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January 19, 1949

WINX SOLD FOR \$290,000; COST WASHINGTON POST \$500,000

Station WINX, 250 watts power, in Washington, D. C., for which Eugene Meyer of the Washington Post which, according to the Federal Communications Commission, paid \$500,000 in 1944, was sold Monday for \$290,000. Wayne Coy, present Chairman of the FCC, previous to his appointment to the Commission, was the Manager of WINX.

Philip L. Graham, son-in-law of Mr. Meyer, announced that the sale of standard broadcast Station WINX had been made to William A. Banks of Philadelphia, Pa., and the sale of frequency modulation station WINX-FM to WTOP, Inc.

Mr. Graham's statement continued:

"The transfer of both stations is contingent upon approval of the Federal Communications Commission. Contract prices total \$290,000, of which \$130,000 is for WINX, and \$160,000 for WINX-FM.

"Mr. Banks, a veteran broadcaster, is owner of Station WHAT in Philadelphia.

"On October 20, 1948, the FCC authorized the assignment of WTOP, the Columbia Broadcasting System's 50,000-watt station in Washington, to WTOP, Inc., a new corporation of which 55 per cent is owned by The Washington Post and 45 per cent by the Columbia Broadcasting System. FCC authorization was made contingent upon the sale of WINX and WINX-FM prior to February 20, 1949.

"The Washington Post and Columbia Broadcasting System originally announced their plans on May 17, 1948, and made their application to the FCC on June 15, 1948."

Commenting upon Monday's announcement, Mr. Banks stated:

"WINX is 'Washington's First Independent Station', with a long record for service to its listeners. On approval of the FCC, the new management of WINX will make every effort to maintain its leadership among Washington's independent stations."

Mr. Graham stated:

"Mr. Banks is a broadcaster of long and established reputation. We are very pleased to have made this contract for the sale of WINX to him. The transfer of the FM station, which will become WTOP-FM, will provide listeners with the benefits of FM transmission of WTOP programs."

WINX operates on 1340 kilocycles, with 250 watts. Its main transmitter is at Arlington, Va., with synchronous transmitters

at 8th and I Streets, N.W., Washington, D. C., and the East-West Highway, Bethesda, Md. WINX-FM operates on 96.3 megacycles with a radiating power of 20,000 watts. Its main transmitter is at the WINX Arlington site. WTOP broadcasts on 1500 kilocycles.

Commenting on the announcement, Frank Stanton, President of CBS, said, "The entry of the Washington Post into large-scale radio operations in the nation's capital constitutes an outstanding contribution to the sound expansion of radio broadcasting. The management of the Post is universally recognized for outstanding position of leadership in the newspaper field, and with its prior experience in radio will bring exceptional talents in all important developmental years immediately ahead."

Mr. Graham further said, "We are pleased to become associated with the Columbia Broadcasting System in providing an expanded broadcast service in Washington. With Columbia's long and enviable record in radio, and extensive experience in television, we look forward to rapid development of an outstanding public service in these fields."

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CBS TO HOLD TELEVISION CLINICS FOR ADVERTISERS AND AGENCIES

The Columbia Broadcasting System plans two additional clinics on Television in New York next week, one for ad agency executives, the other for advertisers. They will be held for the respective groups on Tuesday, Jan. 25 and Wednesday, Jan. 26, at the Waldorf-Astoria, following by two days the CBS-TV nationwide clinic for some 250 station executives at the hotel on Jan. 21, 22 and 23rd.

Each of the two special sessions will have the same agenda, including a detailed, professional examination of the facts and problems of television today with a practical look at its immediate directions in the future. The clinics for agency men and advertisers are a result of numerous requests from executives in both groups, both in and out of television, that followed CBS' nationwide television clinic last March for executives of affiliates.

The Jan. 25 and 26 morning sessions will get under way with a special "Production Fair", in which CBS craftsmen will reveal the latest "live" production techniques in scenery, lighting, titling and many other effects.

Mr. J. L. Van Volkenburg, CBS Vice-President and Director of Television Operations, will give a comprehensive picture of video operations in a talk titled "The Structure of Television."

