IN THIS ISSUE:

Truman Praises Audible Journalism
Page 21

Violent Reactions To Color Decision
Page 23

NARBA Conference Fate in Balance
Page 25

Two Exciting Decades
Page 59

TELECASTING Begins on Page 175

20TH Year

$7.00 Annually
25 cents weekly

THIS IS THE FIRST of hundreds of advertisements that WOR has run on the covers of BROADCASTING Magazine during the past 19 years.

It is an original indication of WOR's faith in all advertising and was one of the station's first steps in its strong and continuing support of the total radio industry.

This advertisement and others that have carried the WOR call letters are, we feel, greatly responsible for WOR's position today as the station that sells more for more people to more people than any other station in the United States.
Hmph!

Just a recruit!

So you think you’re an old sea-dog adding another hash mark. Well, Broadcasting, when you’ve put in 28 years in radio . . . twice 10 doesn’t look like much. Long before you tied your first square knot the U.S.S. WHAS had finished its shakedown cruise and joined the fleet.

But—all kidding aside, you’re 4.0 Sol. You’ve made the fo’castle a better place to live and you’ve passed along the scuttlebutt like a CPO. Lay alongside anytime you’re in Louisville. We’ll have a cup of jamoke together.

WHAS
Now in our 29th year as flagship, serving and selling the Kentuckiana area.

BROADCASTING
Now proudly displaying its fifth hash mark for 20 years honorable service to the industry.
MANPOWER WITH PROVEN EXPERIENCE

11 Years Radio Station Representatives
New York and Chicago
Manager Radio Station WTOL
Advertising Agency Account Executive

HEADLEY-REED COMPANY
Radio and Television Station Representatives

NEW YORK • CHICAGO • DETROIT • ATLANTA • SAN FRANCISCO • HOLLYWOOD • NEW ORLEANS
Upcoming

Oct. 16-18: Assn. of Independent Metropolitan Stations, Lennox Hotel, St. Louis.

(Other Upcomings on page 12)

Business Briefly

PHARMACO SPOTS - Pharmaco Inc., Newark (Feen-A-Mint), planning radio spot campaign, 32 weeks, starting this month on West Coast. Agency, Duane Jones, New York.


RADIO SET PRODUCTION DOUBLE 1949 RATE

PRODUCTION of radio sets in September (five-week month) doubled that of September 1949, reaching 1,317,295, judging by estimates for entire industry made Friday by Radio-Television Mfrs. Assn. Output of RTMA-only manufacturers for same month year ago was 532,468 radios. All-industry figures not compiled last year.

Television production by entire industry in September totaled 881,871 sets, easily an all-time record and comparing with 294,582 TV sets turned out in September 1949 by RTMA-only manufacturers.

'COMPATIBLE' COLOR SYSTEM FORESEEN BY SPRAGUE

"VERY SLOW growth indeed" for color "as presently selected by FCC" seen by "most informed persons" in industry, Robert C. Sprague, Radio-Television Mfrs. Assn. president, said Friday.

Vast majority of engineers and scientists believe compatible commercial color system will be available within "reasonable" time, he said, pointing to recent "enormous strides."

REEVES TO J-W-T BOARD

GEORGE C. REEVES, vice president of J. Walter Thompson and head of the Chicago creative staff, named to board of directors. Four Chicago agency membro recently elected vice presidents. They are J. Mark Hale, Norton O'Meara, Clarence L. Ludue and Burke Herrick, all account executives.

BARRETT DRIVE PROPOSED

McCANN-ERICKSON, New York, has recommended spot radio campaign to Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. (Barrett roofing), in southern markets. Firm currently uses only WAPI Birmingham, three times weekly.

AGENCIES CHANGE BUYERS


'BIG STORY' TO BE WEEKLY

PALL MALL's television show The Big Story currently heard alternate weeks on NBC-TV scheduled to go weekly beginning in March. Agency is SSC&B, New York.

Bulletins

RUTHRAUFF & RYAN querying stations for clearance on three-minute radio commercial for undisclosed client. Program, slated for Christmas market, will be extensive and probably include 75 markets.

NAB DISTRICT 2 VOTES DISASTER NETWORK PLAN


At least fourth of small market stations indicated in a survey they plan to raise rates in near future.

NBC O&O MEETING

NBC owned and operated stations will hold meeting of their own at Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., at end of affiliates convention this month. Main convention begins Oct. 18 and ends Oct. 20. O&O meeting begins Oct. 20, ruled the Thursday Sunday. James M. Gaines, NBC vice president in charge of owned and operated stations, will preside.

BOARD DEFERS REPORT

DEADLINE for President Truman's Temporary Communications Policy Board's report and recommendations on U. S. frequency uses and communications policies has been moved from Oct. 31 to Feb. 17 with President's approval, it was announced Friday. Headed by former FCC Comr. Irving Stewart, board met last week, will convene again Oct. 24-25.

SOUTHERN PINES MERGER

MERGER of two daytime 1 kw outlets in Southern Pines, N. C. (pop. 4,500), reported in转让 bids. WEEB, MBS outlet on 1380 kc owned by J. S. Younts and Grace Lines, buys WSTS, independent on 990 kc, from Frank L. Baber for $25,000. Mr. Baber and W. E. Horner, publisher, Sanford, N. C. Herald, buying WWPQ Sanford (1050 kc, 1 kw day) for $40,350 from Atma Louise Gregory (50%) and W. W. and Gerald C. Primm (each 25%). Application to be filed today (Monday). Transactions handled by Blackburn-Hamilton Inc.

Closed Circuit

BEFORE week is out RCA will appeal FCC final decision adopting color standards. It's expected it will go to Federal District Court in New York, and will seek injunctive relief on grounds of irreparable injury.

FINAL report on KJBS San Francisco proposal for showdown of audience rating technique to be made in mid-November by Dr. Kenneth H. Baker, chairman of impartial committee evaluating idea. Baker report, with suggested studies, to be ready in time for first board meeting of new Broadcast Audience Measurement, BMB successor.

SHORTLY TO BE finalized is expansion of H-R Representatives Inc., which will take over national representation of fast-moving Transit Radio Inc. Frank E. Pellegrin, sales vice president of Transit in New York, and Carlin French, Transit manager in Chicago, will become stockholder vice presidents of H-R Representatives, joining President Frank M. Headley, Executive Vice President Dwight S. Reed and Secretary Paul Weeks.

CARL BYOR & Assoc., public relations firm, retained by RCA for color-TV fight. CBS public relations counsel is Ben H. Sonnenberg.

PORTENTS of better days for FM: WHO Des Moines about to program FM separately part of time and issue separate rate card. Major network reportedly is offered affiliation to major market FM-only station.

YOU CAN HEAR rumblings of Congressional investigation of FCC because of color decision almost anywhere around Washington. Prior to its adoption of CBS color last Wednesday, FCC was besieged by high political places, to defer decision or reopen hearings, to which it returned 5-2 vote (see story page 23).

ONE FCC school, it's known, favors consideration of color as condition precedent to renewals of licenses or original grants, following pattern of Blue Book as between commercial and sustaining. Fixed percentage approach, spawned in Law Bureau, derives legal base from rules on minimum hours of operation for all classes of stations.

FCC COMR. ROBERT F. JONES, who has completed 2 1/2 years of his seven-year appointment, in past few months has rejected several offers from private industry—all outside radio TV fields.

IN SOME FCC quarters, thawing TV freeze is now regarded as academic. It's argued that even if freeze were lifted promptly, few new stations could go on air because of serious equipment shortages. Iconoscopes, used in TV cameras, are particularly scarce with military absorbing part of limited output, it's said.

Page 4 • October 16, 1950
What Makes KRLD-TV “TICK”

KRLD-TV leads the sports parade with TWO FULL HOURS OF FOOTBALL EACH SUNDAY AFTERNOON ... plus a galaxy of other top stars and events.

All SMU games with Head Coach H. N. Rusty Russell ... all Detroit Lions games ... DALLAS and HIGHLAND PARK HIGH SCHOOL games direct from the playing field. Pre-game commentators include "Rusty" Russell ... Jimmie Stewart, "Jimmie Dudley, Game of the Week," Harry Winters and others. Wrestling direct from Dallas Sportatorium and the matches from the International Amphitheatre, Chicago; the Big Fights from Madison Square Garden ... "Greatest Fight of the Century."


Women's interest shows present "Variety Fair" with Gerty Johnson, "Package from Green's (Dress Maker's Salon), Martha McDonald Kitchen, Look Your Best, Fun With Food, Mrs. Herbert Emery's Book Reviews.

Owners and Operators of

KRLD

50,000 WATTS
FULL TIME

The BIGGEST TELEVISION MARKET South of St. Louis and East of Los Angeles

Over 75,000 TV RECEIVING SETS IN DALLAS and FORT WORTH

KRLD-TV's Primary Coverage Area

Dallas and surrounding counties combine to compose the Southwest's largest Market Area with more than a MILLION POPULATION within KRLD-TV's primary coverage pattern. Within the 100-mile radius reside more than TWO MILLION, largely urban persons, with top buying power. Retail sales for Dallas and Tarrant counties alone add up to the staggering total of $1,191,536,000. Television receiving sets in the area are mounting with accelerated speed. According to Broadcasting-Telecasting's last published report there were 72,000 sets in KRLD-TV's effective coverage area, with the present rate of increase at 5,000 or more per month.

KRLD-TV is the CBS STATION for DALLAS and FORT WORTH

This is why

KRLD-TV

Channel 4

is your best buy
How just one announcement brought...

10,000 REQUESTS FOR "CISCO KID" MASKS

Holsum Bakery reports "Cisco Kid" is a terrific bread salesman! A single offer of "Cisco Kid" masks stampeded the kids. Although these masks were to be distributed by dealers, the following day, impatient youngsters stopped Holsum trucks that same evening—demanding masks! Next day, the entire supply of 10,000 masks was distributed! The station reports: "Could have used 40,000!"

All over the country, the "Cisco Kid" is breaking sales records for many different products and services. Write, wire, or phone for details.

Sensational Promotion Campaign... from buttons to guitars—is breaking traffic records! This amazingly successful 1/2-hour Western adventure program is available: 1-2-3 times per week. Transcribed for local and regional sponsorship.

Here's the Sensational LOW-PRICED WESTERN That Should Be On Your Station!
This is a ladle of molten steel. It is a handy thing to have around in peace or war...a slight change of formula and the steel that would have been your car is ready to become a tank, or a gun or a ship.

This ladle is in an American steel mill, but an Iron Curtain ladle would look much the same. We have more steel mills in America than there are anywhere else, but the difference between the U.S. and the Reds is not in equipment. It is in ideas.

Communists, socialists and even our own "social-planners" miss the whole secret of real industrial production. Yet, the smallest businessman in the tiniest factory in America knows how it is done...Hustle is the word. Turn Americans loose to compete and they roll up production totals that stagger the world. The steel business is an example. Competition has made it big and strong and husky...handy to have around right now, because it can outproduce Russia and her satellites 3 to 1.

**COMPARISON OF STEEL CAPACITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>U.S.</th>
<th>100,000,000 NET TONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iron Curtain countries</td>
<td>33,000,000 NET TONS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**AMERICA'S STEEL INDUSTRY**

Greater Industrial Triumph of Free Men

More than 200 companies make up the free and independent steel industry of America.
Just for fun, look now at the "Weather in Other Cities" section of your newspaper. How are those varying conditions affecting consumers' buying impulses ... and the "sell" you put into your commercials?

As many leading agencies know, "Spot Radio may be more trouble and work, but it's a lot more effective." May we tell you the steps F&P takes to reduce the trouble and increase the effectiveness?

**FREE & PETERS, INC.**

*Pioneer Radio and Television Station Representatives*

*Since 1932*

- **ATLANTA**
- **DETROIT**
- **FT. WORTH**
- **HOLLYWOOD**
- **SAN FRANCISCO**
- **NEW YORK**
- **CHICAGO**
**PEORIA ... AND SAN ANTONIO?**

### EAST, SOUTHEAST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>City, State</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WBZ-WBZA</td>
<td>Boston-Springfield</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGR</td>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMCA</td>
<td>New York</td>
<td>IND.</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KYW</td>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KDKA</td>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WFBL</td>
<td>Syracuse</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WCSC</td>
<td>Charleston, S. C.</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIS</td>
<td>Columbia, S. C.</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WGH</td>
<td>Norfolk</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPTF</td>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDBJ</td>
<td>Roanoke</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MIDWEST, SOUTHWEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>City, State</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>Des Moines</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOC</td>
<td>Davenport</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDSM</td>
<td>Duluth-Superior</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WDAY</td>
<td>Fargo</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WOWO</td>
<td>Fort Wayne</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WISH</td>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMBC-KFRM</td>
<td>Kansas City</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WAVE</td>
<td>Louisville</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WTCN</td>
<td>Minneapolis-St. Paul</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KFAB</td>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WMBD</td>
<td>Peoria</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KSD</td>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KFDM</td>
<td>Beaumont</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KRIS</td>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBAP</td>
<td>Ft. Worth-Dallas</td>
<td>NBC-ABC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KXYZ</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KTSI</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MOUNTAIN AND WEST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Station</th>
<th>City, State</th>
<th>Network</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KOB</td>
<td>Albuquerque</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KDSH</td>
<td>Boise</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KVOD</td>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KGMB-KHBC</td>
<td>Honolulu-Hilo</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEX</td>
<td>Portland, Ore.</td>
<td>ABC</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KIRO</td>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>CBS</td>
<td>50,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MARY POLOSON named timebuyer at Henri, Hurst & McDonald, Chicago. Was assistant in department. Succeeded by LAURA EGGLESTON, C. E. Hooper, N. Y.

EMERSON FOOTE, president Foote, Cone & Belding, N. Y., resigns. Has been inactive due to illness since last spring. DON BELDING, president West Coast office, will continue to oversee N. Y. operations as he has done during Mr. Foote's leave of absence. FAIRFAX M. CONE, chairman of board, will continue to operate Chicago office.

WILLIAM J. WATTS, Cecil & Presbrey, N. Y., to media department Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles, N. Y.


THURMAN L. BARNARD, vice president and director Compton Adv., N. Y., elected executive vice president. With agency since December 1945.

FREDERICK C. ADAMS, Allied Chemical & Dye Corp.; RICHARD D. FARRELL, Transradio Inc., and JOHN M. POOLE, Phila. freelance copy on all accounts

IN 1930 a successful Wall Street broker advised Dan Rivkin's relatives to get him out of radio advertising at once, it was nothing but "a novelty that would disappear in a few months... a ridiculous thing... a racket... people wouldn't stand for advertising messages invading the privacy of their homes." Dan Rivkin didn't take the advice.

Dan was born in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 2, 1899. He served in the first World War, enlisting at the age of 17. He returned from overseas in 1919 and entered the mail order field where he remained for 10 years, with a brief sortie in real estate. In 1929 the Dan Rivkin Advertising Agency was formed in Philadelphia.

The agency is unique in that it boasts of its "smallness" in an age that has become accustomed to "the largest of its kind" braggadocio. Dan operates from one small office without any staff. Outside artists and script writers are used as needed. This low overhead enables a successful operation for clients with limited budgets. Frequently clients are surprised by Dan Rivkin's recommendation that they decrease rather than increase their budget.

About half of all the Rivkin accounts are radio advertisers—several using radio exclusively with great success. These accounts are primarily local and include Berg Brothers Clothing, Ford Optical Co., John Kohler Clothing, Richards Clothes, Royal Shoe Stores, Schulte Optical Co., and Spire's Ladies Apparel. The commercials, mostly transcribed announcements, usually are one-minute or twenty-second spots. "In spite of television, radio continues to give the biggest returns," according to Dan.

During World War II Dan had a share in the voluntary war efforts of individual agencies. Immediately after Pearl Harbor, advertising men throughout the country were approached by Washington officials to put out much needed war effort publicity until such time as the government was better organized to produce its own. Dan stepped forward at once and with the cooperation of clients who gave free air time, supplied broadcasted patriotic messages and discussions.

No amazing success stories appear in Dan's history in the advertising field. He does not offer his clients a "message" that will sweep... (Continued on page 52)
TAYLOR STRAWN, California Novel-Art, S. F., to research department Foote, Cone & Belding, S. F.


MARIANN ANDERSON, KRON-TV San Francisco program department, to L. C. Cole Co., S. F.


LAWRENCE E. KELLEY to West-Marquis Inc., Long Beach, Calif., as account executive.

DUANE BOGIE to Foote, Cone & Belding, Chicago, as producer of video shows and commercials from director WNBQ (TV) same city.

JACK L. BRUMBACK, radio-TV network representative for ABC in S. F., to Goldthwaite-Smith Adv., S. F.

JOHN S. CROSBIE, general manager Canadian Advertising Agency, Montreal, to senior executive J. Walter Thompson Co., Toronto.


MARY GRINNAN transfers from production staff, Brisacher, Wheeler & Staff, L.A., to media director replacing LEE TODD, resigned.

JAMES A. MCGARRY, assistant to president of BBDO, N. Y., named chairman radio committee 1950-51 N. Y. campaign of Arthritis & Rheumatism Foundation.


CATCHING up on 1950’s advertising scene at the recent Central Council meeting of the American Assn. of Advertising Agencies in Chicago are (l to r): Louis N. Brockway, executive vice president, Young & Rubicam, New York; Hugh Davis, executive vice president, and Fairfax Cone, board chairman, Foote, Cone & Belding, Chicago; Clarence Goshorn, board chairman, Benton & Bowles, New York, and Jerry Stolzoff, vice president, Cranmer-Kressolf, Milwaukee. All of these pictured, except Mr. Cone, appeared on a TV panel conducted by Mr. Goshorn.
upcoming

NAB District Meetings

Oct. 18-20: Society of Motion Picture and Television Engineers annual convention, Lake Placid Club, Lake Placid, N. Y.


Oct. 18-20: Board of Directors, Canadian Assn. of Broadcasters, Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal.

Oct. 22-24: 10th District convention, Advertising Federation of America, Amarillo, Tex.


Oct. 30-Nov. 1: Radio-Television Mfrs. Assn. and Institute of Radio Engineers, Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y.


Nov. 3-4: Institute of Radio Engineers Kansas City Section, second annual Regional Papers Conference, President Hotel, Kansas City, Mo.

Nov. 9-10: Ohio Assn. of Broadcasters meeting, Columbus.

Nov. 10: Michigan AP Broadcasters Assn. meeting, Lansing.

Nov. 10-11: Michigan Assn. of Broadcasters, Hotel Ohio, Lansing.


Nov. 15-17: NAB Board, NAB Hqrs., Washington.

Nov. 15-25: Inter-American Assn. of Broadcasters Second General Assembly, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

Nov. 16: AAAA Michigan board meeting, Hotel Statler, Detroit.


Nov. 27: Congress resumes.

SЕНТINEL of radio and television as potential means of warning and aiding the American people in the event of atomic attack was aired at the Radio Executives Club luncheon in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Oct. 5. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, chairman of New York State Civil Defense Commission, delivered the key address before prominent network officials. L. to r: Seated, Comdr. Mortimer W. Loewi, director, DuMont TV Network; Gen. Clay; Robert Saudek, ABC vice president and president of REC; Frank White, MBS president. Standing, John Karol, sales manager of CBS and past president of REC; Seymour Siegel, director, WNYC New York; Ralph Weil, general manager, WQV New York, REC vice president; William S. Hedges, NBC vice president; Mark Woods, ABC vice chairman of the board; Edgar Kobak, part owner of WTTA Thomson, Ga.; Joseph H. Ream, CBS executive vice president.

John Jefferson Injured

JOHN JEFFERSON, CBS correspondent, has been listed as injured in a plane crash Oct. 12 in Japan. The Air Force reported that the plane crashed while attempting a pre-dawn landing at an air base in southern Japan.

W-I-N-D FIRST IN CHICAGO
OUT-OF-HOME AUDIENCE

JULY-AUGUST, 1950
6 a.m. - Midnight  7 Days a Week

|$14.67^* |

$73.88^*  

25.2%  

17.2%  

11.5%  

11.3%  

8.6%  

6.9%  

6.1%  

2.2%  

$24.65^*  

$78.65^*  

$55.25^*  

$33.10^*  

$12.10^*  

$9.60^*  

*Average Minimum Cost of Announcements

SOURCES: Pulses of Chicago Out-Of-Home Survey and Standard Rate and Data.

SALES DEPARTMENT • 400 N. MICHIGAN AVE. • CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS • WHITFIELD 4-2170 KAIZ AGENCY, INC. REPRINTED.
WTCH Helps Shawano Evening Leader Reach The Northeastern Wisconsin Market

WTCH serves more than 150,000 families in northeastern Wisconsin. It is a 1000 watt daytime station operated in conjunction with the Shawano Evening Leader, Shawano, Wisconsin. The 240 foot Truscon Tower with 52 x 48 Truscon Ground Screen assures an excellent signal.

"We are very well satisfied with our Truscon Radio Tower" says WTCH Manager, D. W. Hodgins. "Recently the tower withstood 80-mile-an-hour winds with no damage and no loss of operation. It has also withstood heavy sleet storms and other adverse weather conditions which we in northern Wisconsin experience, especially in the winter."

Truscon Radio Towers have a world-wide reputation for "staying in business" under all types of topographical and meteorological conditions. Each installation is engineered to the particular requirements of the job.

Whether you're planning in terms of AM, FM, or TV, call or write your nearest Truscon district office. Capable technicians will work with you in selecting location and type of tower—guyed or self-supporting, uniform or tapered cross-section, tall or small—which best will serve you and your audience.

TRUSCON STEEL COMPANY
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO
Subsidiary of Republic Steel Corporation
DIAL THIS NUMBER TO REACH THE RICH, NEW ORLEANS MARKET!

- Available for Spot Participation

- There's certainly nothing "phone-y" about the results sponsors get from this radio "number". Every afternoon for 25 minutes, versatile OLLIE CAIN asks the questions—correct answers by the listeners earn valuable prizes. Better get details right away!

- Write, wire or phone your JOHN BLAIR Man!

NEW BUSINESS

SINCLAIR REFINING Co. (Super Power Sinclair gasoline), using local TV, local radio programs and spot announcements to supplement its fall campaign. Company has bought radio programs in 17 markets while 3,576 spot announcements are being used in 19 cities. TV spots are sponsored in Washington, Phila., Chicago and Detroit. Agency: Morey, Humm & Johnstone Inc., N. Y.

FLINCO Inc., Salt Lake City (motor oils, gasoline, tires, etc.), appoints Ross Jurney & Assoc. to direct advertising. Wilby M. Durham, account executive, buying quarter-hour strips on Intermountain Network stations.

TELEVISION INSTALLATION SERVICE Assn. (service companies), names Marvin Gordon & Assoc., Chicago, to direct advertising and promotion. Plans for all media being formulated.

CLUETT, PEABODY & Co., N. Y. (Arrow menswear), planning TV spots in 10 key cities to begin after first of year. Agency: Young & Rubicam, N. Y.

TEXSUN CITRUS EXCHANGE, Weslaco, Tex., names Tracy-Locke Co., Dallas, to direct advertising. Radio may be used.

PHILIP MORRIS, (cigarettes), expanding TV spots from 22 markets to 42 markets starting this month. Spots are one-minute films and station breaks. Agency: Biow Co., N. Y.

SMOKED FISH Co., S. F., appoints Ad Fried, Oakland. TV will be used.

ASHER Bros., N. Y. (Scotty Pops candy), names Manhattan Adv. to direct TV and other advertising.

EGGO FOOD PRODUCTS, San Jose, appoints Benet Hanau & Assoc., same city. Radio will be used.

Network Accounts . . .

P. LORILLARD & Co. (Old Gold cigarettes) to sponsor second segment Queen for a Day, MBS, 11:45-12 p.m., EST, Mon.-Fri., effective Jan. 1. Agency: Lennen & Mitchell, N. Y.

PABST SALES Co., Chicago (Pabst beer, ale), sponsoring International Boxing Commission bouts on CBS, Wed., 10 p.m., in addition to sponsorship IBC matches over CBS-TV. Agency: Warwick & Legler, N. Y.

ROMA WINE Co., S. F., signs for sponsorship Party Time at Club Roma, half-hour variety TV program, on approximately 30 NBC-TV stations. Show, produced and emceed by Ben Alexander, is first network TV show to be created in S. F. Willat & Diner, S. F., will film program for distribution by NBC-TV, N. Y. Agency: Foote, Cone & Belding, S. F.

Adpeople . . .

HARVEY M. BOND, advertising manager Helbros Watch Co., N. Y., to Benrus Watch Co., N. Y., as advertising manager.


ROBERT R. MATHERS, vice president of American Express Co., to General Foods in new position of assistant director of advertising. WIL- LARD P. BROWN Jr., assistant to HOWARD CHAPIN, director of advertising, becomes assistant to CHARLES G. MORTIMER Jr., vice president in charge of marketing. RICHARD WHIDDEN, assistant to division manager personnel department, becomes assistant to Mr. Chapin.
Westinghouse WOWO in Fort Wayne now brings NBC Network Programs to its ever-growing audience.

Effective October 15, WOWO carries a gala line-up of star-studded NBC Network shows... maintaining, at the same time, the traditional Westinghouse local programming that has put WOWO way out front in ratings for both Fort Wayne itself and a 49-county BMB area. For a better-than-ever buy in coverage of this rich market, consult WOWO or Free & Peters!

WESTINGHOUSE RADIO STATIONS Inc
KYW • KDKA • WBZ • WBZA • KEX • WOWO • WBZ-TV
National Representatives, Free and Peters, except for WBZ-TV; for WBZ-TV, NBC Spot Sales
Ludlam’s Lodge

We call it “Sportsmen’s Lodge,” a regular niche on the sportsmen’s listening post at 5:00 each Saturday afternoon. It’s an authoritative program of hunting, fishing, resort and travel information reported by WRC’s Outdoor Editor, Kennedy Ludlam.

Ken Ludlam’s easy, wisely paced half hour includes late hunting and fishing news, supported by last minute long distance ‘phone reports – they’re standard outdoor bulletins for all outdoor men and women.

“Sportsmen’s Lodge” may well become your sales avenue to this busy and wealthy sports market. Call WRC or National Spot Sales.

5:00 - 5:30 PM
EVERY SATURDAY

strictly business

Eddy Allen

Trying to sell something new in the selling field is a hard nut to crack. That’s the problem licked by Budget Pack Inc., Los Angeles, armed with radio in one pocket and Eddy Allen, general manager of its sales department, in the other.

Ever since Eddy joined the firm as a salesman in 1933, Budget Pack has been aggressive, waging one battle after another to promote its cellophane package as the commodity most likely to sell goods from the grocer’s shelf. When radio entered the picture during World War II, Budget Pack had a new and different problem—that of replenishing an already scarce material in the grocery store.

It was one of those moments in radio history when the medium sold its usefulness.

As the man who helped engineer Budget Pack’s sales success, Eddy Allen also is an individual with a personal history which could match Horatio Alger in the best of tradition.

Born in New York City, Eddy

(Continued on page 34)

feature of the week

Working on plans are (l to r): Seated, Norman Sharfman, Sharfman Jewelers; Mr. Brown; A. H. Elliott, W. T. Grant Co.; standing, Fred Christmas, Kennedy’s Men’s Store; Sherwin T. Borden, Sears & Roe-buck, and Mr. Krueger.

IT MAY be free advertising for some non-advertisers, but WTAG Worcester’s new year-round retailer-public service campaign is rock-rubbed business-wise.

When the station management restudied the local market scene this fall, it noted that many shoppers leave the hometown to seek “buys” elsewhere—usually in Boston, 40 miles away and for some in the WTAG area, only 20 miles distant. An estimated half-million people live in the retail area.

The station’s answer is a round-the-clock, round-the-calendar promotion with an estimated 8,000 spots to be aired during the year. It’s aimed at those Worcester County residents who feel that selection and quality of “big city” (Continued on page 34)

once upon a time...

a fellow wrote a song...
it went something like this...

“The longest way round is the sweetest way home”

That’s alright for certain cases... (we know about the birds and the bees, too)

but...

in radio, it’s a little different.

To get the most out of your advertising dollar, the shortest and quickest way into the prospective buyers’ home is, by far, the “sweetest” way to the advertiser.

In the rich Wyoming Valley Market WBRE is a sure bet to do the best job for you.

It is definitely the FIRST station in Pennsylvania’s FOURTH largest marketing area.

WBRE

AM 1340 WILKES-BARRE, PENNA.

A

F

BROADCASTING • Telecasting
SOLD ON BILL MAYER...

...both listeners and Watkins Furniture Company of Cleveland! Watkins says that Mayer's sincere presentation has helped in direct sales and in doing an institutional job of selling their stores. Watkins has just signed Bill to a new daily quarter-hour period in addition to their two-year-old morning segment. This is the result of sales results through W GAR.

PROMOTION ON THE RIGHT TRACK! More than 800 persons boarded a W GAR-sponsored special train to the Ohio State Fair at Columbus. They were entertained en route by W GAR personalities and were given conducted tours to the exhibits. When those who attended think of good times...they think now of W GAR. Wise timebuyers do likewise!

in Northern Ohio...

W GAR

the SPOT for SPOT RADIO

Write for helpful radio presentation: "A Six Billion Dollar Picture".

MAX ROSENBLUM... "daddy of the sandlots"... organized the Cleveland Baseball Federation which provides sports equipment and medical aid for the city's youngsters. His proteges have reached the top in many fields. He is founder of Rosenblum's...a department store now in its 40th year... and one of W GAR's oldest advertisers. Pictured here is Ted Boynton of W GAR and Mr. Rosenblum signing his 16th yearly renewal!

SWING SHIFT IS BACK... and more and more listeners are shifting to Morgan's Musical Inn...where genial proprietor, Hal Morgan, does the unusual. This late evening show is now available for sponsorship. For sales results, ask about the Hal Morgan Show on W GAR and get into the swing!

RADIO... AMERICA'S GREATEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

W GAR... Cleveland... 50,000 watts... CBS

Represented Nationally by Edward Petry & Company
The meaning of
"RADIO HEADQUARTERS"

THE activities of the RCA Victor organization are not confined to the manufacture and sale of radio receivers, but are diversified in every branch of the radio broadcasting and radio entertainment field. Aside from the fact that more millions of listeners are today enjoying their radio programs and their phonograph selections through the medium of equipment bearing the famous RCA seal and the familiar Victor trademark than through any other medium, the RCA Victor organization has developed and has furnished the nation with the finest in Broadcast Transmitters, Power Radiotrons, and associated equipment to originate the programs which create and sustain "listener interest."

Add to this the fact that the world's greatest library of recorded selections has been compiled and is being maintained by this same organization, both for broadcasting and for home entertainment purposes,—that this same organization has produced recording equipment for the home, is equipping the nation's schools, hotels, apartments, hospitals, and other institutions with Centralized Radio Systems, and is cautiously leading the way to practical Television minus ballyhoo in the best equipped radio research laboratory and with the best engineering talent available,—and you will begin to grasp an idea of the magnitude of the industry which is concentrated at

RCA Victor Company, Inc.
ENGINEERING PRODUCTS DIVISION
Camden, N. J.
There's an RCA Broadcast Equipment Specialist ready to aid you with your problems. Get in touch with him at the RCA office nearest you.

