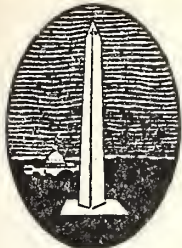


GBM - all atts



HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W.

Washington 8, D. C.

Founded in 1924

Robert D. Heinel, *Editor*

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED

OCT 28 1948

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 27, 1948

No Big Radio Libel Suits <u>Yet</u> ; Campaign Closing Days Feared.....	1
Russians Secretly Attempt To Buy Ultrafax.....	3
Cosgrove, Crosley, Sees Television Hiring 1,000,000 By 1953.....	4
RCA Uses Radio Showmanship To Demonstrate Amazing Ultrafax.....	5
Coy Kids FCC Red Tape.....	6
Truman Reported Cut Off Air Before Chicago Talk Ends.....	8
Newspapers Ban Programs; Lack Of Station Co-Op Alleged.....	8
5000 Miles Of Coaxial Cables Now At Disposal Of Television.....	9
Atwater Kent Gives Carrier Scholarships.....	9
Charges Dewey's Press, Radio Relations Never Popular.....	10
Half The Nation In TV Areas By Year's End, RCA Official Says.....	11
Ken R. Dyke, NBC V-P, To Marry.....	12
British And Dutch Beating Us To Egyptian Sales.....	12
Scissors And Paste.....	13
Trade Notes.....	15

No. 1848

mk 83

NO BIG RADIO LIBEL SUITS YET; CAMPAIGN CLOSING DAYS FEARED

Despite all of the advance talk about the possibility of slander on the air in the 1948 national election and the candidates now coming down the home stretch, none of the political parties has been involved in a radio libel suit. However, the candidates are becoming more personal and the broadcasters despite recent assurances from the Federal Communications Commission still have their fingers crossed fearing that in the closing days of the campaign, increasing heat may still yield trouble.

Apparently also anticipating this, Governor Dewey has warned the Republicans against vituperation and abuse in the closing days of the contest. He asked his followers not to respond in kind if the Democrats should get off the reservation. On the other hand, President Truman personally requested the Democratic National Committee to refrain from making campaign fodder of Governor Dewey's draft deferment during World War II. There were those who believed that actress Tallulah Bankhead, introducing the President, on a surprise broadcast arranged by the latter, was pretty close to libel in the personalities she indulged in about Governor Dewey. The program was sponsored by the International Garment Workers Union as one of a series of political offerings which the union is putting on the air with the more than \$500,000 it has raised to help the Truman-Barkley ticket.

A ganging up on Henry Wallace by Chairman Wayne Coy and two former FCC Chairmen, James L. Fly and Paul Porter, was revealed this week in a paid advertisement signed by about three dozen persons who held New Deal positions or were closely associated with President Roosevelt. Commentator Elmer Davis was another signer.

The Republican senatorial campaign committee reported that the largest amount sent to any one State was \$19,500 for Colorado where William F. Nicholson seeks to unseat Senator Edwin C. Johnson, who, if re-elected and the Democrats gain control of the Senate, might be the Chairman of the Committee in the upper body passing on radio legislation, successor to Sen. Wallace White.

"Reelection of United States Senator Ed C. Johnson to a third term appeared to be almost a certainty", the Washington Post Colorado correspondent predicted last Saturday. "Even Republican leaders privately admit that only a tremendous GOP sweep of Colorado could elect Johnson's Republican opponent, William F. Nicholson, a World War II veteran.

"As in past elections, polls show Johnson will receive considerable Republican support in Republican strongholds, such as northern Colorado. This strange situation has always contributed to his political success.

"Johnson is a political individualist and has been at odds with New Deal actions of the Democratic Party for years. This time he actually campaigned on a bipartisan basis. In the early stages of the campaign, he shocked old-line Democrats by predicting a Republican presidential victory.

"Senator Johnson has never been defeated in his 20-year political career, in which he has served in the State Legislature, as Lieutenant Governor, twice as Governor and twice as United States Senator."

The New York Times correspondent telegraphed:

"Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, is almost certain of re-election over Will F. Nicholson, his Republican opponent. Some observers are predicting Senator Johnson's re-election by 30,000 to 100,000."