Final speaker on the agenda will be George L. Moskovics, CBS-TV Manager of Sales Development, who, in a presentation titled "Television Today", will analyze advertising developments in television with a comprehensive showing of television commercials and a summary of the latest research and marketing data.

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CRITICS GET AFTER EAST-MIDWEST TELEVISION OPENING PROGRAMS

Some dissatisfaction was expressed regarding the quality of the programs in connection with the joining of the East-Midwest television networks last week. One of those heard from was Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, who said the transmission was technically good but the rest was "theatrically unimpressive".

Jack Gould, radio and television editor of the New York Times wrote:

"The linking of the Eastern and Midwestern television networks was a notable event in every respect save one - the hour-long program jointly presented by the four networks. Probably it was merely a case of opening night jitters, but everyone on the show seemed bent on pushing television backward.

"Arthur Godfrey, the pride of CBS, was far from his best form, and Milton Berle dusted off some real old jokes, being saved only by the vitality of Harry Richman. Ted Steele, the pianist, got hopelessly enmeshed in a trying routine with the violinist in his band. As for 'Stand By for Crime', the only program originating from Chicago on Tuesday, it was an invitation to homicide in a way not intended by its producer.

"So far as the New York contributions were concerned, one can only hope that the folk out in St. Louis and other Western points will have patience. Eastern television ordinarily is not quite so bad."

Commander McDonald said:

"Last Tuesday night was the 'grand' opening of the coaxial cable linking the East and the Middlewest in television. The four chains tried to outdo each other, and all I can say is that it was a good thing they had Harry Richman on to save the day for one of the chains. The rest was theatrically unimpressive though the transmission was technically good.

"I assume you either saw this 'colossal' opening or have already received reports on it, and I am sure that any reports must have included the statement that better entertainment is available, today, in almost any picture theater.

"Perhaps I am too critical in judging these first attempts at a nearly nation-wide show. Queen Elizabeth with Sarah Bernhardt, The Great Train Robbery, The Count of Monte Cristo and Little Lord Fauntleroy, which represented milestones in national show-business, were not so hot, as viewed through modern eyes, but from them today's movie art has developed.

"Motion picture producers, in gaining control of the entertainment world, have raised the standards. But television is

today right where the movies were in 1910, and will go forward from here just as the movies have gone forward.

"Never was there a greater demonstration of the need for productions of the quality that a television box office can bring, than there was in Tuesday night's demonstration. The public wants better television entertainment and is willing to pay for it directly. Demonstrations such as we witnessed January 11 will awaken the broadcasting interests to what they must do if they expect to control the entertainment world through television. If motion picture producers hold back and limit themselves to selling low-priced time fillers, the quality shows and standards will be developed by television, elsewhere.

"Just as the same movie producers started building their own shows on better standards back in 1910 when the theatrical and vaudeville interest laughed at that new medium, the 'celluloid', television has already begun learning how to build good entertainment.

"Television though in swaddling clothes now, is destined to be the greatest entertainment and advertising medium the world has ever known -- but the big question remains -- WHO is going to be the major factor in the entertainment world of 1955?"

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NATIONAL CAPITAL BUSES TO PUT ON RADIO PROGRAMS IN FEB.

Riders in 20 Capital Transit buses in Washington will be equipped for radio programs by February 10th.

The "music as you ride", which later will be installed in all streetcars and buses will carry "tailor-made programs" of "soft melodic music", E. C. Giddings, Vice-President, said. The programs will be broadcast by Station WWDC-FM over its regular frequency.

Mr. Giddings said a rider during a 25-minute ride will hear 22 minutes of music, two minutes of newscasts, weather reports or time signals and about a minute of commercials.

The 6-decibel volume for the musical part of the program will be raised to 8 decibels when the announcements are on, Mr. Giddings stated.

The programs will be heard from 7 A.M. to 7 P.M. Monday through Friday, and 7 A.M. to 3 P.M. on Saturday.

The 20 buses to be wired for "music as you ride" next month will be on various lines and will be assigned different routes from day to day, the transit Vice-President said.

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"NO HOPE OF PROVIDING NATIONAL TV ON PRESENT BANDS" - WILMOTTE

Thus declared Raymond M. Wilmotte, consulting radio and television engineer of Washington, D. C., addressing the New York Society of Security Analysts on the subject: "Television, Past, Present and Future."

