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No. 1831

June 30, 1948

COY EXTRAVAGANTLY PRAISES DURR, PRES. LOYALTY PROGRAM CRITIC

No one leaving the Federal Communications Commission has been so highly lauded as Clifford J. Durr, retiring member of the Federal Communications Commission, whose term expires today (Wednesday, June 30) and who will be succeeded by Miss Frieda Hennock, New York lawyer, first woman to serve on the Commission.

Comment was occasioned by what seemed to be the excessive praise of Commissioner Durr by Wayne Coy, FCC Chairman, despite the fact that Mr. Durr vigorously disapproved of President Truman's loyalty program and the announcement that Mrs. Durr would head the Henry A. Wallace campaign in Northern Virginia. There are those who credit the loyalty and Henry Wallace incidents with Mr. Durr's reportedly not seeking reappointment. The exact circumstances of his exit have remained somewhat of a mystery but it is known that Durr visited the White House shortly after it became known that Mrs. Durr was going to the bat for Wallace and that the announcement came almost immediately thereafter that President Truman had accepted Durr's resignation.

The facts in the case were, of course, known to Chairman Coy who in going all out in his praise for his colleague Mr. Durr, evidently had no feeling that he was being disloyal to his boss, President Truman.

Mr. Coy, addressing a farewell luncheon to Commissioner Durr at a luncheon of the National Lawyers Guild of the District of Columbia said, in part:

"I like to speak of a man - with the full realization that the best speech about Cliff Durr is our experience with him.* * * *"

"I like the patriotism of Cliff. He does not overlook the dangers that are within our borders. Nor does he hold any base shame for his own folk. He knows their underlying greatness. He is an exultant believer in democracy. If he is capable of wrath, all his wrath would fall upon those reckless sons of America who would sell our soul of liberty for restraints to be imposed by a few. * * * I covet such patriotism for myself. I am angry at myself when I recognize my derogations from this standard. * * *"

"My own conclusion, from what I was able to observe as a broadcaster and from what I have experienced as a member of the Commission is that in Clifford J. Durr, this nation has had an official who has exemplified the highest type of public service in the American tradition.

"Of Mr. Durr, fighting for his beliefs in the smoke and fury of battle, you can make this observation: "There he stands like a stone wall." And I can assure you that you do not know how immovable a stone wall can be until you have engaged Mr. Durr in debate. * * *"

"Because of his shining integrity, his keen intellect and his disarming charm, most people who have differed with him have not been able to find it in their hearts to resent him. The few real enemies he has made are of such a stripe that their enmity is a badge of honor.* * * * *

"He has been a consistent rebel against 19th Century thinking in 20th Century electrical communications. With the perceptiveness of a Hogarth he has helped the members of the broadcasting fraternity to get a perspective on the follies and the foibles of their profession. He has lost his share of skirmishes and battles but it will be a sad day for America if his long-range objective of a more socially useful and a more democratic broadcasting system ever becomes a Lost Cause. * * * *

"Today, the name of Clifford J. Durr stands high on the roll of those who have contributed to American broadcasting in the public interest. He has always had before him the vision of broadcasting as a palladium of the people's liberties. He has had high aspirations for the fulfillment of broadcasting's destiny as a dynamic leader in moving this nation toward the realization of the American dream. * * * *

"I regret that Cliff is seceding from the Commission. I would much prefer to see him continue to carry the load of drudgeries he has endured for the past seven years. I am made selfish in this regard by my own responsibilities. Perhaps I hesitate to face them without his company.

"If I forget thee, Cliff,
Let my right hand forget her cunning,
Let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth,
If I remember thee not."

In response at the Lawyers Guild Luncheon, Commissioner Durr, a Rhodes scholar, already on record as against not only President Truman's loyalty program but the abolition of the House Committee on Un-American activities, registration of Communists and favoring the FEPC, declared he was very much concerned "when the Government resorts to non-judicial sanctions to regulate people's minds. I have had occasion to read some of our secret police reports and I am particularly disturbed when I see the secret police given jurisdiction over people's thinking, a situation just as dangerous as in Japan, Germany or Russia."