Mayor O'Dwyer made a personal appeal to members of the Federal Communications Commission at the Radio Executives Club luncheon in New York last week, to reverse their ban on granting the city's station, WNYC, special permission to broadcast returns on election night.

"We're in terrible trouble at the New York Municipal station WNYC. We want you to let us broadcast the election returns as we have the last twenty-four years. We've got to, if we can, broadcast the election."

"We don't want people to go to bed thinking they've been elected and then find out that they're not."

The FCC advised WNYC several weeks ago that it could not have permission on election night to stay on the air past its usual sign-off time, which is 10 P.M. The Commission explained such permission would violate a new FCC policy designed to curb interference between stations. The New York polls will close at 9 P.M., making it impossible for WNYC to report any final returns.

In case of a tie in the Senate between the Democrats and the Republicans, it was pointed out that key figures in breaking it might be the "Radio Cowboy" Senator Glen Taylor, of Idaho, Wallace's running mate, and Senator William Langer of North Dakota.

The Federal Communications Commission last week ruled that the legal requirement of equal opportunity on the air for political candidates applied only to those who were candidates for the same office in the same election.

Time allotments on the same basis to contentents in general as in primary elections was not obligatory, the Commission held, such campaigns being separate and distinct, contests.

"Elementary principles of fairness" might dictate that a station which had afforded considerable time during the primary to a party candidate for nomination should make a "reasonable amount of time" available to other candidates for that office in the general election, the Commission stated.

It added, however, that "no general rule can be laid down on this matter and the licensee's responsibility to make such time available under its obligation to serve the public interest in a fair

and impartial manner will obviously depend on the facts of the particular case."

The Commission held unjustified the charges of discrimination filed by the Rev. Sam Morris, Texas Prohibition party candidate for the United States Senate, against stations KRLD of Dallas, and KWFT of Wichita Falls, Tex.

Mr. Morris petitioned for the same facilities in the general election as had been afforded George Peddy, unsuccessful Democratic party candidate in the primary.

X X X X X X X X X X X

RUSSIANS SECRETLY ATTEMPT TO BUY ULTRAFAX

A sensational development in connection with the introduction in Washington last week of Ultrafax, the new system of television communications capable of transmitting and receiving written or printed messages and documents at the rate of a million words a minute was that the Russian government had already tried to buy it.

The Russians, U. S. defense officials in the Capital said, approached the Radio Corporation of America with a request for authorization to set up an Ultrafax system in the Soviet Union, but RCA rejected the request for reasons of security.

Defense Secretary James Forrestal suggested in a letter to Brig.Gen. David Sarnoff, President of RCA, that Ultrafax in war-time might improve "transmission of information to and from the commanders in combat areas."

The Navy and the Army Signal Corps are investigating application of Ultrafax to military communications.

Among the possible developments which General Sarnoff, speaking at the Washington demonstration of Ultrafax foresaw, were:

1. The exchange of international television programs achieved on a transoceanic basis.
2. A service of television and Ultrafax by which the same receiving set would bring various types of publications into the home, or a newspaper for that matter, without interrupting the program being viewed.
3. A system of world-wide military communications for this country, scrambled to the needs of secrecy, which with ten transmitters could carry in sixty seconds the peak load of message traffic cleared from the Pentagon Building in twenty-four hours during the height of World War II.
4. The establishment of great newspapers as national institutions, by instantaneous transmission and reception of complete editions into every home equipped with a television set.

5. The transmission of a full-length motion picture from a single negative in the production studio simultaneously to the screens of thousands of motion picture theatres throughout the country.

6. The possibility of a new radio-mail system with the vast pickup and delivery services of the Post Office Department.

Representatives of the United States Armed Forces, Government agencies, industry and the press witnessed the introduction of this advanced communications system.

The Ultrafax system, RCA engineers reported, combines the elements of television with the latest techniques in radio-relaying and high-speed photography. The system is a development of RCA Laboratories, in cooperation with the Eastman Kodak Company and the National Broadcasting Company. Engineers stated that the radio-television-photography combination forms the basis for a system of graphic communication which can be extended from city to city across the nation.

X X X X X X X X X X X

COSGROVE, CROSLEY, SEES TELEVISION HIRING 1,000,000 BY 1953

Five years from now, television will be giving employment to one million persons and will have injected eight billion dollars into America's economic bloodstream, R. C. Cosgrove, predicted last Monday.