Summarizing the engineering status of television, Mr. Wilmotte said:

- "1. The present television band, when the Federal Communications Commission first established it, was considered to be inadequate to provide national service.
- "2. Engineering evidence showed that the estimate of service on which this allocation was based was grossly optimistic and that the service would be far less.
- "3. No technical method has been suggested (except possibly Polycasting) for exceeding the service originally hoped for by the Commission in the present band. There seems to be little hope therefore at this time of providing truly national service on the 12 present channels.
- "4. Synchronization may, when correctly evaluated, show that the number of stations can be as large as the Federal Communications Commission had originally hoped.
- "5. Stratovision may prove helpful but that type of operation requires far more study and the results are far from certain.
- "6. The problem of providing a truly national service depends on opening the high frequency band known as the UHF band.
- "7. To open the UHF band the system known as Polycasting has been proposed, alleged by its proponents likely to prove able to give better service with less interference than is possible in the present bands with the present system."

Mr. Wilmotte continued further by saying:

"What we want to achieve, what the public wants, what the broadcast operators want, what the Federal Communications Commission wants and what the investors want is the best possible service and an industry that is stable.

"What I have told you are the technical developments to date and those in the offing. I have also told you that television is not likely to be limited to the inadequate 12 channels now available. In fact, there are very good prospects that good service will become possible in the still unopened ultra-high frequency band where over 60 channels are waiting to be used.

"The technological story that is pending will require money and effort, but I have no doubt that money and effort will be avail-

able. It is important that the Commission leave the door fully open to good technological evolution. To do so it will have to resist the present pressure to 'let her rip', so that we may not awake 5 or 10 years from now to find ourselves frozen to a system which is only second rate compared with what might have been possible. Today the public is showing relatively little criticism of the quality of the picture and the quality of programs. But the cause is probably the novelty of television. In a few years when the novelty has worn off, then the industry will be expected to produce a high quality all the way round. And if it doesn't, the industry will never achieve the potentialities that are possible to it. A matter of only a few months now could make a great deal of difference. That is important to every part of the industry and to the investor, for in the long run the largest return to all sections of the industry will occur if the best possible service is provided.

"The investors at this time hold a key position here and are a power. They can probably decide, and certainly influence, the initial directions of this new industry. It is not an industry of the future, it is right here today. And it is big enough for all sections to obtain their just reward. The nearer the ground floor the investor enters, the greater the reward he can expect and should get."

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DICTOGRAPH COMPANY WITHDRAWS ZENITH INFRINGEMENT SUIT

At the request of Dictograph Products Company, and by agreement with Zenith Radio Corporation, the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York has dismissed, with prejudice against Dictograph, a suit filed by that company in 1945 against Zenith Radio Corporation of New York, a wholly owned subsidiary of Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago. The suit charged infringement of Dictograph patents by Zenith in the manufacture and sale of bone conduction hearing aids.

In addition to stopping prosecution of its suit against Zenith, Dictograph issued to Zenith Radio Corporation and all of its subsidiaries a royalty-free license under the Dictograph patents involved in the suit.

At the same time, Zenith Radio Corporation agreed to dismiss a suit it had filed in Wilmington, Delaware, against Dictograph, in which Zenith charged that all Dictograph hearing aid patents were invalid.

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BING CROSBY GOING TO CBS

The Columbia Broadcasting System announced in Hollywood last night (Tuesday, Jan. 18), that Bing Crosby will be heard over CBS next Fall. The singer has been heard this season on the American Broadcasting Co. network.

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BELL SYSTEM FILES NEW TELEVISION TARIFFS

New tariffs were filed by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company with the Federal Communications Commission last week to become effective on March 1, to clarify and amplify the provisions under which the company furnishes channels for television transmission. These filings are based on experience in providing service in recent months and are in line with statements made by the company during the television rate hearing before the FCC. Similar tariffs were also filed by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company to illustrate the type of tariff in this field which will be filed by other Associated Companies of the Bell System, to become effective on the same date.