Senator Pepper (D), of Florida, characterizing Mr. Durr "as one of the most devoted public servants who has ever served the people of this country" and stating that "the Government will be immeasurably poorer following his resignation, inserted in the Congressional Record (June 22, A4385) six pages of newspaper and other articles praising the outgoing Commissioner.

Furthermore, it was stated that Mr. Durr, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Justice Black of the U. S. Supreme Court, will be feted at a luncheon at the Hotel Astor in New York this week by friends in the radio industry and the Committee of the Civil

Liberties Union. It will be interesting to see just who these radio friends will be as Durr threw bricks at the industry almost from the time he was sworn in. Morris Novik is Chairman of the New York luncheon committee.

Commissioner Durr, who it is said is "already being pushed for speaking and writing assignments", has not announced his plans but it is reported in one quarter since he has already blasted the House Un-American Committee for its treatment of atomic scientist E. O. Condon, that Durr may be built up as a martyr high pressured to leave the Government because of difference of political beliefs with President Truman and the Administration.

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DEWEY, TRUMAN, ALL KEPT EAGLE EYE ON CONVENTION WITH TV

That those vitally concerned as well as an audience estimated at 10,000,000 made the fullest use of television in keeping in constant touch with Convention Hall in Philadelphia last week, was shown by the wide publicity the newest medium of communication received. This free advertising should have been worth a million dollars or more to television set manufacturers to say nothing of how much it will help the broadcasters to get out of the red.

All of the candidates (except General MacArthur) were right in Philadelphia, but even they used television and radio freely. President Truman sitting in the White House was likewise not missing a thing. Here are some of the press references:

Truman At Work Watches G.O.P. Roll Call
("Associated Press")

President Truman viewed the second ballot roll call at the Republican National Convention by television. He sat in his Oval Room office working on legislation and signing official correspondence during the proceedings, his press secretary, Charles G. Ross, reported.

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Dewey's Set Goes Blooey
(Edward F. Ryan in "Washington Post")

Governor Dewey heard the start of the balloting in his own suite, but there was trouble with the television set. An aide ran out to get a radio set, saying that Governor Dewey was the only one in town who couldn't hear what was going on. A portable radio was rushed in.

In the break between the first and second ballots he walked, coatless, to the room of Bradley Nash, New York attorney and friend of Dewey's, where there was a television and radio and a direct telephone to the convention floor.

He came out smiling shortly after 5 P.M. when the second ballot had brought him within 33 votes of the nomination. He then predicted his nomination would be made on the third ballot. He returned to his suite, dined there, and went back to Nash's room to hear and see the night session.

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Dewey's Most Moving Experience
(Ed. F. Ball in "Washington Post")

Governor Dewey gave an account of his own activities from the time he sat down near a television set to hear the crucial third ballot that gave him the nomination.

He said he had known it was "possible" that Senator John W. Bricker (Ohio) would go onto the convention platform to announce the release to Dewey of the delegates who were backing Senator Robert A. Taft (Ohio) for the nomination.

But, he said, he did not know it for a fact until he heard Senator Bricker. "It was one of the most moving experiences of my life", said Dewey. He added that Bricker's words were "beautiful" and that he would "always appreciate" them.

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Dewey, Taft Wives Use Television Sets
("New York Times")

Neither Mrs. Thomas E. Dewey nor Mrs. Robert A. Taft was on the scene Thursday afternoon during the balloting for the Republican choice for the presidency. Instead of venturing into the steam-ing Convention Hall, the wives of the two leading aspirants for the nomination watched the proceedings in their hotel rooms by television.

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Mrs. Dewey Spotted Governor's Loud Tie Over TV
(Mary Van Rensselaer Thayer in "Washington Post")

Mrs. Dewey takes charge of Mr. Dewey's clothes herself, she watches him like a hawk.

During the convention he wore a broadly striped tie. Mrs. Dewey spotted it in the television. "You can't wear that tie again. Those stripes stood out like a zebra."

"Why I think it looks pretty good", protested her husband. But he didn't have a chance. The bit of neckwear was consigned to limboland.

