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No. 1846

"TV FREEZE NECESSARY", McDONALD BACKS FCC; MFRS. WANT ACTION

Sentiment which at first was adverse to the Federal Communications Commission's freezing all further television allocations temporarily now seems to be veering in the direction of the FCC. The latest to endorse the drastic action taken by the Commission is E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, who heretofore has been critical of certain phases of television development.

Meeting in New York last week the Directors of the Radio Manufacturers' Association voted to authorize their President, Max F. Balcom, Vice-President of Sylvania Electric Products, to appoint a special committee to call on Chairman Wayne Coy and the members of the Communications Commission to urge that the Commission set the new television standards as quickly as possible so that the television set manufacturers will know where they are going and what to build.

Commander McDonald stated:

"Chairman Coy and the Commission are to be congratulated on the courageous move they made of freezing television assignments temporarily. Interference, whether foreseen or unforeseen, has occurred between the existing operating stations and this condition would be made only worse by additional assignments in the present allocation plan which is being used. An operation was necessary and it is better to have that operation now when it will affect less people, especially the public, than it will later on.

"I think Chairman Coy has well summed up the two possibilities that present themselves - (1) The standards for separating stations may have to be revised - and (2) the total number of stations which can be fitted into the present bands may have to be reduced.

"It also is recognized that additional channels must be allocated to television if it is to become a great national service and those additional allocations should be made as rapidly as possible so that the manufacturers as well as the public may know where we are heading.

"Additional assignments at this time, without a complete review of the problems, would create chaos and make interference worse in television than it ever has been in AM.

"I think a vote of thanks rather than criticism should be given to the Federal Communications Commission for their action in freezing further assignments at this time."

The following are the members of the RMA Committee appointed in addition to Mr. Balcom to confer with Chairman Coy and the Commission and to offer the assistance of the manufacturers with a view of expediting an early decision in the television matter:

Dr. W. R. G. Baker, Director of the RMA Engineering Department and Vice President of General Electric Company, Syracuse, N. Y.;

H. C. Bonfig, Vice President of Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago; Dr. Allen B. DuMont, President of Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., Passaic, N. J.; Frank W. Folsom, Executive Vice President of RCA Victor Division, Camden, N. J.; Paul V. Galvin, President of Motorola, Inc., Chicago, and L. F. Hardy, Vice President of Philco Corporation, Philadelphia.

During a discussion of TV service at the radio set makers' meeting in New York, it was pointed out that FCC hearings to date have dealt almost entirely with the technical and engineering phases of the problem and that it might be advantageous for the FCC to obtain the views of industry management. Present VHF (very high frequency) TV bands and broadcasting services are not involved in the UHF (ultra high frequency) special proposal, according to FCC officials. The Committee will seek an early appointment with Chairman Coy.

The <u>Washington Star</u>, operators of WMAL-TV, has this to say editorially about the television situation:

"The Federal Communication Commission's decision to 'freeze' all applications for new television stations is a logical move to give the Commission's technicians time to diagnose the developing troubles of the infant industry. The plain fact is that television is afflicted with 'growing pains'. It is growing so fast that already it is in danger of becoming too large for its present channels, which were allotted before the Commission realized that television would spread so rapidly and so far. * * * *

"The outlook is so disturbing that Commission experts have been considering proposals to 'take television upstairs' to higher frequencies, where there is room for greater expansion. Any such move should be taken only after careful weighing of the effects on owners of present television receivers. It is said that present sets may be adapted to higher frequencies by special converters, just as was the case when FM first appeared. Nevertheless, it would be too bad to make pioneer purchasers of video receivers pay so soon for the apparent failure of the FCC to estimate more accurately the future growth of this popular new source of information and entertainment."

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CALIFORNIA ASKS AID IN FIGHT ON BOOKMAKING

The Federal Communications Commission was asked last week to aid California in enforcing that State's laws against bookmaking. The California Public Utilities Commission wants FCC to aid in barring the use of interstate telegraph and telephone lines to give racing and other sporting eventsnews to California gambling establishments.