The Executive Vice President of the AVCO Manufacturing Corp., Director of the Crosley Broadcasting Corp., told 800 business executives attending the twentieth annual Boston Conference on Distribution:

"In the past 12 months, television has grown faster than any other major industry ever to appear on the American horizon.

"By 1951, annual receiver production can be expected to reach two million units, and be going up.

"By 1953, the total sets in use may be more than 12 million, with some 50 million persons in television's day-to-day audience.

"By 1958, the number of sets can be at least 40 million, with the total regular audience at 100 million."

Mr. Cosgrove said television "will profoundly affect the economic habits of almost all the Nation's population above the subsistence level."

In five years also, the distributors were told, 400 television stations will be on the air in 140 cities.

X X X X X X X X X X X

RCA USES RADIO SHOWMANSHIP TO DEMONSTRATE AMAZING ULTRAFAX

Not falling into the old rut of having well intentioned scientists put an audience to sleep with a dry technical and long drawn out explanation of some new and marvelous invention, the Radio Corporation of America last week offered an entirely different technique in staging the amazing "million-word-a-minute" Ultrafax exhibition for high government officials at the Library of Congress in Washington. Oddly enough the "new technique" was simply in applying the things the RCA itself is best known for, the showmanship of radio and television.

Instead of having to listen to the long-haired scientists toss the kilocycles and megacycles around those who had the opportunity of attending were present at one of the most interesting and easy to understand demonstrations ever seen in the Nation's Capital.

This was due to the fact that the scripts for the show were written by the National Broadcasting Company's top flight writers and later delivered by ace NBC commentators. The dialogue was largely in question and answer form, brief, bright, and understandable. This dramatization was almost made necessary by the fact that exhibition was televised from Washington to viewers on the NBC East Coast Network.

Also due to the excellent manner in which the Radio Corporation of America Department of Information cooperated with the press, the event received was widely covered by the newspapers. The following editorial appeared in the New York Times:

"In the halls of the Library of Congress on Thursday men seated before one of our modern electronic-photographic marvels saw treasures from the library's archives projected on a large screen, after having arrived only a few seconds before through space at the speed of light by means of a new electronic marvel called 'Ultrafax.' Later this audience witnessed the prodigious feat of transmitting through space the entire 475,000-word text of the novel, 'Gone With the Wind.' A large clock on the stage ticked off two minutes and twenty-one seconds as page after page of the novel was flashed from a micro-wave transmitter three miles away.* * *

"In the case of 'Gone With the Wind', the entire novel was developed and printed on film in forty seconds. Actually, fifteen pages of the novel were sent and received each second. The system is said to be capable eventually of transmitting all sorts of matter, printed and written, at the tremendous speed of a million words a minute.

"Historians at the demonstration remembered that a little more than a hundred years ago the first demonstration of Samuel F. B. Morse's telegraph was put through its initial paces in Washington on almost the same spot where the Library of Congress now stands. The electronic world moves onward - and at a faster pace."

X X X X X X X X

COY KIDS FCC RED TAPE

Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission took time out last week to kid that august body, also the Radio Executives Club in New York. Addressing the Radio Executives, Chairman Coy said:

"I have finally made the grade. You may not know it but I have been trying for a long time to get a permit to come up here and speak to the Radio Executives Club.

"When I first applied, your President told me that the demand for speaking dates far exceeded the supply. He instructed me to file my application and qualifications in triplicate.

"He also instructed me to furnish a detailed analysis of my program plans. He said the club wanted a break-down as to what percentage of my talk would be factual, what percent fiction, what percent statistical, how many jokes I proposed to use, the approximate age of the jokes, etc.

"I immediately challenged the Club's jurisdiction over my speech content. I insisted that as long as I had the technical equipment, the Club could not consider my speech content. I had the equipment -- a fountain pen and a scratch pad. I said it was unwarranted arrogation of power. I said it was an abridgement of free speech. I said it was censorship. I said it was unconstitutional. I said it was tyranny.

"I asserted that I had a right to come up here, if I wanted to, and spend my allotted time reading the telephone book, or the Farmer's Almanac, or the Congressional Record, or the annual report of the New Zealand Shepherders Association.