During supper a television set had been set up in Mrs. Dewey's sitting room. Ensconced on a sofa in front of the machine and plopping a few pillows behind her back, Mrs. Dewey and a few intimate friends sat in front of it beady eyed until 11 o'clock. An alert observer whose skill would get her a reportorial job any day, Mrs. Dewey missed no trick. "There's poor Joe Martin, why doesn't someone get him some colored glasses - he'll go blind without them. There's Judy Weiss (New York national committeewoman).

Doesn't she look pretty, I've never seen that dress before. Isn't it nice that Senator Martin comes out so well on the screen. Oh, there's Jane Todd, she looks well, too. Brunettes seem to come out better. Blondes fade - there's a blonde who looks wonderful, do you suppose it's a matter of pigmentation?"

The Dewey boys Tommy and Johnny were briefed for their evening program. They were to go to Convention Hall in charge of Corporal Micklas. Jim Haggerty reminded them that the television camera would be turned on them constantly. They could tell when the camera was working by a red light burning on top.

Asked who they'd like to take with them, Tommy asked: "How about Aunt Margy and Uncle Pat?"

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Taft Eats, Looks, Listens
("Associated Press")

Senator Robert A. Taft observed the proceedings by television as the delegates cast their ballots Thursday. He and Mrs. Taft were in their air-conditioned room in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. The Ohio Senator was seated at his desk lunching on chicken salad when the calling of the roll of States began. A telephone line from the Taft suite to the convention hall kept him in communication with Clarence J. Brown, his campaign manager.

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Taft Sticks To His TV Set All Day
(Clayton Knowles in "New York Times")

With the Tafts in their room all day listening to the television broadcast, the only clue as to what was going on inside came from their visitors, who passed in a steady stream, particularly in the recess period. The only exception came when Mr. Taft stepped into the hall after New York went along with the proposal of recess.

"That certainly doesn't show any particular confidence in their ability to control the convention", said Mr. Taft.

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Stassen's Workers Get Bad News Via TV; Fold
("Washington Post")

When former Gov. Harold Stassen moved to make Dewey's election unanimous, the workers in his headquarters heard his words come over the radio in stunned surprise. Some of them just quietly picked up and left the headquarters and did not come back. Most of them lingered on to give him a rousing welcome when he paid them a goodbye visit.

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Television Also Gives Vandenberg The Final Word
(James Reston in "New York Times")

Senator Vandenberg was sitting in a big green chair at his Philadelphia hideout at 250 Eighteenth Street, overlooking Rittenhouse Square. Members of his family were gathered around him in front of a television set, as the clerk at the Republican convention tolled off Governor Dewey's decisive victory.

"This is the last time", he told his children, "that you'll have to come to a convention and worry about the standing of your old man."

"That's okay with me", his daughter remarked.

"Me too!" replied the Senator.

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Television Aerials Were Guarded
(Meyer Berger in "New York Times")

Two cops doing eight-hour stints, kept twenty-four hour guard on expensive television aerials on the Philadelphia Convention Hall.

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NBC-LIFE G.O.P. TV GOES OVER BIG; RCA LOANS NOTABLES SETS

The most ambitious project of its kind ever attempted there apparently wasn't any question but that the joint television program coverage of the National Republican Convention by the National Broadcasting Company and Life Magazine clicked in a big way.

Nothing like it had ever been attempted before. Or on such a scale. NBC's army of commentators, cameramen, and technicians joined 50 of Life's editorial staff. Network stations in seven cities, including New York and Washington, carried the full Life-NBC news reel while nine other stations showed film resumes.

RCA Victor reported that it had installed television receivers especially for the convention in dozens of key locations in Philadelphia and that an estimated 1,500,000 people saw at least a part of the G.O.P. proceedings by means of the new medium in the Quaker City area alone. RCA placed sets in the following strategic Philadelphia places:

Thomas E. Dewey's headquarters in the grand ballroom of the Bellevue-Stratford, where four big-screen television sets were in operation; also in the private rooms of Gov. and Mrs. Dewey and in the Dewey press and radio headquarters;

Senator Robert A. Taft's convention headquarters in the main ballroom of the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, where a developmental model of RCA Victor's new "life-size" projection television unit was field tested;

Ex. Governor Harold E. Stassen's suite at the Warwick Hotel; Ex-President Herbert Hoover's suite at the Bellevue-Stratford; Gov. Dwight Green's suite at the Benjamin Franklin; Senator Arthur Vandenberg's Philadelphia headquarters, and National Chairman Carol Reece's suite at the Bellevue-Stratford.