The chief changes in the tariffs are:

A. The present tariff includes a provision that the A. T. & T. Company will not interconnect its inter-city television network facilities with the inter-city facilities of other companies, except in areas where the Telephone Company does not have such network facilities available. In the new filing, the conditions under which inter-city channels of other companies may be connected with Bell System inter-city channels are further clarified. The provisions fall into two categories:

1. Where the customer requires television network service for less than three months (usually for particular events and not for continual use), and if the telephone company does not have facilities, the inter-city channels of other companies may be interconnected with telephone company inter-city channels for varying periods up to three months - or until telephone company facilities are available. This depends upon the particular circumstances involved.

2. Where the customer requires television network service for more than three months' duration, and if the telephone company cannot within twelve months extend its facilities to the customer's location, the inter-city channels of other companies may be connected to Bell System inter-city channels for thirty-six months - or longer, if the telephone company does not then have facilities.

In both the above cases, the tariff provisions stipulate reasonable notice from and to customers as well as the periods of inter-connection.

B. Where available inter-city channels are insufficient to care for the requirements of all monthly service customers, usage will be allocated on a quarterly basis. This assures broadcasters the use of the channels for a longer period than the present 30 days, and thus should facilitate their selling network time to advertisers.

C. The areas in which local channel rates of the Bell System apply between television broadcasting stations are in general enlarged and made more uniform by including channels where the telephone exchanges serving the television customers are not more than twenty-five miles

apart. As under the present tariff provisions, Bell System customers may use non-telephone company channels within these new areas and connect such facilities with the inter-city and local television networks of the Bell System on an unrestricted basis.

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BRITISH TV SET OUTPUT LAGS; AVERAGES ONLY 6,000 A MONTH

Figures issued by the British Radio Industry Council show that the production of television receivers in the United Kingdom during the past year was at an average rate of 6,430 a month, the actual figure for October, 1948 - the last month for which full information is available - being more than 12,000.

This rate of production compares with an average monthly output in 1947 of 2,300, and in 1946 of 800.

It is known, the statement goes on, that total production since the recommencement of manufacture in May, 1946, has exceeded 100,000 sets. Sales have closely followed production.

Until now, one of the chief limiting factors in production of television receivers has been the supply of cathode-ray tubes; British tube manufacturers have recently been able to speed up production, and hope to make it possible to produce 200,000 television receivers in 1949 and 300,000 in 1950.

"While our production rate is small as compared with that of the U.S.A.", said Admiral J. W. S. Dorling, Director of the British Radio Industry Council, "it is substantial in relation to the size of the country, the population, and the television service area - which at present is only London and the Home Counties. Our manufacturers have been handicapped by the general economic position of this country, by shortages affecting not only the manufacture of receivers but the erection of transmitting stations, including building construction, and by uncertainty about the future.

"The recent Government announcement that the British 405-line system is to be adhered to has ended the uncertainty; and it ought to be pointed out, particularly for the benefit of friends overseas that that decision was not taken with the object of preventing existing British sets from becoming obsolete, but to promote development of a well-tried system which we have every reason to believe is easily the best for the particular conditions in Britain and Western Europe.

"For other parts of the world, our manufacturers are prepared to produce equipment for other systems if they are thought to be more suitable."

Sir Ernest Fink, Deputy Chairman and Managing Director, in addressing the annual meeting of the Electric and Musical Industries, Ltd., attributed the British lag to the handicaps imposed by Britain's government-operated system as against the U. S. system of free competitive enterprise in radio.

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PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURAL NOTES

Almost 500 radio correspondents and their technical staffs are expected to be in service in Washington beginning this (Wednesday, Jan. 19) evening, including the crews which will be in charge of television, for the first time at the installation of a President.

Radio stations in this area will be on what will add up to sunrise to sunset coverage.

The Inaugural Gala tonight (Wednesday), the Inaugural Parade tomorrow and the Inaugural Ball tomorrow night, will all be telecast. Film recordings will be made available within a matter of hours to every television city in the country. This includes the East-Midwest nets, from the Atlantic to the Mississippi. The networks will record two negatives of a telecast, one a master negative from which prints will be made, and the other a protection copy. The master negative will be rapid-processed, edited and printed, and prints will be sent by air to all stations requesting it.