The requests, if granted, might put a crimp in the Nation-wide business of gambling on horse racing by remote control. The petition said that the Continental Press Service has leased a Western Union Telegraph Co. wire to transmit information on sporting events, particularly horse racing, to illegal gambling houses in California.

Two courses are open to FCC. It may order a hearing on the petition, or rule that such action is unwarranted. During the war Paul A. Porter, then Chairman of the FCC, made a voluntary agreement with Western Union to discontinue such service. That action resulted in releasing 19,000 miles of leased wire services for war uses.

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FIRST FCC WOMAN COMMISSIONER'S SPEECH BOOSTS THE LADIES

Miss Frieda Hennock, first woman member of the Federal Communications Commission, in her first speech in that capacity, became so enthusiastic about opportunities for women that she was reported as departing from her prepared text and stating that, although a Democrat herself, she would be happy to nominate and support Margaret Chase Smith, Republican Senator-elect from Maine for the presidency of the United States - a declaration which may be of interest to Mayor O'Dwyer of New York City, and Boss Flynn of the Bronx, said to be her backers. Miss Hennock and Mrs. Smith appeared at the opening of National Business Women's Week in New York last Sunday on a program sponsored by the National Federation of Business Women's Clubs and broadcast by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Commissioner Hennock urged women to try for higher and higher places in government and business, citing figures to show that the percentage of women in high positions was extremely small in comparison with the 17,000,000 women directly engaged in gainful occupation.

"Figures alone mean little - even feminine figures", said Miss Henock. "These indicate that we should aspire to higher places and more responsible positions in the world."

"During my years as a practicing attorney, I never found a businessman who would refuse to take good advice from me just because I wore a skirt. I do not believe that women qualified for important positions, and vigorously backed by influential organizations such as this, will be turned down merely because they are women. If we pose the issue squarely in each case, there is no one who will dare turn us down.

"But first we must propose women qualified to do the job and willing to work at it. When I came to the Federal Communications Commission as its first woman Commissioner, I felt particularly well qualified to make known to my colleagues the viewpoint of the women who constitute by far the most important radio audience. I had wide experience in business and in law. All of these were useful and essential qualifications for my new job.

"No one has ever suggested that all seven members of the Federal Communications Commission should be engineers, any more than it would be wise for them all to be lawyers or membersof any other particular profession. And just as my non-legal colleagues on the Commission may have their hardest sledding struggling with legal problems, I have mine struggling with engineering problems.

"Just imagine me, the first day on the job, tackling an almost indigestible pile of papers about microvolts, millivolts, clear channels, frequency modulation and all that sort of thing. My first impulse was to rush to the hairdresser and get away from it all. But I went to work - and I am determined to master the technical side of my job.

"Television in particular has fascinated me. I have had the opportunity to read agreat deal about television. And I am convinced that it will produce vital changes in our way of life. It is particularly important to women, for it will broaden their perspective right in their homes. News, culture, amusement and education will be as readily available to the home as outside. Unlike many other modern inventions which provide opportunities or incentives to leave the home for greater fields, it will have the effect of bringing the members of the family together.

"When I first saw the working end of a television set - the part behind the pretty front panel - I was reminded of an old story about a peasant who for the first time saw a railroad train. With great interest he examined the locomotive. The engineer was attracted by this inquisitive soul and stepped down and carofully showed him all the parts of the locomotive and explained in great detail just how each one worked. The peasant listened cagerly and attentively. When the engineer finished he asked his listener if he understood. 'Of course', the old fellow said, 'but tell me, where do you hitch the horses?' That is how I felt about the television pictures.

"I shall sweat and persevere on this new job of mine, as I know each one of you will work on your own jobs. We must work harder than men of equal ability, for we must prove not only that women can produce top executives and exceptional individuals, but that we can engage in mass production of able working people with the consistency to stay on the job for keeps. We are doing this - and we will continue to do so. The future is limited only by ourselves."

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BENEFITS EXTENDED TO RCA EMPLOYEES IN ENTERING ARMED FORCES

All employees of the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries, of six months or more standing, who enter the Armed Forces of the United States under the Selective Service Act of 1948, will be paid the difference between their base pay for their last month of employment and what they receive for their first month's military service, it was announced last week by Brig. General David Sarnoff, President and Chairman of the Board of RCA.