NEW YORK 20, NEW YORK
36 West 49th Street
Telephone: Circle 6-4030

CLEVELAND 15, OHIO
718 Keith Building
Telephone: Cherry 1-3450

CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS
666 N. Lake Shore Drive
Telephone: Delaware 7-0700

ATLANTA 3, GEORGIA
522-533 Forsyth Building
Forsyth and Luckie Sts., N. W.
Telephone: Walnut 5946

DALLAS 1, TEXAS
1907-11 McKinney Avenue
Telephone: Riverside 1371, 72, 73

HOLLYWOOD 28, CALIFORNIA
1560 N. Vine Street
Telephone: Hollywood 9-2154

SAN FRANCISCO 3, CALIFORNIA
1355 Market Street
Telephone: Hemlock 1-8300

KANSAS CITY 8, MISSOURI
221 West 18th Street
Telephone: Victor 6410

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.
1625 K St., N. W.
Telephone: District 1260

BROADCASTING • Telecasting
You get a lot for a little*

SEE YOUR HEADLEY-REED MAN TODAY FOR THE WHOLE W-I-T-H STORY

* MORE FAMILIES-PER-DOLLAR THAN ANY OTHER RADIO OR TV STATION IN BALTIMORE
RADIO (and TV)

PRESIDENT TRUMAN, just prior to his departure for his Pacific rendezvous with Gen. Douglas MacArthur, reiterated his faith in a free American radio, on equal footing with the press.

In a letter to BROADCASTING-TELECASTING on the occasion of the beginning of its 20th year of publication, the Chief Executive described both radio and television as the media that constitute “audible journalism.” The letter, to Sol Taishoff, editor and publisher, urged the continued espousal of “free, competitive radio institutions in the established American tradition.”

[Full text of letter is reproduced as the frontispiece of “Two Exciting Decades” special section of this issue which begins on page 59].

It was the second time since his assumption of the Presidency more than five years ago, that Mr. Truman paid tribute to radio. Like his radio-minded predecessor, Franklin D. Roosevelt, he underscored radio’s importance to the national welfare and its indispensability to our free democratic institutions.

Hoover Lauds Radio

Former President Herbert Hoover, the only living ex-Chief Executive, also commended radio for its progress as “a mighty entertainment and moral force” in a letter to BROADCASTING-TELECASTING commemorating the anniversary. He was President when BROADCASTING was founded in 1931, and he too recognized in those days that our American Plan “has preserved free speech in this country.”

[Mr. Hoover’s letter is reproduced on page 63].

From others in public life and in industry BROADCASTING-TELECASTING received letters ushering the magazine into its third decade. They appear in the “Two Exciting Decades” section, which also presents a running story, with contemporary art, of broadcasting events since 1931.

In his Oct. 11 letter, written just prior to enplaning for Missouri and thence to the Pacific, Mr. Truman recalled that five years ago he had written BROADCASTING-TELECASTING, admonishing that radio, with the press, “must give inspired leadership and lend its facilities to making more intimate and workable the relationship between the people and government.” Then he said these observations are “just as valid today as we resist the enemies of democracy and liberty.”

The letter of July 3, 1945, was prompted by radio’s 25th anniversary.

“American radio is in good hands,” the Chief Executive then wrote: “... The American system has worked and must keep working. Regulation by natural forces of competition, even with obvious concomitant shortcomings, is to be preferred over rigid governmental regulation of a medium that by its very nature must be maintained as free as the press.”

Roosevelt Citers Faith

On June 17, 1935—two years after he entered the White House to become the first Chief Executive to use radio as the means of bringing government to the people via the “Fireside Chat” — President Roosevelt pronounced his faith in American radio. In a letter to BROADCASTING preceding the 13th annual NAB convention, he said:

Radio continues to play an increasingly important role in our daily life. Radio broadcasting has contributed much to the cause of national recovery. I have previously expressed my very great faith in the American system of broadcasting. Recent events have increased rather than diminished that faith. Censorship has not and cannot invade the ether lanes. It is not the American way.

A year later—on June 16, 1936—Mr. Roosevelt first indicated his approval of radio on a parity with the press. This letter, wishing broadcasters a successful 14th an-

NBC POLISHES AGENDA

NBC EXECUTIVES last week put the finishing touches on an agenda they hope will dazzle the some 400 representatives of affiliated radio and television stations convening this week for the network’s annual convention at the Greenbrier Hotel, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

There will be plenty to talk about and plenty to see.

Among other surprises that network chiefstains have been trying to save for unveiling before the affiliates are at least two top executive appointments.

In his speech to the stations Joseph H. McConnell, NBC president, is expected to announce the elevation of William F. Brooks, vice president in charge of news, special events and international relations, to the staff-level post of vice president in charge of public relations [CLOSED CIRCUIT, Oct. 3].

Mr. McConnell also reportedly is prepared to announce a successor to Easton C. Woolley, NBC director of AM station relations, who resigned several weeks ago to join KDYL-AM-FM-TV Salt Lake City as executive vice president and board member.

Carleton D. Smith, director of television operations, was authoritatively reported to have been picked for the radio station relations job.

Mr. Smith moved to New York headquarters as television operations chief several years ago after (Continued on page 52)

For Stations Meet

October 26, 1950 * Page 21
NBC Polishes Agenda
(Continued from page 21)

serving in the network's Washington
to

There was speculation that Mr. McConnell would also announce the appointment of John Herbert, for-
ter Hearst magazine and newspa-

There was speculation that Mr. McConnell would also announ-
cent as assistant to the president re-
cently, as chief of radio network sales, replacing Harry C. Kopf,
vice president in charge of radio

vice president in charge of radio

netw ok sales, who reportedly is

to be named general manager

The executive office.

was slated to head KNBC San

was slated to head KNBC San

Case and operated stations.

Case and operated stations.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

station.

sta
VIOLENT REACTIONS TO FCC ORDER

(See Color Decision story page 177)

THE THREAT of injunctive proceedings was hurled at FCC last week almost as soon as the ink dried on its order adopting the CBS color TV plan on page 17), while the first reactions elsewhere were almost as violently adverse.

While CBS was making plans to get color programming started—and was meeting a sea of interest outside businessmen in backing a $50 million manufacturing and distributing company—Webster-Chicago Corp., Tele-Tone Radio Corp., Hallcrafters Co., and Celomat Corp. were among the first to announce plans to market color converters and adapters at an early date.

It was too early to appraise the public’s reaction. In Washington, however, one service company announced it is ready to equip television sets with color broadcasts for about $70, and said it had been “besieged” with calls from customers. In Brooklyn, Kincaid went to the police to report that he could adapt sets at about $25 retail.

Isidor Goldberg, president of Pilot Radio Corp., New York, said Pilot “very definitely” plans to seek an injunction in the instant decision, and the Retail Television and Appliance Dealers Assn., New York, called a meeting for Wednesday to take a position on the FCC order.

President Allen B. DuMont of DuMont Labs was quoted as saying his company would not build CBS-type sets, and President Ross D. Siragusa of Admiral Corp. said almost as much—more bitterly.

The manufacturing plans of RCA, Columbia’s chief rival in the long-winded color fight, were not disclosed. But Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, board chairman, called the decision “scientifically unsound and against the public interest,” and hinted that RCA did not plan to abandon work on its compatible, dot-sequential system.

RCA Research Continues

“Regardless of what anyone else may feel called upon to do,” Gen. Sarnoff said, “RCA will continue its efforts to advance the basic principles on which the sound future of color can be built and will be built.”

President Arthur S. Matthews of Color Television Inc., developer of the other color system competing before FCC, said the Commission’s action will impose a loss upon the nation that will make FCC want to change its decision, and that in the meantime CTV “will continue full speed ahead with the development of its new full color system.”

Motorola Inc. took a wait-and-see attitude. Board Chairman Louis I. Pokras of Tele-King Corp. called the FCC action “premature” and predicted that general use of color TV is “years away,” but said his company in line with its past policy “will keep ourselves in readiness for anything the public demands.”

Mack's Viewpoint

President John S. Mack of John Mack Industries also considered the color “years away,” and said his company will continue to make its present models “indefinitely.” President Ernest Alsclifer, Sentinel Radio Corp., and Mr. Mack’s executive vice president, Mr. C. R. Cushing, announced their decision.

President E. F. McDonald Jr. of Zenith Radio Corp. felt there would be legal action which will mean “no commercial color telecasting for a material length of time” and that accordingly “we have no intention of halting or slowing up the production of our black and white receivers.”

Mr. Craig, president and general manager of Aveco’s Crosley Division, stated his company was three to five years away. Joshua Sieger, vice president of Freed-Eisemann, and President F. A. D. Andrea of Andreo Radio, also opposed FCC’s action.

Hallcrafters Corp.‘s Executive Vice President Charles P. Cuskey announced his firm’s plans to put CBS adapters and converters on the market. He said, however, that the acute shortage of some parts and the need for tools and dies will prevent any appreciable production before the first of the year.

Offer Several Models

The company, he said, plans to offer several models of the station conversion units, first to provide a picture equivalent in size to that of a 10-inch tube, with larger pictures in later models.

The-Top President S. W. Gross said his company would begin full-scale deliveries of converters priced “surprisingly low” about the first of June.

William Halligan, president of Hallcrafters, attacked the FCC decision but said his company will make receivers adaptable to color, though they would be costly and few in number. Eight dealers have queried TV stations on their color plans.

Myron Greenwald, vice president of Crosley’s first, said it would get production within a few weeks on a color TV converter kit retailing under $15. Prior adaptation would be necessary. Mr. Greenwald said the kit would include six-inch-type pictures and will be the forerunner of a more costly “deluxe” converter that would give a 1 3/4-inch picture and retail at about $60.

CBS President Frank Stanton reiterated his statement to FCC that if manufacturers do not make color pictures, “a complete break-down of the industry would be finished.” He added that he is sure they will—then CBS will “interest” outside business people in forming a $60 million corporation to build and sell the color TV.

Several advertisers were under

(Continued on page 80)

SPOT GROWING UP

More Emphasis in TV Rates

For CBS Color

SPOT TIME is getting more attention on the TV station’s rate card than it was six months ago, according to Weed & Co., New York, radio-TV station representatives.

The trend toward classifying spot time is noted by the company in releasing its October survey of 107 TV stations operating in 63 markets. Analysis of the stations rates cards was made by Peter B. James, manager of Weed & Co.’s television department. It is based on color in the broadcast rate schedule. Classification was made according to circulation figures.

Weed’s rate card survey shows 50 stations with an overall rate for a minute or less; 35 stations listing two costs to cover the 1-minute, 20-second and 8-second spot; 11 stations with three rate categories; 1 station, a 1-minute, 20-second and 5-second spot. Several stations, it finds, will furnish rates for the 8-second announcements upon application.

Cite Weed Survey

As further evidence of the move to spot classification, the company points to a similar Weed survey made by its television department last May which reported only 23 of the 103 stations then operating separate rates for the “under-a-minute” spot.

Also noted by the survey: Rates for the hour and half-hour time segments are “fairly standard” between 10,000-35,000, 35,000-100,000 and 100,000-200,000 circulation areas. Above that level, Weed reports increases more sharply standardized and less standardized.

Following is a complete breakdown of the Weed rate card survey (by color and areas) as reported to BROADCASTING:

Under 10,000 circulation: 2 cities (Albuquerque, San Diego) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

10,000 to 20,000: 7 cities (Annapolis, Bloomington, Davenport-Rock Island, Jacksonville, St. Cloud, Guthrie, New Bedford) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

20,000 to 30,000: 14 cities (Binghamton, Kansas City, Montgomery, Milwaukee, Nashville, Pittsburgh, Providence, Rochester, St. Louis, Wilmington) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

30,000 to 40,000: 14 cities (Atlanta, Columbus, Dallas, Fort Worth, Salt Lake City, San Diego, St. Paul, St. Louis, Houston, Kalamazoo, Nashville, Richmond, Utah) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

40,000 to 50,000: 15 cities (Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Kansas City, St. Louis, St. Paul, Philadelphia) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

50,000 to 75,000: 21 cities (Atlanta, Kansas City, Long Island, Minneapolis, Oakland, San Diego, St. Louis, Toledo, Washington, West Palm Beach, Wichita, Waco) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

75,000 to 100,000: 17 cities (Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, Houston, Kansas City, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Washington, West Palm Beach) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

100,000 to 150,000: 15 cities (Atlanta, Kansas City, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Washington, West Palm Beach, Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Washington) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).

150,000 to 200,000: 5 cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, Washington) -- Half-hour -- $50 to $100 (average $75).
IN REVIEW...

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt last week undertook a new venture, a daily radio program which promises to be of larger benefit to her son, Elliott, than to her.

In his mother's first show, Elliott turned out to lend a filial if not particularly helping hand. Among other things, he delivered the commercials.

If Elliott's future performances follow the pattern of his first, his mother's new series will provide meticulous detail about the shopping habits of the Roosevelt family.

It was possible to learn from the first program that the Roosevelts all drink Flamingo orange concentrate, use Emerson radio and television sets, will not touch a meal unless the first course is Manischewitz soup. Elliott, speaking for all the Roosevelts, endorsed each of these products.

Without specifically saying that his family used them, he also said that "we recommended" the other products sponsoring the program, McKirtrick - Williams dresses, Acousticon hearing aids and Bobbi, a pin curl home wave.

The endorsement of merchandise or grocery items by the family of the late President of the United States, is, to say the least, in questionable taste. It certainly adds nothing to the dignity of the President's widow, who has been called, not without reason, the First Lady of the World.

Unless Elliott can make some more sympathetic contribution, he ought to stay off his mother's program.

First Program Guests

Mrs. Roosevelt herself was charming and articulate. Her intense concern for world affairs was evident in the selection of guests on her first program. Dr. Ralph Bunche, who won the Nobel Peace Prize for mediating the Palestine dispute, and Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, RCA chairman of the board, who made a plea for expansion of the Voice of America, were interviewed.

This sort of fare is somewhat heavier than is found on most daytime programs that are directed primarily at the female audience, and it ought to add substance to a lot of housewives' days.

A lighter moment in the program was supplied by Fred Allen, who these days seems to be a roving comedian who is apt to pop up anywhere around NBC. Mr. Allen, who was reminded by Elliott that Mrs. Roosevelt was making her radio debut on her 66th birthday on a station that was 660 on the dial, thought that a fortunate coincidence. Obviously, said Mr. Allen, she could not, at her present age, go to work for WCBS. Its frequency is 880.

While Mrs. Roosevelt, Gen. Sarnoff, Dr. Bunche and Mr. Allen were performing, the program had character. The distracting notes were entirely provided by Elliott, both in his reading of commercials and in chit-chat with his mother.

The contribution that Mrs. Roosevelt can make to daytime radio is to bring intelligence and dignity to it. No parts of her show should deviate from those principles.

Mrs. Roosevelt occupies a unique position not only in the U. S. but throughout the world. It would be a pity if the producers of her new radio program insisted on comprising her position by the unnecessary commercialization of her family name.

Milani Spots

STIPULATION agreement where-by Louis Milani Foods Inc., Maywood, Calif., heavy radio spot user, will cease certain advertising claims, has been approved by the Federal Trade Commission. Firm has agreed to stop representations that the formula for 1890 French Dressing was originated "by a Frenchman or in France," according to FTC. Milani Foods also has used TV spot announcements.

MARGARET McBride moved to a new address last week and was met by a welcoming committee that was too heterogeneous ever to have been assembled for any lesser cause. In this instance they were all brought together by common adoration of Mary Margaret.

Robert E. Kintner, president of ABC, assured Miss McBride that she was a "woman of great integrity."

Paul Whiteman advised her: "We all love you."

Ben Gross, the discriminating radio critic of the New York Daily News, issued a considered judgment. "I think you are the greatest woman in radio," he said.

Jane Froman sang the "Missouri Waltz"—"Just for you, Mary Margaret." Miss McBride is a native of Missouri, an origin she takes pains not to conceal.

The tribute were delivered by Norman Brokenshire, the veteran announcer; Ole Olsen, of the Olsen & Johnson comedy team, and Denise Darcel, the French actress. Miss Darcel, at the time of Miss McBride's appearance on the program's nearly suffocating atmosphere of love, love, love. Miss McBride's maiden appearance on WJZ New York was also distinguished by perhaps the most astonishing recital that has been broadcast since the passage of the NAB Code. Assisted by others at times when her voice threatened to give out, she read a list of her 17 sponsors and gave a commercial message for each.

This exercise, by charitable timing, took nearly 13 minutes and was uninterrupted except for a one-minute eulogy that Miss McBride accorded to Stella Karns, her curator.

Miss McBride neither was struck dumb by the flattery of her guests nor depleted by her own vigorous soliloquy in praise of Birds Eye to Yuban. She had enough voice left to chat in her usual random fashion on a variety of unrelated topics.

At one point she expressed pleasure at the lovely things ABC was doing for her. "Imagine! They're putting me in advertisements in the New York Times. And my picture makes me look just beautiful."

At another point she referred to "Omar and Mary Bradley," catching herself to explain, in case others in her audience were not on such terms with the great, that she meant the general and his lady.

Nearing the end of her program, she had set up a full head of conversational steam and had to be reminded by the announcer that "even on WJZ you have to get off the air." Ignoring the warning, she continued. As the switch was flipped to accommodate the ensuing WJZ schedule, Miss McBride was still going strong.

Possibly the most accurate description of Miss McBride's radio style was once given by one of her guests, whose identity with this reviewer has regrettably forgotten. He said that appearing on her program was like swimming in oats.

Glug.

CAB Directors Meet

AGENDA for the annual meeting next February, report on meeting of the Western Assn. of Broadcasters, and a new method of comparative listenership with newspaper circulation figures, are to be presented at the Canadian Assn. of Broadcasters directors meeting to be held at the Mount Royal Hotel, Montreal, Oct. 18-20. New method of "radio circulation" was unveiled by Pat Freeman, CAB sales director, at the WAB meet in Calgary last month, and will be dealt with in more detail at the CAB directors meeting before being presented at the CAB annual meeting. Internal problems and plans for the annual meeting also will be discussed at the three-day session.
Resigns MBS

A. A. SCHECHTER, MBS vice president in charge of news, special events and publicity, resigned last week.

Although reasons for his resignation were not disclosed, it was understood he would announce a new association soon.

Mr. Schechter, one of radio's outstanding news executives, joined Mutual in 1945 after Army service that included an assignment as radio chief of Gen. MacArthur's public relations section. Lieutenant colonel, he was awarded the Legion of Merit for arranging press and radio transmission facilities for coverage of the Philippine campaigns.

Frank White, MBS president, said it was "with sincere regret that I am acceding to Mr. Schechter's wishes to leave Mutual."

The MBS president added that Mr. Schechter "had contributed greatly to Mutual's success and leadership in the field of news, sports and special events broadcasting."

Before joining the Army, Mr. Schechter was director of news and special events for NBC. He entered radio as a writer for Lowell Thomas and before that was an editor of Associated Press, a reporter on the New York World and the New Yorker, then the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. It is known that Mr. Schechter has had a number of outside offers during the past year in and out of radio. About a year ago, it was learned authoritative, he rejected proffer of a high-level job with one of the nation's largest business establishments.

Schechter Vacates Vice Presidency

Mr. Schechter


One of two received, the Hoffman bid acceptance is subject to confirmation by the probate division of Los Angeles Superior Court. With the petition filed by Mr. Brown last Tuesday, decision is expected in from 10 days to three weeks, it was said. Probate Court hearing is set for Oct. 20. Amount offered by the Hoffman group is for 5750 shares of stock in Thomas S. Lee Enterprises Inc.

General Tire & Rubber Co., which owns Yankee Network, was the second bidder. Offer of $10,525,000 was made through First National Bank of Akron, acting as trustee.

Negotiations between the U. S. and Cuba still stand at approximately the point reached in the unsuccessful bilateral discussions between the two delegations at Havana early this year. Both have re-submitted substantially the same proposals which were mutually rejected in Havana, and most observers feel that hope of agreement between the two countries lies somewhere between these two offers [BROADCASTING, Sept. 25].

Spring Allocations

If the spring campaign materials are as presently contemplated, radio's share will exceed the top ceiling of $50,000 allocated for the past fiscal year. The new $58,000 ceiling represents a previously announced two-week emergency campaign of six one-minute spots over some 190 stations last month. Information spokesmen placed the total radio expenditure at $15,000, giving the medium over $50,000 early in fiscal 1951, September's drive, launched primarily to bring NG divisions to "alert" strength, was described as highly successful.

The FATE of the NARBA Conference hung in the balance late last week as its success or failure due to be decided today (Oct. 16) or tomorrow.

With efforts to work out an acceptable North American AM allocations plan stalemated by U.-S.- Mexican differences and with U.-S.- Cuban problems still unresolved, the Steering Committee indicated late Thursday it could see little purpose in continuing the present session unless some assurance of basic agreement is evident by early this week.

Edwards Backs Plan

This course was advocated by Commander C. P. Edwards of Canada, chairman of the conference which opened in Montreal a year ago, finally recessed because of U.-S.- Cuban difficulties, and reconvened in Washington Sept. 6 after unsuccessful interim negotiations for U.-S.- Cuban accord. The Mexican delegation has suggested to Canada that its funds will permit it to stay no longer than Oct. 25, and the Cuban delegates also have made clear that they feel they must return home soon.

The other foreign delegations—Canadian, Bahaman-Jamaican, and Dominican—are in the same mood.

Despite the generally bleak outlook that prevailed throughout the week, a spark of hope was seen by some delegates early Friday as the U. S. and Mexican groups prepared to make a last-minute attempt to overcome their fundamental differences.

In the face of seeming stalemate, the possibility that some delegation might propose a reduction in channel separations from the present 10 kc to 7½ or 9 kc was canvassed within the U. S. group at one point. But POC after lengthy consideration did not favor the plan, and the subject was not officially mentioned in the conference.

Recess Possibility

If such a proposal were made and adopted, a recess of the conference would possibly result in order that complete study of its possible effects could be conducted.

Once before—in advance of the opening NARBA sessions at Montreal—the threat of band-narrowing was raised in reports issued by Latin broadcasters which might advocate it [BROADCASTING, Aug. 29, 1949], but the subject has since remained quiescent.

Hope that the U. S. may yet achieve agreement with Mexico was expressed by some observers Thursday night. They felt it may possibly be possible to reach an accord in which both parties would receive the substantially clear-channel rights she seeks on two additional channels, plus 540 kc, in return for which she would give up rights on one and subscribe to strict engineering standards for adequate protection to U. S. interests.

Two Channels Covered

Two channels on which past speculation centered in this respect are 660 and 880 kc—clears used by WNBC New York and WCBS New York, respectively—but it was thought that some other frequencies, as yet not specified, would be substituted instead.

Earlier in the week Mexican delegates had signified a desire for rights permitting them to serve Mexican nationals virtually throughout the U. S. POC Coom. Rosel H. Hyde, heading the U. S. delegation, took a firm stand which reportedly reduced the Mexican offer to acceptance of relations with officials in Mexico City.

A limited service to Mexican nationals in the border areas may provide a workable compromise. Negotiations between the U. S. and Cuba still stand at approximately the point reached in the unsuccessful bilateral discussions between the two delegations at Havana early this year. Both have re-submitted substantially the same proposals which were mutually rejected in Havana, and most observers feel that hope of agreement between the two countries lies somewhere between these two offers [BROADCASTING, Sept. 25].
THE TIDE has turned for FM despite the fact that "important people radio-wise in the era of Ancient Modulation dropped out of the FM picture" Gerald Harrison, president of WMAS-AM-FM Springfield, Mass., told more than 100 broadcasters during the opening day session of the NAB District 1 meeting at the Hotel Somerset in Boston Oct. 9-10. Paul W. Morency, WTIC Hartford, presided as district director.

Mr. Harrison recalled the period at the end of last year and early this year when FM CPs and licenses were being turned back to the FCC. But many things have happened since then, he declared, and continued publicity and word of mouth have caused rejoining in the FM group.

He referred to The Boston Herald and other newspapers which are now giving equal prominence to the listing of FM as to AM on their radio pages and quoted from numerous editorialists and columnists which lauded FM and pointed out TV's salutary effect on the medium "since TV sound is FM."

Mr. Harrison also stressed that "too many surveys have convinced too many broadcasters that too many people owned FM sets for them to want to throw away part of their audience if they were duplicating AM on FM. These same surveys convinced broadcasters who had FM stations only that FM would be profitable if they held on.

Rhode Island Example

"For example," he continued, "in Rhode Island as of June 1950, there were over 57,000 FM sets according to a survey conducted by WPRO (FM Providence) and 57,000 families can't be ignored." RTMA figures for June, he went on, showed an output of over 101,000 FM sets, an increase of 151% over the June output of FM sets in 1950.

Earlier, the New England broadcasters heard Sydney M. Kaye, vice president and general counsel of BMI, review the accomplishments of the music licensing firm. He told them that the combined cost of ASCAP and BMI license fees in the past 10 years has been $65 million less than the industry would have had to pay ASCAP alone there had been no competition.

Mr. Kaye reported that in 1950 there will be 21 million radio performances of BMI-licensed music, an increase of 10% over last year.

Rounding out the morning session Robert K. Richards NAB director of public affairs, gave a color slide presentation depicting NAB services and reported on government relations.

The afternoon meeting was devoted to "Operating in the Profit Interest" by Richard F. Doherty, NAB director of employee-employer relations.

Mr. Doherty discussed a 10-point profit program for stations, emphasized the controlling of operating costs, and outlined new patterns in employee-employer relations problems.

A number of resolutions were adopted aimed at strengthening the NAB and proposing that future meetings, nationally and on the local level, be held.

The New England broadcasters recommended that the NAB convention in 1951 be programmed largely with workshop meetings planned to appeal to particular varieties of broadcasters; that District 1 meetings hereafter include roundtable discussions for small market stations; that a TV bureau patterned along the lines of BAB and dealing with problems directly concerning TV to be formed under NAB, and that the local district attempt to increase full membership by non-member stations in its area.

Support BAB Plans

The group supported the new BAB plan for bigger and better sales and, on the subject of free time for charitable causes, recommended that this be continued but that it be allocated on the basis of equitable treatment to all media by those seeking such time.

Chairman of the Boston Committee on arrangements for the meeting was Craig Lawrence, WCOP Boston.

The Tuesday morning sales session was opened by Lee Hart, BAB assistant director, who presented the strip film "How to Pick a Winner."

Principal speaker at a luncheon meeting held in conjunction with the Boston Radio Executives Club was Justin Miller, NAB president. The group was addressed briefly by Harold E. Fellows, general manager of WEEI Boston and REC president.

Judge Miller described the country today as being in an "interim state, neither under martial law nor at war," and said that under such conditions, freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution could be lost.

A. D. (Jess) Willard Jr., WGAC Augusta, Ga., and NAB board member, outlined plans for the new BAB. He said the organization would serve AM radio "since TV doesn't need super promotion and also because its high costs are largely being borne by those in AM."

A television seminar concluded the meeting, with Linus Travers, your local FBI agent will app

BROADCAST stations were alerted on steps to be taken to protect their plants from sabotage as NAB District 2 stations met Thursday-Friday at the Ten Eyck Hotel, Albany, N. Y. William B. Fay, WHAM Rochester, District 2 director, presided at the Thursday session, with 80 delegates present.

Gen. Lucius Clay, chairman of the New York State Civil Defense Commission, in letter to District 3 said radio will take a leading role in the state defense program by informing the public what to do in an A-bomb emergency through evacuation order in target areas and alerts to adjacent areas on reception of evacuees.

Gen. Clay urged broadcasters to form a New York-New Jersey disaster network. The New Jersey Broadcasters Assn. already has taken steps to set up a tate network

[Broadcasting, Sept. 18].

Sound radio and television panels were conducted Thursday.

Judge Miller laid down a five-point plan to guide stations during the emergency:

1. Do not approach your local FBI agent. He has no authority to act in response to your request for assistance.

2. Contact your local police department.

3. Security protection measures will be handled through your local police department in cooperation with civil defense organizations.

4. Prevention of sabotage will be handled through your local police departments. They will cooperate with the FBI in Washington through already well-established channels.

5. If for any reason a situation arises which requires action by

Dist. 2 Briefed

your local FBI agent he will approach you and indicate appropriate action on your part.

At the opening session Thursday Richard P. Doherty, NAB director of employee-employer relations, urged delegates to build staff personnel into radio personalities to create listener loyalty. He outlined his 10-point profit program for stations.

Simon R. Goldman, WJTN-AM-FM Jamestown, N. Y., presided over a discussion of small market station problems.

Others attending the meeting from NAB were Robert K. Richards, public affairs director; Hugh M. P. Higgins, BAB director; Lee Hart, BAB assistant director; Robert D. Sweney, WDSU New Orleans, NAB TV board member and chairman of the board's BAB Committee.

* * *
executive vice president and general manager of WNAC-AM-TV Boston, acting as chairman. Also on the panel was Vincent Callanan, WNHC-TV, New Haven. Charles A. Batson, NAB director of television, emphasized that the difference between TV operating costs and income is steadily diminishing.

In answer to questions from the floor, he stressed that radio on the average has not suffered from TV. In New York, he said, where advertisers last year spent $5 million locally, radio business was up by approximately 1%, in Los Angeles the increase was 7%, and in Detroit 9%.

waker resolutions by the New England delegates paid tribute to the late John Shepard Sr., former head of Yankee Network, and expressed appreciation to Mr. Moroney and Mr. Lawrence; to Mr. Willard for his report on the BAB project, and to BMI and Carl Haverlin, its president.

A further resolution noted the group's regret at the resignation of Mr. Fellows, former District 1 director, and recorded its hope that barriers which had caused industry groups to leave the NAB might soon be lifted.

The resolutions committee included Carleton D. Brown, WTVL Waterville, Me.; chairman; Paul M. Brodin, WSFA Montgomery, Ala.; Charles A. Feldman, WBZ Boston; Joseph Close, WNEK Keene, N. H.; Warren Greenwood, WERI Westerly, R. I.; and Glover Delaney, WTRIT Hartford.

**District 1 Registration**


**Taking Time out at NAB District 1 meet (l to r): Seated, George H. Jasper, WCCM Lawrence, Mass.; Cedric Foster, Yankee-Mutual Network; William F. Malo Sr., WDRF Hartford; William Malo Jr., WNHC New Haven. Standing, Daniel W. Kopp, WAZZ New Haven; Frank Lyman, WTAO Cambridge, WMAS Springfield, Mass.; Elmer Kettel, Kettell-Carter, Boston; Richard P. Doherty, NAB.**

**WAQ Takes Air**

New La Grange Outlet

WTAQ La Grange, Ill., covering Chicago’s western suburbs with local news, sports, music and features, took the air last Wednesday with 500 w daytime on 1300 kc.

All day, a plane doted over the station’s primary area dropping cards bearing the legend: “The Switch is to 1300—WTAQ La Grange.” Programming highlights localized reports and features, rotating from town-to-town. Station hopes to train listeners in covered communities to tune in on the news of local activities at specific time periods daily. President of La Grange Broadcasting Co., permittee, is Charles Sebastian, news editor of WFJL (FM) Chicago. General manager is Russell Satter, part owner of WBEL Bolis, Ill.

**Mr. Jablons**

Mr. Jablons, formerly in the information service of Veterans Administration handling radio and TV, has joined the Post Office Dept. as assistant to Jack Redding, recently named assistant postmaster general in charge of transportation. Mr. Brown, whose background includes NBC news, will handle Post Office programs currently running on Mutual in addition to other radio and information activities. Assistant Postmaster General Redding is former public relations director of the Democratic National Committee.

**CBS vs. Long**

**Chicago Case Continued**

CBS Chicago’s petition for a temporary injunction against W. E. Long Co., Chicago agency, and three CBS Chicago performers, as well as its suit against the advertising agency for $1 million, were continued until Friday morning (Oct. 13) in Superior Court.

Initial complaint was brought by CBS Oct. 4 (BROADCASTING, Oct. 9) and presented in Superior Court last Monday, at which time Judge Joseph Graber continued the case until Friday.

In the CBS brief, presented by Attorney Arthur Morse, it was charged that the W. E. Long Co. used three CBS performers—Fahey Flynn, Elaine Rodgers and Jim Conway—who are signed to an exclusive CBS-WBRR Chicago contract. Attorney Morse sought a temporary injunction restraining Long “from soliciting and inducing CBS performers to work for the agency, and enrolling the performers from working for Long.”