The American Society of Composers (ASCAP) has granted blanket clearance for all music which will be played at the Inaugural Gala, the Inaugural Parade and the Inaugural Ball.

The American Federation of Musicians is paying wages and expenses of some 10 bands playing at Inaugural ceremonies, according to James C. Petrillo, National Music Chairman for the Inauguration.

A round-trip chartered flight from Miami to Washington and back for Xavier Cugat and his band alone will cost upward of \$3,000, a spokesman added.

The cost will be footed by the Union's general treasury, by approval of the International Executive Board, the spokesman said, noting "we've never done this before".

The National Symphony Orchestra was one of the musical aggregations listed by the union as "on our tab". Also listed were bands of Phil Spitalny, Guy Lombardo, Lionel Hampton, Benny Goodman, and Barney Breeskin.

The State Department's Voice of America will broadcast to the world a running account of the inauguration of President Truman on Thursday.

Voice of America reporters and commentators, stationed on the Capitol steps, and along the parade route, will give listeners in Europe and Latin America a first-hand report of the activities. The President's inaugural address will be carried in full in his own voice, and the text will be broadcast in Russian, German and other languages.

Accounts of the ceremonies will be broadcast in thirteen languages. High spots also will be recorded and rebroadcast to the Far East.

The broadcast will be relayed by the American relay base at Munich and by British Broadcasting Corporation facilities.

Radio stations have been established by the Washington police with State police of Virginia and Maryland. When traffic appears too dense in any given approach area, motorists will be directed to alternate routes into the city, or asked to park along the roadside and ride public transportation.

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NEARBY CITY STATION ALSO CITED IN BALTIMORE RADIO GAG

The latest move in the Baltimore press and radio censorship aroused the wrath of the Washington Post, which poured it on as follows:

"If a deliberate effort were being made to demonstrate both the futility and the danger of the Baltimore press gag rule, there could be no better proof than the case of Radio Station WSID of Essex, Md. WSID is one of the five radio stations cited by the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City for violation of its code prohibiting the publication (and broadcast) of news about a defendant charged with crime while his case is pending in court. WSID sought to throw off the contempt citation on the ground that it is not within the jurisdiction of the Baltimore court, since Essex is 10 miles from Baltimore proper. But Judge John B. Gray, Jr., of Calvert County, who was appointed by the Court of Appeals to hear the citation cases, has declared that WSID must stand trial because its broadcasts "were available to city listeners".

"If the ruling actually means what Judge Gray says it does, then it amounts literally to battling the air. The application of the gag in Baltimore City is bad enough, but to extend it to an area outside the physical limits of Baltimore seems to us a pretty strained version of the court's jurisdiction. Under such an interpretation there is nothing to prevent the haling into court of some luckless station whose broadcasts reached Baltimore only through atmospheric freak. By implication the Baltimore ruling also applies to all Washington radio stations - and newspapers - which carried to Baltimore details of the arrest of Eugene H. James in the Bardwell and Brill murder cases last Summer.

"All this is done in the name of insuring a prisoner a fair trial. Such a right is, of course, basic to American judicial concepts. But for the courts to attempt to set it up as a paramount or exclusive right is to reflect altogether too narrow an understanding of the relationship of the courts to society in general. For society is made up of many interrelated privileges and duties, and one of these is the public's right to be informed - not only about the details of crime, but about the conduct of public officials in criminal cases as well. In a complicated society a right can be guaranteed only so long as this guarantee does not infringe on other important rights. Surely it is possible to provide for a fair trial in Baltimore without elaborate and unrealistic attempts at insulation. The devising of means to accomplish this within the framework of other rights is one test of the court's competence.

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SEES MOVIE SHIFT TO N.Y. DUE TO TELEVISION

New York soon will become the center of motion picture production, especially for films for television, Louis de Rochemont, producer of semi-documentary movies, predicted in New York this week.

Speaking at the fourth annual meeting of the Screen Directors Guild, Mr. de Rochemont further predicted that television would destroy the motion picture industry "as we know it today".