This payment will be made, General Sarnoff said, whether the employee is called or volunteers for service in the Armed Forces. In addition to all other rights and privileges to be provided by RCA under the Selective Service Act, he continued, the Corporation will continue in force for 31 days the employee's group life insurance. RCA will pay the full premium, including the employee's portion.

RCA will pay the full premium, including the employee's portion.

RCA also will pay to those who may enter the Armed Forces an amount equal to one year's premium on an equivalent amount of life insurance under the National Service Life Insurance Act, but not exceeding the maximum amount provided under the Act. This will be done upon submission to RCA of evidence that application has been made for such insurance.

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EARLY BIRD RADIO LIKELY TO CATCH FARMERS, IOWA POLL SHOWS

It has long been a moot question among broadcasters as to when farmers get up in the morning. The finding were finally secured during one of the regular Iowa Poll surveys among a representative cross section of Iowa voters. The Iowa Poll, which a high standing and is frequently in the national spotlight, is sponsored by the Des Moines Register and the Cowles Broadcasting Co., of which Gardner Cowles, Jr. is President. Henry J. Kroeger is Director of the Poll.

The results of the farm survey follow:

Most Iowa farmers get up at least by 6 A.M., and most retire between 8 and 10 P.M. In Winter they get about an extra hour of sleep.

The poll also shows that the men are the ones who usually get up first in farm families. But then, the men also are first to go to bed in many families. In most farm homes, though, men and women retire about the same time.

About half the farmers eat their breakfasts between 5 and 5:30 A.M. A few don't eat until 6:30 P.M.

The Iowa Poll asked the following questions:

"What time do you usually get up in the morning and get to bed at night in Spring, Summer and early Fall?"

Get Up	Retire
Before 5:00 A.M	7:00-7:30 P.M 1%
5:00-5:30 47	8:00-8:30 2
5:30-6:00	8:30-9:00
6:00-6:30 4	9:00-9:3020
6:30-7:00 1	9:30-10:0020
7:30-8:00 1	10:00-10:30 10
Indefinite 5	Indefinite 13

"What time do you usually get up in the morning and retire at night during the Winter?"

Get Up	Retire
5:00-5:30 A.M 14%	7:30-8:00 P.M 1%
5:30-6:00 29	8:00-8:30
6:00-6:30 17	8:30-9:00 23
6:30-7:00 25	9:00-9:30 12
7:00-7:30 7	9:30-10:00 23
7:30-8:00 2	10:00-10:30 14
Indefinite 4	Indefinite 15

TELEVISION NOT LUXURY, FCC WEBSTER SAYS; FIREMAN LIKES FCC PLAN

All last week the Commission listened to people who don't like the way the FCC proposes to shift frequencies for so-called mobile broadcasting. The stories have been pretty much the same - "We need more and better wavelengths."

In speaking for the Commission's side, Federal Communications Commissioned Edward M. Webster said that television is more than merely a luxury or amusement. He was disagreeing with remarks to that effect by J. M. Souby, Association of American Railroads Solicitor arguing for first consideration for the railroads, as essential services, in the Commission's assignment of radio frequencies. The FCC is hearing arguments on a proposed new allocation of of frequencies under which the roads would lose 19 of the 60 frequencies now assigned to them.

Mr. Souby said the 60 frequencies the railroads want equal only one-half of the space of a television channel, and the roads' needs should come ahead of such "luxury" or "amusement". Mr. Webster said television helps keep the public informed, adding: "I don't know of anything that takes precedence over an informed public."

Mr. Souby predicted all major railroads eventually will use radio to increase safety. In addition to the AAR, several individual railroads are taking part in the hearing in an effort to keep the frequencies now available to them, or to get more wave lengths.

When Chief James E. Granger of the Cleveland Fire Department got the floor, he declared that "everything's fine".

The FCC proposes to allocate eight wave-lengths for the exclusive use of fire departments with others available upon showing of need.

In the past, Mr. Granger said, fire departments have had to depend pretty much upon police radio systems. It generally worked out, he said, that when the fire department needed radio, so did the police.