Other receivers were installed by the company in the Convention headquarters of the news services and some leading newspapers, and in radio news centers, Life magazine headquarters at the Phi Epsilon Pi Fraternity House, the Pennsylvania Railroad Press Lounge in Convention Hall, and the headquarters of many major broadcasting executives who were in town to supervise coverage of the convention.

A giant television installation was made at the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, near Convention Hall, where six leading manufacturers installed 150 television receivers so that the public could see the convention proceedings on television. Some 4,000 persons in the Museum witnessed the historic third ballot which gave Dewey the Republican presidential nomination.

Reports from RCA Victor distributors in Philadelphia areas where stations carried the television coverage of the event and the company's Philadelphia distributor, reported a 250 percent increase in television receiver sales during the pre-convention week, compared with the preceding week, despite the traditional Summer lag in demand for indoor entertainment service. Washington (Southern Wholesalers, Inc.) reported a 275 percent increase, Baltimore, a 260 percent rise, and the new Boston market, a complete sell-out of all available receivers.

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BELL LABS. GET RADAR PATENT RIGHTS

A device for simulating radarscope images whereby radar may be used for commercial and educational purposes was one of 432 inventions patented last week by the United States Patent Office.

Since the war radar has been used in navigation of merchant vessels and aircraft during periods of low visibility. New ways and means have been developed for simulating by optical means the indications produced by radar.

Designed by Scott J. McDermott, of Port Washington, N. Y., and Henry J. Kostkos of Westfield, N. J., and intended primarily for demonstrating the type of indication produced by the "plan position indicator" (P.P.I.) type radar, this device is held useful in connection with sales programs and for general demonstration or educational purposes, as at conventions in scientific museums, etc.

The patent (No. 2,443,631) has been assigned to the Bell Telephone laboratories.

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STA'S FOR AM STATIONS ABOLISHED AS OF AUGUST 16, 1948

Special temporary authorizations in connection with standard broadcast station operation are abolished, effective August 16, 1948, under a report and order announced Monday, June 28, by the Federal Communications Commission in amending its Rules and Regulations (Section 1.324) accordingly. This decision is the result of proposed rule-making announced February 6, 1948.

The Commission noted a general trend by AM stations to use STA's to operate beyond the hours for which they are licensed, many resorting to this practice over extensive periods of time. Of about 2,000 AM stations authorized, more than 450 are for daytime or limited time operation. The number of STAs granted to these stations has increased to such a degree that night service by full-time stations is suffering considerable degradation.

In view of the development of other types of broadcasting, the Commission feels that continued temporary nighttime operation by daytime or limited time standard broadcast stations is not in the public interest. Exception is made in the case of actual emergency, for which adequate authority is presently contained in Section 2.63 of the rules.

The Commission believes that the new broadcast services will be in a position to broadcast the programs which promoted AM stations to request STAs. It holds, in particular, that diligent efforts toward the establishment of FM service in individual communities will take care of such future needs. In this connection, it points out that many AM stations requesting nighttime operation are themselves holders of FM authorizations. The Commission points out that many programs broadcast under STAs are of the type to which full-time stations should devote a reasonable amount of time. In this connection it will in future renewal proceedings give careful consideration to complaints that existing full-time stations failed to devote a reasonable amount of time to such programs.

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NAVAL RESEARCH LABORATORY TO CELEBRATE 25TH BIRTHDAY

The Naval Research Laboratory at Bellevue, D. C., which pioneered in the development of radar, will celebrate its 25th anniversary in ceremonies to be held at the laboratory at 2 P.M. Friday.

The first radar set used in this country was developed at the laboratory in 1938 by Dr. A. Hoyt Taylor. Scientists there also had a hand in the development of the atomic bomb and worked out an electrical welding process and new methods of casting metals which greatly speeded up construction and repair of ships during the war. The work done at the Bellevue laboratory on underwater sound was another important World War II contribution.

The laboratory was formally commissioned in 1923 by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. to improve the safety and efficiency of the fleet by research into Navy problems.

