

IN REVIEW

Radio is now such a vast and diversified art it becomes necessary to make a general survey of important monthly developments. RADIO-CRAFT analyzes these developments and presents a review of those items which interest all.

NBC HEAD RESIGNS IN RCA SHAKE-UP

IN A wide-reaching reorganization of the huge Radio Corporation of America for the purposes of recapitalization in order to permit the use of its cash surplus for stock dividends, the well-known president of the National Broadcasting Co.—M. H. Aylesworth—offered his resignation last month. NBC is controlled by RCA and was thus involved in the reorganization.

Mr. Aylesworth asked to be relieved of his responsibilities because of his duties on the board of Radio-Keith-Orpheum.

He is succeeded by Lenox R. Lohr—who successfully managed the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago.

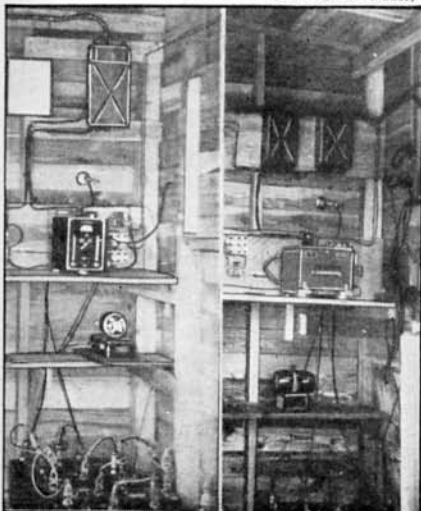
RADIO SUPPLIES EMERGENCY TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION

IN ONE of the hurricanes which struck the Florida Keys recently, telephone communication was completely cut off due to telephone poles being washed out.

News was received last month that the telephone companies resorted to radio equipment to temporarily restore these communication lines, until the wires could be re-erected and the power on Big Pine Key could be restored.

Two sets of aircraft transmitters and receivers were taken to Big Pine Key by boat and set up in temporary shacks. Within 2 days, full telephone service was restored thanks to this radio equipment. Transmissions from west to east used a frequency of 5 mc. while transmissions from east to west used 4 mc.

Emergency set-up of aircraft transmitter (left) and receiver (right).
(Photos, Bell Labs.)



FREQUENCY MODULATION DEMONSTRATED

THE long-expected public demonstration of Professor Armstrong's ultra-high frequency system of transmission by frequency modulation became a fact, last month, at a meeting of the Radio Club of America, in New York.

Communication was set up between Pupin Laboratory at Columbia University where the meeting of the Club took place, and amateur station W2AG, in Yonkers, about 12 miles away.

Station W2AG operated on 2½ meters as a frequency-modulated station having a power of about 100 watts.

Professor Armstrong, in concluding the demonstration and lecture stated, "While I do not like to make predictions, I feel that this demonstration will give an idea of the broadcasting of a few years hence . . . It will not be many years before the only noise heard from lightning will be the audible sound of thunder. The static crashes in the radio receiver will be entirely eliminated."

Several sound records were run off from records made during a thunder storm and while WEAJ and WMCA in New York were entirely "snowed under" the frequency modulated transmissions from the Empire State Building transmitter were almost entirely free from static and back-ground noises!

INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE BY RADIO!

WHEN Mr. and Mrs. Ely Culbertson played their international contract bridge match, last month, radio played an essential role in keeping constant communication between New York and Buenos Aires.

Two official "dummies" made the plays called for by the opponents who were over 6,000 miles away, thus demonstrating another of the myriad of uses to which radio is being applied!

The international bridge match in progress. Note the broadcast and short-wave "mikes."



The Immigration Service station in Detroit.

RADIO COMBATS ALIEN INFLUX

A 2-WAY radio system between a temporary headquarters set up in Detroit, and boats and scout cars was put into operation last month by the U.S. Immigration Service in an attempt to halt the increased numbers of aliens making illegal entry into the U.S. due to the improved business conditions here.

Detroit has been the goal of most of the illegal entries because of the booming of the auto industry.

The radio system at Detroit has already aided materially in stemming the illegal tide in the short time it has been in operation. Similar 2-way radio systems will be put into operation at other border stations, including the Mexican border and along the Canadian line.

NETWORKS CEASE USING POPULAR SONGS!

MANY of the best-known and most popular songs of the past few years were silenced over the NBC and CBS networks in the beginning of January as a result of the withdrawal by Warner Brothers Pictures Inc., from their agreement with the American Society of Composers, Authors and Music Publishers.

ASCAP is the intermediary between the music publishers and the broadcasters, and the music publishers are controlled for the most part by Warner Brothers. It is said that about 40 per cent of the music played over the radio networks is owned by this company.

This action by ASCAP will no doubt provoke a court battle as many of the theme songs used by radio performers are included in the banned music!

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