The FCC also proposes to authorize fire departments in smaller cities to use radio and to make volunteer departments eligible for frequencies. "That's just dandy", said Mr. Granger, who is also President of the International Association of Fire Chiefs.

But the police were just as unhappy as Mr. Granger was happy. Zellon Audritsch of the Indiana State Police said that in the juggling police would lose useful frequencies. He spoke for the Associated Police Communication officers and the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

"And", he stressed, "radio is the most effective tool in the hands of the police today."

PETRILLO TALKS CEASE ON RECORDING BAN

Negotiations with James C. Petrillo, spark-plug of the American Federation of Musicians, went on the rocks after a week's sessions Tuesday.

The companies represented at the negotiations were Columbia, RCA Victor, Decca, Capitol, Mercury, King and M-G-M.

The only thing given out for publication was the following brief statement:

"The AFM and the industry representatives regret that the current discussions have failed to produce an agreement. No further meetings have been scheduled."

Thus the ban on new recordings by members of the AFL-Musicians Union that began December 31 will continue until one side or the other gives ground, or somebody comes up with a compromise acceptable to both.

The union stopped making recordings with the expiration of its old contract that provided royalties on records paid into its welfare fund and used to hire jobless musicians to give free concerts. The Taft-Hartley law prohibited a new agreement under which royalties would go to a fund controlled solely by the union.

Union members, meanwhile, are cut off from revenue from recordings and the union from royalties. Musicians are much less in demand than during the union's wartime ban that lasted 27 months. Some musicians are reported in trade circles to be restive over the situation and in some cases to be making records under assumed names.

The basis for the present negotiations was a proposal by Petrillo for payment of royalties into a welfare fund to be administered by an impartial trustee. But spending of the funds still would be subject to conditions set by the union.

Neither side would disclose details of the discussions or the points of disagreement. It was understood, however, there were three major points at issue:

- 1. The scale to be paid to musicians making recordings.
- 2. Petrillo's claim that the union was entitled to back royalties on all records sold since December 31 that were made from master records recorded under terms of the old contract.
- 3. The legality of Petrillo's new royalty plan under the Taft-Hartley Act.

It was learned by Jack Gould of the New York Times that the record concerns regarded the union's demands as "excessive".

ANOTHER BALTIMORE RADIO AND PRESS NEWS CURB PROPOSED

State-wide extension of Baltimore's court rules restricting publication of crime news has been urged by the Baltimore Bar Association - with the addition of a new restriction.

Newspapers and radio stations would be prohibited from reporting any confession of crime, or referring to the past record or an accused person, even if this information is disclosed at a preliminary public hearing.

The Baltimore Bar Association, in urging the new restriction at the same time recommended two liberalizing changes in the existing Baltimore rules which have been proposed for all of Maryland.

In a section of the rule prohibiting statements concerning "conduct of the accused", the Association recommended modification, noting that at present it would prohibit such news as an accused person assaulting a policeman or trying to hang himself or escape.

The second modification involves a "catch-all" section of the existing rules, which prohibit:

"The publication or broadcast of any matter which may prevent a fair trial, improperly influence the court or the jury, or tend in any manner to interfere with the administration of justice."

In connection with the latest effort to curb press and radio, an editorial in the <u>Washington Post</u> contends:

"What the Baltimore Bar Association proposes as a 'modification' of the gag rule on reporting of crime news in that city turns out, on analysis, to be exactly the opposite. The Baltimore lawyers have recommended, to be sure, a liberalization of two parts of the edict of the Baltimore supreme bench. These changes would permit the reporting of the conduct of the accused while in custody and would remove the all-inclusive and confusing phrase that prohibits the 'publication or broadcast of any matter which may prevent a fair trial.' But in return the association suggests another rule extending even to preliminary hearings the prohibition against mention of a confession or the past record of the accused. Moreover, the bar association follows the recommendation of a committee of Circuit Court judges in gratuitously calling for the expansion of this type of suppression to cover the entire State of Maryland.* * * *

"Freedom of the press is not a self-serving phrase invented by the press for its own sake. The press is merely the custodian of a right that belongs to society, just as do all other freedoms guaranteed in the Constitution. That is why a veil of secrecy over one freedom, or the overemphasis of one right at the expense of others, ultimately puts all freedoms in jeopardy."