"No one fears this destruction", he said, "except those who have risen to positions of power and hold those positions, through the control of capital, facilities and theatre chains.

"In place of the Hollywood we have known, the motion picture industry will be rebuilding along healthier lines with larger rewards going to those who contribute to the creation of the product rather than the administrative hierarchy."

Mr. de Rochemont, who developed the "March of Time" and produced such films as "The House on Nine-second Street" and "Boomerang", asserted that by 1950 movies made for television would consume more film in a month than Hollywood produced in a year.

"Already we know that the traditional Hollywood cast pattern cannot be used in making television films", he said. "Many of these films will have to be made on location for reasons of economy and the East offers a wide range of natural locations which are lacking on the West Coast.

"The East also offers a large pool of genuine performing talent and a group of directors who, while not widely known, are far ahead of the field in advanced thinking about motion pictures. Today the slogan in Hollywood is, 'Go East, young man, if you want to be in the progressive end of the motion picture business.'"

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HALLICRAFTER CUTS TELEVISION SET PRICE

The Hallicrafters Co. has cut the price of its 7-inch television receivers \$50, from \$189.50 to \$139.50, William J. Halligan, President said in Chicago.

In announcing the reduction, Mr. Halligan said that the move was taken to stabilize, and at the same revitalize the 7-inch market.

"Our plans for 1949 include a new line of television receivers offering even greater value to the consumer. All prices will be down from 1948 levels, reflecting, however, production economies rather than any increase in the cost of materials.

"New models will give larger pictures, and will incorporate a new feature called 'dual focus', which permits the enlarging of pictures to a fully circular, telescopic view, while still maintaining true proportion between width and height", Mr. Halligan said.

Hallicrafters produced its 50,000th television set on January 6, the president said.

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N.Y. CHURCH TO FIGHT TAVERN BAR TELEVISION

The First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, New York City, announced this week that it was opening its own "television center" for children in hope of keeping the youngsters out of Greenwich Village bars and grills.

With the approval of the church's pastor, the Rev. Clarence Boyer, the parents' class of the church school has bought a television receiver and set aside a room for a weekday schedule of video shows for teen-agers and younger groups.

Mrs. Kenneth Chamberlain, who is in charge of the television project for the parents' class, explained to the New York Times that the modern mother had found that the advent of the electronic era had added to her chores.

"When a mother goes to look for her children she finds them down at the bar", she said. "Instead of youngsters going to a bar to see a picture, we thought it was something that the church could do.

"We want our teen-agers to continue to look to the church for their good times as well as for their spiritual guidance. We hope it will inspire a pattern for many communities."

Mrs. Chamberlain noted that many taverns in the Village now had television sets and that they had proved a strong attraction for the younger generation.

The center will be formally opened today, with the festivities starting at 6:30 P.M. There will be games, an auction of guilts, good food and television of the concert celebrating the inauguration of President Truman.

Mrs. Chamberlain acknowledged that there would be a door charge for the opening ceremonies - 50 cents for children and \$1 for adults. "To finish paying for the television set", she explained.

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PETRILLO PRESENTS PRESIDENT WITH UNION LIFE MEMBERSHIP

As a pre-Inaugural gesture of appreciation, James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, this week presented President Truman, the well-known pianist, with a silver plaque as the "champion of world peace".

The plaque also made Mr. Truman an honorary life member of the Musicians Union. It said that the President's "mastery of harmony in statesmanship, as in music, has contributed so largely to world fellowship of man."

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 :::: SCISSORS AND PASTE ::::
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It Took Lew Weiss To Keep Rogers On His Broadcast Schedule
 ("Parade")

On the end of his watch chain where many men attach a rabbit's foot, Lewis Allen Weiss wears the replica of an alarm clock. For Weiss, Chairman of the Board of Mutual Broadcasting System and President of its Don Lee affiliate on the West Coast, feels he owes his early success to this generally unpopular article.

Weiss was in charge of the late Will Rogers' Sunday night broadcast some 15 years ago. It was the young director's first big radio break. For five weeks, however, the program had run over its allotted time. Network executives pleaded, coaxed and threatened, but Will just couldn't finish on time.