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COMMISSIONER HENNOCK EXPECTED TO TAKE OFFICE SOON

Although at this late date (afternoon of June 30), no news has been forthcoming from the Federal Communications Commission as to when Miss Frieda B. Hennock expects to take up her reins as the first woman Commissioner on the FCC, it is expected that it will be tomorrow, July 1st, or shortly thereafter, inasmuch as Clifford Durr's appointment as Commissioner expires today. The only hitch in her doing so might be caused by a troublesome tooth which has been bothering her for some time.

Drew Pearson, in his column, wrote as follows concerning Miss Hennock and her appearance before the Interstate Commerce Committee:

"One of the few Truman appointees to be confirmed by the Senate during the last-minute rush of Congress was Miss Frieda Hennock, the first lady ever appointed to the Federal Communications Commission. Miss Hennock was confirmed not only because of her ability but because of her amazing frankness.

"Called before the Republican-dominated Interstate Commerce Committee, Miss Hennock, appointed as a Democrat, told the Senators:

"'I'm against you and I always have been. I have done my best to collect money for Roosevelt and have probably taken a lot of good Republican money away from what you wanted to collect.'

"'Do you know anything about radio?' asked one Republican Senator.

"'Only that I've raised a lot of money for radio programs for Roosevelt', replied Miss Hennock.

"Senator Brewster of Maine wanted to know what Miss Hennock thought of Mary Martin of Maine, who last year was considered as a possible appointee of the FCC.

"'I didn't know her', replied the lady Democrat from New York. "But I think that women haven't had nearly the recognition they deserved since they got suffrage. If they have brains and ability they should not be penalized merely because they wear a skirt.'

"The amazed Senators, taken back by Miss Hennock's frankness, asked many questions, all of them courteous and friendly. When the hearing was over, the prospective FCC Commissioner told the Committee:

"'You're much too nice. I hope you don't confirm me and that you'll call me back here every week.'

"But they didn't, they confirmed her right away.

Note - The FCC is composed of a certain number of Democrats and a certain number of Republicans so that Miss Hennock's political affiliation as a Democrat was not held against her by the Republicans.

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HOUSE AND SENATE COMMITTEES TO CONDUCT FCC INVESTIGATIONS

Two separate inquiries are to be held during the Summer and Fall into the Federal Communications Commission. The House Committee will direct its attention to the FCC personnel and general operations, its licensing and renewal policies and its treatment of applications filed by alleged subversive or Communist-front groups.

The Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee probe will be conducted by Senators Wallace H. White, Jr., who is retiring from the Senate, and Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, and Ernest W. McFarland (D), of Arizona. This Committee will deal with both domestic and international matters, broadcasting and non-broadcasting, with emphasis on FCC's licensing and program review activities so far as broadcasting is concerned.

Speaker Martin (R), of Massachusetts, on Tuesday (June 29) named five members of a special House Committee which is headed by Representative Harness (R), of Indiana. Other members named by Mr. Martin are:

Representatives Hall (R), of New York, Elston (R), of Ohio, Priest (D), of Tennessee, and Harris (D), of Arkansas.

The Committee was named under the Harness resolution adopted by the House June 18 authorizing it to determine whether the FCC "had been and is, acting in accordance with law and the public interest".

The investigation will be the first House probe of the FCC by the Republican Congress. However, the FCC was investigated several years ago by the Democrats and given a clean bill of health.

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FCC APPROVES RCA ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY TELE STATION IN WASHINGTON

The Federal Communications Commission last week approved a grant for installation by the Radio Corporation of America of an experimental ultra-high frequency television transmitter in Washington, D. C. The new station will be installed at the Wardman Park Hotel, site of the National Broadcasting Company's commercial television station in the Nation's Capital, WNBW.

In announcing plans to explore radio frequencies above 500 megacycles recently, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Executive Vice President in charge of the RCA Laboratories, stated that the Washington experiment is a continuation of a long range research program of RCA Laboratories to determine the usefulness of ultra-high radio frequencies for television.

The experimental transmitter will operate on a band of 510 megacycles, simultaneously with the television broadcast service of WNBW on 67 megacycles. Both transmitters will utilize the same transmitting tower. RCA and NBC engineers will make field tests in the Washington area to determine the characteristics of television service in the ultra-high frequencies.