**Jablons to FCC**

Is Hennock Special Asst.

MIKE JABLONS, vice president and partner in Gainsborough Asso., New York radio and television production firm, has resigned to join FCC as special assistant to Conn. Fried, FCC chairman.

Prior to joining Gainsborough Assoc., Mr. Jablons from 1945 to 1946 had been director of news and special events for WNYC New York and 1946-1947 was trade press editor for NBC, Inc.

Mr. Jablons was named as a special assistant in Mutual’s March 1947 agreement to help form Gainsborough Assoc. together with N. M. Rudich and Jack Gaines.

When Mr. Gaines resigned from the firm in 1948 to become chief of production for the State Dept. Voice of America, Mr. Rudich and Mr. Jablons became co-owners. Gainsborough Assoc. recently merged with PRB Inc., owned jointly by Underwood, Bud Rogers and Mal Boyd, to produce radio and TV programs originating in New York and Hollywood.

Gainsborough Assoc., with Mr. Rudich as president and head of the New York office, will continue to be associated with PRB Inc., with Mr. Boyd heading the Hollywood office.

Mr. Jablons, 28, is a native New Yorker and was graduated from New York U. in 1942. He produced and directed the Liberal Party’s radio-TV campaign of 1946 through 1949 and in the latter year also was in charge of the Forte Herbert H. Lehman (D-NY).
A PLAIN-SPoken reminder that radio sponsors or their products must be clearly identified on the air was issued by FCC last week.

Prompted primarily by complaints about the commercial messages of some of its own network stations, FCC said the "plain intent" of the Communications Act's sponsor-identification requirement (Sec. 317) is "to prevent a fraud being perpetrated on the listening public by letting the public know the people with whom they are dealing."

"Therefore," the Commission continued, "recognition must be made to the sponsor or his product in such manner as to indicate clearly not only that the program is paid for, but also the identity of the sponsor."

"This is particularly true in the case of direct radio sales messages where it is obviously important that the prospective purchaser be informed of the name of the company from which it is buying the merchandise or the manufacturer of the goods."

The sponsor-identification law "applies with equal force to political broadcasts," the Commission added.

Referring to commercial messages, FCC's notice said:

"It is apparent that under the Act and the Commission's Rules (See Secs. 3.189, 3.289, 3.689), the sponsor or his product must be identified by a distinctive name and not by one or more words of the type of business or product."

"Thus, "Henry Smith offers you," or "Smith Stove Co. offers you," or "Alex, it brings you ..." would be sufficient, as would reference to a registered brand name ("Rinso," "Lucky Strike," "Bud"). However, "Write to the Commiss Operate your money to Nylons, Box ...". "This is sponsored by the Commiss", or words of similar import which are merely descriptive of the product sold and which do not constitute the name of the manufacturer or seller of goods, or the trade or brand of the goods sold would not comply with Sec. 317, and hence be illegal."

"This is true even where such descriptive terms have been adopted by the selling agency as a convenient method for direct radio merchandising of the products of any company. In all cases the public is entitled to know the name of the company it is being asked to deal with, or, at least, the recognized brand name of his product."

FCC said it "must insist upon full compliance" with Sec. 317 "at all times," and that "any station which is presently not fully complying with the requirements of the rule ... should take immediate steps to bring its announcement into line with this notice."

Must Disclose Identity "All licensees are requested to make certain that in making station announcements of sponsored programs that these announcements fully and fairly disclose the identity of the sponsor or his product," FCC asserted.

With reference to identification of sponsors of political broadcasts, the Commission noted that required comments are spelled out in Secs. 3.189(b), 3.289(b), 3.689(b), and 3.789(b), which apply to AM, FM, TV and international broadcast stations respectively.

The notice quoted Sec. 3.189(b), which is substantially identical with the other sections:

"In any political program or any program involving the discussion of public controversial issues for which any record, transcriptions, talent, assistance, or other services of any kind are furnished, either directly or indirectly, to a station as an inducement to the broadcasting of such program, an announcement shall be made both at the beginning and conclusion of such program of which such records, transcriptions, talent, or other materials or services are used that such records, transcriptions, talent, acrips, or other mate-"rials or services have been furnished to such station in connection with the broadcasting of such program; Provided, however, that no such announcement need be made in the case of any such program of five minutes' duration or less, which announce-ment may be made either at the beginning or the conclusion of the program."

Another subsection of the rule, it was pointed out, provides that:

"In the case of any program, other than a program advertising commercial products or services, which is sponsored, paid for or furnished, either in whole or in part, or for which material or services referred to in subsection (b) hereof are furnished, by a corporation, association or other unincorporated group, the announcement required by this section shall disclose the name of such corporation, association, committee, or other unincorporated group. In each such case the station shall require that a list of the chief officers of the executive committee or of the board of directors of the corporation, com-"mittee, association, or other unincorporated group shall be made available for public inspection at one of the regular times when the station is operated."

FCC said "the announcements that must be made in this and other like situations will, of course, depend on the particular facts in each case. Consequently, such steps should be taken to comply with the spirit as well as the letter of the Act and the Rules in order that the listening public will be fully and fairly given the information required by the Act and the Rules."

FCC Reminds

SET MANUFACTURERS, amazed at claims of FM stations that dealers can't obtain enough SETS to meet public demand, will check some of those claims against one that came out of a joint meeting held in New York Tuesday by an Industry FM Committee and a committee of Radio-Television Mfrrs. Assn.

Testimony by comments from both sides, little actual progress was made toward meeting the request of FM stations for more and better receivers. Plans for a joint survey to determine the needs of the public that will buy were discussed by the group but no definite project materialized.

Two leading manufacturers claimed they were making as many sets as production lines could handle in view of parts shortages and extensive TV advertising. The firm said it was limited by facilities for molding plastic cabinets.

Manufacturers indicated FM production is costly and much more difficult than AM, with plant officials loathe to produce FM.

FM members urged set makers to include FM-band tuning in a larger chassis saying it would decrease the comment that many set makers have adopted the inter-carrier type of economy circuit, eliminating lowest switchover tune in the FM band and requiring almost a separate and costly tuning unit.

The change in circuitry, it was felt, removes the chance of FM getting large numbers of tuning circuits in TV sets since elimination of the excise tax differential.

Attending the New York meeting for the Industry FM Committee, formed Aug. 7 in Washington [Broadcasting, Aug. 14], were Morris S. Novik, radio consultant, chairman; Joc. E. Jones, WTUX (FM) Rocky Mount, N.C.; Elliott M. Sanger, WQXR-FM New York; Raymond S. Green, WFLN (FM) Philadelphia; Harold Hirschmann, WABF (FM) Detroit; Gordon Marks, attorney, and Ed Sellers, NAB FM director, sitting as observers.

Representing RTMA were James D. Secret, general manager; Edward K. Wheeler, counsel; H. C. Bongf, Zenith Radio Corp., RTMA FM Committee chairman; E. H. Vogel, General Electric Co.; Ernest A. Marx, Allen B. DuMont Labs.

FM SET CLAMS

HORSE RACE POLICY

WTUX Renewal Denied

FCC POLICY restricting broadcasts of horse race information was substantially strengthened last week in a Commission decision denying a license renewal to WTUX, Wilmington, Del., on grounds the station's owners, after due notices, continued programming found to be of a "high degree of aid" to local bookmakers.

"WTUX, a 500-w daytimer on 1290 kc, was given 90 days in which to wind up its affairs. This deadline would be extended, however, upon filing full grievances of WTUX said it will seek this remedy."

\[\text{Topic: Horse Race Policy} \]

\[\text{Grant of the WTUX renewal was favored in dissents by Comrs. Robert F. Jones and George E. Sterling because the racing program problem has not been fully resolved by any company.} \]

\[\text{With admitting} \]

\[\text{a station} \]

\[\text{which broadcasts programs designed to aid illegal gambling} \]

\[\text{is not operated under this rule, "the public interest," they felt the penalty too severe and favored allowing WTUX another chance to prove its program-reform promises under the circumstances.} \]

Examiner Reversed

FCC's ruling, in which Comrs. Rosel H. Hyde did not participate, reversed the initial decision of Hearing Examiner Jack P. Blume who Comrs. had recommended a license renewal grant [Broadcasting, Dec. 26, 1949; Jan. 2]. Examiner Blume found that while WTUX was operating a horse betting pool and were aired "with an almost reckless disregard of their potential use for this purpose," station owners Howard Robinson and Gordon K. MacIntosh had not designed them to this end and had modified WTUX programming to correct the situation.

FCC and Examiner Blume both in substance indicated horse race programming was not broadcasting, but the determining factor rather is how much of it is used in relation to other subject material and in what manner it is presented.

Comrs. Jones and Sterling noted the evidence disclosed that "other radio stations in the Wilmington area had likewise aided illegal gambling," and that WFNX, Commission did not have an opportunity to proceed against other stations concurrently with the pendency of these proceedings, and it has not."

The opinion, they stated, "that remaining steps should be taken by the Commission on an overall basis directed against all stations which may be operating in such manner that they may be an aid to illegal gambling and that WTUX should not be singled out and receive the severe penalty imposed by the majority of denying a renewal of license."

The two com-
EMPLOYMENT REPORT
Covers Radio Workers

BROADCAST industry employment in 1949, as measured by the week ended Oct. 15, 1949, totaled 43,208 persons (fulltime) who received $3,353,820 in pay, according to a Dept. of Labor analysis covering four nationwide networks, three regionals and 2,016 stations. Data are based on figures gathered by the FCC.

The 1949 labor totals compare with 1948 figures showing 39,672 fulltime employes received a total $3,003,111. In 1949 the 8,816 part-time employes received $519,158 for the week.

Fulltime employes worked a total of 1,660,822 hours during the week, an average of 40.49, compared to an average of 40.27 hours the year before. These figures do not include working hours of general executive officers and assistants.

Average weekly pay of fulltime employes in 1949 was $72.82 compared to $71.22 the year before.

Average weekly pay of the seven networks and their key stations was $92.32 in 1949 compared to $92.44 in 1948, according to the Labor Dept. study. At the 2,005 other stations average weekly pay was $58.06, compared to $70.02 in 1948.

About half the stations reported 16 or more fulltime employees (including the networks) and had 34,000 employes who received $2,805,381 during the 1949 week.

Station (1,045) with fewer than 15 employes had 9,208 persons on their payrolls fulltime in 1949. They received a total of $559,569 in compensation.

Employment figures in the Labor Dept. survey are broken down into classes of employment, size of community, and class and time. Figures for personnel working on FM stations but many licenses said they were unable to segregate personnel for jointly operated stations.

Complete data covering all reporting stations and networks (fulltime employes with hours and compensation) are reported in the attached table. The figures cover actual hours worked and actual pay received, including overtime payments. On average the total weekly work come with 16 hours per week of the number of hours actually worked. The scheduled pay was $36.72 compared to actual pay of $72.82.

ROBERT BURTON
Civil Defense Post Seen

ROBERT R. BURTON, formerly with the State Dept. as chief on high frequency problems and U. S. delegate to European radio frequency conferences, probably will head up the communications section of the new Civil Defense Administration when it is authorized by Congress. He has been named to this post.

Mr. Burton, who recently was appointed to head up communications for temporary civil defense planning now crystalizing outside of National Security Resources Board, is expected to be named director, according to present plans. He would work with Leighton Wiltshire, World War II War Production Board, who now supervises all communications planning for NSRB.

Robert B. Burton, formerly with the State Dept. as chief on high frequency problems and U. S. delegate to European radio frequency conferences, probably will head up the communications section of the new Civil Defense Administration when it is authorized by Congress. He has been named to this post.

Mr. Burton, who recently was appointed to head up communications for temporary civil defense planning now crystalizing outside of National Security Resources Board, is expected to be named director, according to present plans. He would work with Leighton Wiltshire, World War II War Production Board, who now supervises all communications planning for NSRB.

Editorial Issue Posed In Richards' Case

FIRST PHASE of FCC's four-month-old hearing on G. A. (Dick) Richards' news policies was near an end with two prominent Democrats among the final witnesses for the station owner who has been accused of ordering news slanted against Democrats and certain minority groups.

Another witness—Jack Tenney, former chairman of the California State Senate's Un-American Activities Committee—challenged the origin of FCC's hearing and declared that if FCC may tell a radio station what it can say, "then we have Soviet Russia here in America."

The Los Angeles phase of the hearing was to have been wound up last Friday, but appeared destined to continue through most of the week. FCC Examiner James D. Cunningham, conducting the hearing, said a recess of about 16 days would precede the opening of the Detroit phase dealing with Mr. Richards' plans for a station to control in Cleveland, KMPK-Los Angeles, WJR Detroit, and WGAR Cleveland.

Sen. Sheridan Downey (D-Calif.) testified Tuesday that: "No mind can be im-

partial. I knew Mr. Richards was a man of very strong feeling on certain matters, including Roosevelt. One of the reasons I was impressed with the Richards station, even though he had that personal view, was he was fair and impartial toward our Democratic party cause."

Rollin L. McNitt, attorney and former chairman of the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee, joined Sen. Downey in testifying to the reputation of the Richards stations. He held that radio stations should have the same rights as newspapers to advocate their particular viewpoints and edit news.

"I have a peculiar philosophy, which may have come from my teaching of Constitutional law," Mr. McNitt said. "I believe that save for treasonable or seditious utterances or salacious matter, a newspaper or radio station has the right to present things in its own way."

His testimony as to the station's good reputation, he said, should be considered in the light of his philosophy of radio broadcasting.

Mr. Tenney said that during his tenure as chairman of the California Senate's Un-American Activities Committee he received many complaints about pro-Soviet commentators on California stations, but heard no criticism of KMPC.

Hits 'Censorship'

"If it is the attitude of the government to prohibit criticism of administration appointees," he declared at another point, "then freedom in America is gone. Unless we plan to have press and radio the same as Pravda is to the Soviet government, a radio station should have discretion in the selection and presentation of its news items."

FCC General Counsel Benedict P. Cottone moved to strike por-

clauses of Mr. Tenney's testimony from the record on grounds it was "not responsive" and Examiner Cunningham ruled that unresponsive portions would be deleted.

Commander Craig of the American Legion and others at KMPK and WJR had been generous in providing time for the Legion and identified awards given to the stations were the result of campaign. Under questioning and cross-examination by Mr. Cottone he said he was not familiar with the facts involved in the hearing as they relate to Mr. Richards' policies in the internal operation of his stations.

Other witnesses on behalf of Mr. Richards included:

J. Wynn Austin, Los Angeles City Commissioner; last Tuesday, Dorothy Croftingham, partner and Los Angeles manager, Facts Consolidated Inc., marketing research firm; Ralph Turner and Charles L. Stone, KMPK announcer-newscaster; Dave Manning, KCORE Los Angeles announcer, formerly with KMPC.

October 16, 1930 • Page 29

Students and Assistants (excluding officers and assistants) 1,066 44,555 123,471 71 2,731 14,337 949 995 41,050 111,134

V Promotional and publicity employees: A. Supervisory 292 11,669 21,840 70 2,250 10,998 192 222 8,929 20,842

B. Non-supervisory 452 18,027 32,991 214 8,522 19,872 142 238 9,505 13,119

VI Clerical employes 8,059 320,572 466,618 2,663 103,959 134,125 1,719 5,396 103,959 134,125

VII Building service employes 1,568 61,191 70,858 593 22,331 34,445 549 968 28,960 34,210

IX Other full-time employes (excluding officers and assistants) 408 16,352 29,585 308 11,562 19,924 204 358 11,780 19,924

X Average hours and average age compensation: 2,005 33,552 1,840 10,782

XI Total: Full-time employes (excluding officers and assistants) 43,208 $(3,344,950) 5,732 7,342 $(572,128) 2,005 $(35,846) $(5,219,622)
Violent Reactions

(Continued from page 22)

stood to have approached CBS with offers to buy color shows. In announcing plans to seek an injunction against his sale, President Capen did reveal the Commission's decision "should have delayed the decision another nine months as the industry pleaded for it. This was in order to avoid the conflict between the FCC and the industry."

Reg. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.), Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, termed FCC's action "thoughtless, imprudent, and contrary to the public interest," and said he could have explored the implications of the planned decision.

A special meeting of the Television Committee of Radio-Television Manufacturers Association (R-T-M.A.) was held in a New York hotel Wednesday morning. Rep. A. W. Pinkus (D-N.Y.), who had sent telegrams to the Commission on Oct. 6 asking for at least two weeks' delay to permit him to study the possible effects of incompatible color industry, dealers and public. He also had sent a similar message to President Truman.

Sen. Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind.) declared that "the Commission's action was not only a clear violation of the public interest, for the American public. The hundreds of millions of dollars that present set owners would have to spend and that future set owners would have to spend $500 and be saddled with a graded picture with an incompatible system reduces today's order to an absurdity." He continued:

"When we were invited to comment on the First Report of the Commission issued on Sept. 1, we said "never before has such a body of this country or the United States undertaken to coerce the freedom of choice of American manufacturers in what they may build and sell under threat that, if they do not obey, drastic consequences to the public will follow." That threat has today been carried out.

Because the engineers of substantially the entire industry had the courage to disagree with the Commission, the mass of the public, the FCC has adopted this incompatible system just as it threatened to do.

However, the Commission maintains its position that the public interest can only be served by the adoption of standards which provide for a color television system that will be compatible with existing sets—that is, a system which requires no changes whatever in existing sets, which imposes no expense to the present owners of television sets.

"Black-and-white television was only dreamt of when the 10 million television sets will be in use by the end of this year, and the American people are now buying them at a rate of 800,000 a month. The tremendous technical advances in black-and-white television are the result of practical research, sound engineering and financial investment in the industry's demand for color. CBS desire to give the best television to the people at constantly reduced prices."

CTI President Matthews said he thought the color decision was only the beginning of the color fight and that he thought set manufacturers and the industry must succeed in forcing a review of the decision. He said:

"If the decision of five members of FCC concerning color television is put into effect, it will impose a staggering financial burden on present TV set owners and deprecate the value of black-and-white sets. In an addition, many million TV set owners, many who have purchased their sets on the installment plan, would be the real loser.

"The FCC has decided, unformulated with an incompatible color system imposed on the TV industry, the consumer will be saddled with an incompatible system. Deputy Chairman Matthews told his report to the Commission, the FCC's action "will be the most acute minority of WCCC Hartford, Conn., according to Syd Byrnes, program manager.

"Most recent of WCCC's programs is Hartford Heroes Speak, consisting of musical dedications recorded in this country and overseas by the city's servicemen for their friends and families back home. Recipient is notified by the station of the day and the dedication will be broadcast.

First broadcast was heralded with a formal announcement by Mr. Byrnes and attendance of many notable guests. When Mr. Byrnes and General counsel set new era of television service, a special event speech was on hand for interviews with soldiers and their families. WCCC, the voice of the state capital by Gov. Chester P. Ewing and Maj. Gen. Vernon Moorehouse, state selective service director, when the first draftee left for duty.

Mr. Byrnes

Reeves Dealers

In a fiery telegram to Admiral's 16,000 dealers, President Siragusa urged them to "reassure the public that Colorama color TV system is no little or nothing to harm the growth of television as we know it," and that "present excellent programming will continue in the black-and-white sets on all four major networks." His message asserted:

"Impractical, unsightly whirling disc system which Commission has decided to push only by CBS, a network owning four stations out of a national total of 107. [Note: CBS owns one TV station outright, has substantial minority interest in two others.] No sponsor will make any investment in color television for an audience which will consist mainly of CBS exclusive TV set owners and their families. A color TV set owner can now buy a picture that is worth the difference in price. The color owner will be left with the choice of either buying a new color set or a less expensive black-and-white set."

"Admiral is proud of the way you television dealers, America's hardest hit by this decision, have steadily increased your business in spite of obstacles bureaucrats have constantly thrown your way."

President Allegher, of Sentinels, labeled FCC's action "untimely and unwarranted." He said:

"President Jack Meck, Meck Industries, told his dealers in a letter that "no manufacturer is going to do an all-out job on the CBS color receiving equipment":

"The FCC system is not now and never will be practical for anything more than 10-inch or 12-inch picture tube. Next spring the most popular tube size will be 21 inches. The whirligig disc needed to produce color picture will rotate at ratios up to about 54 inches wide. To rotate fast enough to produce clear color, a disc would have to revolve the rate of 50 miles an hour at its circumference. There is not enough equipment in the United States to perform the dynamic balancing required for such a wheel. There are many other problems that make all-out productions of such sets impractical." The FCC has left the way open for a "conventional electronic system of color television. We are still several years away from color television. This arbitrary decision has no practical effect on the situation but only adds to the confusion."

Chairman Pokrass, of Tele-King, emphasized the "critical" shortage of components and said "the largest practical color picture area" under the CBS system "would require the reduction of the image to the equivalent of the now almost obsolete 12-inch picture tube."

"The decision of the FCC means that there will be approximately 20 hours a week of color broadcasting in one station out of 100 or so, inconvenient times, and as far as we know, without adequate sponsorship. To receive this transmission, it will cost about $100 to convert. . . The public is interested in good programs and a clear picture, it will be years before color will be ready for general use. As has been our practice, the NAB will go on with its usual programs, we will go on with our usual programs."

Through an assistant, Sen. Capehart notified the Commission that "the FCC's action was a clear violation of the public interest," and that "it will leave many sets on the shelf, making them obsolete." He said he had sent the following telegram to FCC members on Friday before the decision was issued:

"Regarding present upsurge on color television, I urge that Coast to Coast May request two weeks' time to inform myself on the facts involved in this serious question. In the meantime jobbers, retailers and manufacturers are left to be solded out by the adoption of any incompatible color system. Grave public and economic consequences are involved not only for today but for the indefinite future. I hope the Commission will not be led by any impending balances during this short period.

On the eve of the decision, the National Assn. of Electrical Distributors "earnestly" urged FCC to postpone the decision "until informed by "enable manufacturers, distributors, and retailers to give the subject the careful scrutiny and the understanding which its tremendous importance demands, and . . . able them to be of further assistance to the Commission in working out the ultimate solution to this pressing problem.

TRENDS GROUP

NAB Business Trends Committee, comprising leading industrial, business and economic leaders, meets today at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York.

First meeting of the group, formed last spring [Broadcasting, May 22], is scheduled to take up major areas of strength and weakness in the current business picture; mobilization and defense plans; outlook: points at which media have failed in their effort to reflect true business conditions to the American people.

The committee was authorized at the NAB February board meeting. The plan calls for preparation of an economic report by Richard P. Doherty, NAB employs-employer relations director.
BMI REPORT

Shows $4,187,000 Income

INCOME of $4,187,000 for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1950, was reported by Broadcast Music Inc. in a financial statement issued last week.

Carl Haverlin, BMI president, reported an increase in radio use of BMI music. He estimated that in 1950 radio performances of BMI music will be more than 21 million, a 19% increase over 1949. During the fiscal year BMI paid $2,206,000 for performance rights.

Mr. Haverlin said 2,768 broadcasters renewed their BMI licenses for the 1950-51 period. BMI also has licenses with more than 3,200 hotels, restaurants and other music users, he said.

Canadian Broadcasting Corp. and all independent Canadian stations are BMI licensees. In the past year BMI has added 20 writers to those under contract, Mr. Haverlin said.

DEFENDS AMA DRIVE

Brewster Hits Attackers

CHARGE by some administration leaders that the American Medical Assn.'s current $1 million-plus advertising campaign is a "plot" and "smear campaign" against the President, Sen. and Democratic Party was sharply assailed last Thursday by Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me.).


AMA allotted $300,000 out of a total $1,100,000 ad budget for purchase of over 30,000 radio spots for a two-week period ending this coming Saturday [Broadcasting, Oct. 9]. The association and its members already are formulating plans for a follow-up drive on behalf of voluntary health insurance.

KINTNER DAY

Hometown to Roll Out Carpet for ABC Pres.

FINAL plans for the celebration of Robert E. Kintner Day, to be held Oct. 17 in Stroudsburg, Pa., have been made, and will result in a very busy day for the ABC president in his hometown.

At 11:30 a.m., Mr. Kintner will be met at the Delaware bridge and escorted into Stroudsburg by a police motorcade. Then at the Penn-Stroud hotel, he will be welcomed officially by the city and representatives of the P. O. M. I. Chamber of Commerce, and serenaded by the Stroudsburg high school band.

At 12:15 p.m. members of the Valley Bureaus, the boards of directors of the Pennsylvania and Pocono Mts. Chambers of Commerce, and the Pennsylvania Week Committee will present a scroll to Mr. Kintner at a luncheon in the Penn-Stroud. Following the luncheon, a news conference will be held after which Mr. Kintner will tour the industrial and sports shows at the East Stroudsburg Fairmen. After a dinner at the Penn-Stroud with a small group of close friends, Mr. Kintner will go to the State Teachers Auditorium where he will meet Gov. James H. Duff of Pennsylvania.

From 8:00 to 8:30 p.m. ABC will join in the festivities by airing a special broadcast from the auditorium. Walter Kierman as m.c., will introduce Paul Whitman and the ABC Symphony Orchestra, Pianist Earl Wild, Jimmy Blaine, and Marion Morgan of Stop the Music fame, and by special recording from Washington, Joseph Alsop, who with Mr. Kintner co-authored a syndicated column and two books. During the program Gov. Duff will present Mr. Kintner with the following citation from the State of Pennsylvania and salute him as "Pennsylvania Ambassador."

Citation will read: " . . . awarded through Russell M. Seeds Agency, Chicago, Ill., Rep. Dingell had characterized the drive as an "insidious tactic to corrupt the public mind," a statement which prompted Sen. Brewster to accuse administration leaders of "growing arrogance in their attacks" upon Constitutional rights.

"No thinking person with a shred of respect for . . . free speech and free press would use the words 'plot' or 'insidious' in describing an open public advertising campaign paid for by private citizens. To do so is a flagrant insult to the newspaper, magazines and radio companies of our country," he declared.

Sen. Brewster added: "The doctors believe that the voluntary way is the American way—that unneccissary compulsion by Government is wrong. Their advertisement will say that. So will the advertisements of thousands of other private citizens. Yet before these advertisements even appear the Democratic hatchet men seek to distort the thinking of American citizens with vilification and falsehoods. It is clear that the administration has reached the point where, either through fear or prart selfishness, it would institute thought control in America. This is the way of dictatorship. Only oppressive governments or cowards are afraid to let the opposition speak freely."

ed to Robert E. Kintner ... who by his enterprise and ability has attained great prominence as a newspaper writer and radio executive. Awarded during Pennsylvania week, 1950." At the close of the air show, for the auditorium audience, a special comedy and musical show will be presented. The day's activities will close with a reception and buffet supper at the Penn-Stroud, to be attended by some 300 people.

FCC BUDGET

'51 Funds Parlo $50,000

FCC will issue a detailed allocation of its $195,51 budget some time during the next fortnight following notification by the Budget Bureau last week of a $50,000 "holdout" in its $6,025,000 appropriation for the fiscal year beginning last July 1.

The $50,000 "reserve" in funds and authorizations represented a 50% reduction in the original budget set by the bureau and indicated a relatively small drop in operating funds as measured against previous estimates from 10% to 12% [Broadcasting, Aug. 28, 7.]

The reserve approximated less than a 1% cut.

The Budget Bureau had notified the FCC Sept. 11 that it could anticipate a $100,000 slice under the Budget Accounting Act of 1950 which authorizes reserve holdouts throughout all government agencies and departments.

The Commission testified at 1951-52 budget hearings last Thursday. Announcement of the $50,000 FCC "holdout" for remainder of the 31 government agencies and departments, totaling $580,271,335, was made last Tuesday by Frederick J. Lawton, budget director. Last August Congress had rejected amendments calling for a $550 million cut in non-defense funds.

The bureau last week also directed "slashes" of $100,000 for Federal Trade Commission, which passes on questionable media advertising, and $7,900,000 for the State Dept. as well as $40 million for the Agriculture Dept.

State Dept. spokesman doubted that the international information program, a voice of America, would be affected in view of a record-high budget this year as advocated by President Truman. But the Agriculture Dept. will have to forego funds originally contemplated for its information department television program, whose activities will be lumped under radio expenditures.

Mr. Lawton stated that it "will probably be necessary during the remainder of the year to release some of these reserves, and it is likewise probable that opportunities will be found for savings in other areas."

SPONSORED TIME

Ross Shows NBC-TV First

OF A TOTAL of 16 hours of Class A time on four television networks, 76% hours are sponsored by network advertisers and the other 39% made up of cooperative sponsorship, local sponsorship and foundation funds, according to an analysis by Ross Reports on Television.

NBC-TV has only 1½ hours a week of unsponsored A time; CBS-TV has and sponsored Class A hours; ABC-TV has 14 and DuMont 19.

October 16, 1950 • Page 31
Radio (and TV)  
(Continued from page 21)

usual convention, published on the front page of BROADCASTING, said in 1937.

Radio broadcasting not only is the great fire-side entertainer but has come to be a great mover of public opinion. There should be a greater public responsibility in the molding of public opinion, either government or private.

Even then, FDR foresaw the development of TV, as indicated in this paragraph:

Today broadcasters are faced with development of new and intriguing innovations in the field of radio broadcasting, resulting in a great deal of laboratory achievements in visual radio and in the shortwave field. When they will prove technically and economically practicable, of course, no one can foretell. But I have an abiding faith in American inventive genius and in the ability of broadcasters to take these new developments in a way that will improve their service to the nation as a whole.

And just a year later—June 11, 1937—when the NAB held its 16th convention, Mr. Roosevelt, in his third letter to BROADCASTING, laid radio's service during the Ohio and Mississippi river floods, which inundated thousands of acres and left hundreds homeless. He said:

The manner in which radio then opened its facilities for relief work during the devastating floods of the Ohio and Mississippi early this year was a revelation of its tremendous public service value in time of emergency, and a credit to the spirit of helpfulness on the part of the broadcasters of the nation.

Problems 'Not Insoluble'  
Radio then was having intramural conflicts, with the very existence of the NAB threatened. On this score, Mr. Roosevelt said:

The problems that present themselves to you broadcasters are not insoluble. In your industry there are no problems that cannot be solved by intelligent management, good programming and an awareness of public responsibility.

On Oct. 8, 1940, just prior to his election for a third time, establishing precedent for White House incumbency, President Roosevelt made his flat "radio as free as the press" pronouncement. The occasion was a congratulatory message to the Editor "on the steady progress which enables you to mark the beginning of the 10th year of this monthly publication by making this journal a weekly instead of a semi-monthly publication."

He continued:

This proposed change empha-
sizes the importance that radio has attained in every phase of our national life. The rapid growth in radio and in the technique of broadcasting have been truly amazing during the past decade.

In all probability we are still in the infancy of this field of communications, and more and more, programs, such as television, are certain to broaden radio's service. Moreover, radio has an increasing obligation to keep the people informed. A free radio is just as essential as a free press.

President Hoover's first utterance on American Plan radio after his assumption of the Presidency came on Oct. 26, 1931, in a remote control talk to the opening session of the ninth annual convention of the NAB in Detroit. It was published in full text in the Nov. 1, 1931 BROADCASTING, the second number to roll off the presses. He alluded to the 1922 "Hoover Conference," whereupon the Secretary of Commerce, he directed the developments that led to the "national policies in relation to radio."

He said:

The demands reached at that early date have been of unending importance. The determination that radio channels were public property and should be controlled by the government was the determination that we should not have governmental broadcasting supported by a tax upon the listener, but that we should give listeners the use of these channels under private enterprise where there would be no restraint upon programs, has secured for us far greater variety of programs and excellence of service without cost to the listener. This decision has avoided the pitfalls of political and social conflicts in the use of a unique form which would have been involved in government broadcasting. It has preserved free speech to the country.