RIGHT TO LIMIT TELEVISION VIEWERS CALLED VALID

Television broadcasts have the legal right to forbid the showing of their programs in taverns, theaters or other public places, according to an article in the Columbia Law Review.

The author is David M. Solinger, New York attorney who specializes in the radio and advertising fields. He predicts the courts will decide in the near future "whether a telecaster may limit, restrict and control what he originates."

Television broadcasters have claimed the rights to which Solinger says they are legally entitled. Most stations open and close with announcements saying the broadcasts are intended only for viewing on receivers of the type made for home use, at places at which no admission, cover or mechanical operating charges are made.

But there has been so far no clearcut court test of these rights.

Mr. Solinger says television is protected by statutory and common law copyrights as well as by other common law property rights.

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ENGAGING RADIO TIME TIPS OFF TRUMAN-STALIN-VINSON MOVE

If it had not been for the reservation and later canceling of radio time, the public might not have been any the wiser regarding President Truman's desire to send Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson to Russia to confer with Stalin and being talked out of it by Secretary of State Marshall.

There had been a White House request to the radio networks for free time for a "non-political" speech by the President for last Tuesday night, in which he would have announced the Vinson mission.

The clear inference was that before Marshall had been asked for his opinion, the President or someone on his staff had asked for free radio time, it was assumed that Mr. Justice Vinson would go, and had told outsiders in confidence about the plan.

The Chief Justice himself, when asked for confirmation, gave a reporter the cryptic answer that "I have made no such engagement."

Nevertheless, it was the engaging of this free radio time which tipped the reporters off to "what was cooking".

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ANPA SEE THREAT TO PUBLIC IN RADIO REVISION; URGE LOCAL NEWS RELAY

Spokesmen for the leading newspapers of the United States yesterday requested the Federal Communications Commission to facilitate public information by allocating specific wave lengths for use in maintaining local radio telephone contact with reporters and photographers.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association warned that the public will suffer if a proposed reallocation of shortwave frequency channels is adopted by the FCC.

The appeal was made at a public hearing being held by the FCC on a tentative ruling by the Commission to remove this service from its experimental category and place it regularly among the wave lengths allocated to general industrial usage. Such a change, the newspaper spokesmen argued unanimously, would put news gathering by radio telephone in jeopardy on crowded circuits and defeat its purpose by potential delays.

William K. Van Allen, attorney for the publishers! group, told the FCC that the rapid dissemination of news is a keystone of freedom of the press. He remarked:

"The relay press service in its day-by-day service has shown the way to a more rapid and a more complete and a more accurate dissemination of news. If it should be discontinued, the indivual newspaper would not be the real sufferer. Although it would lose a valuable aid in news gathering, so would its competitors.

"The real sufferers would be those persons who read the 50 million copies of newspapers printed each day. The real sufferers would be the American people. Without relay press they will receive news somewhat later and some news they will not receive at all."

In the proposed reallocation plan, experimental frequencies which have been used in the past by individual newspapers would no longer be available. Newspapers would be lumped with general industrial and commercial users of radio.

Mr. Van Allen emphasizes that the use of radio by press "is of tremendous value to individual newspapers, to the press as a whole and to the reading public."

He listed 48 newspaperswhich want to install radio service and declared that others have indicated they expect to use such a short-wave service if it is placed on a permanent basis.

Among the witnesses were John J. Reidy, chief photographer of the New York Daily Mirror, which uses the experimental service, and Fred E. Meinholtz, Director of Communications of The New York Times, which has applied for a license to incorporate relay radio into a news gathering communications system on which Mr. Meinholtz said that The Times already was spending \$1,000,000 a year.

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HISS NAMES CHAMBERS IN SECOND "MEET THE PRESS" SUIT

Alger Hiss last week filed suit in Baltimore for an additional \$25,000 damages from Whittaker Chambers, who has accused Hiss of being a Communist.

The former State Department official, now President of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, said he was further slandered by comments Chambers made when Hiss filed a suit against him last month in Federal Court in Baltimore.