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ZENITH'S DR. ELLETT RECEIVED PRESIDENT'S MEDAL FOR MERIT

Dr. Alexander Ellett, Zenith Radio Corporation's Director of Engineering Research, received the President's Medal for Merit, June 7 at the Museum of Science and Industry, for his contribution to victory in World War II.

The Medal for Merit is the highest award given civilians by the President of the United States. It was presented to Dr. Ellett at the opening ceremony of Industrial and Economic Course of the Armed Forces Industrial college. The Medal is to honor his development work on the V-T proximity fuze for bombs and shells, including the initiation of printed circuits. This work resulted in the development of an efficient, light weight, economical radio device for exploding the projectile when it came into the proximity of a target.

Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of Zenith, was first attracted to Dr. Ellett by his ability during the war to get things done in the shortest possible time. This became apparent when Zenith was manufacturing the V-T proximity fuze.

Dr. Ellett, a veteran of two years in the air service during World War I, earned his Ph.D. in physics at John Hopkins in 1922. He joined the faculty of the University of Iowa in 1924 and became Professor of Physics in 1929.

His major pre-war research activities were in spectroscopy atomic and molecular beams and nuclear physics. In November, 1940, he was invited by Dr. R. C. Tolman, Vice Chairman of the National Defense Research Committee, to enter governmental research. In 1942, when the office of Scientific Research and Development was organized under the directorship of Vannevar Bush, Dr. Ellett was made Chief of Division 4.

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SYLVANIA ELECTRIC SELLS \$15,000,000 DEBENTURES TO EQUITABLE

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., has sold \$15,000,000 3-1/4 per cent 15-year debentures to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S., Don G. Mitchell, President of Sylvania, announced last Friday (June 25). Proceeds will be used to pay off a loan of \$14,000,000 arranged with Guaranty Trust Company and a group of other banks in September, 1946. The balance of \$1,000,000 will be added to Sylvania's working capital.

Through a sinking fund arrangement, provision will be made for retirement of \$10,000,000 of the debentures by their maturity date. The Hammond, Harvey, Braxton Company acted as agents for Sylvania in the transaction.

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FORT INDUSTRY CLEARED BY NLRB OF IBEW COMPLAINT

The complaint against The Fort Industry Company by the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 1360 (AFL) which alleged unfair labor practices, has been dismissed by the National Labor Relations Board Trial Examining Division in Washington. The Board also denied the Union's request for oral argument and hearing, but adds that IBEW may file anew if it contends the company has committed fresh unfair practices.

The IBEW charged in its amended complaint filed in December 1946, that Fort Industry's Miami outlet, WGBS, had discharged and "failed or refused to reinstate" Madeline Foerster, station employee, because she "joined and assisted the union and engaged in concerted activities . . . for the purposes of collective bargaining. . ." The union also charged the company with refusal thereafter to bargain collectively and consequently engaged in unfair labor practices within the meaning of Section 8 (1), (3) and (5) of the National Labor Relations Act.

In its answer, Fort Industry admitted engaging in interstate commerce but denied the charges, alleging that Miss Foerster was discharged for "gross inefficiency, insubordination and lack of attention to duty."

Findings of Sidney Linder, Trial Examiner, showed that Fort Industry recognized the union as the collective bargaining representative of its technicians, and met and dealt with it accordingly. The result was an exchange by each of proposed contracts, most of the clauses with which they were both in accord. This was particularly true, the findings indicated, with respect to the closed-shop provision insisted upon by IBEW but rejected by Fort Industry as inconsistent with the "anti-closed shop" amendment in the Florida State constitution.

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DON LEE GETS \$250,000 NEW VIDEO EQUIPMENT

General Electric Company has announced at Electronic Park, N.Y., that it has shipped television equipment last week for the Don Lee Broadcasting Corp. at Los Angeles, Cal., recently authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to start commercial operations.

Operating experimentally since 1931 to become the oldest station in the United States operating on a regular program schedule, the Company has placed a \$250,000 order with G.E. for postwar television equipment to use under its newly-announced permit.

Equipment furnished by G.E. includes a high-powered transmitter, complete studio and film units, and mobile equipment to be used by the station in covering sports events and other attractions.