The principles are now strongly imbedded in our law and in our entire public system. The industry has constantly faced new and complex problems in developing policies which would afford the listener the maximum of enjoyment, of knowledge, and of public opinion and topics of the public welfare, has become an essential element in the tremendous development of the country. It has brought most of the supposed values which were formerly available exclusively to the cities to every home throughout the land. For the treasures of music, of entertainment, and of information have been brought to the loneliest farm and the most remote hamlet. We are now in the tension of happiness and contentment.

AT DINNER following a special broadcast of the Esso Reporter on WGY Schenectady, plaque for public service was presented to the station by some Standard Oil Co. Taking part were (r to l): R. B. Hanna, WGY manager; Bill Meenan, the first Esso Reporter who began the series in 1935, and Harvey J. Green, district manager, Esso Standard Oil Co., who presented the plaque. Following the regular newscast a resume of news headlines outlined Fifteen Fateful Years was presented by the WGY staff. Material was compiled by United Press.

Don Lee  
(Continued from page 25)

July, may remain with the organization in a top-level capacity. Preliminary talks between Messrs. Weiss and Hoffman, who wants him to remain, already have taken place.

In a closed-circuit talk to affiliates on Tuesday, Mr. Weiss gave strong program network will remain intact, if and when purchased by the Hoffman group.

In telegrams to Frank White, president of Mutual, and Theodore C. Streibert, president of WOR, which like Don Lee owns approximately 19% of Mutual stock, Mr. Weiss said:

No Changes

"I have been authorized by Mr. H. L. Hoffman, president of Hoffman Radio Corp., who was high bidder for Don Lee properties, to assure you that Don Lee Broadcasting System will be preserved intact and that its relationship with Mutual Broadcasting System would be continued in the spirit of whole-hearted cooperation that has characterized our association for the past 13 years." Mr. Hoffman reported that no new companies will be formed and there will be no change in management, ownership and operation of Hoffman Radio Corp., which started in 1941 and manufactures radio and television receiver sets as well as electronics equipment for armed forces.

Besides four owned and operated stations (KJH Los Angeles, KGB San Diego, KDB Santa Barbara, KFRC San Francisco) Don Lee Broadcasting System has 15 California affiliates with 25 affiliated through Pacific Northwest Broadcasting Co.

S. Lee Enterprises Inc. owns all of the outstanding shares of Pacific Northwest Broadcasting Co. in addition to its holdings in MBS.

Other assets of Thomas S. Lee Enterprises consist of a three-acre studio building at 1313 Vine St., Los Angeles, completed about two years ago at a reported cost of $3 million; KTHJ-FM; Mt. Lee, Hollywood, present TV and FM transmitter site; 160-acre Chenango, Passadena, proposed site of TV and FM transmitter, as well as Culver City KHJ transmitter acreage. In addition to the radio and television properties, there has been a $34 million cash reserve, representing recent liquidation of Don Lee Cadilliac agencies and other properties.

Thomas S. Lee estate is now in process of litigation. His will, written in 1934, leaving the entire fortune to an uncle by marriage, R. Dwight Merrill of Seattle, is being contested by his aunt Mrs. Nora Patee, and by two adopted daughters of his father, the late Don Lee.

CBS was reported to have worked out an agreement with William O'Neil, president of Yankee Network, to buy KTSJ should the General Tire & Rubber Co. bid have been accepted. Yankee would retain the Don Lee Network regional setup, with CBS utilizing studio facilities for its TV operations on a rental basis at 1313 Vine St. until its planned TeleVision Center is available.

CBS is known to be intensely interested in securing its own TV station in Los Angeles, and may undertake efforts to accomplish this with Earle C. Anthony Inc.'s KFI-TV or Mrs. Dorothy Schiff's KLAC-TV.

NEWS TOPS  
Station Survey Shows

NEWSCASTS are at the top in a program popularity conducted in 23 southwestern Wisconsin cities by WRCO Richland Center, Wis. The survey covered 10 counties.

Second on WRCO's first annual canvass of listeners was the philosophy and poetry type of program with soft music background, preferably organ. Religious programs ran third; birthday and anniversary announcements, fourth; and children's programs, fifth. Tabulation on types of musical programs desired ended in this order: Popular, hymns, semi-classical, western hillbilly, waltzes, classical, martial, polkas, organ, and square dances. The poll disclosed an average listening day of 7 1/2 hours, with radio's popularity increasing between 20% and 60% in winter. The poll revealed that 33% of respondents canvassed said they listen steadily between 12 noon and 3 p.m. Other popular periods were from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. and from 6 to 7 p.m. In the question, "What type of programs would you like more of?" sports and drama received the biggest share of votes, followed by women's programs, quiz and talent shows following in that order.
Horse Race Policy

(Continued from page 28)

missioners noted that prior to the conclusion of the hearing WTUX had modified its programs so as to be no aid to illegal gambling and also presented plans for programs "in the public interest."

The decision noted Wilmington bookmakers have used not only WTUX but also WDBZ Vineland, N.J., WPNX in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and to a lesser extent, WSNJ Bridgeport, N.J., WANN Annapolis and WPEN Philadelphia.

Some observers considered last week that although the WTUX ruling shows FCC presently is inclined to handle the horse racing problem on a case-to-case basis, the background in the proceeding and legislative concern on Capitol Hill this past summer emphasize the importance of the Commission's policy as buttressed by the WTUX decision.

Tighter Policy Seen

That the FCC policy would be tightened was evidenced initially in the WTUX hearing [BROADCASTING, June 20, 1949]. Local police authorities, whose complaint against WTUX precipitated the proceeding, testified they had turned to FCC for help since the problem of broadcast aid to gamblers appeared to be more than a single-community affair due to the spreading over city and state boundaries.

Legislative concern over the issue arose with a bill (S 3558) to ban all interstate transmission of gambling information and data specifically at radio and TV. Although the bill was supported in the Senate it was opposed by FCC as impractical and ultimately dropped from further consideration as the Senate approved the overall crime investigation proposed by Sen. Esten Kenefaufer (D- Tenn.). The WTUX case was brought into the thrust, however, when the FCC, while police authorities appeared to testify on the problem [BROADCASTING, May 1, 8, Oct. 2].

The FCC majority, "in view of the overwhelming weight of the evidence to the contrary," concluded "we are impelled to reject the self-serving declaration of innocent design on the part of the station operators, and to find that the horse racing information broadcast over Station WTUX was with the full knowledge of the station's owners, of a high degree of aid to bookmakers in the Wilmington ... area."

"Since the station's principals continued to supply information to bookmakers, we find an acknowledgment that the latter were using the data in their illegal operations," the majority continued, "we must conclude affirmatively on the question of intent."

The FCC pointed out that until Verizon was to any extent intended or designed to be of assistance to persons engaged in illegal activities in connection with betting on horse races."

Thus, despite the applicant's "belated reforms" in programming, FCC considered the "record of poor past performance" a matter indicative of what may be expected in the future than the applicant's promises to reform."

The majority stated it had considered the circumstances of the operation of WTUX "was the first broadcast experience for Messrs. Macintosh and Robinson and that they relied, to some extent upon the advice of counsel in continuing their horse racing format beyond the time when they were on notice that their programs were assisting illegal gambling activities."

The Commission, then, found the "compelling reason to modify our judgment that a grant of license renewal would be inconsistent with the public interest."

FCC continued:

"There is substantial evidence to indicate that Messrs. Macintosh and Robinson do not understand their duties and obligations of a licensee. It is clear that they were prepared for a considerable interval in retaining a horse racing program, in violation after adequate notice that the information contained in that program broadcast was of aid to illegal gambling. In relying to any degree upon the advice of counsel the applicant must be taken to have proceeded, that is, the advice of counsel must be considered in reaching its decision. That responsibility cannot be washed away by Macintosh, himself an attorney, must have known. The Commission must turn for ultimate responsibility. That responsibility cannot be supported by the contentions of the station."

The FCC continued:

"The program was one of a series of multiple race programs to be broadcast in the interest of Wilmington in that they proposed to furnish the local audience with a different service than that broadcast by other stations there, as well as to provide sustaining time for civic, charitable and religious organizations. However, the same cannot be said of much of this program service developed by the station in implementation of these policies, FCC declared."

Programming Outlined

The decision noted that WTUX set aside the "entire afternoon period, Monday through Saturday, for one program, the 1980 Sports Parade, which consists of recorded music, several newscasts, frequent announcements of horse racing and other sports news and results, and two 15-minute sports resumes."

The program is a "success," the FCC noted. WTUX is the "only station in the area," FCC questioned WTUX's program balance in view of the standard outlined in the horse race program decision involving WWDG, Washington, issued in February 1948.

"Even in the station's chosen field of emphasis, sports programming," FCC found that WTUX "is limited in its coverage by a lack of personnel time to carry play-by-play accounts of football games, baseball games and other daytime sports."

The majority concluded that this was "a matter which indicates it is clear that other interests in the community have been neglected and that program imbalance has resulted."

FCC recognized the broadcasting of sports news is a "function of a medium of mass communication number, that "dissemination in interstate commerce of information concerning horse racing is not in itself unlawful activity under existing Federal law," that racing and betting at tracks are legal in Delaware, and that there is a high interest in racing in the Wilmington area.

FCC nevertheless stated it could not be concluded upon the record in the WTUX case that "interest in horse racing is such a dominant element in this community's life as to warrant the extensive, detailed and year-round coverage of that sport which WTUX has provided.""

The Commission also found that "until recently," WTUX "broadcast not merely horse racing selections and mutuel prices paid, but also a large variety of racing information; scratches, track conditions, odds, points, past time, jockey changes and insertions and identifications by horse names."

Until shortly before the hearing WTUX had no policies, the FCC concluded. Results were aired on the average of four and six horse racing events, "during instances one and two minutes, respectively."

Those legally betting at tracks would "have listened to the program and the listener, even if interested in sports, would not have been able to control his betting habits," the FCC observed. "On the other hand," the commission pointed out, "on a 10-week period, the broadcast of horse racing which was broadcast over WTUX, was particularly popular with bookmakers, including regular and occasional, to bookmakers."

FCC also stated that "the station's incentive to programming even after reading the 1944 FCC decision and conference with local police authorities who complained about the broadcasts."

FCC also noted the afternoon program was "sponsored" by Armstrong Daily Sports Inc., "publisher of a daily newspaper," and "suggested" by "race selection," the Commission said. "The decision said this had widespread circulation among race fans, "including persons engaged in illegal gambling.""

"It is clear that in the record one arrested in Wilmington for bookmaking purposes was arrested," the FCC said. "More significant is the circumstance that the information broadcast was certainly not being aimed by the sponsor at those placing legal bets at the track," the FCC stated. "Although we recognize the intent of the sponsor of the program is not determinative of the broadcaster's design, theальной purpose was the sole purpose of the account by Messrs. Macintosh and Robinson, reasonably, on the basis of the record, attributing to the latter an awareness of the foregoing considerations, carries with it an implication of participation in the sponsor's purposes."

Admen Stress Radio In Defense Role

VARIOUS phases of 1950 trends in advertising were discussed by national advertising and sales promotion executives at the seventh annual Advertising Conference sponsored by Ohio State U. in Columbus, Oct. 6-7. If a single dominant note emerged from the talks it was: All broadcasting—AM, FM, TV and facsimile—was of genuine price in the near future. The American people know they have a burden to bear. But they also know it is well within their capacity," Mr. Rhett said.

He added that all efforts—"foreign domestic, social and financial"—need to be coordinated and that the industry is "not asking for more but to make its largest contribution. "If this coordination is accomplished there can be no doubt about the outcome," he said.

Bert W. Bush, Bush, McCall & Field, Chicago advertising agency, discussed agency management problems and advocated the use of incentive plans for cutting costs. H. H. Dobberteen, vice president, Ben
ton & Bowles, New York, spoke on media analysis and selection, pointing out that the number of national audiences has increased from about 2,800 in 1940 to 4,600 in 1950. He said: "Any given adver
tiser faces greatly increased competition from all advertising. This has apparently resulted in a decrease in the net effectiveness of advertising expenditures for a given product or purpose."

Dr. R. Donaldson, Ohio State professor, arranged the confer
cence in co-operation with the Fifth District Advertising Feder
ing of America.

Other keynote speakers included: John Goodwille, Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Co., New York; Richard M. Rairigh, McCann- Ericka, Detroit, and Russell Brown, vice president, Allied Stores, New York.

Pollock at KXOB

GRANT POLLOCK has taken over the general man
gership of KXOB Stockton, Calif. Announce
ments of the change were made last month [BROAD CASTING, Sept. 18]. Mr. Pollock formerly managed of KVON Napa, Calif., suc
ceeded Mr. Recklin, who moved to KXOA Sacramento, under the same ownership as KXOB.

October 16, 1950 • Page 33
Strictly Business

(Continued from page 16)

was one of two children. His father, an electrical engineer, died when Eddy was two. The incident was a turning point in Eddy's life for he was sent to an orphanage in up-state New York.

Still another opportunity to complete only the seventh grade, Eddy learned the rudiments of typography from his foster father; a foreman at the American Type Founders, who was a printer of "the old school."

Eventually Eddy sought his future in California. Convinced that the West was where he wished to settle, and fired with the belief that the cellophone packaging idea would some day sweep the country, Eddy Allen was hired as salesman at Budget Pack.

Introduction to Radio

Eddy met radio's selling power during the war when some retailers were trying to make a fatfull out of the situation of scarce mate-

rials. At the outset of the war, Budget Pack sponsored Frances Stevenson on ECA-1 Los Angeles. By calling to task certain department stores and other retailers for selling goods at prices over-inflated, Mr. Wolf created a loyal following.

Whenever she would mention one of Budget Pack's products, the grocer's shelves would be depleted in 48 hours. Because of the scarcity of materials, the firm was hard put to it to replace its products.

A few years later, Budget Pack was advertising again, this time with radio's blood relation—televi-

sion. Eddy Allen discovered the power of the new medium on July 4, 1949.

That day there was a gathering of children at the Allen house, cele-

brating the Fourth with fireworks. Suddenly the racket stopped when one of the youngsters called, "That's no firework!" Eddy investigated. He then became a believer in Budget Pack's pup-

pet show. Aware that Betsy could draw children from the most active play, Eddy pro-

ceeded to find the program a local sponsor—Budget Pack. Now the show is sponsored by Budget Pack 6:30-6:45 p.m., Mon.-Fri., over KTLA (TV) Los Angeles.

Other Budget Shows

Other programs, both radio and television, have carried Budget Pack's message to West Coast lis-

teners and viewers. Prior to the sponsorship, the firm backed Tom Breneman's Breakfast at Sar-

dy's before it was beamed nation-

ally. It also sponsored Chef Milan on KRCO and TV programs are Tele-Teen Reporter, tele-

cast at 7:30 p.m. Wednesday on KLAC-TV Los Angeles.

Eddy and his wife, Rose, will celebrate their wedding anniversary next February. They have three children, Toni, 14; Judy, 11, and Robert Alexander, 9.
A NEW IOWA SURVEY
WITH RELIABILITY PLUS!

Combines Large Sample "Interview" and "Diary" Techniques

FOR years, the Iowa Radio Audience Surveys* have been recognized as thoroughly reliable and highly informative studies of Iowa listening habits. They have answered such provocative questions as "How much do people listen to car radios?" ... "How much extra listening takes place in multiple-set homes as compared with single-set homes?" ... and "What is the listener attitude toward commercials?", as well as the more conventional questions concerning program and station preferences.

The 1950 Edition of this famed Survey, now ready for distribution, was conducted with the same scientific sampling methods that distinguished the twelve preceding editions. However, the "interview" method of gathering facts, which was the basis of the earlier surveys, was this year combined with a new "diary" method. As a result, the 1950 Edition contains much new information and is even more reliable than in previous years.

INTERVIEW TECHNIQUE
The interview technique is based on a personal interview in the home, with one member of the family. It permits a large and statistically reliable sample to be interviewed at reasonable cost. It permits a correct proportion of replies from every segment of the State's population - geographical, economical, etc. It has two minor weaknesses, however; it depends upon the "recall" of the person being interviewed and it usually reaches only one member of the family.

DIARY TECHNIQUE
The diary technique as used in the 1950 Radio Audience Survey overcomes the handicaps inherent in the interview technique. It provides each radio set in the home with a diary which is filled in at the time of listening by the person in charge of the dial. This diary is voluntarily kept for 48 hours.

The reliability of the 48-hour diary-type radio survey used in the 1950 Iowa Radio Audience survey was established by a study conducted in January, 1949, by Dr. Arthur Barnes of the State University of Iowa. He obtained a ten-day diary record from 368 families in 41 Iowa counties. A careful comparison of the first three days of listening with each corresponding day of the week (eighth, ninth and tenth days of the diary) showed no tendency on the part of diary families to "listen more" when the diary was first started.

COMBINED INTERVIEW-DIARY TECHNIQUE
The 1950 Survey combines the best features of both techniques by making every seventh selected home a "diary home," as well as an "interview home." This eliminates the weaknesses of both methods and at the same time maintains a large and scientific sampling of the whole State by farm, village, urban and other categories.

The 1950 Iowa Radio Audience Survey is a "must" for every advertising, sales or marketing man who is interested in radio in general, and the Iowa market in particular. It is not only an invaluable study of Iowa listening habits, it is also an outstanding contribution to radio research in general. Write for your complimentary copy, today!

*The 1950 Iowa Radio Audience Survey is the thirteenth annual study of radio listening habits in Iowa. It was conducted by Dr. F. L. Whan of Wichita University and his staff. It is based on personal interviews with 9,110 Iowa families and diary records voluntarily kept by 930 Iowa families — all scientifically selected from Iowa's cities, towns, villages and farms.
FRIENDLY relations with the peoples of all nations can best be promoted by radio's "recognition and observance of moral duty," not by legal obligation with resort to "censorship and suppression" by government, Edward G. Miller Jr., Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, asserted last Monday.

In a speech delivered at the sixth annual Inter-American Press Conference in New York, Secretary Miller singled out resolutions currently before the United Nations General Assembly which condemn jamming of shortwave radio broadcasts and recommend that only in "extremely exceptional circumstances" shall member states "take measures to limit freedom of information."

The State Dept. official also took sharp exception to a Soviet radio statement that because of a "secret agreement between the U.S. government and the radio monopolies," no commercial shortwave receivers had been produced in America for over two years. The reason, according to Moscow, was to keep U. S. public from listening to the Russian and other foreign radio.

"I believe that it is hardly necessary to assure you ... that there nor has there been any restriction on the manufacture, distribution and sale of any type of radio or television receivers in the United States," Secretary Miller said. "Our citizens can buy any kind of radio they please ... shortwave, standard brand, FM or all three. ... They can be sure that the government is not attempting, nor authorizing attempts, to jam any foreign broadcasts. ..."

Three Argentine delegates to the conference revealed they would ask the UN to take "new and vigorous steps" to restore press freedom in countries which have obstructed the flow of news.

FREE RADIO BEST
For World Relations—Miller

A STRIKE against the major networks by staff news and continuity writers of Radio Writers Guild looms greater last week with the announcement in New York by union attorney Herman Gray that negotiations had been broken off.

Counter-proposals received from the networks were unacceptable as a basis for bargaining, he said.

However, some spokesmen for the networks expressed confidence that an agreement would be reached before Oct. 31, when present contracts expire. The RWG voted last week to strike unless agreement is reached by that date [BROADCASTING, Oct. 9].

The strike vote followed an alleged delay by the networks in responding to original proposals by the union, which is understood to fear that wages will be frozen before they are brought into alignment with increased living costs.

ENGINEERS' BOOK
Fourth of Series Issued


GROWTH of knowledge and greater degree of specialization in the communication and electronics fields prompted the editors, Harold Pender and Knox McIwain, to compile this latest in the series of engineering handbooks. As with previous editions, the voluminous work has been prepared by a staff of specialist contributors, with organizational assistance from E. W. Engstrom of RCA Labs, Frank A. Cowan of AT&T, and others.

Listing 60 technical specialists who contributed, the handbook is divided into 23 sections comprising such subjects as electron tubes, FM, transmission circuits, acoustics, telephony, facsimile, television, electronic control equipment, navigation aids and sound-reproduction systems. The work is replete with diagrams, mathematical formulæ, and units and symbols for use by the engineer.

RWG PACT
Negotiations Stopped

Heslep AEC Program

CHARTER HESLEP, chief of the public information service radio- TV section, Atomic Energy Commission, wrote and produced a half-hour video documentary from restricted confines of the Los Alamos atomic bomb project for the Employ-the-Handicapped campaign. Program was tape-recorded with cooperation of KRSN Los Alamos and later was broadcast over the ABC Network. Project reportedly employs the largest percentage of handicapped personnel in any government group. Mr. Heslep formerly was manager of MBS Washington operations.
THE THIRD EDITION of the Bituminous Coal Annual is now available! Putting 200 pages of facts and figures at your finger tips, this valuable reference source gives you up-to-the-minute information on all phases of the Bituminous Coal Industry.

You get accurate information on such a range of topics as coal’s energy, reserves, production, labor, safety, transportation, research, combustion, chemistry and finance. Graphic charts give you comparison data fast. Sharp chapter organization and indexing make the search for special information easy.

You will find this new edition easy to read, convenient to use... an important aid on your desk or in your library throughout the year. Just published, it is now being distributed to editors, libraries, colleges, research organizations and industry executives.

BITUMINOUS COAL INSTITUTE

A Department of NATIONAL COAL ASSOCIATION

Southern Building, Washington
Three chim on NBC . . . America's
A star-studded roster of popular programs—more new shows...more old favorites. That's the AM talent picture—around the clock...across the board at NBC this fall—the kind of pulling power that provides audience traffic.

From one end of the country to the other, more people listen more often to NBC. According to BMB Study No. 2, whatever the standard of comparison—by frequency of listening...by listening levels...by counties...by cities...by markets or by geographical areas—NBC is the leading network. And since BMB Study No. 2 was completed, 14 NBC stations have been granted FCC power increases—enabling NBC advertisers to reach even more people than ever before...the largest audience in advertising, including the other networks.

That is the NBC story—the finest talent, programs and facilities in network radio. National advertisers on NBC have the best opportunity to reach the mass market of America—to sell products and services to America at the lowest possible cost per hundred, per thousand or per million.

No. 1 Advertising Medium A Service of Radio Corporation of America
**RWG ‘CONFLICT’ Barnouw Resigns Council Post as Test**

ERIC BARNOUW, past national president of the Radio Writers Guild, resigned last week as a veteran member of the RWG’s eastern region council in a move to determine whether or not alleged conflict in that area is only a tepot tempest.

He announced his intention to “appear on a slate of independent candidates” in the forthcoming Guild elections early in November in view of the “wide circulation” accorded “rumors to the effect that a small communist minority is trying to dominate” the Guild.

Mr. Barnouw disagreed with those on the council who “appear to feel that the problem [of the rumors] so created can be remedied by calling it a matter of politics, and by reiterating that the Guild can have nothing to do with politics.” He said he believed the solution was through an election of candidates who stand “on a clear, specific platform.” He said although that has not hitherto been the custom in Guild elections, “it seems to me the unity and life of the Guild now demand such a democratic clarification.”

Mr. Barnouw’s resignation, which was addressed to Sheldon Stark, RWG vice president, stated:

I am writing to resign as a member of the eastern region council, effective at the same time as the terms that are about to expire. My name will, however, appear on a slate of independent candidates to be submitted by a group of members in the coming elections.

My reasons are as follows:

During recent months there have been rumors to the effect that a small communist minority is trying to dominate the Guild. These rumors have gained wide circulation and have hamstrung the Guild.

Many members of our present council appear to feel that the problem so created can be remedied by calling it a matter of politics and by reiterating that the Guild can have nothing to do with politics.

Unfortunately the general public, almost all labor unions, and all branches of government whether judicial, legislative or executive, have not for some time regarded the problem of communist organization and infiltration into key organizations, as a matter of mere politics.

I feel that the council members who keep calling it politics are living in a cloud.

Many of our members are asking for reassurance in this matter. My own feeling is that they, as well as the public, are entitled to it.

If the majority of the present council feels that it does not want to give this reassurance or that such reassurance would not be proper council business, then it seems to me the only solution is through the election—the election of candidates who each stand on a clear, specific platform. It is fundamental to democracy that candidates for office should state what they stand for. This has not hitherto been the custom in RWG, but it seems to me the unity and life of the Guild now demand such a democratic clarification.

For this reason I am acting as I am, and urging on any others who feel likewise to take the same step.

Mr. Stark, receiving the resignation on behalf of the council, said no reaction could be expected immediately, if at all. He said in the past the Guild had refrained from acting beyond the sphere of professional interests, although its members had participated in the Writers War Board during World War II as individuals. Many members felt that to be a principle which should be preserved, he said, although the council would comply as a matter of course, as it had in the past, with any request by a governmental agency for assistance.

**New York Meeting**

In this connection, Mr. Stark pointed to another of the week’s developments. At the request of the Adjutant General’s office, Mrs. Richard Rodgers, who headed a Writers War Board subcommittee on World War II, last week called a meeting in New York to obtain scripts for service shows. The meeting, which was seen as the possible nucleus for a new Writers War Board, was attended by Mr. Stark and James Stabile of the RWG; Moss Hart, representing the Dramatists Guild; Producer John Shub, James Cagney, DuMont Television Network; Ernest Wailing and Caroline Burke of NBC; Jerry Maulby of CBS; James Mitchell of ABC; Lt. Col. William A. Bishop of Army Special Services, and Capt. Gerald Cameron.

Following the meeting, at which a temporary committee was formed, the RWG council requested Guild members as individuals to give the committee blanket releases for their scripts.

Meanwhile, a resolution by the RWG council censuring Welborn Kelly [Broadcasting, Aug. 28] was voted unconstitutional and beyond the council’s powers at a meeting of the council of the parent body, Authors League of America. Mr. Kelly was censured for remarks allegedly made by him subsequent to his resignation from the council July 25, following the tabling of his resolution concerning a Writers War Board.

The league council instructed the RWG council to revoke its resolution, without prejudice to its right to bring any complaint it might have before the council of the league.

At the same meeting, the league council refused to adopt a resolution previously carried by a group of RWG members over the RWG council’s opposition. The resolution read:

Whereas because of present world conditions any totalitarian philosophy constitutes a direct and present threat of almost gravity to writers, in that an unalterable commitment of totalitarianism is a controlled radio and press, and the suppression of free speech,

And whereas the interests and welfare of the Radio Writers Guild, and of all guilds forming the Authors League of America, are vitally affected by such a threat,

Be it therefore resolved that... (the League opposes communism, the Communist Party, fascism and totalitarianism in all forms and pledges itself to defend the Guild against any manifestation of such philosophy within or affecting the organization; that the League petition other member guilds immediately to join with it in taking action to prohibit the sale of such publications as may be necessary to obtain passage of a similar resolution by the parent organization.)

The resolution was voted down, according to minutes of the meeting, “because as written it treats of matters outside the constitutional purposes of the Authors League of America.” The RWG members who supported the resolution were Daisy Amoury, James Stabile, of the RWG board, and Mr. Barnouw, all of whom have resigned from RWG offices.

**WPGH Fire**

SWEPT by fire Oct. 7, WPGH Pittsburgh, Pa., resumed operation the following day under an emergency set-up. Chief Engineer Ralph Rettener and two staff announcers worked all night and all morning to repair the equipment. Estimated damage was $5,000. The station has continued broadcasts on schedule, using emergency equipment, WPGH officials stated.

**Call Don Cooke for Complete Coverage**

**WASHER**

**5000 WATTS**
WIN WITH A WINNER

1. **High Hoopers**—6th highest Hooperated station in the nation between 6 and 10 P.M. In Milwaukee consistently No. 3 Morning, Afternoon and Evenings. No. 1 on individual program ratings competitive to National Network Shows.

2. **Lower Costs**—No other station in Milwaukee delivers audience at a lower cost per 1000. At the 250-time frequency, $9.75 buys a Nighttime minute—$7.50 a daytime minute.

3. **Top Programming**—24 Hours of Music, News and Sports. Continuous popular, familiar music native to Milwaukee, interrupted only by clear, concise 5 minute newscast and leading play-by-play Sports broadcasts.

4. **Personnel**—Highest Paid Program Staff with exception one Network Station. Air Salesmen—not announcers. Full time local news staff.

*Based on Dec.-April Hooperatings and May-June Index

WEMP

24 Hours of Music - News - Sports

HEADLEY REED, Nat'l. Reps.  
HUGH BOICE, Gen'l. Mgr.
Under direction of Jack Sloan, who handles N.Y. agency accounts on station.

Howard John Smiley, station manager, KCRA Sacramento, Calif., to manager KSFO San Francisco, succeeding George Arnold Jr., to active duty with U.S. Army, Sept. 29.

Raymond Rand, owner phonograph record business, to executive WHLI Hempstead, L.I.

William Connolly, director of research NBC Chicago, to WMBM Miami Beach, Fla., as salesman.

Dick Jewell, program director WCSI (FM) Columbus, Ind., named commercial manager succeeding Bernie Jasper, resigned.

Pacific Regional Network appoints William A. Ayres Co., S.F., as S.F. and Seattle representative.


Albert R. Goodwin, sales promotion specialist General Electric Co.'s S.F. office, to KIKI Honolulu, soon to take air, as account executive. Also will direct sales promotion and merchandising activities.

Donovan B. Shaw, sales representative WPIK Alexandria, Va., to WQWQ Washington as senior account executive.

Joe M. Yowell, commercial manager KSLJ Glendale, Tex., named manager.

Herbert M. Heilbrun, Lackner Sign Co., Cincinnati, to WRK that city as sales executive.

John M. Henry, sales staff Taylor Radio and Television Corp., to commercial manager, KPRS Olathe, Kan.

Hugh Allen Day, Warren Thompson Mayers Co., publishers representative, to NBC's film procurement and syndication section, as eastern sales representative.

John Shelton, account executive in Chicago office WOR New York for 13 years, resigns. Future plans not yet announced.

Personals . . .

Si Goldman, vice president-manager WJTN-AM-FM Jamestown, N.Y., appointed chairman midtown division Jamestown Community Chest Drive.

Harold P. Kane, WJTN sales, named drive publicity director.

William Decker, commercial manager WMAL-AM-FM-TV Washington, father of girl, Christine, Sept. 29.

Lincoln Dellar, president KXOA Sacramento, KXOB Stockton, KXOC Chico, and Sylvia Harwood married in Las Vegas, Oct. 5.

Gene Wilkey, general manager WCCO Minneapolis, is at St. Mary's Hospital undergoing series of operations to correct chronic condition of some years' duration. Will be confined for several weeks but is progressing well.

Parkman Freezor, commercial department WCAV Norfolk, Va., father of twins, Frances Lee and Joseph Rankin, Sept. 29.

Graeme Zimmer, vice president WXGI Richmond, Va., elected to governing board Crusade for Freedom in Virginia. Will work out plans for showing of Freedom Bell in state.

Junius Ralston Fishburn, salesman Edward Petry, Chicago, and Laura Nickell were married Oct. 7.

Ray A. Furr, managing director WIST (FM) Charlotte, N.C., elected president Charlotte Sales Executives Club.

Will Union, commercial manager WVAM Altoona, Pa., father of boy, Michael Burdine.

Tom Barnes, sales manager WDAY Fargo, N.D., convalescing at his home after emergency appendectomy last month. After release from hospital, he contracted pneumonia and was again hospitalized.

... with the new era in Thesaurus

Jimmy Lytell and the "Delta Eight" "Old New Orleans"

The new Thesaurus brings you bigger and better programming packages with top sponsor-appeal... top name artists! You get comprehensive programming, promotion, publicity... a steady flow of current tunes and material... network-quality production. Wire or write today for full details!