"But your President was adamant.

"So I had to file my program plans.

"Then he put me on the processing line -- at the bottom of the line.

"I challenged that.

"I kept telephoning and wiring him giving him seventeen reasons why I ought to be taken out of turn and put ahead of everybody else. I said it was red tape, high-handed, and illegal. I told him it sounded political to me.

"I said I was against anything political.

"I said I was perfectly willing to have the case handled on its merits but that I resented anything like political pressure unless I was the beneficiary.

"Then I telephoned my Senator and my Congressman.

"I asked them to put on the heat.

"Well, I waited what seemed an eternity until my application got to the top of the processing line.

"At that point I was thrown into a competitive hearing.

"When the proposed decision finally came, your verdict ruled in favor of my opponent on the grounds that he was a local speaker.

"But after the oral argument, I won out. I promised to live in New York.

"If anything I have just said is a reasonable facsimile of anything that any of you have written in a Brief filed before the Federal Communications Commission, you may consider it due to the laws of chance. I am sure I am talking to an audience that is fully informed as to all elements of chance. As a matter of fact, I doubt very much that I could have missed sounding like any of your Briefs because they have been so much alike on certain questions involving the Commission's jurisdiction.

"Really, I am terribly glad to be here. I suppose that is the reason I have put up with all of this arrogant exercise of power by Carl Haverlin. After all, you know I am a reformed radio executive myself. At least I held the title of Radio Executive. I was a Vice President like all of you. Consequently, I think I have some understanding of your lot in life."

Turning to the more serious portion of his address, Chairman Coy predicted that television's future revenue and audience would be gained largely at radio's expense.

Mr. Coy said he did not think television would destroy sound broadcasting. But, he declared, "broadcasters dare not bury their heads in the sand and sell themselves with the notion that television will get its economic support from advertising dollars heretofore spent in newspapers, magazines and billboards."

Sound broadcasting, he continued, will continue to be the main support of television for some time. But he said the practical problems seem to indicate that in time broadcasters will have to be either in radio or in television - not both. Otherwise, he said, they would find themselves operating two businesses competing with each other.

Mr. Coy, emphasizing he spoke as an individual, forecast a total of 1000 television stations in the next seven or eight years. But he said he doubted there ever would be as many television stations as there are radio stations now.

X X X X X X X X

TRUMAN REPORTED CUT OFF AIR BEFORE CHICAGO TALK ENDS

For the second time since he began his campaign, President Truman was cut off the air last Monday night before he had time to complete his broadcast.

Mr. Truman, speaking from the Chicago Stadium from 10 to 10:30 o'clock, was cut off about a minute and a half before he was due to end by both the Columbia and Mutual networks, according to a dispatch to the New York Times. Spokesmen for both networks said the reason was because the half-hour air time paid for by the Democratic National Committee had run out.

The spokesmen pointed out that the President was speaking as a political candidate and not as the country's Chief Executive.

The previous occasion was the President's speech on Oct. 6 from Convention Hall in Philadelphia. At that time the President had about 500 more words to deliver when a representative of the Democratic National Committee ordered the cut.

X X X X X X X X X

NEWSPAPERS BAN PROGRAMS; LACK OF STATION CO-OP ALLEGED

The daily newspapers of Huntington, West Virginia, have suspended publication of radio logs because, a spokesman said, there have been "numerous complaints about errors and omissions in the published listings, as furnished by the several stations."

The program schedule had been prepared as a reader service in the staff of the Herald-Dispatch and carried over into the afternoon Advertiser. In a front-page statement last week, the Herald-Dispatch said:

"Compilation of the information, although done entirely by staff employees of this newspaper, has been necessarily dependent upon the cooperation of the several stations in keeping the program listings properly revised from day to day and in supplying information regarding last-minute changes.

"This cooperation has not been forthcoming with any reasonable degree of regularity to the end that the newspaper has been in receipt almost daily of numerous complaints.

"The Herald-Dispatch will resume publication of the radio log when the radio stations demonstrate enough interest in the reader's right to be correctly informed to prepare a properly revised daily listings of their programs."

