

# Press Wireless Signal

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**PRESS WIRELESS GOES ON THE AIR**

# Press Wireless Tests Shortwave Broadcasts

By Richard Kleiner

Branching out into a new field of endeavor, Press Wireless began testing the use of shortwave as a carrier of broadcast programs for domestic use on Sunday, May 19th. Initial reports from Maine, the first section hit by the test series, indicated the shows were coming through with "studio quality."

Under FCC specifications, an eleven-day 58-program schedule has been established to test the new facility. These 58-programs, all 15 minutes long, will be beamed by the Hicksville transmitter to 20 separate locations throughout the United States, from Maine and Florida to California and Oregon.

There, Press Wireless has arranged with commercial broadcast stations to monitor the transmissions and report on their quality. Of course, the FCC will also listen to the programs.

PW engineers believe the facility being tested—called the "Program Delivery Service"—will enable broadcast stations to increase the amount of time they devote to public service broadcasts. The PW transmitters will be able to deliver programs, on order, to any broadcast station at almost any time from New York, Washington, Los Angeles or San Francisco.

The test broadcasts are being planned by John Whitmore, former director of news for the Mutual Broadcasting System. Since the FCC demanded that five minutes of music be included in each 15 minute shot, transcribed selections are being presented.

Walter Compton, veteran radio commentator and producer, is producing the test broadcasts. Fred Maurer is handling music and Richard Kleiner is writing the scripts.

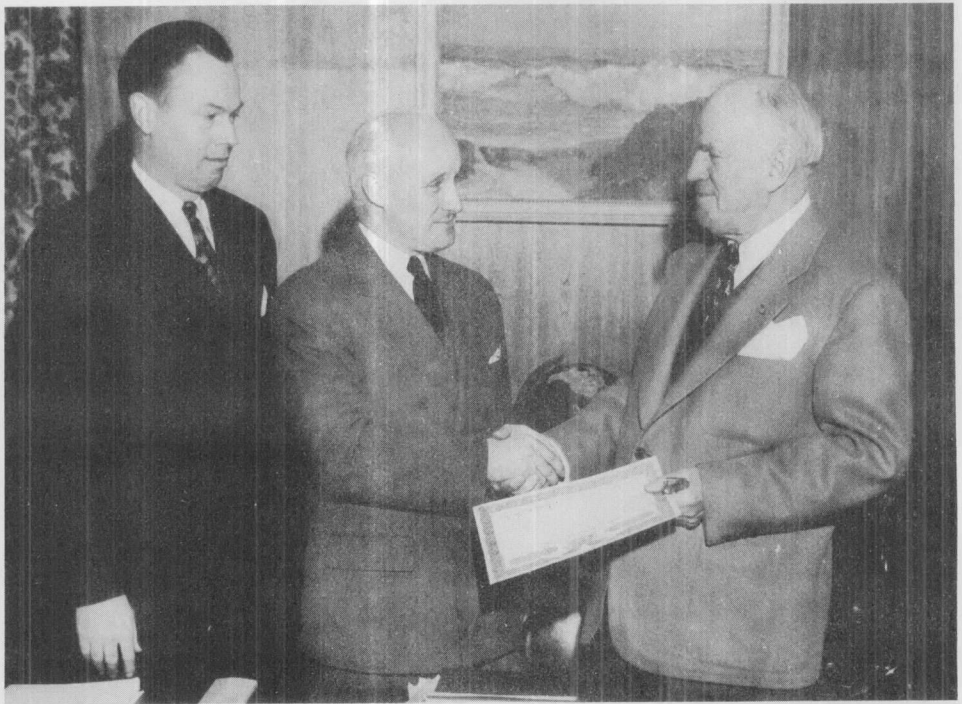
The Press Wireless engineering staff has been mobilized to supervise the technical aspects of the test demonstrations. Under the leadership of J. W. Chaplin, director of communications, the staff will direct the technical operations and gather research data on the results of the tests. P. E. Zaun, manager of the Atlantic division, will act as coordinator and supervisor.

