey Radio, Inc., Newark, N. J.

Those to whom applications were denied in addition to the News Syndicate, Inc. (N. Y. Daily News) and the Methodist Church Board of Missions, were:

WBNX Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York; Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York; Frequency Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y.; Bernard Fein, New York; WLIB, Inc., New York; Peoples Radio Foundation, Inc., New York; Metropolitan Broadcasting Service, New York; N.M.U. Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York; Amalgamated Broadcasting System, Inc., and Radio Projects, Inc., Newark, N. J.

X X X X X X X X X X

GENE BUCK RE-ELECTED DIRECTOR OF ASCAP

The American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers last week announced the re-election of seven out of eight of its Directors, whose terms expire this year, according to an announcement made by Deems Taylor, President of the Society.

John J. O'Connor, who declined renomination, was replaced by J. J. Robbins. Those re-elected for three-year terms were Gene Buck, Ray Henderson, John T. Howard, George W. Meyer, Max Dreyfus, Donald Gray and Jack Mills.

X X X X X X X X X X

RMA REPORTS INCREASED TRANSMITTING EQUIPMENT SALES IN 1947

Sales of broadcast transmitter equipment by members of the RMA Transmitter Division, including AM, FM, TV and studio apparatus, totalled \$25.8 million in 1947, the Radio Manufacturers' Association, reported Monday. Domestic transmitter equipment sales amounted to \$25,015,677, and export sales totalled \$1,853,104.

AM Transmitter equipment sales for the year amounted to \$5,762,782; FM apparatus totalled \$4,471,042, and television transmitting apparatus aggregated \$5,304,378. Exports of transmitter equipment amounted to \$932,627; studio equipment to \$872,735; antenna equipment to \$15,748; and miscellaneous apparatus to \$31,994.

U.S. Government business alone by RMA transmitter equipment manufacturers last year amounted to \$135,623,975. This included \$85,782,406 in sales of shipboard transmitting equipment; \$26,563,668 of airborne apparatus; and \$23,277,901 of all other equipment.

Domestic sales of airborne transmitting equipment in 1947 totaled \$3,971,025; ground equipment \$212,356. Export sales of airborne and ground transmitting equipment amounted to \$655,152.

Reports of the General Communications Section, of the RMA Transmitter Division, show a total of \$9,631,332 in sales during 1947 of medium and VHF transmitting equipment.

Marine transmitting equipment sales in 1947 totaled \$3,536,312, including export sales of \$1,062,132. Domestic sales of radar equipment amounted to \$1,073,780.

Export and domestic sales of quartz crystals last year amounted to \$1,086,439, of which \$1,038,941 were domestic sales.

X X X X X X X X

HEARING ON EDITORIALIZATION BY BROADCAST LICENSEES RESUMED

Order of testimony for the resumed "Mayflower rule" hearing, in the matter of editorialization by broadcast licensees, will reconvene April 19, was announced last week by the Federal Communications.

Witnesses for the National Association of Broadcasters will lead off in the testimony, beginning with its President, Justin Miller, followed by Executive Vice President A. D. Willard, Jr., General Counsel Don Petty, Director of Public Relations Robert K. Richards, Program Department Director Harold Fair, and Special Services Director Arthur Stringer.

After which the following witnesses will appear: Berl Lottridge, WOC, Ralph Hardy, KSL, Phil Miller, Gannett Newspapers, William Cuarton, WMT, William J. Scripps, WWJ, Dr. Frederick Siebert, University of Illinois; E. R. Vadeboncoeur, WSYR, United Automobile Workers, CIO; Progressive Citizens of America; Gordon P. Brown, WSAY; T.A.M. Craven, WOL; Louis G. Caldwell, WGN, Frank Waldrop, American Veterans Committee, National Lawyers Guild, Cooperative League of U.S.A. and James L. Fly.

X X X X X X X X

TELEVISION STUDIED AT AAAA MEET IN VIRGINIA

At the meeting of the American Association of Advertising Agencies held last week in Virginia, those present and representing various advertising groups went in for the study of television as an advertising medium in a big way. The different aspects of the television industry - past, present and future - were described by various advertising specialists, among whom were Dr. Peter Langhoff, Director of Research of Young & Rubicam, Walter Craig of Benton & Bowles, and Kenneth W. Hinks, J. Walter Thompson Co.