Radio Corporation of America
RCA Victor Division

120 East 23rd Street
New York 10, N.Y.
Chicago • Hollywood

Broadcasting • Telecasting
**NETWORK BOXSCORE**

Number of commercial programs on four nationwide networks Aug. 31...... 212
Number of commercial programs on four networks during Sept. ........... 25
Number of commercial programs dropped from networks during Sept. ... 13

**SEPTEMBER ADDITIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPONSOR</th>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>NETWORK</th>
<th>TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R. J. Reynolds</td>
<td>Camel Football</td>
<td>MBS</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco Co.</td>
<td>Scoreboard</td>
<td>MBS</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 10-10:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pal Blode Co.</td>
<td>The Red and Gun</td>
<td>MBS</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kellogg Corp.</td>
<td>Club of the Air</td>
<td>MBS</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 10-10:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker Oats Co.</td>
<td>Challenge of the</td>
<td>MBS</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Biscuit Co.</td>
<td>Straight Arrow</td>
<td>MBS</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 10-10:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Paul Blanche</td>
<td>The John Paul Blanche Show</td>
<td>MBS</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEPTEMBER CANCELLATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPONSOR</th>
<th>PROGRAM</th>
<th>NETWORK</th>
<th>TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post Cereal Co.</td>
<td>Horseman's Halt</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blatz Brewing Co.</td>
<td>Horseman's Halt</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evenstar Inc.</td>
<td>Take It or Leave It</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Mills</td>
<td>Dangerous Assign- ment</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International Harvester Corp.</td>
<td>Harvest of Stars</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregonian Reserve Corps.</td>
<td>Mindy Carson</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Crosby</td>
<td>The Bob Crosby Show</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teni Inc.</td>
<td>Teni Teni</td>
<td>NBC</td>
<td>Mon.-Fri., 5-5:30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ELECTRONIC INDEX**

"'49 Volume Aid to Engineers"


**BESIDES** electronics engineers, this volume is of use to any engineer or technician interested in the application of electronics to his work or the way in which electronics uses his product.


**KWFLW**

Klamath Falls, Ore.

Maquenodeer

Uses By More Radio Stations Than Any Other Professional Tape Recorders

PT6-JA

Greatest professional recording value on the market! Portable high fidelity re- corder and equipment low on $499.50

WRITE

Maquenodeer INC.
360 N. Michigan Ave.
Chicago 1, III.

**BROADCASTING • Telecasting**

October 16, 1950 • Page 43
Says James D. McGlhe
Olmsted & Foley
Radio Director:

Thanks for helping assure our client, King Midas Flour, another successful year in the Duluth area and in Northwestern Wisconsin and Upper Michigan. To prove I am sincere, I'll be asking for a heavier schedule in a week or two.

My client is very pleased with the population increase shown in your new BMB. It's surely borne out by the terrific turn-in in Duluth, of which you have taken quite a share.

The King Midas salesman in Duluth agrees wholeheartedly

More for Your Money... on KDAL
DULUTH-SUPERIOR
5000 WATS ON 610

WINSLOW UEBEL, Tatham-Laird, Chicago, to NBC Chicago network advertising and promotion. Replaces WILLIAM CONNOLLY (see Front Office).

ERNIE KERN, promotion director WCSH (FM) Columbus, Ind., announced program director. Succeeds DICK JEWELL (see Front Office). HIL ROGERS at the station's staff.

BETTY LOU FISHER, BARBARA BROWN and MARY LOIS WICKES to continuity department WOAI-AM TV San Antonio, Tex., JOAN BROUSSEAU to film department.

JIM McNAMARA, news editor, KLAC-AM TV Los Angeles, named assistant producer and writer Hollywood on Television on KLAC-TV. JOE PARKER joins staff as producer.

DON SLADE, announcer CKK Regina, to announcing staff CFPA Port Arthur, replacing ROY DAWER, chief announcer CFPA, who joins sales staff Lever Bros.

JANE ANN COCKRELL, newspaper work in Chicago, to WFAA-AM TV Dallas as assistant publicity director. WINON PORTWOOD to WFAA Dallas sales promotion staff.

WIP ROBINSON III to program manager KNUJ New Ulm, Minn. Wife, JANE WINDOM, to women's director KNUJ. Were with WSSA Harrisonburg, Va. and WVVW Fairmont, W Va.

WALLY HUTCHISON, assistant promotion manager of KGO-AM TV San Francisco, to Western Division promotional department NBC Hollywood. GORDON GRANNIS, KGO sales and promotion, replaces Mr. Hutchinson. JOHN BURR, San Diego Times, to promotion department KGO-AM TV, JAMES RAIL, Waldron Adv., San Jose, to KGO TV art department.

RUSSELL BAKER, head of program and production department WOAM-AM TV Omaha, to KGO-AM TV San Francisco, as producer-director in charge of studio telecasts. HARRY HARRI, KY Oklahoma City, to announcing staff KGO.

JOHNNY PAUL JONES, summer announcer CHLO St. Thomas, to CKXW Toronto production staff to handle teen-age shows.

FRANCIS HUNT, staff announcer KREL Farmington, Mo., to KSLH St. Louis.

JIMMY HEDGE, KSBW Salinas, Calif., to KDON Santa Cruz, as staff announcer.

JIM DACEY, staff announcer WBNY Buffalo, N. Y., to WCLJ Corning.

FERN SHARP, conductor women's programs WBNX-AM TV Columbus, begins thrice-weekly column for the Ohio State Journal's Good Morning Newspaper. Column called "Sharp's Comments," title of Miss Sharp's WBNX-TV afternoon show.

MARGE CLIFTON, ABC Hollywood, named production assistant to James Vandervier, KECA-TV Hollywood day-time program manager. BOB CHAMBERLAIN, assistant to ABC Hollywood mail room supervisor, named floor manager for daytime programs.

BRUCE MACDONALD, staff member WJW Cleveland, named assistant program director. Will work with Charles Hunter, program director.

WILLIAM F. HILDENBRAND, program director WBB TV Trenton, N. J., to active duty in Infantry. Succeeded by BOB KENT, chief announcer. JOHN S. SCHNEIDER, staff member, replaces Mr. KENT as chief announcer.

FRANK CROSBY, sports director WHOT South Bend, Ind., named program director in addition to present duties.

GORDON GRAY, freelance announcer, to KRON-TV San Francisco as announcer-director-producer. CATHERINE M. HUTCHING, Pacific National Adv., Seattle, to program department KRON-TV.

JIM CAMPBELL, announcer WBBM Chicago, resigns to freelance in radio-TV.

Mr. MacDonald
Mr. Kent as chief announcer.

MACK WEISBERGER, football All American, to sports director WNEW Muskegon, Mich.

DON WESTON to WNAV Yakton, S. D., as news reporter. Was with KGVO Missoula, Mont., and UP.

DICK VAN DYKE to morning news editor WATL Atlanta. LEE NANCE, WDMG Douglas, Ga., to news director WATL. BILL MIM to sports and disc jockey. Messrs. Van Dyke and MIM were with now defunct WCON Atlanta.

LEE TARIN, news editor WKHJ Dearborn, Mich., to WHLI Hempstead, L. I., news staff.

CLAIRE WIRTH, ABC special events department, named assistant to Michele Roshkind, director of special events for ABC.

JACK MURPHY, director of remote shows WPIX (TV) New York, named sports director.

PHIL FORTMAN, NBC Chicago news editor since 1942, resigns to live in Miami. Replaced by JACK CHANDELOR, Chicago Sun-Times reporter.

AL BERGELUND, KNBC San Francisco, to news department KPRC same city.

LOWELL THOMAS, CBS commentator, scheduled to address 1950 convention National Assn. of Radio News Directors in Chicago, Nov. 16-18.
FREC Programs

Educational Shows Listed

FEDERAL Radio Education Committee, in keeping with its policy for the past five years, has announced its list of radio programs which have been selected on a "broad educational basis, involving the following main three considerations: Educational significance, program quality and instructional adaptability."

The list was prepared by Mrs. Gertrude G. Broderick, radio education specialist, Office of Education, and FREC pointed out that news programs, despite their recognized educational value, are not listed because they are so numerous.

NAME WHITNEY

Is KFI General Manager

GEORGE WHITNEY, for the past year general sales manager of Don Lee Broadcasting System, rejoin Earle C. Anthony Inc., as general manager of KFI-AM-TV Los Angeles, effective Nov. 1. Mr. Anthony announced last week.

Mr. Whitney succeeds William B. Ryan who resigned several months ago to become general manager of NAB in Washington.

Mr. Whitney originally joined KFI in 1937 as account executive, coming from KFRC San Francisco where he was musical director. He was KFI business manager in 1947, resigning to become partner and Los Angeles manager of Harrington, Whitney & Hurst Inc., now Harrington-Richards.

Mr. Whitney is a graduate of the University of Washington.

"NOISE METER"

May Aid Radio-TV Signals

A "NOISE METER" capable of measuring and reducing unintentional interference or radiations of electric fans or shavers on radio and television sets has been perfected by the Army Signal Corps Labs, Fort Monmouth, N. J.

Earlier models of the meter, on which the Signal Corps has worked for 10 years, covered frequencies used primarily for AM radio signals, the Corps noted. But the new meter has a "greatly expanded" frequency range with practical application for FM radio signals, television, facsimile, radar and radioteletype.

Army scientists pointed out that the distance now reached by a television station probably could be increased by reducing the man-made interference in the fringe area.

KNIGHT Vacuum Tube Voltmeter kit (VTVM) announced by Allied Radio Corp., Chicago. Kit has 30 ranges and may be used as test instrument.
Grants authorizing new stations, changes in facilities, and transfers appear at the end of this department, accompanied by a roundup of new station and transfer applications.

October 6 Decisions . . .

BY COMMISSION EN BANC

Heard:

WCLJ, Ellingson, N. Y.— designee for licensee of station lost on Jan. 19, 1962, application for mod. license to change from 6 kW to 1.2 kW, terrain factor 92% to unit.

BẢND. — designee for licensee of station lost on Jan. 19, 1962, application for mod. license to change from 6 kW to 250 kW, terrain factor 76% to unit.

WQBZ, Baltimore City, Md.— KLKR, Lincoln, Neb. — designee for licensee of station lost on Jan. 19, 1962, application for mod. license to change from 6 kW to 250 kW, terrain factor 92% to unit.

October 10 Decisions . . .

BY THE SECRETARY

VM LGX, Canyon Lake, Tex.—Granted request for voluntary transfer of control of license from licensee corp. of John R. Smith, deceased, to John R. Smith, executor of his estate, for extension of license new AM station, 250 kW,Terrain factor 25% to unit.

FM WIBG, Mobile, Ala.— Granted renewal of license new FM station, 6 kW, Terrain factor 50% to unit.

October 9 Applications . . .

ACCEPTED FOR FILING

AM—1440 kc.

WSFA Montgomery, Ala.—Granted renewal of license for regular period.

WIBG, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Granted renewal of license for new FM station.

WIBG, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Granted renewal of license for regular period.

October 12 Applications . . .

FROM BROADCASTING * TELECASTING

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

ON WIBG YOUR CLIENTS GET A BIG BONUS OF VIGOROUS SPONSOR-PROMOTION!

WIBG AM FM

DIAL 990

10,000 WATTS

PHILADELPHIA'S MOST POWERFUL INDEPENDENT

REPRESENTED BY

ADAM J. YOUNG

Sponsor Promotion

Car Cards . . . Big eye-catching postcards publicizing WIBG programs—with spinner credit—appear regularly throughout the year on street cars covering the city.

Billboards . . . Over the entire area of the Philadelphia Market, hard-hitting, colorful 24-Sheet Posters promote WIBG features.

Direct Mail . . . Attractive, well-designed brochures go out regularly to selected dealer lists, spotlighting a specific sponsor’s campaign and urging aggressive store cooperation.

A BIG PLUS FROM WIBG
DEFEASE RADIO
RCA To Equip Philadelphia

AS A STEP in its civic defense planning, the City of Philadelphia has contracted with RCA for equipment to set up two 250 w "headquarters" stations and install 150 mobile two-way FM radio units for its Fire Department vehicles, it was announced jointly last week by the city's electrical bureau and W. W. Watts, RCA Engineering Products Dept. vice president.

One of the stations, with an antenna mounted atop the Penn statue will be set up in City Hall. The other, for which a 250-ft. antenna is being erected, will be housed along with radio repair facilities at 46th and Market Sts. in West Philadelphia. In addition to two 250 w transmitters, each station will have six receivers, two custom-built consoles and a special switching device to permit control of all transmitters and receivers from either or both stations.

The fire department equipment includes 150 complete 30 w high frequency FM transmitter and receiver units. Plans were approved by the Philadelphia Defense Council. Delivery is scheduled in this month with completion of the contract by the end of the year.

BOMB BOOKLET
Stations To Distribute

A BOOKLET titled "The Atom Bomb, and Your Survival," dealing with the effects of atomic warfare and how best to protect oneself, is being distributed, principally through radio and television stations, by American Radio Publications Inc., Peoria, Ill.

The booklet includes pictures of various types of atomic explosions with diagrams explaining the extent of damage caused by each; several pages devoted to civil defense activities on both the local and national levels, and explanations of various types of bomb shelters with lists of useful equipment for protective purposes. The firm announced that one station in each city will be given exclusive distribution rights for the booklet which is priced at a nominal sum.

BENEFIT show produced by Radio-Television Industry Committee of Sister Kenny Fund at Paramount Theatre, N. Y., raised cash sum of $34,000.

Use RCA tubes for dependability...long life...operating economy in FM transmitters

¢ For your convenience, RCA tubes are available from your local RCA Tube Distributor or directly from RCA.

The Fountainhead of Modern Tube Development is RCA

FOOTBALL PANEL
Radio Men Talk Promotion

AGENCY men and football sponsor representatives will make up a panel discussion of "College Football: Promotion For and With It" today (Monday), at a special "Football Day" extension of the Hollywood Advertising Club, Roosevelt Hotel.

Participating are:

Donald E. Larson, advertising manager, Howard Radio & Television Co.

William H. Sener, manager, KUSC (FM) Los Angeles is the meeting chairman.

BROADCASTING * Telecasting
INTERNATIONAL PROMOTION

KURY-AM-FM

Edinburg, Tex. Manager Allan Dale suggested
Edinburg Chamber of Commerce send bale of their finest long staple
cotton to new English princess.
Anne, whose father is Duke of
Edinburgh, Idea, costing less than
$300, resulted in use of story
by hundreds of radio stations and
newspapers in U. S. and abroad.

SERIES COLOR

WPTZ (TV) Philadelphia took full
advantage of color and excitement
attendant on World Series games
held in city. Cameras were set
outside Shibe Park and telecasts
took at 9 a.m. shewing program
backers, police preparing for traffic
rush and early fans on scene. Two
programs each hour were aired
until 12:30 p.m., when 15 minute
pre-game show sponsored by De-
Santo Smash was picked up. Games
themselves were telecast in
afternoon.

ANNIVERSARY REPORT

WUOM (FM) Michigan U.
distributing 25th annual report
of school's broadcasting service.
Thirteen chapters range chronologcal history of WUOM
service to forecast of future pro-
grams.

SLOGAN CONTEST

CBS-TV What's My Line? 10:30-
11 p.m., Sun., Jules Montener, Inc.,
Chicago (Stopette deodorant).
Firm offering $1,000 in cash or
trip to New York to design
ensemble designed by Schiaparell
winner of contest. Best con-
clusion to sentence, "I like Stopette
spray deodorant better than any
other deodorant because..." wins
weekly award.

SPONSOR HELP

WABF (FM) New York sends
letter to trade explaining it has
sponsor whose product is superior
and who is close to station on cul-
tural plane. Sponsor is Seven Arts
Book Society. Enclosed with let-
ter are folders from club explain-
ing membership terms and illus-
trating selections.

LECTURE SERIES

WIBW Topeka, Kan., The World in
Crisis, Wed., 9 p.m., Lectures
are tape-recorded editions of series
explaining events leading to
present international crisis, given
at U. of Kansas. All lectures are
given by authorities on their topics,
and include faculty members as
well as guests.

ADVERTISED SPOTS

WTMJ-TV Milwaukee, Pellens Coal
and Dock Co., same city, sponsors
spots on station featuring three
puppets. Spots are promoted in
poster-page newspaper ads, show-
ing puppets and urging readers to
see them on TV.

PUBLIC SERIES

WCAU-TV Philadelphia cooperated
with RCA Victor to present World
Series on 7x9 foot screen. Tent
was erected with two screens in-
side and additional loudspeakers
hooked up outside for benefit of
those who had to stand in line
for admission to tent. Station
claims 10,000 citizens saw or heard
series through this promotion.

PERSONAL REQUESTS

WAVZ New Haven, Conn., Yours By Request, Disc
Jockey John Mariani utilizes
new twist on afternoon music show.
Traveling by jeep, Mr. Mariani wanders from school
to school, shanging spot, testing
during recesses, and tape rec-
ording their requests for
music. Show is made up of
numbers asked for, taped by
careful editing of tape, con-
tinues exclusively of voices
of students.

DARKROOM TV

WSYR-TV Syracuse, N. Y., gave
added touch of realism on Watch
the Birdie program when Bill
Crampton, star of show, printed
dicture before telecast. Studio
lights switched out while printing
was demonstrated under safe
lights. Lights were bright enough
to make whole process clear on TV
screens. Future use of situation
for making enlarged plans.

BOOKLET WELCOMES

YOUNG & RUBICAM stocks its
reception rooms with four-color
brochure entitled "... in a few
moments," for perusal by persons
waiting to see someone. Brochure
welcomes visitor, whether client,
job-hunter or friend of employe,
and explains agency's attempts
to make visit comfortable.

STRIKE COVERAGE

WWSW and KQV Pittsburgh aug-
mented news operations during
recent strike of mail-room workers
of local newspapers. WWSW in-
creased its news staff with hiring
of six additional writers and re-
porters, and newscasts were dou-
bled in quantity. KQV equipped
its staff with reporters from struck
papers and added eight newscasts.

KRIC BROCHURE

KRIC Beaumont, Tex., issues to
trade new brochure and sales map.
Included are market data for
primary and secondary coverage
areas and county statistics. Text
inside brochure comments on local
industries.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

KFVD Los Angeles aired cele-
bration which took place among
500,000 L. A. residents of Mexican
ancestors on 140th an-
niversary of Mexico's independence.
Gov. Warren was interviewed by
Eddie Rodriguez, KFVD public
affairs announcer, and program
was transmitted for broadcast
over various Californian and Mex-
ican stations.

DOODLER'S DELIGHT

WHIO-TV Dayton distributing
unique promotion in its coverage
area. "Doodle Pens," which write in
eight different colors, have been given local citi-
zens. Compliments of station are
printed on each pencil.

SCHOOL SHOW

KHJ Hollywood, Know Your
Schools, Sat. 7-7:30 p.m. Public
service program produced by L. A.
City College Workshop aiming to
explain workings of L. A. educa-
tional system to panel discus-
sions by various faculty mem-
bers of local schools on educational
policies and problems. School
orchestras and choiral groups also
featured. Program presented under
cooperation of station and Pacific
Mutual Life Insurance Co., L. A.
Adele Uman of College Workshop
directs.

BIRTHDAY BROCHURE

OLMSTED & FOLEY, Minneap-
olis, distributes booklet to trade tell
story of agency's services and per-
sonnel. List of long-term clients and
agency services are carried on
back.

KVER KIT

KVER Albuquerque, N. M., dis-
tributing promotion kit to time-
buyers. Kit shows chart of recent
Honeymoon Survey. Promotion also
includes folder containing letter
opener in form of girl. Folder
states, ". . . As she opens your
mail, let her serve to remind you of
us. . . . She's a swell girl!"

Elect Hawkins
FRANKLYN R. HAWKINS, ad-
vertising manager of Libbey-
Owens-Ford Glass Co., Toledo, was
elected governor of fifth district,
Advertising Federation of Amer-
ica, at the AFA district's annual
conference at Columbus, Ohio, Oct.
7. Elected as his two-year term of
office were William T. Owens, director of
public relations, The Girdler Corp.,
Louisville, and Mrs. Frank D.
Walker, president, Walker Re-
search Service, Indianapolis. Doro-
thy Coon, of La Salle & Koch Co.,
Toledo, was elected secretary.
THE Deejay faces a daily challenge of providing the best in recorded musical entertainment.

To help meet that challenge BMI issues its monthly “Pin Up” sheet of BMI-licensed songs which can honestly be classed as Hit Tunes.

Most broadcasting stations keep the BMI “Pin Up” sheets prominently posted as a convenient reference. If you’d like your own personal copy write to BMI — Promotion Department.
Neck in a Noose

EVEY SO OFTEN, the usually reliable spokesman for the newspaper industry — Editor & Publisher— rears back to the dark ages and lets fly at radio. We recall the days when it espoused radio time ownership but that caduceus evaporated as more and more newspapers, convinced that they couldn't lick radio, joined it.

Last week, E&P's editors had hot flashes back to those turbulent '30s. "Radio and television," it says in plain black and white, ". . . are purely entertainment media and not sales media. Furthermore, their messages are fleeting—they have no permanency—as in newspapers."

Tut, tut, E&P. You should know better. Or haven't you seen any surveys lately, notably those about afternoon newspaper readership in TV marketets? Or the FCC, as that always or the figures on radio and TV receiver sales?

There's more to this vitriolic diatribe. E&P takes to task those national advertisers "making lavish expenditures" in a new medium like TV, and suggests they look around to see what goes on. When TV broadcasters want to increase audience, asks E&P, "do they buy time on the radio or space in magazines?" Talking to itself, the journal says they do not—they use the local newspaper.

Oops! Wrong again. Sure they use newspaper space, when they can afford it, but they also use station breaks. Moreover, some of the networks and stations use national magazines—again when they can afford them.

Then this hay-maker: "Do the manufacturers of television and radio sets have any faith in the gadgets (italics ours) they produce. They do not! They use newspapers predominantly to sell sets."

Now there we have the spokesman of the newspapers not only biting the hand that helps feed it, but practically nipping it off at the elbow.

Is a $300 TV set a "gadget"? Or a $50 radio receiver?

That word "predominantly" almost saved them. We'll skip the multi-millions spent by the radio-TV manufacturers on radio and TV. And we'll agree with E&P that these manufacturers, who live high on the hog, put radio and TV broadcasters on the air, should be spending more of their money on radio and TV. That's the drum we've been beating for years.

Why they do not probably can be ascribed to inertia and the fact that most of the advertising men in the manufacturing field came from the printed media. It's easier to whip out a layout and a plate than to produce a program for a medium they're used to. They're no ratings to contend with. But then the radio results are five times as good at considerably less cost (aside to E&P: See ARBI Survey, Tulsa, Broadcasting, Sept. 25, page 62).

E&P goes into a hizzy about magazines, too. It avers they use newspapers rather than radio to sell subscriptions. We wonder what all the magazine campaigns now on the air are selling? Last year publishing houses spent $3 million on radio, while they spend $2 million on magazines, yet they don't say newspapers.

Perhaps we should ignore these hallucinations. We feel, however, we would be remiss if we didn't recall that radio displaced the print media as the primary source of news during World War II. Anybody seen yesterday's newspaper? Or would you rather listen to tomorrow's news today?

FCC's TV Blue Book?

THE SPECTACULAR emergence of TV, unmoled by undue government interference, may have reached the end of the regulatory road. The hard rocks stage is here. While the FCC's decision adopting CBS standards for color has hit the headlines, the potentially sinister development reposes in the innocent-appearing rule-making proposal for equalization of competition among the four networks in TV.

As for the color ruling, only time will tell—and possibly the outcome of indicated litigation. The FCC had no alternative in jettisoning bracket standards now. And the war situation is such that manufacturers, even if they were so minded, might not be able to convert to color because of shortages. So the color monkey is on the FCC's back.

Manufacturers probably will be disposed to see what the telecasters do—FCC may conjure up to "encourage" color. Would it go so far as to give preference, on original proceedings or renewals, to those who commit on color?

It is the network pitch that embodies the potential of a TV "Blue Book." Time was when a man invested his capital and his skill at his own risk. If he won, he was applauded as an example of what can happen in this, the land of opportunity. Ford, Rockerfeller, the elder, Carnegie and Sarnoff are examples.

Has that opportunity been erased by the hands of time? The rules are aimed primarily at NBC, first in the field, and secondarily at CBS. The rules would be "temporary" until such time as there are sufficient TV stations in major markets to accommodate all four of the existing TV networks. But what if there are five or six, or a dozen TV networks?

RCA, parent of NBC, did much to pioneer TV in all of its phases. It invested many millions before it derived a single net dollar. NBC went deeply into the red on TV before it turned the corner. It has far from written off its investment.

NBC achieved its position in TV by virtue of having been "fastest with the mostest." It acquired five owned-and-operated stations of its own, as did ABC. DuMont, likewise, went in early, but found itself inadvertently embroiled in FCC litigation because of Paramount's ownership of a minority of its stocks. CBS, originally casting its lot on color, did not seek the five TV station maximum, and wound up with only one full ownership, to date.

Yet CBS ranks No. 2 in TV affiliates' time through astute programming and selling. It wrested first place in AM programming by buying and building top shows, and is a competitive fighter. It risks its capital and it won.

The FCC bases its proposed "temporary" action on the freeze of TV allocations, invoked two years ago. It was to have been a "temporary" freeze, too—of six months duration. Fast the FCC, as almost always, closes its action as one that would benefit the public. Actually, however, it would penalize the public, since stations, in one-, two- and three-station markets would be unable to program in the manner they deem best.

TV stations derive vastly more income from local and national spot TV schedules than from the networks, which pay roughly 26% to 30% of rate card. They have elected to select from the FCC 's rules—out of a minority of its stocks to give their audiences the pick of the programs available.

The FCC in our view, ventures upon forbidding media as a sin. If it has not thought this matter through. If it has, then there's mischief lurking somewhere.

Edward Petry

Spot broadcasting, not too many years ago a hit-or-miss business with few standards and little stature in the advertising world, is now among the biggest and most respected elements of radio and television. The man who made those efforts to its present levels of respectability and sound economics is Edward Petry, founder and president of the exclusive station representative firm that bears his name.

At the time when Mr. Petry organized Edward Petry & Co., Inc., March 16, 1932, most national and regional spot radio time was sold through time brokers who might also represent their competitors. Time sales were subject to haggling and price cutting, and as a result rates varied.

(Taken on page 66)

Static and Snow

By AWFREY QUINCY

WORLD Series announcer's trivia: "All that's left for tomorrow's game is standing room seats."

Pre-game color: "They both excited and were glad." What a letdown!

It is to laugh: An agency big shot now complains about the mess in audience research and lists 14 firms, all busily engaged in researching. Brother, that's just us chickens coming home to roost!

Several friends have told us and we think that everyone should know that a disc jockey is one who lives on spins and needles.

Two denizens of the Pacific Coast who are among our favorite people are Lew Weiss and Sid Stroet. Both recently resigned after some 20 year service, respectively, with Don Lee and NBC. We suspect that there may be some connection and that these two will suddenly pop up as the "new television comment team. If they do, we'll bet there's an awful hassle to determine who plays it straight and who gets the laugh lines. Either could handle either.

Broadcasting • Telecasting
WANT THOSE
DALLAS
DOLLARS?

THEN BUY KNOWMANSHIP!

Follow the lead of the Big Three retail
stores in Dallas—Sanger Brothers,
A. Harris, and Titche-Goettinger!
Seeing is Believing and Selling is simple, when you
choose WFAA-TV to tell your sales
story and demonstrate your product!

Three examples of WFAA Knowmanship—
• Sanger Brothers, "Webster Webfoot"
• A. Harris, "Harris' Riverside 3751"
• Titche-Goettinger, "Afternoon at Titche's"

WFAA-TV

CHANNEL EIGHT
TELEVISION SERVICE OF THE DALLAS MORNING NEWS

MARTIN B. CAMPBELL, General Manager

Network Affiliations—NBC, ABC, DuMont, Paramount
Represented Nationally by Edward Petry & Co., Inc.
the public off its feet. He believes in using plain homespun common sense advertising. He says the talent may be the best in the world, but if the commercial copy isn’t just right the sponsor’s money is wasted—it’s the commercial that counts.

Dan’s college career was disrupted by his early enlistment in World War I, but he managed to continue his education by taking special and extension courses in law and teaching.

On the romantic side, Dan was married on Valentine’s Day in 1926. Dan and Frances Rivkin have two children, Barbara, 19, and Dan Jr., 12. Although press of other business has made it necessary for Dan to neglect his club and fraternity affiliations, he finds time to indulge his hobbies of salt water fishing and gardening, and another hobby or perhaps diversion—he likes to listen to crime stories on the radio.

Eells Petition

BRUCE EELLS & Assc., Los Angeles programming and production firm, filed a petition of bankruptcy Sept. 26 in U. S. District Court, Los Angeles. Approving the petition, the court set Nov. 10 for hearing of objections to the continuance of the firm in possession.

WISECIN MEET

League Changes Name

LEAGUE of Wisconsin Radio Stations changed its name to Wiscon- sin Broadcasters Assn. at its Oct. 3 meeting in Milwaukee.

The office of secretary-treasurer, held during the past year by Kenneth F. Schmitt, WIBA Madison, was split up, with Mr. Schmitt elected secretary and Mrs. Jeanne Neal, WITC Shawano, treasurer. Other officers and directors were re-elected as follows:

Ben A. Laird, WDIZ Green Bay, president; Joseph B. Mackin, WMAM Marinette, vice president; directors, Howard Dahl, WKHI La Crosse; George T. Frechette, WFRK Wisconsin Rapids, and Bruce Wallace, WFMJ Milwaukee. Officers of the association also serve on the board.

ABC SPOT SALES

To Split AM, TV Units

THE ABC Spot Sales Department, after Dec. 31, will be divided into two independently-operated organizations, one for television and one for radio, it was announced last week.

The change was prompted by the "tremendous increase in spot and local business in both radio and television," Murray Grabhorn, ABC vice president in charge of owned and operated stations, said.

TYRELL G. ROGERS, manager of sales control division and assistant to manager receiver sales division DuMont Laboratories, was elected executive con- tinent to LEONARD F. CRAMER, executive vice president and director Allen B. DuMont Labs, Inc., N. Y.

FRED BREWER, Indiana U., department of radio, to Radio Workshop, Ithaca (N. Y.) College as instructor and writer-director.

AFFILIATED ARTISTS REPRESENTATIVE, 18 East 47th St., N. Y., organized by LEE WALLACE, ROBERT MAYBERRY and IRENE ETIKIN, all recently resigned from A.A.S. Lyon, N. Y. Firm will represent radio, TV, motion picture and stage artists.

W. B. GRAHAM & Assc., N. Y., appointed by WWO New York for merchandising, promotion and general counsel with regard to Negro market.

AGENTS TELEVISION Corp. incorporated in Calif. for servicing of inde- pendent radio TV agents. Firm, which represents talent of agencies affiliated with it, has offices in Hollywood, N. Y., Chicago. Principals are IRVING SACK, president; BUSTER COLLIER, vice president in charge of Hollywood office; HARRY S. SCHOLK, secretary; MANNY WOLFE is head of story department; WILLIAM B. JAFFE, legal counsel, headquarters in N. Y.

CAPITOL RECORDS, Inc., Holly- wood, starts new music transcription service, Capitol Custom Library. Service calls for single rate for all stations, choice by stations of basic library to which new transcriptions can be added, subscribers must sign for year, at $76 per month; $50 per month after year.