Hiss asked \$50,000 damages then. He charged the senior editor of Time Magazine had made false and defamatory statements when he testified before a Congressional Committee and said on a radio program ("Meet the Press") that Hiss is a Communist.

The supplemental action recited that Chambers gave a state-ment on the suit to the Associated Press and that it was published in The Washington Post and other newspapers. Hiss said its implications were that the suit was not filed in good faith and that it was designed to aid Communists. Hiss said this also is false and defamatory.

Chambers has until October 24 to answer the original complaint.

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MOBILIZATION ACTIONS HIGHLIGHT RMA SESSIONS IN NEW YORK

Aggressive action to develop television and to expedite the adoption by the government of a mobilization plan of the radio and electronics industry highlighted a three-day Fall conference of the Radio Manufacturers! Association Oct. 6, 7 and 8, at the Roose-velt Hotel in New York City.

The RMA Board of Directors on Friday, Oct. 8, authorized legal action to contest the validity of a Pennsylvania State license tax on taverns equipped with television receivers. Also the RMA Board established a special committee to confer with Chairman Wayne Coy of the Federal Communications Commission regarding pending study of future expansion of television services into the UHF band. The Board also authorized President Max F. Balcom to set up a committee representing the Set, Tube and Transmitter Divisions and the Engineering Department to work with the RMA Export Committee in the promotion of American television standards and equipment in foreign countries.

Final plans for the promotion of National Radio Week, Nov. 14-20, and the nationwide "Voice of Democracy" contest for high school students, under the direction of the RMA Advertising Committee, were approved by the Set Division Executive Committee and reported to the Board of Directors by Chairman G. M. Gardner. Other industry promotion activities and services agreed on during the three-day conference included an intensive membership drive by the RMA Parts

and Transmitter Divisions and additional industry statistics for set, tube and parts manufacturer-members.

The proposed industry mobilization plan, recently presented to the Munitions Board by the RMA Industry Mobilization Policy Committee, was further implemented by its unanimous approval by the Parts Division Executive Committee and Section Chairmen and by action by the RMA Board of Directors authorizing Chairman Fred R. Lack to appoint a subcommittee to study problems of parts manufacturers in the mobilization program.

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BRITISH TELEVISION TO CONTINUE WITH PRESENT SYSTEM

A statement by the General Post Office disclosed that the London Television Station at Alexandra Palace would continue for a number of years on the present system.

"It is considered that improvements in other systems are not sufficiently striking to justify a change that would make all existing television receivers in this country absolete", the British GPO states.

"This view has been arrived at only after careful examination of the efforts of foreign countries. The Olympic Games in London went a long way towards convincing many observers - including American - that there is little room for improvement in existing British technique.

"The projected new television station for the Midlands will, therefore, follow the pattern of Alexandra Palace, though it will be more powerful. There are also plans for a third station for potential viewers in the north of England.

"The British radio industry's views on the G.P.O.'s decision were made known at a conference attended by Thomas Maltby, who

told listeners to the BBC's *Radio Newsreel:

"Anyone who has been hesitating about buying a television set for fear that it might become obsolete can now be reassured for some years to come. That will eventually mean a bigger demand for the home market.

"The economic development of television service in Europe, according to the industry, will depend on the manufacture of a cheap receiver, the establishment of the greatest possible service area for each transmitter, and the provision at low cost of links by cable and radio between one station and another, so that program costs can be shared.

be shared.

"'It is fairly obvious that the adoption of the British system as a standard would meet all these requirements. To foster our system, one of the first demonstrations abroad of British tele-vision is scheduled to take place at the British Exhibition at Copenhagen, where outside scenes and studio turns will be televised by all-British equipment to an audience of 10,000 people a day.

"If this is successful, there will be more demonstrations abroad, and receivers will be available to the countries which erect

our transmitters. ! "

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Against Gagging "Voice" Even Dewey-Truman Campaign News ("New York Times")

No radio station in Russia presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of Mr. Stalin. No radio in Poland, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania or today's Czechoslovakia presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regimes now ruling those countries. No radio in Yugoslavia presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of Marshal Tito. No radio in Spain presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of Senor Franco, and no radio in Argentina presents the arguments for and against the continuation of the regime of President Peron.