X X X X X X X X X X

5000 MILES OF COAXIAL CABLES NOW AT DISPOSAL OF TELEVISION

With the connecting of the East and Middle West networks through the coaxial cable, excepting Toledo-Detroit and Chicago-Milwaukee links where radio relay systems are employed, the Bell System now has in service 5,000 miles of video channels joining 14 major cities.

This cleared the way for network television in the Middle West - between St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo. This is now connected with the network between Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Richmond.

For the new Midwestern network, service is provided in both directions between St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit and Cleveland, and branches carry programs to Buffalo and Milwaukee. The television channels are furnished by coaxial cables, with the exception of the Toledo-Detroit and Chicago-Milwaukee links where radio relay systems are employed.

To enable Midwesterners to have network television service, the Bell System Long Lines has constructed coaxial cables between Terre Haute and St. Louis, Buffalo and Cleveland, Chicago and Terre Haute, Cleveland and Toledo and Chicago and Toledo.

X X X X X X X X X

ATWATER KENT GIVES CARRIER SCHOLARSHIPS

Atwater Kent, retired radio manufacturer and philanthropist, now living in Hollywood, has announced the establishment of five scholarships for newspaperboys in Southern California.

The scholarships, valued at \$200 each, will be presented to the winners late this Fall through the auspices of the Atwater Kent Foundation. The winning students will be selected by the California Newspaperboys Foundation in a state-wide competition.

Mr. Kent, whose Foundation contributes to such charities as Veterans' Hospitals, the program for visually handicapped children, cancer research, and the Christmas Seal drive, is probably best known in the field of music.

His Atwater Kent Auditions for non-professional singers, conducted annually at a cost of \$60,000, draws some 2,000 entrants each year from all points of the United States. Of the six male winners in 1948, four earned money for their vocal lessons as newspaperboys.

X X X X X X X X X

CHARGES DEWEY'S PRESS, RADIO RELATIONS NEVER POPULAR

At least one Washington correspondent apparently would not look forward to Dewey in the White House with any great degree of happiness. Of Governor Dewey's relations with the press and radio and signing himself "Washington Newsman", he writes in the Washington Post as follows:

"One of the first of Mr. Dewey's vaunted unities to disappear should he be elected President is whatever unity he now possesses with the press. Any half-skilled observer of journalistic storm signals can foretell a brief period of calm and then the deluge.

"Governor Dewey's modus operandi with newsmen have never been overly popular with those who have covered the New York State Executive chambers in Albany. All news is funneled through the press secretary, James C. Hagerty, and administrative officers are, to put it mildly, discouraged from too close contact with reporters. Thus all news sources, other than the official spring, are dried, or reduced to mere dribblets, and the public reads what the administration wants it to read.

"No reason exists to believe this method will be changed should Governor Dewey move from Albany to Washington. Indeed, Washington reporters who have been covering the Dewey campaign train have already noted, with considerable dissatisfaction, that no news comes from anyone connected with Dewey save Hagerty and, on occasion, from official handouts of Paul Lockwood, the candidate's secretary.

"It is certainly not straining the imagination to foresee an "efficient" national Administration in which news is carefully channeled through proper canals, and heavy barriers placed between the reporter and even such high officials as Cabinet officers. It has already so happened in Albany - it can happen in Washington.

"In 1944, when Governor Dewey was battling 'The Champ', a feature of almost every campaign train stop was a press conference to which both reporters on the train and local newspapermen were invited. They were, to be sure, repetitious, tedious, and often unproductive of news, but at least they were press conferences and did give both the national and local press an opportunity to interrogate the candidate.

"Perhaps because he is no longer opposing 'The Champ', whose press conference technique was notably skillful, 1948 finds the Republican candidate no longer holding these press meetings. He has held no more than three or four sessions during his current active campaign, which commenced some time around the middle of September. Is this a shadow of coming events? Why so many conferences in 1944 and so few in 1948? * * * *

"In many ways Governor Dewey may have matured and grown in the years between his candidacies, but his press procedure appears to be getting worse. The screws are being tightened. How long will it be before the press yells?"

X X X X X X X X X

HALF THE NATION IN TV AREAS BY YEAR'S END, RCA OFFICIAL SAYS

Half the population of the United States will be living in areas served by television by the end of 1948, according to Joseph B. Elliott, Vice President in Charge of the RCA Victor Home Instrument Department, who spoke in Detroit last week before a meeting of the Engineering Society of Detroit at Rockham Auditorium. He also predicted that the heavy public demand will cause the present television receiver shortage to increase before it can be relieved.