A. L. McCAY, manager, RCA Victor's Canonsburg, Pa., plant, to general plant manager RCA Victor record depart- ment. FRANK R. BUCHANAN Jr., plant accountant, Canonsburg, suc- ceeds Mr. McCay.

MORTON BINDER, service manager and vice president, Television Engi- neers Inc. of Chicago, elected presi- dent, replacing IRVING KALUZNA, resigned.

CARL E. SCHOLZ, vice president and chief engineer in charge of engineering and plant department MacKay Radio & Telegraph Co., named vice president and chief engineer of All

Disaster Plans

DISASTER communications plans for the American Red Cross were to be demonstrated in a nation-wide test on Saturday and Sunday (Oct. 14 and 15) by networks of amateur radio stations. Joint sponsors of the annual simulated-emergency exercise are the Red Cross and the American Radio Relay League, national association of amateur radiomen.

America Cables & Radio Inc., and Commercial Cable Co., N. Y., parent company.

RONELLO R. LEW- IS, budget director RCA, elected controller succeeding HENRY A. SULLI- VAN, retired because of ill health.


RICHARD K. WINSLOW, science writer New York Herald Tribune, to RCA department of information, N.Y. Will cover RCA Labs scientific activities.


GENERAL ELECTRIC Co's tube di- visions produce aluminized 19-inch round TV metal picture tube which reportedly will improve picture brightness, contrast and detail.

EXCLUSIVE SALES Corp. signed by Natalie Kalmus Television for exclusive national distribution and sale of Kalmus TV sets.

Technical . . .

KENNETH OWENS, McIntosh & In- glis, consulting engineer, to CBS San Francisco as special assistant to ALAN CORMACK, KCBS chief engineer.

BOB RICE and JOHN LECHNER, graduates Central Radio and Televisio School, Kansas City, to WLDY Ladysmith, Wis., as engineer-announcers.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Co. announces beam-power amplifier tube, designed for use in audio output stage of TV and radio receivers.

No matter how you buy time . . .
Whatever They Need—As Much As They Need—

YOU MAKE IT—WELL MOVE IT—AGAIN!

Ocean to Ocean—Door to Door—America's 8 million trucks are geared to deliver...their needs and your needs...faster, more directly...and on time!

Day after day, night after night, the world's most flexible conveyor system rolls across the face of America.

Over mountain and desert—over tar, concrete, asphalt and cinder road—sometimes over no road at all—trucks are on the job! Going where no other transport can move. Carrying just about everything America makes, needs and uses. And doing it faster, better, cheaper!

For trucks are never sidetracked. They travel direct to their destination—deliver their goods at the door...linking farms and cities together...flowing material to and from factories in a steady stream—keeping pace with production.

Today, this vast and speedy transportation system—expanded and greater than ever—is once more geared to the nation's emergency. As they were during the peak war years, trucks, again, are doing a double job—rushing raw materials to hungry assembly lines, hurrying supplies and finished products from plant to ship-side, continuing to carry everything we eat, wear and buy, from factory to store...ready and able to haul whatever is needed to wherever it's going in any quantity, swiftly, efficiently—on time!

Remember—trucks are one of our primary lines of defense. Anything that slows them, slows us all.
ETHICS ISSUE

RAIDO AND TELEVISION, distinguished from other advertising media because of their personal approach, have "peculiar" problems regarding good taste and ethics in shows and commercials, Louis N. Brockway, executive vice president of Young & Rubicam, New York, said in Chicago medium, he added.

Major complaint against all advertising is that it could be more informative and is specious, offensive, pseudo-scientific and extravagant in claims, he noted. The committee is compiling results now, and preliminary analysis of returned questionnaires shows that only 61% of the respondents think advertising is in good taste. Four percent have no opinion and 36%, more than a third, believe advertising is in bad taste because of extravagant, pseudo-scientific or outright false claims.

Pointing out that returns are not complete, Mr. Brockway said if early returns are indicative of the total "there would seem to be considerable cause for deep concern."

He said the Better Business Bureau, through Operating Manager Kenneth Wilson, reports "an increasing number of complaints against national advertising in the last 12 months. We have received approximately 25% more complaints during the last year than the preceding year. Most of these question the accuracy of copy claims or descriptions. There has also been a definite increase in the number of complaints against the use of disparaging advertising—although such copy is not widely used."

The AAAA self-regulatory committee, which exchanges complaints among members, found that objections from AAAA members to the advertising they see have gone from 26% to 33% because of "misleading copy" and from 8% to 11% for "other reasons." Their own objections against advertising were less in the realms of "disgusting, impression, sexiness, irreligious copy and scare copy."

Radio has problems "not only with the advertising content but with the editorial matter, most of which is passed on and approved by the agents before it goes on the air," Mr. Brockway said.

TV Problem

Television "raises a problem we have never had to face before in advertising," he explained. "It is the matter of good taste related not just to pictures or words but to pictures and words and action. The question of expression, movement and dress all enter into the equation."

Referring to a subject "of great importance which does not come under the subject of ethics as defined in our AAAA code," Mr. Brockway introduced the problem of conduct and actions.

He referred to "individuals who have been branded as Communists or Communist sympathizers appearing on radio or TV shows and thereby arousing the antagonism (Continued on page 57)

Radio-TV Face 'Peculiar' Problems—Brockway
—when they specified Blaw-Knox Towers for their powerful new AM, FM, TV station!

WERE's technicians couldn't actually see Blaw-Knox engineering or point to Blaw-Knox long experience in tower-building, or show off the inherent strength and efficiency of these towers—but they knew they were all there! Hence their choice. ... A quotation will prove that there's no premium on Blaw-Knox quality.

**BLAW-KNOX DIVISION OF BLAW-KNOX COMPANY**
2038 Farmers Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Respects

(Continued from page 50)

with the whim or pressure of the moment.

What was needed was the stabilizing influence of a system of exclusive representation of stations in national and regional sales. The system, started by Mr. Petry, made it possible for spot broadcasting to grow up.

Spot today accounts for more than a third of the total advertising volume of television and more than a fourth of all radio business. In radio, spot volume has been increasing while network volume has been falling off. A substantial part of the spot billings in both radio and television passes through the eight offices of the Petry company, the biggest in the exclusive station representative field.

Mr. Petry started business with 13 stations on his list, 11 of which are still clients. Those, plus others that have been added in the past 18 years, constitute what is often called the "Tiffany list" among station representatives.

The man who today presides over the "Tiffany list" started life in less glittering circumstances. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 10, 1896, and grew up in a modest section of that borough. The ambition of his childhood was to be a professional baseball player, and he quit school after completing the eighth grade to seek a career in the big leagues.

Big League Tryouts

At the age of 15 he tried out with all three New York teams, the Yankees, Giants, and Brooklyn, but was rejected because of his youth. In those days Ed Petry was a catcher. He did not turn to pitching until later years.

Between baseball seasons he worked at numerous jobs. He sold newspapers, labored in a Brooklyn brass mill and engaged in a series of other occupations until he joined the Navy at the outbreak of World War I.

Mr. Petry joined the Navy, but he saw very little of the world. For 18 months he was assigned to a naval station at Pelham Bay, N. Y., an outpost almost within Manhattan. He entered service as an apprentice seaman and emerged with the same rank, having spent the 18-month interval largely occupied with shoveling coal and standing inspection.

The Pelham Bay naval installation kept on hand for obscure purposes a large pile of coal which spent the war in transit between two sites. As soon as it had been shoveled into one location, it was shoveled back to its original place. The coal-moving was periodically interrupted by inspection which had to be stood in whites. Mr. Petry was relieved when the war was over.

After the war Mr. Petry held several jobs and, in 1925, entered the field he was to make his career. He joined WGL New York, as general manager. He soon achieved the first of many "firsts" he was to be responsible for in his long service in broadcasting. A few months after joining WGL he launched what he believed to be the first participation show, the Alfred McCann Hour, a program that still is on the air, though now on WOR New York.

Within a year Mr. Petry had made such a record in radio sales that he was hired by NBC. In 1926 he and Frank Mullen, who later became NBC executive vice-president, opened NBC's Chicago office. After three months in Chicago Mr. Petry returned to New York headquarters.

1927 Participation Show

In 1927 he scored his second "first" when he started the first network participation show, the Dr. Royal S. Copeland food hour. That same year Mr. Petry left NBC to become Dr. Copeland's personal representative.

A year later he joined Addison Vara Inc., a New York advertising agency, as account executive. In 1929 he went to the Biow agency as account executive on the Bulova watch account.

When Mr. Petry joined the Biow Co., Bulova was using 10 stations for its time signal commercials. When he left three years later to organize his own company, 150 stations were carrying the Bulova account.

The need for a system of exclusive station representation became apparent to Mr. Petry during his service on the Bulova account. Because of the disorganized conditions of radio, he had found it necessary personally to visit stations in order to set up efficient schedules for time signals. In his wide travels among stations he found almost hopeless chaos, and he resolved to form a company that would represent stations exclusively and, with the cooperation of stations, maintain a strict adherence to rates and standards, and bring stability to the business of spot broadcasting.

Mr. Petry went into business with 13 stations: WSB Atlanta, WPAA Dallas, KFRC Houston, WDBA Kansas City, WHAS Louisville, WTJN Milwaukee, WSM Nashville, WSBM New Orleans, WJAR Norfolk, KWVO Tulsa, KFRE Wichita, WFBM Indianapolis and KSD St. Louis. He still retains all but the last two. In the first year he added 12 to make a total of 25.

Mr. Petry had seven people on his staff when he started, and his company occupied a small suite in a midtown New York office building. Today his staff numbers 68, and he has offices in New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Detroit, Dallas, Atlanta, and St. Louis. The Petry New York offices now occupy an entire floor of the new building at 488 Madison Ave.

Of the 99 members of the Petry staff, 30 are in the company's telephone department. A post organized a year ago when Mr. Petry split his organization into two distinct divisions, one for radio and the other for TV. Each department has its own research and sales staffs and its own sales managers and sales staffs.

Petry Leadership

The Petry company can claim leadership in many activities. It was the first station representative firm to become an associate member of NAB, the first to advertise in general consumer magazines, the first to publish complete market data books for its stations, the first to sponsor its own surveys (it has undertaken two studies of the impact of spot commercials in St. Louis), and, it was the first to standardize and maintain station rates.

Mr. Petry has been married to the former Elizabeth Kehoe, of Upstate New York, for 27 years. They have two daughters, Carol, 19, and Barbara, 14. The press of business leaves Mr. Petry little time for hobbies. He plays golf and tennis occasionally at the Spring Lake, N. J., country club. A vestigial trace of his boyhood enthusiasm for baseball remains. He is an ardent Yankee fan, a phenomenon not easy to reconcile with the fact he grew up in Brooklyn.

The standards and policies on which the Petry company was organized are, to a large extent, those which prevail today, and...
SAFETY AWARDS

Given to 9 Radio Stars

NINE RADIO and motion picture stars and a singing group were cited last week by the National Safety Council for their contributions to safety. Awards of Merit went to Phil Harris and Alice Faye for the second time in recognition of their transcribed shows on the council's radio themes, requested by more than 1,100 stations. They are the only stars to have earned the award in two consecutive years.

Other recipients, and their contributions, are Roy Rogers and Dale Evans, for the transcribed series of Green Cross Safety Jingles for school children, on 1,100 stations; Burl Ives, transcribed songs on almost 400 stations in agricultural areas for use in connection with National Farm Safety Week; Dinah Shore, Red Skelton and The Sportsmen, for "exceptional service to safety" in recording Safe Winter Driving Jingles requested by 775 stations in the snow belt.

Victor H. Lund

FUNERAL SERVICES were held Oct. 6 in Chicago for Victor Herbert Lund, 60, assistant timebuyer at Ruthrauff & Ryan until the past year and a half. He died suddenly Oct. 4 in Edgewater Hospital, where he had been ill three weeks. Mr. Lund joined the agency four years ago as a writer. There are no immediate survivors.

CBS SWITCH

Shomo, Akerman Named

IN ANOTHER executive personnel change, CBS is switching the jobs of E. H. Shomo, general manager of KMOX St. Louis, and John Akerman, assistant general manager of WBAM Chicago, effective today (Monday) (Closeout, Oct. 9). An nouncement was made by H. Leslie Atlass, vice president in charge of the CBS Central Division.

Mr. Shomo has worked in advertising since 1925 when he joined the Chicago Tribune. From 1930 until 1932 he was at the Chicago Herald-Examiner, after which he served as member of the Chicago sales staff of MacFadden Publications until moving to CBS in 1937. In 1940 he was named to local sales and four years later he was appointed sales manager. Last year he went to KMOX as general manager.

Mr. Akerman entered radio in 1926 after several years as a publisher. In 1940 he put KPAS Pasadena on the air as its general manager and part-owner. Four years later he went to WBAM as a local salesman. In 1949 he was transferred to New York as eastern sales representative for the station and in January of this year he returned to Chicago as assistant general manager of WBAM.

1876 David E. Weglein 1950

DR. DAVID E. WEGLEIN, 74, nationally known educator and public service counselor for WBAL-TV Baltimore, died suddenly at his home last Tuesday.

Dr. Weglein joined the Hearst radio and television station in 1946 following his retirement as superintendent of schools for the City of Baltimore, a position he had held for 21 years.

His death came as he was about to launch the second year of television lessons incorporated into the curricula of Baltimore's public school, an educational service he instituted at WBAL-TV last year. As a public educator it had been his philosophy to keep abreast of new developments and it was characteristic of him that he recognized the value of television as an educational medium.

A native of Baltimore, Dr. Weglein received his bachelor's degree at Johns Hopkins U., his masters degree at Columbia U. and his doctorate at Hopkins, soon after he started teaching.

He was an officer of the National Education Assn. and of numerous other educational associations.

Ethics Issue

(Continued from page 54)

of substantial groups of people." (Mr. Brockway's agency, Young & Rubicam, is agency for General Foods, which dismissed Jean Muir from The Aldrich Family telecast on grounds that she was a "controversial" figure.)

"For the welfare of the clients we serve, as well as ourselves, we cannot sponsor advertising of any kind that will arouse antagonism and resentment. Such action would be a negation of the whole purpose of advertising, which is designed to win friends and influence people," he declared.

Seeks Solution

Seeking a solution but adding that he does not know it, Mr. Brockway hopes the answer "may result from the movement started recently by the performers themselves, in which the networks, advertisers and agencies participated."

The single important principle which cannot be overlooked, Mr. Brockway said, is "that the standards of practice . . . of the U. S. are based on one great fundamental—freedom of the individual."

"Let us in our business do everything we can during these dangerous times to maintain the security and welfare of our country with the minimum of harm to the freedom of the individuals in it," he urged.

CHEVROLET

Launches Spot Campaign

CHEVROLET Motor Division of General Motors has launched a three minute spot announcement campaign using 284 radio stations throughout the country.

The spots will feature 10 name singers giving their interpretation of the firm's theme song "See the U.S.A. in Your Chevrolet."

A series of 40 three minute spots have been recorded with such stars as Jane Pickens, Celeste Holm, Ginny Simms, Dorothy Shay, Frances Langford, Tony Martin, John Charles Thomas, Dick Powell, Lauritz Melchior and Dick Haymes.

Each station will carry at least five of the three minute spots each week, the total impact of spots will be about 1,500 across the country per week. Campbell-Ewald Co., New York, is the agency.

Business is great, thank you, at... 

WOW is embarking on one of the heaviest commercial schedules in its 28 years in business—but—

WOW is like a great hotel—room can always be found for a good client who has a selling job to be done in WOW-Land.

WOW can add a cot (with a fine inner spring mattress, too!) in the bridal suite.

Why the great rush of clients to WOW, when other stations are scrapping for business?

Because WOW has 100,000 more listening families every day and every night than its nearest competitor. Because WOW delivers this audience at a lower cost per thousand.

WOW

Insurance Bldg., Omaha
Telephone Webster 3400
Frank P. Fogarty, Gen'l. Mgr.
Lyle DeMoss, Ass't. Gen'l. Mgr.
or ANY JOHN BLAIR OFFICE

WOW Congratulates BROADCASTING
On its 20th Year of Service to Radio

NAB DIST. 3

Representatives Urged To Stabilize Fees

ATTACK on the cost of station representation was made at the NAB District 3 meeting, held Oct. 6-7 at Bedford Springs Hotel, Bedford, Pa. [BROADCASTING, Oct. 9].

Television stations are getting basis in some cases, it was stated during a discussion of operating costs conducted by Richard P. Doherty, NAB employee-employer relations director.

If representatives can take TV business on this basis they can afford to take aural representation on the same basis, it was suggested from the floor.

This brought the suggestion that representatives' fees should be "stabilized."

The station cost discussion concluded the District 3 Friday afternoon session. Attending the Friday-Saturday meeting were 141 registered delegates from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and West Virginia.

The West Virginia delegates were attending their first District 3 meeting, having been transferred at their own request from District 4.

Welcome West Virginians

District 3 director, George D. Coleman, WGIB Scranton, Pa., formally welcomed the West Virginians. George H. Clinton, WPAR Parkersburg, president of the W. Va. state association, thanked the NAB board on behalf of the large delegation in attendance.

In the discussion of operating costs it was stated that national representation sometimes comprises as much as 10 percent of a station's expenditures, with national spot business providing as high as 40 percent of total income.

On the other hand it was observed that many smaller stations obtain very little national spot business and consequently have no representative fees to pay.

Mr. Doherty declared television stations as a whole are using more competitive selling and improvement of product. TV income quadrupled last year but TV losses doubled at the same time, he observed.

Harold Essex, WSJS Winston-Salem, N. C., District 4 director, explained on behalf of the NAB board the plans to set up a million-dollar BAB capable of competing on equal terms with the costly sales organization maintained by newspapers.

The District 3 session was marked throughout by harmony. Delegates frequently spoke in commendation of NAB staff activities.

In adopting resolutions the delegates voted appreciation of the five-year tenure of President Justin Miller and thanked other staff members for their part in the meeting; endorsed NAB's defense activities; lauded the membership report and slide-film story of association activities as presented by Ralph W. Hardy, government relations director; urged a thorough study of the NARBA question; advocated a staff study of the excess profits situation, following similar action at the District 12 meeting [BROADCASTING, Oct. 9].

Every member was urged to join the drive for new members and District 3 proposed that the story of NAB activities be given at all state association meetings.

District 3 Registration


(Continued on page 174)
PRE-TEST YOUR PROGRAMS with SIMUTEL!

Thirty minutes spent in the Simulated Television Studios of the Petry Company will save you many hours and thousands of dollars in your spot television advertising campaigns.

Each week many advertisers and agencies use these modern facilities to pre-check the TV commercials they’re building and to view the excellent participation programs available on Petry TV stations.

For here you can view television as it should be viewed—complete with sound and action on the TV screen. You get the full personality of each show, the hard impact of each commercial.

So take advantage of SIMUTEL. It was designed to help you with your TV planning and buying.
**THE BEST ADVERTISING BUY IN LOS ANGELES**

---

**HOOPER TELEVISION AUDIENCE INDEX**

**AUGUST-SEPTEMBER, 1950**

**SHARE OF TELEVISION AUDIENCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>TV SETS IN-USE</th>
<th>TV Station &quot;A&quot;</th>
<th>TV Station &quot;B&quot;</th>
<th>TV Station &quot;C&quot;</th>
<th>TV Station &quot;D&quot;</th>
<th>KTLA</th>
<th>TV Station &quot;E&quot;</th>
<th>TV Station &quot;F&quot;</th>
<th>OTHER TV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUNDAY AFTERNOON</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:00 NOON-6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>24.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>38.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SATURDAY DAYTIME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8:00 A.M.-6:00 P.M.</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>32.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EVENING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUN. THRU SAT.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6:00 P.M.-10:00 P.M.</td>
<td>44.5</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

700,000 TV Receivers in Los Angeles area, October 15, 1950

KTLA Studios • 5451 Marathon St., Los Angeles 38 • Hollywood 9-6363
Eastern Sales Office • 1501 Broadway, New York 18 • BRyant 9-8700

**KEY STATION OF THE PARAMOUNT TELEVISION NETWORK**

---

Paul H. Raymer Company, Inc., National Representatives
CBS WINS COLOR BATTLE

(Also see story this issue on reactions to color decision.)

CBS WON its years-long battle for adoption of field-sequential color television last Wednesday when FCC handed down its expected "Second Report and approved CBS color standards, effective Nov. 20, on a permissive basis.

The vote was 5-to-2, Comr. George E. Sterling and Frieda B. Hennock contending the action was premature.

The decision came on the heels of manufacturers' assertions that they could not possibly meet FCC's November deadline for building "bracket sets," which the Commission in its Second Report had advanced as the only alternative to immediate approval of the CBS system [BROADCASTING-TELECASTING, Sept. 12].

Thus the Commission tossed the color ball back to the industry—and to CBS, which announced immediately that it would have 20 hours of color programs per week on the air within two months, with "many" of these programs available to stations in the 45 inter-connected markets.

"In addition," President Frank Stanton said, "arrangements will be announced for public demonstrations of color within a few months and for clinics on color television for manufacturers, broadcasters, television service organizations, and advertisers and advertising agencies."

Confident of Unity

He said that despite the "understandable controversy" caused by the color issue in the past, "CBS is confident that all segments of the industry will now unite to bring to the public this great advance in the television art and that within a few months color receivers and converters will be on the market. CBS stands ready to cooperate with all segments of the industry so that the public can have color television as rapidly as possible."

Manufacturers generally can be expected to undertake to produce in accordance with public demand, as a matter of business policy, even though most of the major companies opposed the intractable CBS system.

But there is a clear possibility that FCC's decision will be taken into the courts, and first reaction among manufacturers indicated they may await the response of telecasters before moving far toward color television.

"The possibility that current parts shortages and military demands will hold up construction of adapters, converters, and color receivers was pointed out by Comr. Sterling in his dissent.

Simultaneously with its Second Report and adoption of CBS color standards, the Commission overturned those of RCA and Color Television. The decision, Sterling and Hennock concurred in the result—denied petitions of RCA and Color Television to seek FCC reconsideration and further developments in their respective color techniques [TELECASTING, Sept. 11].

The FCC majority's six-page Second Report said a hearing will be scheduled later on its universally condemned bracket-standards proposal, and insisted that its approval of CBS standards does not bar further color experimentation. But future new systems would have to meet FCC's "minimum criteria," which again, may be incompatible with CBS color or present monochrome they would have to overcome the same sort of incompatibility argument that has confronted CBS.

Color TV Engineering Standards

FOLLOWING is text of the color television engineering standards adopted by FCC, effective Nov. 20:

ORDER

At a session of the FCC held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 16

The Commission having under consideration the promotion of engineering standards for color television; and

It APPEARING that on Sept. 15, the Commission issued (1) Findings and Conclusions in the above proceeding of the Report of the Second Report of the Commission, "Color Television" (FCC 1950-B), entitled "Further Proposed Rule Making" (FCC 50-1866); and

IT APPEARING THAT simultaneously with the issuance of the Order the Commission issued its "Second Report of the Commission" (FCC 50-1866), entitled "Further Proposed Rule Making," the Order and the Report are inextricably intertwined;

ACCORDINGLY, on the basis of the findings and conclusions set forth in both of the above Reports;

IT IS ORDERED, That effective the 26th day of November, 1950, the Commission's "Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Television Broadcast Stations" are amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of I.B entitled "Visual Transmission" are entitled to read as follows,

2. Color Transmission:--The term color transmission means the transmission of color information to a receiver, which can be reproduced with different values of hue, saturation, and luminance.

3. Field:--The term field means a picture area scanned at the rate of two to one, a frame consists of two fields.

4. Color field:--The term color field means scanning through the picture area in the scanning pattern and in the single color. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area once in a single color.

5. Color carrier:--The term color carrier means a color carrier. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area once in a single color.

6. Color sequence:--The term color sequence means scanning through the picture area in the scanning pattern of two to one in a single color. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area twice in a single color.

7. Frame:--The term frame means a picture area once in a single color. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area once in a single color.

8. Color frame:--The term color frame means scanning through the picture area in the scanning pattern and in the single color. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area once in a single color.

9. Color sequence:--The term color sequence means scanning through the picture area in the scanning pattern and in the single color. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area once in a single color.

10. Color sequence:--The term color sequence means scanning through the picture area in the scanning pattern and in the single color. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area once in a single color.

11. Color sequence:--The term color sequence means scanning through the picture area in the scanning pattern and in the single color. In the line interfaced scanning pattern of two to one, it means the scanning of the alternate fields of the picture area once in a single color.

The majority reviewed the First Report's finding that the CBS system is not compatible with those of RCA and CTI are not, and that consideration of the compatibility problem prior to a final decision would be possible only if the compatibility problem is kept in status quo, via "bracket standards."

Cites 'Responsibility'

Since the manufacturers not only indicated they are "unable or unwilling" to comply with the brackets proposal but also failed to suggest any other method of holding down the compatibility problem, FCC said, "We would be derelict in our responsibility to the public if we postponed a decision any longer."

On the subject of post-hearing developments and further developments in the future, the majority said:

"... In the Commission's opinion a "bracket system is not entitled to a hearing or a reopening of a hearing simply on the basis of a paper presentation. In the radio field many theoretical systems exist and can be described on paper, but it is a long step from this process to successful operation and adoption.

There can be no assurance that a system is going to work until the apparatus has been built and tested. None of the new systems or improvements in systems meet these tests so as to warrant reopening of the hearing. To do so would be inviting the risk that these new systems or improvements will be adopted and systems in the past which we have been urged to adopt on the grounds of compatibility may not be adopted at all."

Room for Experiments

The Commission does not imply that there is no further room for experimentation. Radio in general and television in particular are so new that extensive experimentation is necessary if the maximum potentialities of radio and television are to be realized. Many of the results of such experimentation can undoubtedly be added without affecting existing receivers. As to others some existence of existing receivers may be involved if the changes are adopted. The question of stability has a particular interest here, this latter type of change will not be adopted unless the improvement is substantially in nature, when compared to the older systems of dialoscopes involved. But because of the possible change does come along, the Commission cannot refuse to accept it.

(Continued on page 196)
THE U.S. Supreme Court last week refused to rule on a lower court action upholding the legality of a state imposed license fee on television in Pennsylvania’s eating places licensed to sell liquor.

The high court’s stand, in effect, throws open the whole question of whether a state government can go in imposing restrictions on televiewing. Generally, the action by the Supreme Court means that it does not consider some regulation at the state’s reception level as a breach of Constitutional right.

The case involved a long pending legal battle which has been in the courts since 1947, the year when the Pennsylvania State Liquor Control Board promulgated a set of regulations which provided for the additional licensing of restaurants and taverns to sell alcoholic beverages, and using a television set for customer viewing.

Last March, the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court, considered the case of the restaurateurs who protested the legality of the “amusement tax.” At that time, the court ruled that the board’s inclusion of television in its category of motion picture exhibitions was valid.

Action Pictures Prohibited

The Pennsylvania court had said in part:

“The intent of the statutory provision is regulation by the Liquor Board of screen exhibitions of action pictures in licensed establishments and the terms employed by the [Liquor Control Act] in such connection are sufficiently general as to embrace pictures produced by means of television.”

The court said TV entertainment could be characterized as a moving picture exhibition. “The capacity of the TV device, when in operation, for the rendition of moving picture exhibitions well satisfies the Board’s requirement of an amusement permit for the exhibition of televised entertainment in licensed establishments,” the state court ruled.

In Philadelphia the amusement fee is set at $120, as the board’s regulation requires tavern owners showing TV to pay a fee that is one-fifth of the liquor license fee.

The liquor permit levy in the Quaker City is $800.

Last year, by mutual agreement, the Philadelphia Retail Liquor Dealers’ Association and the board decided to by-pass the state superior court and go directly to the state’s supreme court [Telecasting, Dec. 6, 1949]. The retail liquor group has been carrying the fight for the Philadelphia taproom and restaurant owners. Earlier ruling, upholding the board, was in the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin County.

Following the SCOTUS action, Abraham J. Levinson, PRLDA’s counsel, indicated his group would end its legal battle. Dealers now must pay back fees (some $500-000) for years 1947-48-49 for use of TV sets in their places of business.

The court, in effect, upheld collection of an estimated $6 million in fees from restaurants and taprooms.

Deputy Attorney General Horace A. Selegbaurn, the board’s counsel, said Pennsylvania “never had any intention of regulating television.” Main issue, he added, was whether the state could levy the license fee—now “the next logical step” is to collect back fees.

The restaurant owners based their arguments on two main contentions, supported by another court case involving the right of the Pennsylvania State Board of Censors to regulate motion picture film used on television [Telecasting, Sept. 11]. In the latter case the appeals court upheld the restaurateurs’ assertion that the censorship regulation was unlawful because of Congress’ power gained by enacting the Federal Communications Act and establishing the FCC, and thus regulating interstate communications. This case also is expected to reach the U.S. Supreme Court.

The tavern keepers contended that (1) the provisions under the liquor control act deprived them of their property in violation of the 14th Amendment, and (2) the power of Congress is plenary so as to exclude state regulation. They cited the appeals court action on TV film censorship as relevant to the latter contention.

However, the board maintained that the state statute did not conflict with the Communications Act as it is concerned the “receiving” of television rather than the “broadcasting” (as in the censorship case).

In its brief, the board stated:

“The purpose of this act (Communications Act) is to regulate wave lengths and other conditions and activities, with a view to increasing and improving broadcast communications, to do nothing to do with ‘the owner of a receiving set. It does not intend to regulate in any manner whatever act an individual may make of his set. It does not deal with the tax and the license fees it pays on his set any more than it deals with the price which he pays for his set. It also asserted that the police laws of the state are superseded by acts of Congress ‘only where conflict is so direct and positive that the two acts cannot be reconciled or consistently stand together.’” In addition, the board cited the power of Congress to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors if it “includes the power to limit or regulate the use of means or devices intended to encourage and increase purchase and consumption.”

Admitting that the license fee regulation could be regarded as a “revenue measure, a point stressed by the restaurateurs who felt the regulation was restrictive in that it could deprive them of their liquor or restaurant permit, the board said that the power was within the state’s prerogative.

The board said that as a revenue measure, the regulation also could restrict the “evil” in the attraction of such entertainment (as television) would promulgate by encouraging persons to consume more liquor.

The Philadelphia General Assembly, it was noted by the restaurateurs, had amended in 1949 the Control Act thereby exempting TV reception from requirements of the amusement permit and payment of fee. But the city legislators had failed to amend a section which requires an amusement permit from each establishment which are licensed to sell malt beverages.

BENNY ON TV

First Show Set Oct. 28

J A C K B E N N Y, sponsored by American Tobacco Co., will launch his first television program on Oct. 28, Saturday, 8-8:45 p.m. on CBS-TV. The time of the program has been relinquished by Ken Murray and his sponsor, Anheuser-Busch Inc., as a gesture of courtesy from one star to the other. Mr. Benny’s subsequent television programs, planned eight weeks apart, will be on Sunday with the exact time to be announced later. The Ken Murray show returns in its original period the following week Nov. 4. The Benny show originates in New York.

Cuban Video

J. R. POPPELE, Television Broadcasters Assn. president, forwarded communiqués to Reeves Gaither and Pumarajo, director of Union Radio, Havana, Cuba, on the eve of inaugural broadcast of the first TV station in Cuba. The station went on the air Thursday, Oct. 5.
Another WGN-TV Exclusive!

...The Only Television Station Represented at the
1950 National Television and Electrical Living Show

Al Morgan, WGN-TV Piano Wizard, greets guests at the WGN-TV Celebrity Center

- Chicago's top TV station again blazes the way. First with exclusive studios at the Chicago Fair, and now with the exclusive Television Celebrity Center at the National Television and Electrical Living Show.

...It means more friends for WGN-TV,
WGN-TV advertisers,
and WGN-TV stars
...another plus for advertisers
on the nation's top spot station.