But - and this simple conjunction spans a gap wider than the physical world - the State Department's "Voice of America", conducted by the Truman Administration, has been telling all within reach of its invisible waves that experts in this country think Governor Dewey now has "a considerable advantage" over Mr. Truman. It has been presenting, line for line, precisely, equally, the arguments of President Truman for a continuation of his "regime" and the arguments of Governor Dewey against such a continuation. The "Voice" has been carrying Henry Wallace's charges that our foreign policy is "imperialistic".

We will elect a new President in November, or else we will not. We will not elect, we will never elect, a set of ideas that gives the temporary holder of a permanent office the power to suppress discussion. We place our political controversy before the world. There is no controversy as to where power lies - it lies in the citizen, and in the individual citizen, not the mass citizen. May this "Voice", and what it stands for, never be silenced:

B.&O. Passengers See More Of Frieda Than They Do Of Ball Game (By Arthur Edson, Associated Press)

Television boarded a moving train last week and passengers, whizzing along at 80 miles an hour, watched the World Series, after a fashion.

Technically, it was surprisingly good, so good that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad may install it as a regular fixture on its better trains. But, it wasn't much of a way to watch a ball game.

The experiment began at Washington's Union Station. The set was in a special car hooked to a New York-bound train.

First, Miss Frieda Hennock, the blond Federal Communications Commissioner, came aboard. Torgeson singled to right.

Miss Hennock and Frank Norton, who works for a radio manufacturer, were photographed in front of the set. When she moved moved away the baseball fans learned Cleveland was not at bat.

Miss Hennock then posed - again in front of the screen - with J. H. Wallis, electronics engineer for the B. & O. They finally moved. Al Dark of the Braves lashed out a single.

Then the science writers moved in. They marvelled at the way the set was built, how it worked under high tension wires, how - A baseball fan fought his way through to ask, "What's the score?"

"I don't know", said Norton.

I got off here (Baltimore) and I am now trying to reach the B. & O., to let them know who won.

DEMOCRATS WOOING WOMEN ON AIR ("New York Times")

The "Democratic Record Show", a new radio appeal for the votes of 1,500,000 housewives, made its debut at 3:45 P.M. Monday over the nation-wide facilities of the American Broadcasting Company in the first of a series to be heard three times weekly to Nov. 1.

Opening and closing with the strains of "The Missouri Waltz", the show is angled at the housewife working in her home. Democratic National Committee strategists explained that the women's vote might well be the decisive factor in the election. The first program emphasized President Truman's attacks on the Republicancontrolled Eightieth Congress.

After broadcasting Eddie Cantor singing, "Now's the Time To Fall in Love", the program ridiculed these words of the lyric - "tomatoes are cheaper, potatoes are cheaper", Mrs. Josephine Fusco, a housewife of Lodi, N. J., said high prices made it hard for her six-member family to get along, although three members were working.

Borrowing some features from commercial radio, the program was then interrupted by a telephoned request for a song, illustrating the Democratic record. The tune selected was "Every Day I Love You Just a Little Bit More."

Britisher Kids Us About Being "10 or 12 Years Behind" in TV (Donald McCullough in "London Calling")

There are only two countries in the world where television programs are regularly transmitter - the United States and England. In this country (England), we have, of course, had regular programs since 1936. In America, when they talked of being able to see baseball on television, I got a good deal of quiet amusement telling them that we used to have just the same sort of thrill ten or fifteen years ago in England when we were starting.

"Television has certainly provided me with my most vivid and lasting impression of the progress that this country is making.

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The British Broadcasting Company's latest figures show that there are now 70,000 television sets in Britain.

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

§ TRADE NOTES §

Plans for television stations at Dayton and Columbus, Ohio, were disclosed recently by Raymond C. Cosgrove, Executive Vice President of the Avco Manufacturing Corp. and Crosley Radio Corporation.

Hamilton Hoge, President, reports that the United States Television Manufacturing Corporation earned approximately \$30,000 a month in June and July of 1948. Earnings for the seven month period

ending July 31, 1948, were \$80,957.32.