A feature of the meeting was RCA's demonstration of its newest experimental theatre television system, presenting instantaneous televised pictures 20 x 15 feet in size with a smaller projection unit than any previously developed for this purpose.

"A third of the nation's population already lives within service range of television", Mr. Elliott said. "By the end of the year, about half the population should be within reach of at least one television station."

He explained that opening of large new television markets, expansion of established markets as more stations go on the air, and improved programs resulting from expansion of networks were all factors contributing to the heavy demand for television receivers. He estimated that the industry would produce and sell more than a million and a half television receivers during 1949.

Mr. Elliott acknowledged the cooperation automotive engineers have given television, police radio, FM, and other services by lessening the amount of electronic interference caused by automotive ignition systems. He cited buses, trucks and old cars as the principal remaining offenders on this count, and said that new cars, in general cause less interference, and that cars fitted with noise suppressors or properly equipped for automobile radios cause none.

A number of new RCA Victor developments in television receivers were described at the meeting, including devices for increasing the selectivity of television and preventing reception of more than one television signal on a single channel, shielding for chassis that curbs outside electronic interference, simplified operation of sets, and automatic brilliance control which insures uniform picture brightness.

On the question of receiver obsolescence, Mr. Elliott referred to a statement by Federal Communications Commission Chairman Wayne Coy to the effect that there is no thought of abandoning the present 12 television channels, and, therefore, no danger of making existing transmitters or receivers obsolete. He drew a parallel between waiting for future models of automobiles, with their possible improvements or lower prices, and future television receivers, indicating that changes would not be major ones and that the set owner could meanwhile be deriving considerable satisfaction from today's purchases of either product.

X X X X X X X X

KEN R. DYKE, NBC V-P, TO MARRY

Announcement has been made of the engagement and approaching marriage of Mrs. Valerie Edmonds Young, daughter of Mrs. Reginald Edmonds of Toronto, and the late Mr. Edmonds, to Ken Reed Dyke, Administrative Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Dyke of New York. The wedding will take place on November 5th.

The prospective bride is a granddaughter of the late Archbishop James Fielding Sweeny of Toronto, and a cousin of Miss Margaret Cuthbert, Director of Public Affairs of NBC, and of Warwick Chipman, Canadian Ambassador to Argentina.

Mrs. Young's marriage to Collier Young of Hollywood ended in divorce in 1946.

Mr. Dyke attended the University of Pittsburgh. He served in the Army during the first World War and later was with the United States Rubber Company and the Johns-Manville Corporation, and subsequently was advertising director of the Colgate-Palm-Olive-Peet Company.

In 1941 Mr. Dyke received his commission as a Major in the Army and was on active duty in the Southwest Pacific Theatre, later serving as a Brigadier General on General MacArthur's staff, in charge of radio and press in the Japanese occupation.

X X X X X X X X

BRITISH AND DUTCH BEATING US TO EGYPTIAN SALES

Imports of radio receivers into Egypt from the United Kingdom and Europe are expanding, inasmuch as they can be effected without currency difficulties, the U. S. Commerce Department reports. The British Ultra, Mullard, and Murphy, and the Netherlands Philips, account for a good share of the imports. No import licenses for the importation of radio receivers and radio receiver parts from the United States have been granted in 1948 because of the dollar shortage.

At the end of June 1948, licensed sets in operation in Egypt numbered 149,218. The Egyptian Government assesses an annual tax of E£1 per set plus E£0.05 per tube. (The Egyptian pound is equivalent to \$4.14, U.S. Currency.)

X X X X X X X X X X

The British Broadcasting Corp. announced a new television-sending record of 6000 miles last week.

P. H. Rieder of Capetown, South Africa, reported he had picked up an entire program originating in London. BBC said the previous record was 3,000 miles, from London to New York.

X X X X X X X X X X

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

Acuff, For Gov. Tenn., Reece U.S. Sen. Hillbilly Campaign
 (A. P. Byron, Associated Press)

Tennesseans are getting a taste of something new in State politics as Roy Acuff, hillbilly singer and fiddler, treks across the State, fiddling and singing for the governorship.