The Chicago Tribune Television Station
telesatus

NETWORK television advertising increased between July and August by 10%, registering a total of 66 advertisers in the latter month. Spot business was up 3% between the two months while local TV business dropped 2% in number of advertisers. A total of 3,695 advertisers was registered for August.

In terms of the 718 spot and 2,911 local TV advertisers, according to the "Rorabaugh Report on Television Advertising," network material covers the entire month and all stations. It is reported by the networks' headquarters. Information on spot and local business is for the week of Aug. 6-12 and is based on material supplied by 84% of the then operating stations.

NFC-TV led the network field with 38 different advertisers sponsoring 41 shows; CBS-TV there were 22 advertisers and 18 shows—Homemakers Exchange, 4:43-5:30 p.m., Mon.-Fri., had five participating sponsors. There were 11 advertisers active during the month on ABC-TV with 12 shows. For DuMont network Rorabaugh listed nine advertisers with 10 shows.

In numbers of stations used, the largest network advertiser active during the month was RCA Victor. Through J. Walter Thompson the firm placed Kukla, Fran & Ollie on 38 NBC-TV stations for a half-hour on Monday and Friday evenings. Sponsorship resumed Aug. 28 following a summer hiatus.

The biggest piece of new network business in number of stations also went to NBC-TV. Also Inc. (storm doors and windows), through Dublin Advertising Inc., started sponsorship of the "Wendy Barrie Show" on Aug. 28. The program is seen for 15 minutes Wednesday night on 37 stations. O'Cedar Corp., which had placed business on 46 stations in July, increased its schedule to include 72 stations in the August Rorabaugh report. In point of stations this was the largest spot account.

The U. S. Army Air Force was the largest new spot account shown, placing announcements and participation spots on 38 stations through Grant Advertising.

Ballantine Tops
For Commercials Liked

BEST LIKED television commercials in the New York-New Jersey area are those for Ballantine for September, released by Advertest Research. Bulova commercials were reported to be the only ones remembered.

Others of the best liked commercials were those for Texaco, Lincoln-Mercury, Lucky Strike and Ford. The Lincoln-Mercury advertising was named by 12.6% of the respondents as being the most convincing. Although commercials for the Food Slicer were listed among the least liked, 9.3% of all respondents said they had purchased the product because they learned about it or were prompted to try it through TV ads.

The best liked type of TV advertising, according to 87.9% of those queried, was that "showing product in use." The least liked was that which showed "a famous person endorsing product."

Information is based on 756 personal interviews in the New York TV area during the first 13 days of September.

Comedy-Variety Lead
Multi-Market Report

COMEDY-VARIETY programs were the leading network fare in August, according to an analysis of network TV programs listed in the Multi-Market TelePulse. Wrestling was the highest rated type of program.

Complete breakdown was shown as follows:

---

Weekly Television Summary—October 16, 1950, TELECASTING SURVEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Outlets on Air</th>
<th>Number Sets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>WLS, WGN, WBKB, WENR-TV</td>
<td>37,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>WJBK, WWJ, WWJ-TV, WXYZ-TV</td>
<td>18,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>WNBC, WABC, WOR, WNY</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>WCCO, WNOX, WDBM</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>KTBV, KTTV, KTTV</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Outlets on Air</th>
<th>Number Sets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>WSBC, WBBM, WLS-TV</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>WJBK, WJBK-TV, WXYZ-TV</td>
<td>18,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>WNBC, WABC, WOR, WNY</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>WCCO, WNOX, WDBM</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>KTBV, KTTV, KTTV</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Outlets on Air</th>
<th>Number Sets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>WSBC, WBBM, WLS-TV</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>WJBK, WJBK-TV, WXYZ-TV</td>
<td>18,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>WNBC, WABC, WOR, WNY</td>
<td>25,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>WCCO, WNOX, WDBM</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>KTBV, KTTV, KTTV</td>
<td>22,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Rural Free Delivery — Where in the world but in Southern California would a television transmitter get located on a mountain top? Mount Wilson, to be exact. And from nearly 6000 feet up, KTTV's signal goes out to plenty of folks with an RFD on the mail box. Our mailbox sees loads of letters postmarked Santa Barbara, Bakersfield, San Diego, Riverside — places far beyond the normal 40-mile radius. And those RFD people are very important to all advertisers, who know (or should know) that Los Angeles County is the wealthiest agricultural county in these United States. KTTV reaches out farther . . . with a Rural Free Delivery that means television advertising impressions on both cities and farms. Find out more from us or Radio Sales.

KTTV

Los Angeles Times • CBS Television
KSTP-TV’s Pioneering Spirit A Tribute to Acumen

Of President Stanley Hubbard

WHEN T-Day dawned officially on Minneapolis and St. Paul in April 1948, Twin City television viewers were eagerly prepared to receive the new electronic medium. Over 3,000 of an estimated 1,750,000 people within a 60-mile radius had already purchased their sets, establishing a record for number of receivers in homes even before the birth of television there.

Today over 141,100 teleset owners in this great Northwest area, the “bread basket of the nation,” are looking back over two and a half years during which television progressed swiftly and are experiencing a new TV milestone.

Late last month—on “C-Day,” Sept. 30—AT&T officially inaugurated two-way coaxial cable and microwave relay service between Chicago and Des Moines and Minneapolis—thus linking the illustrious Twin Cities with New York.

Wags and hatchet-wielders who formerly shook their heads and cracked that “the only thing Minneapolis and St. Paul have in common is their sewage disposal system” had better take heed and reconsider.

For viewers, of course, the innovation means the advent of live TV programming; for the officials of KSTP-TV, the Twin Cities’ pioneer video outlet, it indicates the cessation of much film and kinescope operation, higher quality programs, greater goodwill for TV and a better sales pitch for the station.

Enthusiastic Reception

There was every indication that this newer service, now being presented by KSTP-TV, has been as enthusiastically accepted by the televising populace as its initial fare offered April 27, 1948.

If you ignore, for the moment, the fact that Stanley Hubbard, enterprising president and general manager of KSTP-AM-FM-TV, purchased one of the first TV cameras in the U.S. and actually began experimenting in June 1939, then it could be said that the station really started testing in earnest in March 1948, one month before its commercial debut. At that time it became the first television affiliate of NBC-TV.

T-Day became a reality for both Twin Cities in the strictest literal sense. As if to show no ostensible favoritism, the station handled construction in such a way that one leg of its 571-ft. tripod tower rests in St. Paul, another in Minneapolis and the third squarely on the intercity boundary line at 3415 University Ave.

KSTP-TV’s Radio City home was built specifically for television and radio productions and is the site of program fare tailored to the tastes of highly industrialized Minneapolis and its more or less rural-minded twin, St. Paul.

BEHIND the scenes of T-Day lay two years of arduous work and planning and a cool $500,000 expenditure which reflected Mr. Hubbard’s sentiments at the time: “If we did not have complete confidence in television’s future, we would hardly have considered making a half-million dollar investment.”

Assisting Mr. Hubbard in KSTP-TV operation are Kenneth M. Hance, vice president and treasurer of KSTP Inc., and Dell Franklin, director of TV program operations.

With the advent of interconnection with NBC, KSTP-TV expanded its operating schedule covering the hours 12 noon to midnight, seven days a week. This development capped a trend over a 14-month period—from July 1948 to August 1950—when showed an increase in KSTP-TV program hours from 35 to 46, while the set count rose from 20,250 to 105,100.

Highlights of KSTP-TV’s schedule, in addition to NBC network programs, include telecasts of Minneapolis Millers American Assn. baseball games during the summer and major college football contests.

Homemakers’ programs also grace viewers’ screens in the forenoon and afternoon hours, with such features as Homemakers Fun Fest and What’s Cookin’, both local participation shows. Another popular favorite is the KSTP Square Dance, aired Wednesday, 6-6:30 p.m. CST on a local sustaining basis. Station also has carried Sunset Valley Barn Dance under sponsorship of F. C. Hayer.

Leading local or regional advertisers now picking up the tab for station include Golden Rule Dept. Store, Cavalier Cigarettes, Purity Bakeries, Kuehn Pearson, Nash Coffee, Juster Bros., Klein’s, Brach Candy, Peter Paul Candy, Roma Wine, Twin City Federal Savings & Loan, Pure Oil Co., First National Bank and Ford Motor Co. Other advertisers who have sponsored shows are Minneapolis Savings & Loan Assn., Nutrene (Dog Food), Coolerator Co., Jacob Schmidt Brewing Co., Republic Motors.

Success stories have accumulated with increasing volume at KSTP-TV, thanks largely to a fireball sales promotion department headed by Joe Cook and an equally aggressive, hard-hitting commercial staff under Miller C. Robertson.

From the outset, when KSTP-TV embarked on a feverish cam-

(Continued on page 184)
When television won its wings

How multiple uses for airborne cameras and equipment were revealed by experiment

No. 10 in a series outlining high points in television history

Photos from the historical collection of RCA

- Put a television camera in the nose of an observation plane, and generals—many miles away—can watch and direct the course of a battle. Such, in World War II, was one of the suggested uses of airborne television as an "optic nerve."

Feasible? Absolutely—yet this is only one of the many ways in which television can serve in fields outside those of news and entertainment. The entire subject of the use of television cameras and receivers in the air has been carefully investigated by RCA scientists and engineers.

Not too long ago, at the time when plans for our inter-city television networks were in discussion, the idea of making telecasts from planes high in the air was proposed.

From New York, a plane equipped with a television receiver, set off on a flight to Washington—more than 200 miles away. When above Washington, at an altitude of 18,000 feet, passengers in the plane clearly saw Brig. General David Sarnoff, of RCA, talking to them from Radio City in New York! Later, RCA placed a camera and transmitting equipment in an airliner, and a bird's-eye view of New York was successfully telecast to observers below!

It has also been proposed by authorities, that a television camera might be used as the "eye" of a guided missile. Placed in a rocket's nose it would let a distant operator see where the missile was headed. If need be he could steer it in any direction to hit a moving target.

Also highly important to us now, but less on the destructive side, are the possible uses of television in "blind flying" conditions, when airports would normally be closed in from bad weather. With a television receiver in the cockpit, and a transmitter sending information from the landing field ahead, the pilot could clearly see conditions in the airport, on runways and approaches—come in with far greater security than when guided by radio alone!
Telefile

Continued from page 182

paign to sell television to Twin City viewers and advertisers alike it has marshalled its ingenuity and energies to back its programs and sponsors to the hilt. The result has been highly gratifying in point of sales, quality programming and good public relations, not to mention national trade acclaim for its promotion techniques.

KSTP-TV has a name—"Planalyzed Promotions"—to describe the thorough method of merchandising aimed at resolving the needs of each advertiser.

***

A GOOD example of KSTP-TV's "successes" was The Shopmaster, whose advertising manager, Bill Smith, reported "tremendous returns" after the first three weeks of his Sunday show. His figures showed a mail response of over 1,400 for the past three weeks of the total TV receivers in the market at that time. He also praised the program for generating "tremendous dealer interest and unexpected upswing in actual orders."

Furthermore, Jimmy Valentine, m.c. of the Shopmaster show and his own Jimmy's Junior Jamboree, was averaging a total of more than 1,800 mail pieces for the two shows.

Heavy Mail Pull

KSTP-TV's mail pull is not limited to the Twin Cities as evidenced by results obtained from an offer early this year. A single announcement offering a free picture of the celebrated KSTP-TV Barn Dance drew 1,400 requests from 33 Minnesota, 10 Wisconsin and three other out-of-state counties.

Of more recent vintage, a Schwinn bicycle contest conducted by Mr. Valentine last May on Jimmy's Junior Jamboree surpassed any previous mail test for children in Twin Cities television. Youngsters under the ages of 10 were asked to submit a list of words from the letters in "Schwinn Panther." Over 3,200 responses were received.

Last April 17 a one-time five-minute show, demonstrating a $2.95 telescopic bamboo fishing rod, brought 102 orders to Minnesota Fishing Tackle Co., sponsor, within one hour after the program was aired. And last July Klein-Stilman stores reported "unprecedented advertising success"—an actual 30% boost in sales volume—following a schedule of spots for Chicken-of-the-Sea (canned tuna fish).

Real estate also proved a successful venture on KSTP-TV through a cast of a one-minute film announcement scheduled only twice last May. The "plug" sold a $40,000 home for the client, Confer Realtors.

And Twin City Federal Savings & Loan Assn., serving as a source for loans to realtors, reported "excellent results" on a Friday evening telefeature, Let's Look at Houses. Several prospects found themselves competing intensely for a $42,000 suburban house advertised by Confer in other media without a "noticeable." It was so "pleased," in fact, that it announced its intention of purchasing a series of 35 announcements.

As early as September 1948, five months after KSTP-TV took the air, the station set out to surmount effectiveness of sponsor identification with respect to one product, Nutrena Dog Food, advertised on its facilities. It was listed at better than 74%.

KSTP-TV's newsreel department, headed by Telegrapheur Dick Hance, is a pride and joy of the Twin City's first TV station. Mr. Hance, a photographer specialist who won a coveted national award in 1935, handles filming of Telefofo News. Since he joined KSTP ranks as motion picture director in 1948, the ex-Marine photographer has turned out upwards of 200 editions of the popular Telefofo News.

His previous experiences included stints with James Fitzpatrick of Travelogue fame and 20th Century-Fox, as well as production of 16mm industrial sound motion pictures and films for U.S. companies and distribution of Marine Corps combat films during the war.

Twin City viewers still erinore surprise over the speed with which this news coverage flashes across their screens after being filmed. Officials will say, in a word, that it's a surefire combination of excellent photography and the Huston developer, which is capable of processing a complete newswave in about 30 minutes.

They will add, with justifiable pride, that Telefofo News is more than just a station feature—it is a definitely organized service to viewers, utilizing the benefits of shorthand television in the Coast Guard unit and shortwave police radio equipment in KSTP-TV's news department. With 24-hour contact, Mr. Hance is thus able to concentrate on any news beat instantaneous, while a news desk reporter compiles additional data. The film and notes are then coordinated by an announcer for TV.

Actually, the station claims, Telefofo News is capable of producing pictorial reviews of spot news faster than a daily newspaper.

KSTP-TV's Rate Card No. 5 effective this past July 1, designates Class A time as 5:59-11 p.m., Monday through Friday, and 12:59-11 p.m., Saturday and Sunday. During the week 4:59-5:59 p.m. is set aside as Class B, while Class C comprises "all other times."

KSTP-TV has a top Class A onetime rate of $500 an hour. Maximum Class B and C hourly rates are $375 and $250, respectively. All TV program announcements in each of the three time categories run $50, $37.50 and $25.

Number of TV receivers in the Twin City area is now over 121,000, a fact in which KSTP-TV officials can well rejoice. It is, of course, true that station management is likely to gauge its rates by the uncontroverted yardstick of set coverage.

But, in the case of KSTP-TV, there's another reason. Shortly before the station's promotion department contacts all TV receiver distributors and firms and offered a promotional service. Station sent out to each new set owner a letter of welcome and business reply card entitling him to a free program schedule and additional television data each week.

This service, maintained without charge during the first year of KSTP-TV's operation, had the effect of giving station officials a "consumer panel" and source of direct personal people its advertisers would be expected to cultivate. The mailing service was discontinued a year later (in April 1949) when Twin City newspapers initiated program schedules now used by the station for surveys.

***

CURRENT facilities include equipment for sound and still pictures, film processing, silent movies and films and slides. Included are such equipment items as a single-system Bernt-Bach Auricon camera with full lens complement; Leica with lens complement; Huston speed developer; latest-type Bell & Howell camera with lens complement, and Cine Kodak; two iconoscopes; and a 16mm strobe-light projector equipped for over two hours of continuous operation.

KSTP-TV operates on Channel 5 (76-82 mc) with 17.3 kw aural, 24.7 kw visual. It is licensed to KSTP Inc., headed by Mr. Hubbard. Its tower, composed of 128 tons of steel, took two and a half months to erect. The tower is located on a foundation of nearly 300 tons of concrete, each footing weighing 97 tons. The foundation is equivalent to the height of a two-story building.

Throws in the Towel

WASHINGTON public relations man Earl Brown apparently never misses a chance to put in a plug for his client—the Statler Hotel. His latest opportunity came when a group of doctors attending the annual scientific assembly of the District of Columbia Medical Society watched an operation at a local hospital being telecast in color. Across the patient's chest was a Statler towel.
UNPRECEDENTED growth of television in the last three years is further pointed out by the third annual survey of "Videotown," Cunningham & Walsh's laboratorio city. Report released last week is claimed by Gerald Tasker, C&W's director of research, to be one of the most comprehensive censuses of the television market ever made.

As in the first two surveys, every home was checked for sets. In addition to locating sets by outdoor antennas, half of the homes were interviewed to make certain none were missed, C&W reported. This year an additional 625 non-owners were interviewed for comparisons with TV owners. Data was obtained in all TV homes on set make, date of purchase and model of set.

Jan. 1, 1948, found only 183 TV homes in Videotown, while in April 1950, when the third census was made, 3,007 families owned 3,032 sets. With over half the sets less than one year old, it was surprising to find a Waco replacement market. A total of 5% of all TV families had replaced a set, C&W said, while 25% had replaced pre-1948 sets and 10% replaced 1948 sets, giving evidence of the future growth of this market. Reason for replacing set was reported as a desire for a larger screen in 51% of the cases and better set performance in 35%.

Two-Set Trend

Another new trend is the second set market, with 16 Videotown families now owning two sets. The second set was usually for children's use or as a stand-by. As compared to one in nine in April 1949 and one in 50 two years ago, one-fourth of Videotown homes now have TV sets.

The size of the TV family has shown little change, the report indicated, but it has remained consistently larger than the non-TV family. A drop in the number of adults in the TV-family is offset by the steady increase in the juvenile audience, indicative of children's influence in the purchase of TV sets. Of the TV families, 50% have children under 10 as compared to 21% of the non-TV families.

The 27.4% TV set owners in Videotown are distributed by "socio-economic" groups in almost the same proportions as the town as a whole. In the past three years the percent of sets owned by the upper class has shown a cut almost in half, while the percent owned by the lower class has almost doubled. Lack of interest was cited as the reason for buying resistance in the first group, while at the lower end inability to afford a set was the reason given. Installment buying has become a rather common offset this latter reason.

Set purchases have shown a marked increase each half year. The first four months indicate the first half of 1950 would reach a new high. Twenty-eight per cent of non-owners indicated a possible future purchase. Upper bracket groups tended to give a straight "yes" or "no" answer while lower and middle groups qualified more frequently with, "If I have the money" or "get a bonus."

Reasons given for not buying: 50% can't afford (lower and middle groups); 20% are not interested in TV. Other reasons included "waiting for better programming," etc. Only a few cited landlord restrictions or advent of color TV as drawbacks.

With the shift in buying from the well-to-do to the middle and lower groups, financing has increased from 40% in 1947 to a high of 88% in April 1950. Table models, which accounted for 67% of sales before 1947, have dropped to one-third of the total units. Consoles now comprise over half (54.5%) of the sets sold, with combinations making up about 13%.

The trend is to larger screens with the 10-inch screen disappearing from April buying and the 12-12 1/2-inch showing a drop for the first time. The 14-inch screens for the first time equaled the 12-inch in sets sold in April and the 19-20-inch screen continued an upward climb at a conservative rate.

More brands are now competing for Videotown trade, the number increasing from 30 in 1949 to 55 in 1950. However, even with increased competition the two leaders in the field continue to take about 30% of the total. Service contracts are not being renewed by owners of older sets, the report showed.

On the controversial subject of sports attendance by TV sets-owners, 1.9% of the adult males in TV homes reported attending events compared to 2.9% in non-TV homes. Movie attendance on an average week-day night was 2.6% for TV homes and 6.0% for non-TV homes. In telephone homes, 29.6% had TV and non-telephone homes, 23.4%.

COST ACCOUNTING
Nicholson Views TV Problems


Giving the system and problems encountered in the accounting of KTAL (TV) Los Angeles' activities, Mr. Nicholson relates: "In costing of telecasting programs, it is a case of direct costs plus the cost rate per minute for the service departments. At all events, this is the procedure of the company which serves as the basis for this article."

Article analyzes the following: Elements of program costing; television sales, billings and program types; costs—agency discount and sales promotion; program costs—direct costs etc.

Miller on Microphone

BIRDS-EYE view of a fire at the West Virginia Electric & Supply Co. on Labor Day telecast by WOBY-TV, Huntington, W. Va., had News Editor Ron Miller at the microphone. Telecasting last month inadvertently reported another station staff member doing the narration.

nothing but smiles under our umbrella!

CHANNEL 7 - GRAND RAPIDS
ONE YEAR OF SOLID SERVICE
Represented by John Pearson

October 16, 1950 * Page 185
NETWORK PLAN

Reaction Split on FCC Proposal

A BITTER BATTLE loomed last week over FCC's proposal to equalize competition among the four TV networks by "temporarily" governing the amount of time a TV station in one-, two-, and three-station markets may take from any one network [Broadcasting, Oct. 9].

NBC-TV, which would be hit hardest by the Commission's proposal, has made it clear it will oppose the plan, and CBS-TV, which would be the secondary victim, is considered sure to follow suit. ABC-TV and DuMont-TV on the other hand are expected to support the proposal in principle, although neither they nor CBS-TV would comment.

Statements by "any interested person" are to be filed by Nov. 13 and replies 15 days later, after which FCC said it would decide whether a hearing should be called. 

Aside from the opposition anticipated from NBC-TV and CBS-TV, numbers of stations are expected to protest the proposal.

Their opposition is expected to include the argument that the plan is a clear invasion of a licensee's right—and responsibility—to select programs in accordance with the needs and preferences of his local audiences.

Authors representing this point of view had an answer to FCC's inferential citation of its network rules as a precedent for its proposal.

The network rules, they said, were premised on the theory that they would improve program service and give the licensee a greater freedom of program choice. The current proposal, these authors continued, actually would give the licensee less freedom, permit FCC to "back into a position of jurisdiction" and not necessarily improve program service.

Further, they said, the theory might be extended to the aural broadcasting field since there are many communities which have fewer aural stations than there are aural networks—which was the basis of the TV proposal.

The plan is expected to get close attention by the NBC Stations Planning and Advisory Committee and the NBC affiliates meeting next week (Oct. 18-20) at White Sulphur Springs.

Comments Invited

FCC's proposal was based on the theory that severe imbalance exists among the TV networks insofar as program acceptance is concerned, and that, "while the scarcity of television broadcast stations exists," FCC should adopt exact rules which would improve TV network competition.

FCC asked for comments on the need or lack of need for such rules, but with "particular concern" for a regulation which would—except for a single five-hour segment per week—permit the only station in a one-station community to carry any one network's programs for more than two hours in the 1-6 p.m. period and two hours in the 6-11 p.m. period; a station in two-station markets would be limited to three hours from any one network in each segment, and those in three-station communities would be limited to four hours from any single network out of the five hours in each segment.

The rule would apply not only to programs relayed by the coaxial cable or radio relay, but also to "delayed broadcasts of network programs by any means whatsoever."

An alternative might be, FCC said, an affirmative rule specifying a minimum number of hours to be broken on each network.

On the basis of an "informal survey for a one-week period in May," FCC found that NBC "furnished more network programs to the co-station communities studied than did the other three networks combined. This network had approximately 69% of after

noon network time between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. and 65% of total network time between 6 p.m. and 11 p.m."

"Another network had only 5% of the evening network time carried in two-station markets whereas a telecast approximately 25% of the total hours of network time during the week," FCC continued.

The "hours of network time taken by the stations from the network with greatest station acceptance are completely disproportionate to the number of hours of network programs made available by each of the four existing networks."

Vigorous Competition Good

The "unbalanced competitive situation" also exists in the two- and three-station markets, but "to a lesser degree," FCC said.

FCC continued:

The Commission believes that vigorous competition among a number of networks, which will enable all of them to develop so as to be capable of fulfilling future needs when there are additional television stations on the air with severe public interest. The Commission also believes that the public interest requires the fullest possible availability of programs of all television networks.

It is the Commission's duty to see that the benefits of network broadcasting are realized in such a way that the programs offered by all the networks may be available to the public, and to remedy situations which limit the viewer's choice of network programs to an unreasonable degree in any particular locality.

The dominant position occupied by one network in all three types of communities, coupled with the high incidence of exclusivity of acceptance of the programs of one network by the stations in the two and three-station cities, tends to prevent competition and to deprive the public of a diversity of program choice. . . .

NEW SPECIALISTS

TV Can't Train—Miner

CONCEPT that television production offers greatly increased employment opportunities for personnel other than technical is "cruefly false," and those who have entered the field have no previous training, Worthington Miner, manager of CBS television program development and producer, has asserted.

Writing in the October issue of Quarterly Journal of Speech, edited at Ohio State U., Mr. Miner said that television cannot afford to train creative specialists which the industry requires, even though it constantly seeks new talent and has developed an "impressive number" of fresh personalities. Mr. Miner pointed out that increased job opportunities have been in the technical phases, such as stage hands and electronic technicians.

Lion Fight

WHEN WTTR (TV) Richmond, Va., put on a special nighttime show about the Atlantic Rural Exposition Sept. 29, the unexpected happened. One of the lions in the full grown lion, started a fight in the studio while on the air. Object of the lion's rage was the studio's monitor screen. Sending WTTR personnel scurrying to safety, the animal fought for 10 minutes before the cameraman turned off the monitor screen. Meanwhile, viewers saw the whole show when one's cameraman, behind a protective wall, was able to cover the action.

MONOGRAM

Enters TV Film Making

IN ADDITION to part of its present library of motion pictures being available for telecasting, Mono gram Pictures Corporation enter the field of TV film production, Steve Broidy, president, revealed last week in the annual report to stockholders.

Although no starting date has been set, and implying negotiations are in talking stage only, he said several proposals have been made to produce films especially for TV. Mr. Broidy stated Monogram "has carefully explored the part which it can profitably play in the rapidly growing field of television."

Pointing out that his company has one of the largest libraries of films available for television, part of which has been and is currently being telecast, Mr. Broidy told stockholders that a Monogram staff long experienced in production of low-budget series type picture that is particularly suited to telecast programming. "It is possible we may begin such production within the near future," he stated.

GERBER SIGNS TWO

For First TV Venture

GERBER PRODUCTS Co., Free
mont, Mich. (baby foods), will launch its first television show Oct. 18 with the two-week program. The Most Important People, on WABD (TV) New York and WTTG (TV) Washington.

The show features Jimmy Car
roll, tenor, and Mrs. Carroll, who will do the commercials.

Gerber has built its baby food business from $22,000 a year in 1928 to $60 million in 1950. Federal Adv., New York, is the agency.

WSAZ-TV Channel 5 Exclusive Coverage of the Rich Huntington-Charleston Market Now Interconnected OHIO WV KY W. VA.HUNTINGTON CHARLESTON Page 186 October 16, 1950

Telecasting • Broadcasting

TV Ads, Los Angeles, doing series of 20 50-second commercials for Los Angeles County X-ray Survey Foundation's current chest X-ray drive. Produced gratis by film company, film will be placed on local TV stations as public service. . . . Snader Television Corp., Hollywood, has moved to new offices at 241 S. Beverly Drive, Beverly Hills, Phone CReview 344-451.

Mutual Television Productions, Los Angeles, to establish film exchanges in that city, New York and Chicago before end of year. Firm plans production of 55 hour and half-hour TV films to be booked through exchanges. . . . Paul White Productions Inc., New York, to film Key to the Mansion, former radio and TV program as half-hour TV show elaborating on program's strict interview format.

Series, Voices of the Southland, featuring all-Negro cast, has been completed by M. A. Lewis Productions, Hollywood. Programs are built around Negro spirituals. Price of production of initial film according to firm was $21,000. Hub Shaw is producer and director. . . . Series of quarter-hour and half-hour open-end programs featuring Dr. E. E. Reed, astrologer, being packaged on film by radio and TV division production, Counselors, Hollywood advertising agency. . . .

Bernard Howard has been named president of Academy Film Productions, Chicago; he is also production director. Mr. Howard was formerly television director of Filmack Trailer Corp. . . . International Harvester to sponsor INS This Week in Sports over WOI-TV Ames, Iowa, WTVM (TV) Columbus and WSM-TV Nashville also

Brazil Video

Debut Set for This Month

TELEVISION is expected to begin in Rio de Janeiro this month upon completion of installation of the transmitter for "Tupi-TV" atop famed Sugar Loaf Mt. by engineers of the International General Electric Co.

According to company officials, Brazil will be the first South American country to have regularly scheduled commercial programming. Several thousand receivers will be in operation by the end of the year, officials said. Transmitting equipment was made by GE's electronics department at Syracuse, N. Y.

signed for 15-minute sports review, WAFM-TV Birmingham has bought the Super-Projection.

General Electric Receiver Division has made available to its radio and TV distributors 34 film commercials showing sets in its current line. Films have been sent on a no-charge basis to all TV stations. Open-end 12-second and 40-second films allow for sponsor identification. S. M. Fasaler, division advertising manager, urges use of these films for local tie-ins. . . .


First West Coast showing of new Procter & Gamble half-hour TV series, Fireside Theatre, produced by Bing Crosby Enterprises, Los Angeles, telecast on KTLA (TV) Hollywood. Contract is for 13 weeks, agency Compton Advertising. Series now telecast on NBC eastern TV network.

FILM FOR TV

Hullinger Forms Firm

FORMATION of Hullinger Productions, Washington, to produce TV films, has been announced by Edwin W. Hullinger, author, lecturer and motion picture producer.

Mr. Hullinger, who produced a series of five-minute news features for TV in 1945, said TV seems to have grown to a point where the idea of regular Washington coverage on the package style would be receptive. His first films will be This Is Washington and Makers of Destiny. He has set Jan. 1 as starting date for releases.

The Gray TELOP makes PROFITS GROW for TV Stations

DUAL PROJECTION

SUPERIMPOSITION. LAP DISSOLVE or FADE-OUT

with NO KEYSTONING

THE Gray TELOP GIVES YOU EASY, LOW COST TV COMMERCIALS

The Gray TELOP projects from FOUR optical openings: photos, art work, transparencies, strip material or small objects. SOLVED is the problem of low budget yet visually exciting TV commercials!

News flashes, news photos, temperature and time announcements, slides for lecture illustration, for station and sponsor identification are efficiently composed for direct televising or with accompanying sound and commentary. Paks interest and profits into every minute of your TV schedule!

BRAZIL VIDEO

The GRAY TELEP AND ACCESSORIES ARE WIDELY USED BY NETWORKS AND INDEPENDENT TV STATIONS

The GRAY TELEP projects from FOUR optical openings: photos, art work, transparencies, strip material or small objects. SOLVED is the problem of low budget yet visually exciting TV commercials!

News flashes, news photos, temperature and time announcements, slides for lecture illustration, for station and sponsor identification are efficiently composed for direct televising or with accompanying sound and commentary. Paks interest and profits into every minute of your TV schedule!

Enables operation of pairs of projectors simultaneously into a single TV camera or individually into two separate cameras. PRO-PACK AGAINST GATE A CHAIN FAILURE BY QUICK THROW-OVER TO STANDBY CHAIN.

Enable a single camera to serve several projectors. Depending on size and optical throw, as many as eight projectors can be used. Rotate 360° on heavy precision ball bearings with exact positioning.

2 models: 3556 and 4550

Ask for Gray TV Catalog describing above equipment.

GRAY RESEARCH and Development Co., Inc.
24 Arber St., Hartford 1, Conn.