Jack Gould, Radio Editor of the New York Times, one of the speakers in the TV panel, warned the 4 A's of diminished returns as a result of too much repetition of visual commercials. The spontaneity of the "live" show most vividly conveys the uniqueness of television, he said, but noted that "as a matter of blunt fact, the television set owner who is not an addict of sports or old travelogues probably will get at the moment only occasional enjoyment from his receiver on Monday through Friday evenings. He also proposed that advertising agencies use credit lines on television programs and declared that agencies will have unprecedented power to influence the American mind through their part in supplying the editorial content of programs.

Dr. Langhoff predicted that television will be expensive in its early stages but he looked for lowering costs as the number of sets increases and as network circuits feel the effects of competition among communications companies. High networking costs, he said, suggest careful study of substitutes such as film recordings and points of program origin not traditional in radio.

"For both radio and television entertainment the American public expects the advertiser to pick up the check", he said. "In radio the advertiser fights for the privilege. Will he in television? That depends on whether or not he is convinced or has a reasonably strong belief that television produces results commensurate with its cost."

Representative Carl E. Mundt (R), of South Dakota, speaking at the annual banquet, declared that the new United States Information Service, of which the "Voice of America" broadcasts are a part, and "the slow but steady evolvement of a new American foreign policy constitute two bright spots in the welter of confusion and contradictions which darken the world picture in these days of educated uncertainty." These factors, he said, "give promise of a new potency in the effort of this country to wage a peace so successfully that communism can be curbed abroad before it proceeds to plunge the world into war."

X X X X X X X X X X X X

MAJ. ARMSTRONG, INVENTOR OF FM, APPLIES FOR TELEVISION PERMIT

The Federal Communications Commission last week received a request for an experimental television station in the "upstairs" band, which he has long contended is the proper place for television, from Maj. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM. In his application he asked for authority to use 480-500 mc with 50-kw transmitter power fulltime "plus as much antenna gain as appears proper for the television system."

The frequencies Major Armstrong has applied for, which would be located at his laboratories in Alpine, N. J., are at the lower end of the band currently set aside for television experimentation. The band extends upward to about 900 mc.

Professor Armstrong has argued insistently that television's home is above 400 mc and that FM should be given some of the present video frequencies. It was understood he would experiment with both black-and-white and color video. It was in the upper band that the Columbia Broadcasting System sought unsuccessfully to have opened for commercial color television about a year ago and the color question alone poses a primary problem in current discussions of using the band for black-and-white.

The demand for commercial television stations within the present lower-band allocations - ranging between 44 and 216 mc - already has stirred both official and unofficial concern for development of the 480-900 mc region.

X X X X X X X X X X

NEARLY 100 TELEVISION STATIONS AUTHORIZED, FCC REPORTS

A total of 93 commercial television stations had been authorized by the Federal Communications Commission up to April 1, 1948. Of this number, 21 were operating. This included 7 regularly licensed stations and 14 stations holding special temporary authorization. Applications for new stations totaled 178.

Television stations are operating in 13 cities - Los Angeles, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Schenectady, New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Authorized stations schedule service to 51 cities in 30 States.

X X X X X X X X X X

TELEVISION COMPANY FORMED IN BRAZIL

A television company has been formed in Brazil by Assis Chateaubriand, a Brazilian newspaper executive, according to the Brazilian Government Trade Bureau, according to a report in the Foreign Commerce Weekly. The company will operate in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo. It will be the first in Brazil.

X X X X X X X X X X

4/14/48

DR. DELLINGER, FIRST CHIEF ENGINEER OF FCC, TO RETIRE

After 40 years of Government service, Dr. J. H. Dellinger, who has been Chief of the Central Radio Propagation Laboratory of the U. S. Bureau of Standards for the past two years, is to retire as of April 30. Prior to his assignment as head of Propagation Laboratory, he had been chief of the Radio Section of the Bureau for 25 years.

He served as Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission from 1928 to 1929 and as Chief of the Radio Section, Research Division, of the Commerce Department's Aeronautics Branch from 1926 to 1934. During World War II he organized the Interservice Radio Propagation Laboratory and served as a member of the Wave Propagation Committee of the Joint Communications Board of the U. S. Joint Chiefs of Staff.

It is understood that Dr. Dellinger will become radio consultant and advisor for a number of companies and organizations following his retirement and will also continue as Chairman of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics, a post he has held since 1941.