In desperation it was agreed that the next time Will went over the deadline he would talk into a dead mike. It happened the very next week. Will was irate when he learned that the punch line of his last joke had failed to come over the air. "That's the end", he roared. "You'll never get me on the radio again."

To the network and the sponsor it was a matter of grave concern. To Weiss it was a tragedy. If the actor failed to relent, Weiss knew his job was forfeit. After hours of pleading, Rogers agreed to renew his broadcasts. But, he made it plain, one more premature silencing and that would be his last program.

Came Sunday night. In a corner of the studio sat a nervous squirming Weiss. Will blithely ad libbed his way when, thirty seconds before the program's end, there came the jarring b-r-r-r-i-n-g of an alarm clock. A startled Will paused - his face set. Then the wrinkled features broke into the wide, familiar grin. "All right, Lew", he chuckled. "You win." Never again did he go over his scheduled time.

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Mixed Reactions At "State Of The Union" Telecast
 ("Variety")

President Truman's half-hour "State of the Union" address, large-screened last week to the N. Y. Paramount theatre's matinee audience, met with a mixed reaction from a comfortably filled house. Younger payees were visibly restless after the novelty wore off while those who were more mature were so interested in the speech itself that many failed to realize the President was speaking almost simultaneously.

Although the Capitol scene was reproduced fairly well, a steady horizontal flicker was rather trying on the optics. Closeups were particularly clear contrasted to the blurry longshots of the congressional audience. Event was thrown on a 24 x 20-foot screen through coaxial cable to New York from Washington, thence via telephone wires to the theatre. Finally Par's intermediate film process projected the historic occasion on the screen 20 seconds after it actually happened. Few customers walked out during the special service program, although it's possible they may have been waiting for the Bob Hop pic, "Paleface", to start.

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Bell System Plans West Coast Television Network

(Bartlett T. Miller, Vice-President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in charge of the Long Lines Department, writing in the New York Times)

Last month broadcasters used our Eastern television network an average of thirteen hours a day - an increase of nine hours over May, when service was put on a commercial basis. Growth is also the story of our facilities, for the Bell System plans more television channels along its existing main routes and extensions from its present networks to additional cities. We announced recently our intention of doubling the channels on the trunk route between Philadelphia and Chicago and of providing network service to Cincinnati, Rochester and Providence, among other cities. On the West Coast, a Bell System television network is also scheduled for early construction.

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"Most Promising Week; TV Losses Only \$22,000"
("Variety")

Manager of a Washington, D. C., TV station, in New York last week for huddles, confessed to intimates that last week marked the happiest and most promising in the station's short career. "Losses for the week were only \$22,000", he added.

Toughest week for the station was about a year ago, when the seven-day deficit hit \$58,000.

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Enough Phone Connected TV Sets Might Bring Own Films
("Film Daily")

Television will not prove a serious threat to the exhibitor until Phonevision enters the picture, Arthur Lockwood, TOA president, said in a newspaper interview. At present no advertiser can afford to pay costs of first run features, Lockwood said, but with 30 or 40 million TV sets connected with the telephone on a pay basis, a producer could well afford to make top films for the exclusive use of TV.

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Daylight Again - So Soon
("Washington Post")

Apparently the attention of the Eighty-first Congress is to be diverted, as in the case of its predecessors, to the picayune question of what time is to be observed in the District of Columbia. Representative O'Hara already has introduced a bill to make standard time mandatory in each of the national time zones. Senator McGrath has countered with a repetition of the bill he has sponsored for two years past to give the District Commissioners permanent authority to order daylight-saving time in Washington each Summer.

There is no reason for another battle on this subject. The matter would have been settled definitely but for the shortsightedness of the last House in modifying the McGrath plan and limiting daylight saving to one Summer only after a delay that messed up time schedules

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TRADE NOTES

About 250 employees at the Corning Glass Works, Charleroi, Pa., have been laid off, the firm said, because of a slack demand for 12-1/2 inch bulbs used in making television tubes.

Production of the bulbs, a Corning spokesman said, is not expected to be resumed until early Summer when new tube plants to use the bulbs, now being built by Corning customers, enter production.