State GOP headquarters estimates that 150,000 persons heard Acuff, the Republican nominee, in the first three weeks of his campaign. That's 50,000 a week, and Acuff says he'll visit all of the State's 95 counties before the November 2 election.

Acuff has been qualified as a candidate in previous Tennessee gubernatorial races, but always before has withdrawn. He leaves all discussion of national and international affairs to his running mate, B. Carroll Reece, Republican nominee for United States Senator and former GOP national chairman.

Reece, himself from the mountain section of east Tennessee and a resident of Johnson City, appears on the platform regularly with Acuff and his boys.

So Acuff goes about the State, singing and fiddling and telling folks to "vote the way you want to."

Not that he doesn't want to be Governor. He's dropped all other business except his radio broadcasts to stage an allout campaign. The campaign, like the governorship if he should win it, will cost him plenty of money.

Estimates place his annual income from radio broadcasts, motion picture contracts, records and personal appearances well in the six-figure bracket. He tells folks he'll continue his radio show whether or not he's elected, but "if I make appearances as Governor of Tennessee", he says, "it will be only for some good charity."

- - - - -

Toscanini Reported \$96,000 Season; \$6,000 Concert
 ("Variety")

With Arturo Toscanini back at the NBC Symphony helm for a 16-week Fall-Winter semester starting Saturday, October 23, the maestro will draw down \$96,000 as his share of the program outlay. That's on the basis of \$6,000 a concert.

The initial Toscanini pact a decade ago called for \$4,000 a broadcast, with the peak (\$7,500) reached during General Motors sponsorship.

Yearly budget for the 60-minute radio series is now put at \$800,000, although additional coin will be accruing to the orch members for whatever programs are duplicated on television, under terms agreed to by Local 802, American Federation of Musicians.

Toscanini, 80 years old, flew back to N. Y. from Italy last week.

- - - - -

Federal Radio Research Tower Serves Many Purposes
 ("International Review")

A 300-foot, aluminum-sheathed tower built to permit engineers to probe deeper into the realm of microwaves is a part of the expanded facilities of Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., I. T. & T. research unit at Nutley, New Jersey.

The tower - last word in research laboratories - was inspected by more than 50 writers and editors following a luncheon at which Colonel Sosthenes Behn was host. In compact laboratory rooms high above the surrounding suburban landscape, visitors witnessed a variety of high-frequency radio developments, including a newly introduced to-color radar system - an electronic advance intended to simplify the reading of radar indicators used in commercial airport traffic control as well as in military detection systems.

To illustrate the wide range of research projects to which the tower's facilities can be applied, the visitors also were provided with demonstrations of Distance Measuring Equipment (DME), a device which provides constant and accurate measurement of distances from plane to fixed ground beacons; mobile radiotelephone equipment; television transmission and reception from the tower; and multiplex telephony.

In summing up the significance of the new tower, E. M. Deloraine, Technical Director of I. T. & T., envisioned a world-girdling telecommunication network, including television.

"Through the use of microwave links which will enable transmission of television programs over great distances with fidelity, events in distant parts of the world can be brought within range of the American living room", Mr. Deloraine said. "Telephone and telegraph circuits also can be increased to meet the expanding requirements of the future."

He added that it would be possible eventually to establish main arteries of communication which, when inter-connected, would serve as the basis for a combined world television, telephone and telegraph network. These microwave links, he explained, may be found by experience to be better adapted than coaxial cables to the difficult task of spanning vast distances in comparatively undeveloped regions. They would require partly attended repeater stations only every 30 miles or so, instead of a continuous right-of-way for a cable with repeaters every seven or eight miles.

- - - - -

Old Curmudgeon
 ("Editor and Publisher")

Harold L. Ickes was never bashful in his dealings with the press but his latest attempt to get publicity in the newspapers reveals an unsurpassed ego. He chides the press for not giving him an advance buildup for his radio speech in behalf of Truman's candidacy, also for not covering his speech adequately. "The great American press, except in rare instances, failed to mention sufficiently ahead of time that I was speaking on Thursday night", he wrote newspaper and press association offices in Washington.

The Old Curmudgeon seems to have forgotten he is no longer a member of the Cabinet. He's got to say and do important things these days to get into the newspapers. No longer is his every move recorded by the press. This disappearance from the limelight seems to have gotten under his skin. Someone ought to tell him the advertising columns of the newspapers are open to him if he wants to build up his radio audience for his next talk.