X X X X X X X X X X

ABC'S WJZ-FM TO GO ON AIR SOON

Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, expressed satisfaction that the "green light" now has been given for the immediate presentation of WJZ-ABC programs by frequency modulation in the New York area.

"The action of the Federal Communications Commission means", he said, "that, shortly after April 15, the complete program schedule of Station WJZ also will be broadcast by WJZ-FM. Transmitter equipment has been installed and tested at Lodi, N. J., site of WJZ's regular broadcasting transmitter. Specially designed FM antenna equipment is now being installed."

With the advent of WJZ-FM, the American Broadcasting Company will be presenting its full program schedule in five major cities of the United States - New York, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles and San Francisco.

In addition, 74 of the 267 ABC affiliates now are duplicating their schedules by frequency modulation. One hundred and six additional ABC stations have either applied for FM construction permits or have such stations under construction.

X X X X X X X X X X

MUTUAL CONCLAVE WILL EMPHASIZE NETWORK TELEVISION

A report of the Mutual network's television activities, both current and proposed, will be outlined to the approximately 500 MBS station owners attending the annual meeting of MBS affiliates in Hollywood on Wednesday, May 19. The report will be made by Edgar Kobak, network president, in the new mammoth broadcasting and television studios, the \$3,000,000 Mutual-Don Lee facilities in the film capital, which will be officially opened in September.

Although the affiliates' meeting will consider all the programming and organizational matters necessary to the operation of "the world's largest network", Mr. Kobak has indicated that much stress will be placed on the network's television plans for 1948 and on a long-range basis. Already Mutual's key station in Chicago, WGN, is presenting regular television programming over WGN-TV, and for the past 16 years the Don Lee segment of the coast-to-coast Mutual network has been on the air with television programs.

In addition to the Chicago and Hollywood television operations, 35 other MBS affiliates are in various stages of television activity. This is particularly true, Mr. Kobak pointed out, for the larger city stations, such as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Miami Beach, San Francisco, Minneapolis, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Dallas, Houston, Richmond and Washington, D. C.

Other reports will be made at the meeting by Lewis Allen Weiss, Chairman of the Board of Mutual, a veteran Pacific Coast tele-
viser; J. R. Poppele, President of the Television Broadcasters' Association and a Mutual Board member, Willet Brown, the Don Lee program head now actively engaged in television broadcasting; E. P.H. James, Mutual Vice President and television coordinator; and Frank Schreiber, Manager of WGN-TV.

X X X X X X X X X X X

WTOP'S MAURICE MITCHELL TO DEMONSTRATE RECORDER TECHNIQUE

Tricks with a tape recorder will be unveiled before a distinguished audience at the University Club of Washington tonight (April 14) when Maurice Mitchell, General Manager of WTOP, will tell members "What's Behind the Scenes in Radio". The University Club has invited a long list of Senators and Congressmen to the demonstration.

Mr. Mitchell, during his talk, will illustrate the versatility and ease with which conversations and interviews can be recorded on the magnetic paper tape.

This tape-recording technique is used extensively by the WTOP-CBS newsroom for local and network programs.

X X X X X X X X

(For Release Thursday P.M. April 15)

R.E.C. TO HONOR ABC WITH THREE PEABODY AWARDS

To radio's youngest network, the American Broadcasting Company, tomorrow (April 15) will go three of the industry's most coveted honors when Peabody Awards will be made to the "Theatre Guild on the Air", the Boston Symphony Orchestra and commentator Elmer Davis. This is the largest number of Peabody Awards for 1947 received by any single broadcasting organization.

The awards were presented at a luncheon meeting of the Radio Executives' Club in New York's Hotel Roosevelt by Edward ("Ted") Weeks, editor of the Atlantic Monthly.

The award to the "Theatre Guild On The Air" was given "for outstanding entertainment in drama"; to the Boston Symphony Orchestra "for outstanding entertainment in music", and to Mr. Davis "for outstanding reporting-interpretation of the news."

X X X X X X X X X

CBS ADDS NINE TELEVISION STATIONS TO NETWORK

Network television scored its single biggest advance last week with the completion of arrangements adding nine more TV affiliates to the Columbia Broadcasting System. This brings the CBS-TV station count to 12 (the nation's largest), with three - in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore - now on the air.