Mrs. Charlotte Woolley Crosley, 85, mother of Powel Crosley, Jr., and Lewis M. Crosley, industrialists and major owners of the Cincinnati baseball club, died last Friday, January 14th.

An estimated 3500 television receivers were installed in the San Francisco area as of January 1, according to an investigation conducted recently by KPIX, Northern California's first television station.

KPIX's estimate was made after contacting Bay Area dealers and distributors and a study of the preliminary reports of the Northern California Electrical Bureau. Plans are to make a continuing set census.

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) will be host in New York during the week beginning January 31st to its field staff throughout the country at the first post-war convention of the field force.

The Society's general offices occupy most of the 45th floor in the RCA Building, with a large annex in the 15th floor for the vast music index and for the foreign music department. Heads of the various departments will meet with groups of the visitors during the week to show them at first hand the workings of the Society's machinery for the protection of its members' music copyrights.

During the fiscal year, 321,447 newspaper, magazine and other periodical advertisements and 643,604 commercial radio continuities were examined by the Federal Trade Commission. From this material, 11,444 published advertisements and 8,819 broadcast statements were designated for further study as containing representations that might be false or misleading.

The Commission also took note of the mounting public interest in television and initiated coverage of television advertising.

Special sound reproduction equipment is being installed in the District Court in Washington, D. C., in preparation for the treason trial of Mildred E. (Axis Sally), Gillars beginning next Monday, January 24th.

More than 40 sets of earphones are being installed in order to reproduce for jury, judge, court officers, lawyers, defendant and the press, transcriptions of wartime broadcasts from Berlin said to have been made by Miss Gillars, who is now in the District of Columbia jail.

The New York Times Tuesday carried the following advertisement:

"Don't Risk Asthenopia from viewing television. Get Free Reprint of Article in The Journal of the American Optometric Association. Write or Phone Transmirra Products Corp., 1650 Broadway, New York. Plaza 7-6430."

Net profit for International Detrola Corporation and subsidiaries for the fiscal year was \$1,710,083.68, C. Russell Feldmann, President, said the figure was 24 per cent more than in 1947 and also the largest in the Company's history.

"These earnings, equivalent to \$1.40 per share, reflect in part the increased profits from our Steel Mill Division which has become so dominant in the Company's activities that a proposal will come before stockholders at the annual meeting in February to change the Company's corporate name to 'Newport Steel Corporation'," Mr. Feldmann said.

Chairman Pat McCarran (D), of Nevada, of the Senate Judiciary Committee Tuesday introduced a bill sponsored by Attorney General Tom C. Clark to permit wire tapping in espionage cases.

Senator McCarran said the measure will be given careful consideration so the "exceedingly sacred rights of citizens" are protected even as the espionage laws are made stronger.

The bill, proposed by Clark last week, also would permit the Army, Navy and FBI access to telegrams, radio and telephone communications.

It also would provide penalties for failure to report the loss, theft or unlawful transmission of defense information, such as code books.

Back seat drivers may enjoy television programs, but the man at the wheel will still have to keep his eyes on the road, if a bill being drawn up for presentation in the Maryland Legislature becomes law.

Delegates Horace Whitworth, Leroy W. Preston and Julian P. King, will sponsor a measure at Annapolis to prohibit operation in Maryland of any motor vehicle equipped with a television screen in view of the driver.

It would be permissible to place the screen anywhere in the car out of the driver's sight, though under the proposed legislation.

Driving a car with the radio on isn't nearly as illegal as originally reported, it developed in Washington, D. C. this week. Assistant Corporation Counsel Clark F. King said that he had been quoted out of context in news stories which credited him with the view that a driver who listened to the radio was failing to give "full time and attention" to his driving. "If the radio is too loud", said King, "or if the driver is too engrossed in it, then I'd say the driver would be liable to prosecution for failing to give full time and attention. But there is no objection to a motorist listening casually to a radio which is set at a normal volume."

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(Continuation - "Daylight Again - So Soon")
generally. Certainly this is an issue of primary concern to residents of the Washington area. It has no conceivable relation to the habits of Middle Western farmers or the personal preferences of Congressmen. If the new Congress truly is more liberal-minded, it ought to extend this trivial right to Washington by passing the McGrath bill promptly.

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