Division of The GRAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY - Originators of the Gray Telephone Pay Station and the Gray Audograph

October 16, 1950 • Page 187
THEATRE VIDEO

Break Logjam, Halpern Urges MANUFACTURERS and exhibitors should combine efforts to break the "logjam" on theatre television equipment and the development of "exclusive box office programs will follow immediately," Nathan L. Halpern, TV consultant to Fabian Theatres and Theatre Owners of America, told the Theatre Equipment and Supply Manufacturers convention at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, last Monday.

Mr. Halpern called attention of manufacturers to the "potential revenue of $500 million" in theatre television equipment and "an operating revenue of $5 million yearly for maintenance and service." He urged them to weigh development of:

(1) Low-priced equipment, (2) research and development of color television in theatres, (3) efficient TV connections between theatres and stations, (4) improvements in directional theatre TV screens for projection system, and (5) adequate technical personnel to man installation and operation of equipment.

Noting that TV connection facilities are "restricted and overloaded, not technically adequate for many programs desired and cost excessively," Mr. Halpern emphasized:

"The forthcoming hearings by the FCC for the allocation of air frequencies specifically for theatre television are vitally important and deserve industry-wide support. . . . Exhibitors, no less than television broadcasters, cannot afford to sit back and wait for color television tomorrow without operating black-and-white today... ."

PHONEVISION

Faught Cites Aid to TV

TELEVISION is "too big a baby for advertising to nurse all alone, and unless it gets some help, either the nurses will get anemic or the baby is going to have its growth stunted. TV has far too much promise to see either possibility eventuate."

This opinion was voiced last Wednesday by Millard C. Faught, president of The Faught Co. Inc., New York, speaking before the Women's Advertising Club of Washington.

Mr. Faught said that in searching about for some additional sources of economic nourishment for the potentialities of the TV trend, he has become impressed late in Phonevision, Zenith Radio Corp.'s proposed system which would provide the home television set with a box office "so the viewer could purchase the Zenith TV set at an exceptionally low price by TV programs.

He also said he is particularly interested in whether Phonevision holds promise for helping save higher education from its present "hat-in-hand trend toward charity or federal subsidization."

WOR-TV TESTS

EXPERIMENTAL transmissions with Skiatron Subscribed-Vision, a subscription television system, over WOR-TV New York on Channel 9 for FCC observation, began last week.

Special decals, not yet available to the public, are required for a receiver to unscramble the signal. Two identical plastic cards for transmitter and receiver are used, along with a small electronic device plugged into the television set and into the receiving 12volt car battery.

"The system was intrigued," the FCC spokesman said, "and requires a new kind of mass production. The set is similar to television sets we have prior system. The service is on an experimental basis and is not yet available to the public."

The tests are being conducted by the Xerox Corpora tion to experiment with a remote television system. Xerox Corpo ration purchased Skiatron Inc., last December.

SKIATRON TEST

McDonald Welcomes Action

COMDR. E. F. MCDONALD Jr., president of Zenith Radio Corp., Wednesday was glad to hear that WOR-TV New York is scheduling experimental tests of the Skiatron system of pay-as-you-see television. He added that he hopes these will prove the WOR system to be technically feasible.

"Whether it be Phonevision, the Skiatron or some other method yet to be announced," Comdr. McDonald stated, "television must have a home box office so that home viewers can be charged a fare for a night with Broadway productions, championship fights, and other costly entertainment. Without a provision for some payment, all television programming will be limited to what advertising sponsors can afford to pay. With a home box office, television can continue to present such national events as the World Series, which are rapidly being priced beyond the advertisers' reach."

He recalled that Zenith first began working on Phonevision in 1931, and conducted an extensive testing program over a long period of time before announcing it to the public. "... While we have field tested various systems, the method we are demonstrating this fall is the one which, in our opinion, best solves the economic problem of providing a home box office with a reasonably close check on the size of the audience for each and every event," Comdr. McDon ald said.

He stated that the 90-day limited commercial test of Phonevision to conduct this fall is purely economic. Technical problems of Phonevision have long since been solved, he said, and this test is purely for the purpose of determining whether pay-as-you-see television is wanted by the public and is in the public interest.

THEATRE VIDEO

Break Logjam, Halpern Urges MANUFACTURERS and exhibitors should combine efforts to break the "logjam" on theatre television equipment and the development of "exclusive box office programs will follow immediately," Nathan L. Halpern, TV consultant to Fabian Theatres and Theatre Owners of America, told the Theatre Equipment and Supply Manufacturers convention at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, last Monday.

Mr. Halpern called attention of manufacturers to the "potential revenue of $500 million" in theatre television equipment and "an operating revenue of $5 million yearly for maintenance and service." He urged them to weigh development of:

(1) Low-priced equipment, (2) research and development of color television in theatres, (3) efficient TV connections between theatres and stations, (4) improvements in directional theatre TV screens for projection system, and (5) adequate technical personnel to man installation and operation of equipment.

Noting that TV connection facilities are "restricted and overloaded, not technically adequate for many programs desired and cost excessively," Mr. Halpern emphasized:

"The forthcoming hearings by the FCC for the allocation of air frequencies specifically for theatre television are vitally important and deserve industry-wide support. . . . Exhibitors, no less than television broadcasters, cannot afford to sit back and wait for color television tomorrow without operating black-and-white today... ."

PHONEVISION

Faught Cites Aid to TV

TELEVISION is "too big a baby for advertising to nurse all alone, and unless it gets some help, either the nurses will get anemic or the baby is going to have its growth stunted. TV has far too much promise to see either possibility eventuate."

This opinion was voiced last Wednesday by Millard C. Faught, president of The Faught Co. Inc., New York, speaking before the Women's Advertising Club of Washington.

Mr. Faught said that in searching about for some additional sources of economic nourishment for the potentialities of the TV trend, he has become impressed late in Phonevision, Zenith Radio Corp.'s proposed system which would provide the home television set with a box office "so the viewer could purchase the Zenith TV set at an exceptionally low price by TV programs.

He also said he is particularly interested in whether Phonevision holds promise for helping save higher education from its present "hat-in-hand trend toward charity or federal subsidization."

WOR-TV TESTS

EXPERIMENTAL transmissions with Skiatron Subscribed-Vision, a subscription television system, over WOR-TV New York on Channel 9 for FCC observation, began last week.

Special decals, not yet available to the public, are required for a receiver to unscramble the signal. Two identical plastic cards for transmitter and receiver are used, along with a small electronic device plugged into the television set and into the receiving 12volt car battery.

"The system was intrigued," the FCC spokesman said, "and requires a new kind of mass production. The set is similar to television sets we have prior system. The service is on an experimental basis and is not yet available to the public."

The tests are being conducted by the Xerox Corporation to experiment with a remote television system. Xerox Corporation purchased Skiatron Inc., last December.

SKIATRON TEST

McDonald Welcomes Action

COMDR. E. F. MCDONALD Jr., president of Zenith Radio Corp., Wednesday was glad to hear that WOR-TV New York is scheduling experimental tests of the Skiatron system of pay-as-you-see television. He added that he hopes these will prove the WOR system to be technically feasible.

"Whether it be Phonevision, the Skiatron or some other method yet to be announced," Comdr. McDonald stated, "television must have a home box office so that home viewers can be charged a fare for a night with Broadway productions, championship fights, and other costly entertainment. Without a provision for some payment, all television programming will be limited to what advertising sponsors can afford to pay. With a home box office, television can continue to present such national events as the World Series, which are rapidly being priced beyond the advertisers' reach."

He recalled that Zenith first began working on Phonevision in 1931, and conducted an extensive testing program over a long period of time before announcing it to the public. "... While we have field tested various systems, the method we are demonstrating this fall is the one which, in our opinion, best solves the economic problem of providing a home box office with a reasonably close check on the size of the audience for each and every event," Comdr. McDonald said.

He stated that the 90-day limited commercial test of Phonevision to conduct this fall is purely economic. Technical problems of Phonevision have long since been solved, he said, and this test is purely for the purpose of determining whether pay-as-you-see television is wanted by the public and is in the public interest.
C&P REALIGNS  
Gilday TV Director  

CECIL & PRESBREY, New York, has reorganized its television staff. J. Frank Gilday, account executive for Electric Auto-Lite Co., with Cecil & Presbrey, has been named director of television [BROADCASTING, Oct. 2]. He succeeds George Foley Jr., who has resigned to form his talent organization.

Mr. Gilday will be assisted by Leo M. Langlois, formerly with Campbell-Ewald, who will serve as executive producer. William Patterson, former CBS director, becomes production supervisor and Joseph Lamneck will be in charge of commercial production, assisted by John Donnelly and Frank Arundel.

The agency's television shows which will be supervised by this staff are: Danger for Ammident; Teller of Tales for Bynart Inc.; Suspense for Electric Auto-Lite; Mr. 1. Magination for Nestle Chocolate; Beat the Clock for Sylvanian Electric; Take a Chance for Nescafe and Great Moments in Sport for Bond Street tobacco.

DAYTIME TV  
CBS Expands Service

CBS-TV will expand daytime television service Oct. 16, with two hours added to present weekday schedules. The network's new schedule will begin at 1:30 p.m., two hours earlier than network service now begins.

New shows are the Garry Moore Show, Mon.-Fri., 1:30-2:30 p.m.; the Robert Q. Lewis Show, Mon.-Fri., 2:30-3:30 p.m., and Meet Your Cover Girl, Tues., and Thurs. 3:30-4 p.m. Look Your Best, a current feature on Mon. Wed. and Fri., 3:30-4 p.m., continues. On the same date, Oct. 16, the network's key station, WCBS-TV New York, steps up its own daytime schedule, going on the air at 11 a.m. Mon.-Fri.

WPIX TRANSMITTER  
Work Started on Empire Unit

WPIX (TV) New York has begun installation work in the Empire State Bldg. of a new RCA, 5 kw transmitter, which is expected to begin operation sometime in December, according to Tom Howard, WPIX chief engineer. High-power amplifiers also will be installed, he said, subject to FCC approval.

The station will join WNBT (TV), WCBS-TV, WJZ-TV and WABD (TV) New York in multiple transmission from a 217-foot antenna now under construction atop the tower of the building. "With the majority of television stations in New York beaming their programs from the building it will mean that, in most cases, a single directional adjustment of the receiving antennas" Mr. Howard said.

Radio's Greatest Mail Magnet Now Smashes T-V Mail Record  
Proof Plus!

Dr. Rood presented five one-half hour programs on KLAC-TV, drew approximately sixteen thousand letters. Every letter contained a dime for sponsor's sample.

Dr. Rood's astrological show on KLAC-TV was given the highest rating of any half-hour presentation in Los Angeles by "PULSE", T-V's authoritative publication.

Dr. Rood has mailed out to viewers of these nine programs more than fifty-one thousand free forecasts which were requested by the T-V audience.

From four appearances on WGN-TV, Dr. Rood drew over ten thousand letters containing a dime in each one asking for sponsor's sample.

Dr. Rood was voted the most interesting T-V show in Los Angeles in a recent T-V personality contest.

Dr. E. R. Rood, Radio and T-V's greatest astrologer who talks down to earth on a heavenly subject revealing the wisdom of the masters to the masses, is now available on film in series of either fifteen minute or half-hour open-end programs for either independent or network presentations.

Dr. E. R. Rood - Radio's original astrologer, heard by millions on KFI-KNX-WCAE-WLAC-WGAR-WMBG-WJAY-WFIW-WJBW-WGER and many others, recently made his television debut on KLAC-TV, Los Angeles, California, and WGN-TV, Chicago, Illinois. The records speak for themselves.

Radio and T-V Production Div. 'Counselors'  
Producers of 'REXALL RHYTHM ROUNDOUP' for REXALL, Coast to Coast 6381 Hollywood Blvd., Hollywood 28, California  

October 16, 1950 • Page 189
General Electric's Great New Air-Cooled TELEVISION TRANSMITTER

Cuts tube cost up to 85% saves you as much

Point-By-Point Comparison Shows Overwhelming G-E Advantages!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>G. E. TT-10-A</th>
<th>Manufacturer A</th>
<th>Manufacturer B</th>
<th>Manufacturer C</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tube Cost (1 set)</td>
<td>$1200</td>
<td>$3300</td>
<td>$1500</td>
<td>$1400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power Required (average picture)</td>
<td>14 kw</td>
<td>25 kw</td>
<td>23 kw (approx.)</td>
<td>25 kw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>12 7/16&quot;</td>
<td>17 7/16&quot; L</td>
<td>17 7/16&quot; L</td>
<td>16 7/16&quot; L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>84&quot;</td>
<td>84&quot; H</td>
<td>72&quot; H</td>
<td>83&quot; H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34&quot;</td>
<td>36&quot; D</td>
<td>36&quot; D</td>
<td>40&quot; D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Cooled</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Contained</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct Crystal Control of Aural Transmitter Frequency</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Level Modulation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vestigial Side Band Filter</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Not Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 194 • October 16, 1950

BROADCASTING • Telecasting
COMPLETELY SELF-CONTAINED UNIT FOR CHANNELS 2-6 ... CUTS
ANNUAL POWER COST UP TO $1,000 ... REQUIRES ONLY 14 KW INPUT

A spectacular transmitter development, two years in the making at Electronics Park, now brings to broadcasters the lowest initial tube cost, lowest operating cost, and lowest power consumption in the industry!

The figures tell the story. Examine the comparison chart under the photograph at left. Measure these dollars-and-cents advantages against any television transmitter on the market today. In addition, here's what the General Electric TT-10-A offers in new design features:

- **Low Power Modulator**: using low cost receiver-type tubes saves you money. The most expensive modulator tube is a 1614 costing only $2.05.
- **Built-In Clamp Circuits**: eliminate the usual type of low frequency video distortion found in many input signals.
- **Completely Self Contained and Air Cooled**: This transmitter occupies up to 37% less floor space than competing makes. Requires no external equipment, such as transformers, blower or water pumps.
- **Saves Time—Quick Tube Change**: Every stage, including finals, equipped with plug-in sockets.
- **Adjustable White Clipper**: keeps predetermined modulation depth from being exceeded.
- **Increased Safety**: High voltage interlocks and grounding switches on all cubicles.

For more details on this new transmitter, call the television representative at the General Electric office near you, or write: General Electric Company, Electronics Park, Syracuse, New York.

You can put your confidence in —

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Write For Illustrated Bulletin
Complete specifications and photographs of the air cooled TT-10-A transmitter will be sent to you on request. Ask for bulletin X54-029. Write to: General Electric Company, Section 2100-16, Electronics Park, Syracuse, New York.
CBS Wins

(Continued from page 177)
to consider it merely because the owners of existing receivers might be compelled to spend additional money to continue receiving programs.

It is, therefore, contemplated that interested producers, interested in conducting experiments in accordance with experimental rules not only as to color television but also as to color television broadcasting. Of course, any person conducting such experimentation should have a color system that is developed for utilization on the regular television channels to meet the minimum criteria for a color television system set forth in our First Report.

In addition, any such system that is direct-view tube no larger than 13 1/4 inches in size, and that if the decision had been delayed FCC wanted to witness the use of a tri-color direct-view tube—the one developed by RCA, for instance, or one held by Paramount Television Productions—as a means of overcoming this obstacle.

"However," the report said, "are we willing to adopt the CBS system on the basis of the evidence in the record which satisfied us that CBS can produce satisfactory color pictures on projection receivers and on direct-view tubes of at least 12 inches in size?" The report concluded:

The argument is made that the trend in purchasing has been to larger size direct-view receivers and hence the public will not buy projection receivers or direct-view tubes of a 13 1/4-inch tube. This may be true when all sets receive black-and-white pictures only.

However, the Commission believes that the attractiveness of color pictures may be sufficiently great to enable a buyer to pay a difference in price for a receiver with a 12 1/4-inch tube or a larger size projection receiver if they can, in color as the 19-inch or 10-inch or larger direct-view receiver that is limited to black-and-white pictures.

In any event, if both types of receivers are offered to the public, it will be the free forces of competition which govern whether a customer will buy a color receiver or a black-and-white television receiver.

Moreover, the adoption of the CBS color system will furnish a healthy incentive to all manufacturers to develop a size smaller than the direct-view color pictures, efforts already expended in the development of a successful tri-color direct-view color picture, efforts already expended in the development of a successful television system.

Failure to adopt bracket standards at this time, the majority said, would not prevent the possibility of complaints relating to the use of horizontal interlace and long-persistence phosphors.

Introduction of horizontal interlace to increase resolution can be made, if it proves feasible, without affecting existing sets, but FCC said it had also thought of a possible increase in vertical resolution, which probably would be impractical for sets without brackets.

Inability to adopt bracket standards now, FCC continued, means that future improvements from long-persistence phosphors may also be limited to "increasing brightness with some objectionable flicker," whereas lowering the field rate and increasing resolution might also be possible with bracket sets.

Sterling, who had joined the majority in the First Report, said he was "now of the opinion that the Commission should treat the subject of 'brackets' of a greater importance in its First Report," and that its proposed timetable was "unreasonable."

He felt FCC should hold a two-day conference with manufacturers who indicated a willingness to cooperate on the brackets proposal, and thus to work out a "realistic timetable that could be met without necessarily undertaking aggravating the compatibility problem."

Practical Solution

"If such a conference did not result in a practical solution of the problems I have discussed," he said, "I would then join the majority in slowing the field-sequential system."

The "problems" he cited included the absence of any mention of brackets during the hearing and the lack of public disclosure of their proposal caused; the "confusion" caused by the First Report's discussion of such standards; technical design and other problems in the use of "brackets" by the replies of manufacturers who wanted to cooperate; the need for field-testing, and the "serious" problems that manufacturers are facing "in terms of production, procurement and manpower to meet the demands of national defense."

He said:

Surely the responses of such reliable manufacturers (he had mentioned

Page 192 • October 16, 1950

BROADCASTERS ANALYZE TV EFFECTS

Competition Surveyed by C. of C. Committee

WHAT radio station operators think about their prospects of competing effectively with television and what effects they feel TV will have on aural broadcasting are revealed in a survey by the Committee on Broadcasting of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, Washington. A previous poll included results of a TV survey by the Committee on Advertising. The survey has been expanded to include station operators also connected with radio ownership.

By and large, the committee reported:

1. By 1955 TV will hold a 53.4% edge in nighttime audiences in metropolitan areas, while radio will maintain a 46.6% ratio over the nation as a whole. Radio will predominate 94% nationally and 88% in metropolitan areas during the day, and its afternoon margin will be 75% to 25% for metropolitan centers, with complete national domination.

2. Television and radio will specialize in products and services, with two out of five holding this view. Manufacturers, however, have been marketed by TV, and costs of the two media will shape decision of clients.

3. The radio industry is "vital," and not specializing in repetition of the brand name for mass selling will predominate in television. Products with national distribution and dependent on rapid turnover will rely on radio for comprehensive coverage. Goods requiring demonstration will turn to video if costs are not prohibitive.

4. The selling of such items as appliances, automobiles, etc.

5. Television will force fundamental changes in radio programming, with emphasis on replacement shows in the evening hours where TV competition is greatest. Aural programs will accent music, news, discussion, and daytime programming will receive greater attention, with effective use of electronic materials.

6. TV will take years to achieve "honor news coverage."

7. While radio in many areas already has reached its saturation point in home coverage, television will have no tangible effect on multiple-set homes, except in the current 15 million new radio sets per year and an increase in second-set ownership up to 25%. Radio sets-in-homes may jump 15% in the next five years.

BROADCASTING • Telecasting

WITH appropriate ceremony, the first anniversary of NBC's network television show The Big Story (alternate Fridays, 9:30-10 p.m. EST) is celebrated by (l to r) William M. Spire, vice president and account executive, Sullivan, Stueffer, Colwell & Bayles; Alan C. Garrett, advertising manager, American Cigarette & Cigar Co. (Pall Mall), sponsor, and Bernard J. Prockter, president, Prockter Productions Inc.

Capehart-Farnsworth Corp., Belmont Corp., Motorola Inc., and The Hallcrafters Corp. must be given credit and consideration. It is well known that there are serious shortages of tubes and resistors as well as basic materials.

The situation on procurement is so acute that some companies are shipping their TV receivers without a full complement of tubes, trusting to their dealers to procure them in local markets, but the local market supply has been exhausted as the result of orders by the Government. The result of the purchasing agents and manufacturers' representatives combing every territory in their search for components.

At least one company has agents in Europe attempting to purchase resistors.

This condition exaggerated by others is bound to have a serious effect on production and will serve only to delay the availability of parts to make out not only bracket standards but also parts with which to build adapters, converters and color receivers. More-}
Second Phase Opens

ITS COLOR television decision out of the way (see story page 177), FCC opens hearings today (Oct. 16) on the second phase of the overall television proceedings—"general" issues, including engineering standards, Stratovision, Polycasting, non-commercial educational TV, remaining testimony on the proposal to reallocote the 470-600 mc band from television to common carriers, and other issues short of specific VHF-UHF allocations to specific communities. The hearings are expected to take at least four to six weeks. With scores of organizations slated to participate, FCC Thursday issued a revised order of appearances, starting with 13 witnesses for the engineering Ad Hoc Committee.

discuss with representatives of the industry who indicated a willingness to cooperate, the door has been closed" on consideration of the developments which FCC in its First Report was expected to see.

This includes, he pointed out, "the opportunity of taking one more look at compatible systems before moving to adopt an incompatible system as the end of the year as well as the manufacturers' problems of production.

Referring specifically to post-hearing advances in the RCA system, he said: "I am convinced that it would have been prudent to have taken time out to view these developments before moving finally to adopt an incompatible system."

Attractiveness Issue

Comr. Sterling also disagreed with the majority's belief that the attractiveness of color may offset the trend toward larger black-and-white sets:

I believe that the rapid acceptance by the public of receivers incorporating larger sized black-and-white tubes as they moved from 7 to 10 to 12 inches, then to 16 and 19 inches, clearly indicates the preference of the public for large size TV pictures and they will not be satisfied with smaller pictures because they are in color. Due to the fact that color adds so much to television both from the program as well as the advertising standpoint, both the public and the sponsors will demand large size color tubes.

Comr. Hennock, in a 1½-page dissent, reiterated the view she expressed in her separate statement accompanying the First Report—that final decision on color should be delayed until June 30, 1951. This, she said, was "essential" in view of "the progress made in the development of color television since the start of the important proceeding."

She said she had felt, at the time of the First Report, that the brackets concept was a "practical method" of arresting the compatibility problem—which she deemed "eminently desirable" because of the number of TV sets already outstanding—but that she now thought the manufacturers' responses make clear that the brackets idea was not "feasible."

Failure of the brackets proposal does not "automatically" make it impossible to contain the compatibility problem so that a final color decision could be deferred until June 30, Miss Hennock asserted. She suggested:

Possibly some modified version of bracket standards could be incorporated into television receivers without raising the major problems of redesign or equipment procurement involved by bracket standards.

Or it might be feasible to provide adaptation—either internal or external—"with such receiver. The manufacturing industry is familiar with this process since it has been for a considerable time a part of the record in this proceeding. The ingenuity of the industry's electronic scientists might be able to devise some other means for arresting the problem of compatibility and thereby provide further time for the development of a practical compatible color television system.

Explore All Possibilities

Comr. Hennock felt FCC "should explore fully with the industry any and all possibilities"—either by an industry conference, as suggested by Comr. Sterling, or by a notice of further proposed rule-making "requesting comments."

"If, as a result of such a conference or comments filed by the industry, it appears that steps can be taken within 60 or 90 days to arrest the growth of incompatibility, the final decision in this proceeding authorizing the field-sequential system should be deferred until June 30, 1951," she declared. "If not, those standards should be immediately adopted."

She continued:

I think it important to repeat the conviction expressed in my separate views to the First Report that there is a moral obligation on the Commission to insure that a reasonable amount of valuable programming service will continue to be rendered to present set owners, both day and night, for a transitional period, e.g., from five years, without the necessity for making any expenditure to change their sets.

The statement of CBS President Stanislav said Columbia will shortly announce its specific plans in a number of different areas of color television activity."

He hailed FCC's decision as meaning "that color broadcasting is a certainty," that "the public will now enjoy color television in the home."

"In setting final color television standards," he said, "the Commission has dispelled the confusion and uncertainty which have existed in the minds of many members of the industry and of the public because of the complex nature of the issue, and has provided a clear objective toward which the entire industry can work."
BEVERLY McLAUGHLIN, queen of Detroit’s Cinderella Ball, greets the judges who selected her (l to r): Harry Bannister, WWJ-AM-FM-TV general manager; Worth Kramer, WJR general manager; W. E. Scripps, WWJ president; Harold S. Christian, WXYZ-AM-FM-TV sales manager; Richard E. Jones, WJBK-AM-FM-TV vice president and general manager.

THE first NBC Chicago man to be recalled into the armed forces is Reinald Wennerath Jr. (center), television producer who has gone on active duty aboard a U. S. Navy aircraft carrier. Bidding farewells are John Whalley (l), comptroller, and I. E. Showerman, vice president in charge of NBC Central Div.

ATTENDING news party for M.C. William Gaxton before debut of CBS-TV's Nash Airflyte Theatre are (l to r): J. B. Huntress, Nash-Kelvinator adv. mgr.; John Payne, star of first show; M. W. Newell, Geysr, Newell & Ganger agency; Mr. Gaxton; David Sutton, CBS-TV sales mgr.

IT’S smiles and congratulations all around following CBS-TV premiere of The Ford Theatre 1950-51 dramatic season. L to r: Garth Montgomery, executive producer; Walter Hampden; William A. Chalmers, vice president and director of radio-TV, Kenyon & Eckhardt; Franklin Schoffer, director; Frank Freimann, executive vice president, Magnavox Co., sponsor of The Magnavox Theatre, Friday night alternate of Ford Theatre; Ben R. Donaldson, advertising dir., Ford Motor Co., sponsor; Lee Tracy, Messrs. Tracy and Hampden starred in the opening show.


TV AUXILIARIES
FCC Adopts New Order

FINAL ORDER amending Part 4 of FCC's rules to adopt a new subpart F which regulates governing TV auxiliary broadcast stations has been announced by the FCC.

The order reaffirmed FCC’s earlier stated policy that TV stations may establish their own public interest relay only on an interim basis until sufficient common carrier links are available. The Commission also expressed that while the new rules provide for telecasters’ own private auxiliary facilities, the service performed by these TV pick-up, studio-transmitter link and intercity relay stations also may be provided by regular common carriers under Part 6 rules.

FCC explained its new rules execute a plan whereby a total of 21 channels are made available for the exclusive use of TV broadcast licensees in the 2000, 7000 and 13000 mc bands, or seven exclusive channels in each band. The plan leaves three channels in the 7000 mc band and seven channels in the 12000 band for exclusive use by communications common carriers to provide pick-up and STL service to telecasters, “the result being the assertion of the communications common carriers that they could best provide a nationalwide service by using a group of channels on an exclusive basis.” This would allow interchange of equipment between cities and resulting operational savings, FCC noted.

In addition, the plan designates six more channels in the 13000 mc band for the shared use of telecasters and common carriers. FCC indicated further amendment of the rules may occur in the future to meet changing conditions.

MEXICO OUTLET
XESE-TV Under Construction

CONSTRUCTION of a television station, with assigned call letters of XESE-TV Matamoros, Mex., has been announced by Manuel D. Leal, vice president and general manager of KIWW San Antonio, Tex. Mr. Leal is chairman of the board of directors of Compania Mexicana de Television, owner of the new outlet.

Mr. Leal estimated that construction of the new station, aimed at serving the Lower Rio Grande Valley and Northern Mexico, would take 90 days. DuMont equipment will be used. It also was reported the transmitters have been earmarked 2000 TV sets for the valley. Sets are expected to go on sale soon.

In addition to Mr. Leal, officers of Compania Mexicana de Televisión include: Pedro de Lille, Mexico City, president, and W. B. Miller, vice president and general manager, KEYL(TV) San Antonio.

RETAIL TEST
NBC-TV, Gimbel Sign Pact

ONE-YEAR agreement between Gimbel Bros. Department Store, New York, and NBC to experiment with television in an effort to discover its best uses for retail advertising, was announced last week. Joint announcement of the arrangement was made by James M. Gaines, NBC vice president in charge of owned-and-operated stations, and Joseph L. Eckhouse, executive head of Gimbel Bros.

The announcement said Gimbel Bros. would use participations, one minute spots, station breaks, programs and "new TV techniques currently under study" over an one-year period beginning Oct. 30. Results of the various television techniques will be carefully measured, and “continuing studies of television's effectiveness in moving department store merchandise will be maintained,” the announcement said.

Ted Cott, general manager of WNBC and WNB'TV (TV) New York, NBC stations, and Bernie Fitz-Gibbon, Gimbel Bros. publicity director, will be co-chairmen of a joint Gimbel and WNBT executives that will supervise the project.

EMPLOYE GRADER
DuMont Gets IBM Unit

AN IBM “electronic brain” which simultaneously classifies, counts, accumulates and edits employe qualifications for promotion will be used by Allen B. DuMont Lab to select appointees for 95% of its promotions. Personnel Director Harry Hooten announced last week.

Used heretofore only by the government for census-taking, the Statistical Analyzer 101, as it is called, will be fed "employe profiles" of each candidate which summarizes one employe's qualifications. It then “judges” qualifications at the rate of 450 items per minute, and supplies a first, second and third choice for the opening.

“We plan to use it in all cases,” Mr. Hooten said, “with the exception of executives at the very top and some special categories of research engineers.” The machine's choice will be final, he said, until after a personal interview to determine whether the applicant's personality is suitable to the new working group in prospect.

CERTIFICATES of accomplishment presented to 30 motion picture projectionists who attended theatre television training program, jointly sponsored by International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Motion Picture Operators and RCA Service Co.
WLW-TV SCORES AGAIN!

3-STATION NETWORK'S DAYTIME VIDEO IS POPULAR & POTENT

Who says people won't watch TV at 7:30 AM? WLW-TV's vision felt that they would. Videodex says they do. It began on September 4 when WLW-Television launched 7:30 to 8:30 AM daily programming intriguingly titled, "Wake Up and Live." Originating at WLW-TV in Cincinnati, this lively eye-opener with plenty of ear appeal is also carried to WLW-D, Dayton; WLW-C, Columbus. The program, "Wake Up and Live," is now simulcast to WLW-D, Dayton and 3.1 in Columbus.

At 8:30 AM on the TV Network schedule, "Wake Up" gives way to "Your Morning Matinee." An audience participation show emceed by Ruth Lyons, this four-state favorite on radio for years, this hour-long program is now simulcast for greatest possible exploitation of its wares which are varied and varied like its long list of participating sponsors.

Energetic, likeable Illean Martin then takes over for a hour of "Breakfast Assisted by Curvaceous, lovely Illean Martin, in her fun-minded studio open to guests through a meal of games, contests, interviews, group singing, general hilarity, butter doughnuts and coffee." Participating sponsors for the first half-hour offer the second lively conclusion, with more participation available in the daytime schedule and underlines the wisdom of contacting the nearest WLW sales office about availabilities on

WITH ADVERTISERS WHO KNOW TV BEST, IT'S WLW TELEVISION!

Among the smartest buyers of local advertising are food chains and department stores. It's significant that aggressive food chains—Parkview Markets in Cincinnati, Liberal Markets in Dayton and Big Bear Markets in Columbus—have bought day time programs across the board on WLW-Television... and that Albers Super Markets has bought a half-hour morning program aired on all three stations daily.

Another endorsement of WLW-Television is the purchase of an 11:00 to 12 noon show, Monday through Friday on WLW-T by Shillito’s—Ohio’s largest department store.

The shrewd time buying by these advertisers leaves only a few choice spots and participations available in the daytime schedule and underlines the wisdom of contacting the nearest WLW sales office about availabilities on...
RADIO AND TELEVISION STATION REPRESENTATIVES

NEW YORK
BOSTON
CHICAGO
DETROIT
SAN FRANCISCO
ATLANTA
HOLLYWOOD