"Our arrangements give actual coast-to-coast dimensions for the first time to any television network", Herbert V. Akerberg, CBS Vice President in Charge of Station Relations, pointed out.

The additional nine stations, he said are WFBM-TV in Indianapolis, Indiana; WHIO-TV, in Dayton, Ohio; WKRC-TV, Cincinnati, Ohio; WBT-TV, Charlotte, North Carolina; WHAS-TV, Louisville, Kentucky; WBNS-TV, Columbus, Ohio; KRLD-TV, Dallas, Texas; WBNF-TV, Binghamton, New York and KGDM-TV, Stockton, California. Network arrangements affecting them came within a week of Columbia's television clinic in New York. All have been granted construction permits by the Federal Communications Commission and are pushing their building activities and equipment installation to go into service without delay as CBS-TV network stations.

X X X X X X X X X

"VOICE" OFFERS ITALIANS "DEMOCRACY" ESSAY PRIZES

The State Department's "Voice of America" overseas broadcast last week, according to The Washington Post, arranged to carry details of how Italians could win prizes for essays on "How We Can Keep the Peace and Make Democracy Live."

The grand prize will be a farm tractor. The program also offers 250 wrist watches, 100 shirts, 100 pairs of shoes and 100 radio sets. The contest, under private sponsorship, is to last until May 7. American firms and individuals are donating the prizes.

X X X X X X X X X

SOME FOR--SOME AGIN' RADIOS ON TROLLEYS

There seems to be a lack of enthusiasm for radio on trolleys in Washington despite a straw vote taken among bus and street-car customers. Capital Transit Company officials claimed that 92% of the riders favored the idea, but as in the controversial daylight savings time issue, a few votes seem to put people all in the same category - that they favor the plan. The poll was carried on in co-operation with a radio company and station WWDC-FM.

However, the following letters tend to show that such is not the case:

"In view of news reports a few weeks ago that Capital Transit in Washington, D. C. is considering installation of radios in all streetcars and buses at the entire expense of the radio companies, I protest, and I trust many others will speak their minds for or against such action.

"Is there not more than enough noise in public traffic and inside and outside of cars and buses, without adding to the confusion by forcing those who do not wish to, to listen to radio?

"Please, please don't."

- S. E. Davidson, Letter to the Editor, Washington
Post

"I wish to add my voice to those who have been protesting against the installation of radios in public conveyances. It is proposed to add to the discomfort of riding in crowded buses and street-cars, into which a breath of fresh air rarely penetrates, the intolerable nuisance of having to listen to advertising and so-called music whether we like it or not. If this plan is carried out I will certainly avoid the use of public conveyances whenever there is any possibility of doing so."

- Leonard B. Zeisler, Letter to the Editor, Washington
Post

"The cat is out of the bag. All riders on the public transportation system in Washington are to have music whether they desire it or not, because the radio stations wish to sell commercial time, thereby gaining financially.

Whether or not I am in the 8 percent minority described by the Transit News and the radio stations, I am entitled to ride on a public transportation system without listening to music which I do not wish to hear. This is particularly an infringement upon my personal rights when I have no choice but to ride about seven miles each day to and from my office by way of bus and street car. I have no control over this radio equipment as I have in my own home.

"Will the radio stations pay my fare when they inflict upon me their programs at a financial gain to themselves?"

- Mabel Van Dyke Baer, Letter to the Editor, Washington
Post

X X X X X X X

:::
 ::: SCISSORS AND PASTE :::
 :::

Petrillo Wows Radio Pioneers
 (Dick Doan in "Variety")

Old sparring partners of radio's labor front had themselves a lov feast last Thursday (1) night. It was the annual banquet of the Radio Pioneers. Music czar James C. Petrillo was their top guest, and if he and they were remembering it was April Fool's Day as they melted in mutual affection, they didn't bother to say so. The affair, highlighted by an unscheduled, hair-letting-down talk by Petrillo, was a network office topic next day and did more than a little to win friends for the American Federation of Musicians boss in generally hostile circles.

Petrillo, vowing when he arrived he was in no mood to speechify, got up upon introduction by retiring RP prexy Mark Woods, and, thumbs hooked in vest, had himself a fine time telling jokes and kidding his recent negotiations with the networks. He tossed bouquets around to web brass generally as "fine fellows" and pointed out that he had been "misrepresented in the industry and to the world". Woods had just railroaded through, with no dissent, an election of new Radio Pioneer officers, and Petrillo cracked that he'd be "investigated by Congress for years" if he conducted a union election this way.