In 1947, UST was identified principally with large-screen projection television receivers for taverns and restaurants which were priced up to \$2,495. The sale of such high-priced commercial units is limited and in the twelve months ending December 31, 1947, the Corporation had an operating loss of \$132,686.44.

What is said to be the Nation's first co-operatively owned broadcasting station will go on the air when Washington's new frequency modulator WCFM presents its premiere program Wednesday evening, October 20. Its opening will be celebrated with a banquet at the Washington Hotel with Sumner Welles, Mrs. Raymond Clapper and Thurman Arnold. WCFM's "Listeners' Council" represents some 40,000 persons who have invested in the station.

WCFM will transmit with a power of 20,000 watts on 99.5 megacycles. Offices and studios are located at 1120 Connecticut Avenue. The station plans to broadcast daily from 5-11 P.M. Specific time of its opening broadcast hasnot yet been set.

WCFM will be the 25th radio station in the Washington area.

American Cable and Radio Corp. and Subsidiaries - Six months to June 30: Net loss, \$1,205,389 on operating revenues of \$9,349,366, compared with net loss of \$319,583 last year after including \$250,000 tax credit and \$399,587 special credit which was after reversal of excess accrual made in prior years with respect to liability for charter hire of cable vessels.

Capital Airlines have installed television equipment on one of its Chicago-Washington non-stop planes. The service was started last week after brief ceremonies at the Washington airport. Capital Airlines and Philco "are planning to broaden this service to all air travel in the future", the announcement said.

On the inaugural flight, passengers listened to the World Series game from Cleveland while airborne between Washington and

Chicago.

A new system of modulation for standard broadcast stations making possible higher fidelity of transmitters has been invented by R. J. Rockwell, Vice President and Director of Engineering for the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation.

The system, for which a patent was granted to Rockwell in July, consists of a revolutionary method for modulating an AM trans-mitter which entirely eliminates the one unit which heretofore has limited transmitter fidelity. That unit is the modulation transformer.

Dates of the meetings of the National Association of Broad-casters' Board of Directors and the Board Finance Committee have been changed one day. The Finance Committee meeting will be held on Nov. 14 and 15, to be followed immediately by the Board meeting on Nov. 16, 17 and 18.

Saturday and Sunday, October 16 and 17th, will be days of intense activity on the amateur shortwave bands as the nation's hams put their self-powered portable equipment and operating skills through a dress rehearsal for actual emergencies, in their annual Simulated Emergency Tests, sponsored by the National Association of Radio Amateurs, the American Radio Relay League.

There are no broadcasts in Spain until 1 P.M.

Magistrate Henri Schwob addjourned Monday in Bronx Magistrate's Court, New York City, until Oct. 25 a hearing on a summons issued to Arthur A. Wassermann of the Bronx, on a charge of making unnecessary noise with a loudspeaker on Saturday night at Prospect and Tremont Avenues. Mr. Wassermann said later that he had been advertising an American Labor party meeting, that he had had no permit for his loudspeaker and that he regarded the case as a test of the new city ordinance.

The Board of Directors of the Television Broadcasters! Association, Inc., has set Wednesday, December 8, 1948, as the date for the Annual Meeting of official representatives of the Association, and as the date for a one-day Television Clinic. The sessions are scheduled to be held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City beginning at 10 A.M. and continuing through 5:30 P.M. E.P.H. James Vice President of the Mutual Broadcasting System, has been elected General Chairman in charge of arrangements for the Clinic. A luncheon session, at which the annual TBA awards of Merit are to be presented, will highlight the day's activities.

Michael R. Hanna, Manager of WHCU, Ithaca, N. Y., a member of the National Association of Broadcasters' Board of Directors, has been named American delegate to a world-wide radio programming conference in Paris, Oct. 25, convoked by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

The 1949 edition of the RCA Tube Department's perennial Tube Reference and Calendar Notebook, the radioman's vestpocket guide to essential tube data and all-around handbook, is now on the presses and will shortly be channeled to RCA Tube distributors for issuance to radio dealers and servicemen, engineers and technicians.

The 19th annual edition of this widely used notebook has been completely revised and expanded to include valuable television service data and new, up-to-date information on tubes and batteries.