The new transmitter, to replace one now located on Mt. Lee, will be installed at Lee Park on Mt. Wilson at an elevation of

5800 feet. This site is expected to give the transmitter superlative coverage of the area.

The television studio equipment will be housed in multi-million dollar production studios on Mt. Lee and the new Don Lee television-radio studios at 1313 North Vine Street, in the heart of Hollywood.

The television equipment has been designed to operate on television channel 2, at 55.25 megacycles for video and 59.75 for audio.

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SAYS TV NEEDS TWO LOCOMOTIVES - MOVIES AND ADVERTISERS

Commenting upon the television situation, E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, said:

1. The public get what they want -- and they want first run movies in their homes on television.
2. I have often said that television is the baby that grew too big to carry before it learned to walk, but I think a better simile is - television is like a freight train that has a much heavier load of program expense to be pulled than radio and it needs two locomotives to pull it. Radio's relatively light financial program train load has been pulled by one locomotive - namely the advertiser who has paid for everything in radio broadcasting. Television is a long freight train carrying a terrifically heavy financial load for visual programs which cannot economically be pulled by the one locomotive supplied by the advertiser. If television ever hopes to reach its economic destination, it needs and must have a team of two locomotives to pull it - both the movies and the advertisers.

If the movie interests by any chance do not want to supply, in return for adequate remuneration, the additional locomotive that is needed - that locomotive will be supplied by someone else who will control the entertainment world of the future.

Present day television broadcasters now experiencing terrific losses are beginning to appreciate this obvious fact more and more.

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SENATE PRAISES WALLACE WHITE FOR RADIO AND OTHER WORK

Tributes were in order in the closing days of Congress for veteran Senator Wallace White, Jr. (R), of Maine, Senate Majority Leader, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, co-author of all radio bills, who long has handled radio and communications matters in the upper body. Of Senator White, Minority Leader Senator Alben Barkley, of Kentucky, said:

"As I have often said, both here and elsewhere, there is no man for whose ability, honor, integrity, and personality I have a higher regard than I have for the senior Senator from Maine (Mr. White) who is leaving the Senate at the end of his present term.

"Not only have I served with Senator White in the House of Representatives and in the Senate, but I have visited him in his home in Maine, and I have been charmed by his dignity and his attitude, not only on national matters and international matters, but also on matters regarding the State of Maine where he lives.

"I wish for him the most pleasant retirement."

Senator Brewster (R), of Maine, Senator White's colleague, replied:

"I am quite sure I express the feelings of my colleague from Maine in appreciation to the minority leader, with whom he has been so long associated here in the Senate of the United States. It has been a matter of profound regret that the senior Senator from Maine, the majority leader, has not been able to be more active here on the floor of the Senate in his last year in the Senate, as his service comes to a close; and it is even more of a source of regret to him that in these closing days of the session, his strength did not seem to make it wise for him to stay longer. * * * * *

"What the senior Senator from Kentucky has said about the others who have served here for so long is almost equally true of Senator White, who came here as a young man, serving first as a clerk to a committee, and then as assistant President pro tempore of the Senate, and finally rising to the position of Senator, and then to the position which he has graced in recent years, that of majority leader of the Senate, when rounding out more than a quarter of a century of service here; and also being recognized as an outstanding authority in the field of shipping, where the "White Bill" was the name of one of our most important pieces of merchant-marine legislation; and in a rapidly expanding field of radio legislation, as well, where he was recognized in an almost unique manner when the President of the United States, heading another political party, asked him, when he was merely a member of the minority, and not chairman of a committee, to serve as chairman of the United States delegation to one of the great international radio conferences; and the invitation was repeated in more recent years, recognizing his vast authority in this field, as well as the devotion he brought to every field of service into which he entered.

"I know I express the profound regret of the citizens of Maine that he has determined to terminate his long career of public service at this time, when he still has before him many years of activity, in which I know all of us wish for him the very happy days to which his distinguished service so abundantly entitles him.

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::: TRADE NOTES :::

The Inter-American Association of Broadcasters is meeting in Buenos Aires, June 30 through July 9th.