Regarding the new network pact, the AFM boss opined that "in the windup we all got what we wanted. We gave them FM. What the hell good is FM? Nobody's using it! We gave them music on tele. Everything we gave them for nothing (pause) They accepted (pause). They said, "Petrillo, you're a smart guy!"

By this time little J. Caesar P. had the small gathering, less than 100 but topheavy with industry biggies, roaring at every remark and gesture. And he was relishing it. He kidded the Congressional hearing at which he was summoned to testify, saying the committee just couldn't understand why he didn't have a formal statement to submit. And he rang down the curtain with an anecdote - "this story don't belong here" - about a bull fiddle player and a bear, which made up in the telling (heavy on the gestures) what it lacked in point. Petrillo sat down a pleased and heartily applauded man.

On the industry's side, Woods had teed off the mutual admiration by introing Petrillo as "battered. . . has posed as a tough guy, but has never really been tough. I take off my hat to him. He's realistic and honest."

Radio Corp. of American Board Chairman David Sarnoff, next up after Petrillo, followed up by saying he thought the AFM-network negotiations "lasted so long because the boys enjoyed Petrillo's stories." Sarnoff added that he always suspected Petrillo had a motive in pronouncing his name "Czarnoff". Case of one czar to another, he thought.

Sarnoff, turning serious, said the present generation should be remembered not for inventing radio, tele., etc. but for what use it made of these wonderful mediums.

- - - - -

U.S. On War Basis June 1, Capehart Warns
(By Charles Finston in "Chicago
Herald-American")

The nation is going back on a full-scale wartime basis by June 1, signalized by the draft of "hundreds of thousands of men" and restoration of priorities on all vital raw materials for war production.

This sensational warning was circularized by U. S. Senator Homer E. Capehart (R), of Indiana, to 13,000 customers of his juke box business here (Indianapolis) in a "confidential" letter bearing his imprimatur, it was disclosed today by The Herald-American.

A similar letter was sent by Indiana's senior Senator to hundreds of salesmen and former distributors.

The Herald-American obtained photostatic copies of two warning letters which bore Capehart's name at the top as Chairman of the Board of the Packard Manufacturing Co. They were both signed William H. Krieg, president of the firm.

One letter, dated April 1, was addressed to Packard customers and said:

"Due to a big re-armament program on the part of our government, and the almost certainty that the government will return to a priority system on all raw materials in about 60 days and that Congress will reinstate the draft in the very near future, it will be necessary for this company on its next run of Manhattan phonographs to raise its prices."

The Capehart letter said the price boost will be \$50, from \$625 to \$675, and continued:

"It is not possible to maintain present prices in the face of billions for re-armament -- hundreds of thousands of men back in the armed forces - and a priority system on scarce materials 'which includes all metals) and billions to help all of our allies throughout the world."

Letter No. 2 from the Capehart firm was dated April 5 and was addressed to salesmen. It referred to the communication sent to customers and said:

"For your personal and confidential information, what I have said in this letter are absolute facts. For example, we have today been contacted by the Chrysler Corp. with reference to making the same tank parts which we made during the war.

"Last week we were invited to bid by a Detroit concern on a number of items for war materials.....How long this company or any of our competitors will be able to make phonographs after the re-armament program gets into full swing, is a matter of conjecture."

Employees of the juke box company including war veterans, are all mystified by Senator Capehart's methods of salesmanship.

It was disclosed recently that Senator Capehart was forced to withdraw his juke box from the Chicago market because of threats from the Guzik-Capone-Ricca gambling syndicate, which has a monopoly on the juke box distributing business.

Complaints about this were filed by the Capehart firm with the State's attorneys office, but there was no action.

These letters imply he might further curtail production of juke boxes.

Capehart is a member of the powerful Senate Committees on banking and currency, interstate and foreign commerce, and the special committee to study problems of small business

X X X X X X X X

:::
 ::: Trade Notes :::
 :::

Today's (Wednesday, April 14) Washington Post contained an 18-page extra section with a full roundup of television news. Post staff writers discussed television in the schools and in the home. They told what it's expected to do in bringing you drama, music and sports. FCC Chairman Wayne Coy wrote about television's future. Television industry leaders examine job possibilities and the outlook for cheaper, better sets. Sonie Stein looked over television as D. C. knows it.