X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

The Zenith Radio Corporation has formed an International Division which will handle the corporation's export business after October 31.

H. C. Bonfig, Vice-President, said that this new division will handle Zenith's export business on a direct basis with foreign distributors and other customers. The International Division will be under the direction of E. E. Loucks. Mr. Loucks went with Zenith in December 1944 as export manager after sixteen years with the International General Electric Company, Inc., where he was in charge of radio receiver sales.

Part I (Aug 5-31, Sept. 1) of the hearings of the House Committee to Investigate the Federal Communications Commission, has just been issued in printed form. Copies may be had by addressing Rep. Forest A. Harness, of Indiana, U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The Radio Manufacturers' Association reported this week that production of television and FM-AM radio sets soared to record peaks during September.

The Association, which represents most of the industry, said its members built 88,195 television sets and 171,753 FM-AM radio receivers during the month to break all previous records.

Dr. Vannevar Bush, until recently Chairman of the Research and Development Board of the National Military Establishment, has been awarded the 1949 medal of the Industrial Research Institute, Inc., it was announced last week by Elmer W. Engstrom, President of the Institute and Vice President in Charge of Research of RCA Laboratories.

With the manufacture of FM receiving sets more than doubled in the two-month period ending October 1, radio set manufacturers are diverting production to meet the growing demands for FM receivers as more and more stations begin operations, the FM Association stated yesterday (Tuesday, October 26).

Following announcement by the Radio Manufacturers' Association of September set production figures by RMA member-manufacturers, the FMA pointed out that for the second consecutive month FM set production showed a greater increase over the previous month than either television or AM receiver production.

The British Broadcasting Corporation announced last week that after consultations extending over many years, a decision had been reached to broadcast Holy Communion services. The Rev. Francis House, Director of Religious Broadcasting, said that the decision had been often deferred because of a feeling among some churchmen that a broadcast of Christianity's most solemn ceremony would be irreverent.

Opening of a new radiophoto circuit between Portugal and the United States was announced last week by Harry C. Ingles, President of RCA Communications, Inc. The new circuit, linking New York and Lisbon, will handle the transmission by radio of all types of pictorial matter such as newsphotos, drawings and legal documents.

The circuit was opened by an official exchange of radiophoto letters between Colonel Gomes Araujo, Minister of Communications for Portugal, and Nuno Alvares Adriaio de Bessa Lopes, Consul General for Portugal in New York.

An executive decree last week in Peru has ordered all radio stations to broadcast official reports supplied by the government, effective last Saturday.

Reflecting in part a 39.6% increase in new business signed during the third quarter this year, gross sales of radio time by the American Broadcasting Company for the first nine months of 1948 amounted to \$31,576,031. This compares with \$31,349,006 in gross time sales reported for the comparable period a year ago.

A United States-owned radio-monitoring station which has taken one year and over \$250,000 of American taxpayers' money to establish on the secluded north shore of Cyprus will soon be listening in on a wide series of Communistic broadcasts. It faces Russia, 600 miles distant. Its range of reception is thousands of miles.

The British-American system of radio listening posts includes stations in southeast Asia, Egypt, and right at home in England and Maryland. The Egyptian station is expected to close down when Cyprus opens up, because the latter is better designed for eastern European duty.

Information recorded by overseas monitors is transmitted to London for Allied experts to analyze. Excerpts are made available to diplomatic missions in the field. Full texts are relayed to Washington.

Addressing the Radio Technicians (Service men) in New York, Max F. Balcom, Vice-President of Sylvania, and President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, said:

"I do not need to tell you that the tinkerer with a pair of pliers and a screw driver can no longer pose as a radio repairman unless he confines his work to the pre-war AM radio. Actually this development should prove beneficial to every radio technician who takes pride in his ability to take a set apart and put it together again as good as new."

The use of television receivers in automobiles was described as "suicidal" in Chicago last week by the National Safety Council.

"Keeping one's eyes on the road ahead and on traffic, behind and on both sides, is the first essential of safe driving", a Council statement said.

The Council said its staff would make a further study of actual and proposed television installations visible to passengers only.