The applications of the Independent Broadcasting Co., Inc. (WIBK), Knoxville, Tennessee, have been denied by the Federal Communications Commission. They included an application for an FM construction permit and an application for an AM broadcast license. The FCC granted the station authority to continue temporary operation for a period of not more than ninety days from June 29th in order that Independent may be afforded time to cease its operations and wind up its affairs.

Effective last week, three new appointments have been made by the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation, according to an announcement by James D. Shouse, President.

Chester Herman, who has been Assistant Program Manager of WLW on loan to television, is now Program Director for WLWT, Crosley Cincinnati tele outlet. Ken Smith has been named Assistant Program Director for WLW, replacing Chester herman.

Rita Hackett Cassidy has been named Director of Television film procurement, with her office at Mt. Olympus, Crosley's tele site.

The Franklin Institute's 1948 Levy Medal on Monday, June 28, was awarded jointly to Dr. Jan A. Rajchman and William H. Cherry, both of the RCA Laboratories, Princeton, N.J., for their paper on "The Electron Mechanics of Induction Acceleration". The Levy Medal is awarded annually to the author or authors of an outstanding article published in the Journal of the Franklin Institute. It will be presented to the winners on October 20.

Col. Sosthenes Behn, Chairman and President of International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, announced last Thursday that at a special meeting of the Board of Directors, General William H. Harrison had been elected President and a Director of the Corporation, to become effective September 1st next.

Colonel Behn who with his brother Hernand founded the company in 1920, will continue as Chairman of the Corporation and chief executive officer, thus again separating that office from the office of President, which he has also held since the death of his brother in 1933.

General Harrison was born in 1892. His telephone career includes wide experience in manufacturing, engineering, operations and management. He will leave the post of Vice President in charge of Operations and Engineering of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company with a record of outstanding achievement. General Harrison had a distinguished war record in the Offices of Production Management from 1941 to 1942 and subsequently as Major General he acted as Director of Procurement, Army Service Forces, Washington, D.C.

Assistant Secretary of State George V. Allen said last night in South Hadley, Mass., the "Voice of America" must tell the truth about the United States, even if it hurts, or it will lose its value as a propaganda weapon, according to a UP report.

He warned against any effort to picture this country as "the home only of sweetness and light" in an address prepared for delivery to the Mount Holyoke College Institute on the United Nations.

Kenneth Lloyd Hancock has been appointed Engineer-in-Charge for the Tangier, Morocco station of RCA Communications, Inc. The Tangier office is one of the major stations in the RCA system of automatic tape relay transmission. By utilizing equatorial relay stations radio paths through the auroral zone are avoided. Mr. Hancock joined the RCA organization in 1927. He was formerly Engineer-in-Charge of the New Brunswick transmitting station.

A special post office box for contributions to the "Silver Shower" campaign to raise \$100,000 to buy radio sets for German schoolrooms has been arranged by the National Association of Broadcasters, to simplify collection of donations by listeners to some NAB member stations.

Most NAB member stations will themselves receive the donations and forward the total to NAB after the drive, which runs from July 4 to 14, but emergency cases may direct their listeners to send donations to "Silver Shower, Post Office Box 7810, Washington, D.C."

An informal engineering conference was called by the FCC last week for August 10 to gather information on harmonic and spurious emissions from all types of radio transmitters operating between 10 and 30,000,000 kc.

Contracts totaling \$1,600,000 for transmitters, antenna systems, power plants and auxiliary equipment, will be let by the State Department's International Broadcasting Division this week, it has been learned. This sum is the division's deficiency appropriation for the remainder of the 1948 fiscal year which ends today (June 30) and must be spent before the expiration date or it cannot be used.

Two more New York hotels, the Taft and New Yorker, now are offering their guests rooms equipped with television. The Roosevelt put television in 40 rooms last November. It reports room service business - beverages and meals - for these rooms is 300 per cent above non-television rooms.

Edward C. Bonia, General Sales Manager for radio and television, Bendix Radio Division, Bendix Aviation Corporation, has announced the appointments of C. J. Hassard and R. W. Fordyce to his sales staff.

J.H. Duncan, who has been Acting Director of Television Operations for the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation during the developmental period, has been named Director of Television Engineering for WLWT, Crosley's Cincinnati tele station.

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