Richard Hilferty, chief engineer of Press Wireless, will head the technical research project, assisted by Edward Fee, operations engineer for the Atlantic division. F. J. Christie, superintendent of operations, will be in charge of frequencies and traffic.

An emergency studio has been constructed on the 25th floor of 1475 Broadway, but most of the shows will originate in the studios of WMCA and WNEW who have graciously offered them to PW. All radio services, such as ASCAP and AFRA have been cooperating with the venture.

Almost every section of the country will be hit by at least one of the test transmission, which will be beamed at the various areas by the Press Wireless transmitter at

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Press Wireless greets a new stockholder. A. Warren Norton, President of Press Wireless, Inc., center, shakes hands with James Wright Brown, President of Editor and Publisher after the signing of the purchase on April 20. Robert U. Brown, Editor and Secretary of the publication, looks on.

## Col. Fred P. Andrews New Asst. to President

Colonel Fred P. Andrews, U. S. Army, was appointed April 27 Assistant to the President of Press Wireless, Inc.

Colonel Andrews has been in charge of the Alaska Communications System for the last five years, and has been connected with the communications industry since 1912.



Colonel Fred P. Andrews

Now on terminal leave, Colonel Andrews will retire from the Army in June.

Shortly after he received his Engineering degree at Leland Stanford University in 1917, the United States declared war on Germany, and he entered the Army as a first lieutenant in the Signal Corps. He spent two years overseas with the Fourth Division. After returning from France, he

## Editor & Publisher New Press Wireless Stockholder

Editor and Publisher and the Rocky Mount, N. C. Telegram became stockholders in Press Wireless, Inc. on April 20. They are the first to purchase stock under a stock reorganization plan recently adopted by Press Wireless.

Editor and Publisher was founded in 1884 and is known throughout the editorial field as the "newspaper of the newspaper industry". The Rocky Mount Telegram was established in 1908, and is edited and published by J. L. Horne, Jr.

Other Press Wireless stockholders are the Chicago Daily News, the Chicago Daily Tribune, The Christian Science Monitor, the New York Herald Tribune, The New York Times, the Los Angeles Times, the San Francisco Chronicle, The Associated Press, International News Service, North American Newspaper Alliance, Inc., and the United Press Associations.

Eighty percent of the stock of Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp. is owned by Press Wireless, Inc.

was discharged from the Army, and worked as a radio engineer for the Federal Telegraph Co.

His early experience as a radio operator on ships has given him an excellent base on which he has built his career in the communications field.

In 1920, he was commissioned a captain in the Signal Corps of the Regular Army.

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# "Every Newspaper in U.S. Has an Interest In the Success of Press Wireless"

## American Newspaper Publishers Assn. Report

Over 1000 newspaper publishers and executives representing 756 newspapers in all parts of the country met at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria April 23, 24, 25 for the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. The following report was delivered at the convention and is published in the ANPA Convention Reports.

### Report of Committee on Press Communications

Your committee was created early last year when it became evident that newspapers would have to analyze and watch all developments involving press communications both domestic and international.

One of the first steps of the committee was to distribute a monograph, "The American Press and International Communications," prepared by Louis G. Caldwell, well-known Washington attorney and authority on matters involving communications. The monograph was timely because there was considerable discussion by Government representatives in connection with a proposal to merge all American cable and radio communications to be placed under Government supervision and control. The monograph in pamphlet form was widely distributed and printed in ANPA Federal Laws Bulletin No. 22-1945, April 9. A summary of the contents of the monograph was also published and distributed.

Your committee came to the conclusion that any merger which abandons or impairs the principle of adequate allotment of frequencies for exclusive use of the press, under control and operation of the press, should be opposed.

Hearings were held last year by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on the proposed merger but those hearings were suspended indefinitely and have not been resumed up to now. However, in testimony recently before a sub-committee of the House Appropriations Bill for 1947 it was stated that the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee had requested the Federal Communications Commission to prepare "a comprehensive plan and appropriate enabling legislation for a merger of all the international carriers." This testimony mentioned that such a plan involved appropriate Government control.