Howard S. Meighan, Administrative Vice President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, was the guest speaker yesterday (April 13) at the Washington Advertising Club's luncheon meeting at the Hotel Statler. He spoke on "What Radio Knows About You", outlining various methods of audience research used by CBS including the new radar-operated instantaneous audiences measurement device.

For the first time, effective April 25, 1948, the 500 affiliates of the Mutual Broadcasting System will put into effect a play of delayed broadcasts during the Daylight Savings months which will assure Mutual commercial and sustaining programs uninterrupted release at the same time throughout the year.

For the 22 Daylight Savings weeks, Mutual will, in effect, be operated as four networks which has necessitated the purchase of more than a thousand miles of additional network-lines and which involves recording of Mutual's entire 16 hour schedule for separate release to each of the four division of the network.

Lyle F. Watts, Chief of the Forest Service of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, through a letter to Justin Miller, National Association of Broadcasters, President, has commended and thanked American broadcasters for their cooperation in forest fire prevention.

The Federal Communications Commission announced Tuesday, April 13, its proposed decision looking toward the denial of the application of Wired Music, Inc., for a new station at Rockford, Ill., to operate on 1400 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

Residents of the northern section of Arlington County, across the river from Washington, Tuesday night planned personal protest over proposed erection of a 500-foot television tower above the bluffs of the Potomac River.

The matter will be considered at a County Board meeting on zoning applications at the Arlington County Courthouse.

The tower would be erected on land already posted for the purpose, near Upshur St. and Dittmar Road, about one mile from Chain Bridge.

Station WHUM, Reading, Pa., operating with 250 watts unlimited time on 1240 kc., joins the Columbia network as a basic supplementary effective September 1, it has been announced by CBS.

The Senate on April 12 passed H.R. 1036 to provide for the licensing of marine radiotelegraph operators as ship radio officers, and for other purposes after an amendment regarding a date was brought out.

Thomas S. Lee, radio and automobile executive, is on the road to recovery at Coachella Valley Hospital in Indio, following an emergency operation for a ruptured appendix. Mr. Lee makes his home at LaQuinta, on the Coachella Valley desert, having moved there last year in an effort to regain his health from injuries suffered in a serious automobile mishap several years ago.

President Truman last Friday sent the name of Delos Wilson Rentzel, of Parkfairfax, Va., to the Senate for appointment as head of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Mr. Rentzel, 39, recently served as consultant to the Congressional Radio Policy Board. He is Chairman of the Board and President of Aeronautical Radio, Inc., and allied companies, which provides radio facilities for established airlines.

After graduating from Texas A. and M. in 1929, Mr. Rentzel entered the Navy, where he served until 1931 as a radio expert. From 1931 to 1934 he was with American Airways, Inc., as radio operator and station manager, later serving until 1943 as Director of Communications with American Airlines.

Among his other jobs he has been President of the Aeronautical Radio de Mexico, from 1944 to 1947; Chairman of the Radio Technical Planning Board of the Aeronautical Radio Panel since August, 1943; Vice Chairman since 1944 of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics; radio consultant to the Secretary of War, helping establish airways communications services for the North and South Atlantic during the war in 1943 and 1944; radio consultant for the Secretary of the Navy in 1943.

National Union Radio Corporation - For 1947: Net income, including \$627,821 non-recurring income, was \$584,708, on net sales of \$6,885,876. Non-recurring income represents gain from sale of machinery, equipment and facilities at Lansdale, Pa., and real estate at Newark, N. J. Company had net loss in 1946 of \$322,413.

The Federal Communications Commission proposed to amend its rules Governing Amateur Radio Services to include in Section 12.101 a reference to certain types of one-way radio communications; to clarify the provisions of Sec. 12.103 which prohibits broadcasting by amateur stations, and to add a new Sec. 12.106 defining certain types of one-way radio communication which may be transmitted by amateurs.

Congress on April 8 was asked for legislation authorizing construction of a \$4,475,000 building to house the central radio laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards. In submitting the request, William C. Foster, Acting Secretary of Commerce, said the laboratory is now scattered in four buildings on bureau grounds and in three locations in Virginia and Maryland. The laboratory undertakes research in all fields of radio.

X X X X X X X X X