### Press Wireless, Inc.

Your committee feels that certain facts in connection with Press Wireless, Inc., have interest for all newspaper publishers. Press Wireless is the only strictly press communications company in existence. All

of the other companies rely upon commercial business for their main revenue and press communications furnishes a minor part of their gross revenue.

The stock in Press Wireless until the last few days was held by its original owners: New York Herald Tribune; New York Times; Boston Christian Science Monitor; Chicago Daily News; Chicago Tribune; San Francisco Chronicle; Los Angeles Times. These seven newspapers have operated the company as a common carrier under license from the Federal Communications Commission for the use and benefit of the entire press of the country. Since 1929 when Press Wireless was organized these stockholders have invested their time and money in the operation of the company without any direct financial return on the investment. All profits have been ploughed back into the business in order that improved service at lower rates could be enjoyed not only by the seven stockholders but by every other newspaper in the United States using the service either directly or as recipients of international news gathered by one or more of the press services.

Through extensive research and developments Press Wireless has perfected and manufactured new and improved equipment which has resulted in a tremendously improved wireless service at progressively lower costs. Competitors of Press Wireless have followed this pioneering.

The record of Press Wireless in World War II is well known but it is not out of place to emphasize here that its low powered mobile transmitters were the last to leave France in 1940 and the first back in France on D-Day. Press Wireless established the first communications in the Philippines coincident with the invasion by United States forces.

Because of the increased volume of press traffic during the war the company was able to operate successfully. In addition there was expansion of its experimental manufacturing at the request of the Army and Navy with equipment of several million dollars made for the Armed Forces. Now the manufacturing side has been segregated from the Communications Branch and a subsidiary company formed with the stock owned principally by Press Wireless, Inc.

The volume of press traffic has shown a decline since V-J Day and in addition to decreased revenue Press Wireless is faced with rate reductions by other companies whose primary business is not handling press messages.

Since its organization Press Wireless has operated under the handicap of a very small working capital. An attempt is now being made to improve this situation by broadening the ownership base and offering for sale a maximum of \$300,000 in stock available to other newspapers, press associations, broadcasting companies and other users of Press Wireless facilities. Several publishers have bought stock in Press Wireless besides the original owners.

Your committee believes that every newspaper in the United States has an interest in the success of Press Wireless. This is true whether the individual newspaper or any other kind of publication has its own foreign writers. If a newspaper prints foreign news whether received through one of the press services or otherwise the volume of news, free of government censorship, and its cost to the ultimate consumer are directly influenced by the efficiency of the communications company handling the message. Without a communications company directly owned and controlled by the press, free of government control there is no way to predict what would happen to the flow of foreign news.

### FCC Attitude on Newspaper Ownership of Radio Stations

Publishers are familiar with the order issued a few years ago to investigate the ownership by newspapers or by persons identified with newspapers of radio broadcasting stations. Although the order of investigation was rescinded by the Federal Communications Commission it is evident that the thinking of the present Commission is along lines that brought about the issuance of the order later rescinded.

Recent grants of licenses by FCC to newspaper executives have stated that the license is being granted on the condition that the newspaper and the radio station will be operated entirely as separate entities and in vigorous competition with the newspaper both as to news and advertising. In one instance, license was denied a newspaper and was given another applicant although the Commission found that both applicants were qualified legally, technically and financially. The license was granted a non-newspaper applicant in line with the Commission's announced policy of so exercising its licensing power as to promote, where practical, diversification in the control of the media of mass communication.

It seems to your committee that this attitude of the Commission against newspaper ownership is one that should have the watchful attention of publishers.

Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS OCHS ADLER, *Chairman*  
E. M. Antrim                      Edwin S. Friendly  
Clark Howell                      John S. Knight  
Joseph Pulitzer

# COMMUNICATIONS

## Reduce Radio-Photo Rates to London 50%

PW's radio-photo rates to London were reduced more than 50% on April 7. The new rate is \$20 for the first 150 square centimeters and \$10 for each additional 100 square centimeters or fraction thereof. The rate was formerly \$48 for the first 150 square centimeters.

On April 19 the Berlin circuit was opened for radio photo.

A mobile unit which will handle radio pictures during the atom bomb tests at Biniki atoll this summer is being tested at Honolulu.

## Paris Office Moves

By Stanley Grammer

Workmen are busy at the Press Wireless office on the Rue Edouard VII which was PW's main office in Paris before the war.

During the war and up to now, Press Wireless headquarters were located in the Hotel Scribe, which was press headquarters for Europe before the American Army moved into Germany.

Considerable alterations are being made to the Rue Edouard VII office in order to accommodate the correspondents and allow for the new facilities which did not exist before the war, such as voice transmission and photographs. The new office is being equipped for the handling of all classes of traffic, and it is probable that many new alterations will be incorporated such as direct lines to subscribers' offices, a personal studio for broadcast, a fully equipped dark room for photographs and all the latest facilities.

When the Peace Conference opens, Paris will be equipped to handle almost every class of traffic that a correspondent might ask for, including a bureau-to-bureau teleprinter service.

Press Wireless is constantly being called upon to extend its facilities in Europe, and with regard to France the voice channels have already been extended to a number of provincial French towns including Strassbourg, Toulouse, Hendaye and Biarritz. A correspondent leaving for a distant provincial town to cover a story may now arrange before his departure to have a broadcast put through by Press Wireless by telephone line to his home network.

## Open PW Circuit to the Hague

Press Wireless has obtained permission from the FCC to open a new radio channel with the Dutch government at The Hague. Special temporary authority for the tests was granted by the Federal Communications Commission on April 17.

The opening of this new circuit is the result of two years work and negotiation by Stanley Grammer, European manager.



Stanley Grammer, European Manager who was in charge of the Press Wireless booth at the United Nations Security Conference while in New York. He is now back in London.

ANDREWS *Continued from Page 2, Col. 3*

He was assigned to the experimental engineering laboratory at Fort Monmouth, N. J. Later he superintended the installation of the first radio stations in the Army Communications network. Some of the radio stations installed under his supervision are at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Fort Leavenworth, Kan., Fort Douglas, Utah, San Francisco, Governor's Island, N. Y. and Atlanta.

Genial, friendly and definitely not "brasshat", Colonel Andrews is a yachting enthusiast and has built cruising and racing sloops.

He has one daughter Jean Van Atta, whose husband is a colonel in the Engineer Corps of the Regular Army. His son, John H. Andrews, Lt. Cmdr., Navy Air Corps, was killed one month ago during air maneuvers in the Caribbean. Colonel Andrews has three grandchildren—all boys.

He left for San Francisco May 1 and on May 22 returned to New York where he will make his headquarters.

## Manufacturing Corp. Joins Pension Trust

The Press Wireless Manufacturing Corporation became a member of the Press Wireless Pension Trust in an agreement signed April 12.

The agreement, which became effective January 1, 1946, makes it possible for employees of the Manufacturing Corporation who were members of the Trust while employed by Press Wireless, Inc. to continue to participate in the benefits of the profit sharing and retirement plan set up in the Pension Trust.

Employees of the Manufacturing Corporation who were contributing employees under the Trust while employed by Press Wireless, Inc., will continue on as contributing employees unless they notify the Trust to the contrary.

All employees of the Manufacturing Corporation who have worked for Press Wireless, Inc. one year or more, or whose employment with Press Wireless, Inc. and the Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp. totals a year or more are eligible to join the Trust. New members are admitted each July 1.

Under the new arrangement, one of the five trustees of the Trust is appointed by Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp., two are appointed by Press Wireless, Inc., and two elected by contributing employees of the two companies.

## New Trustees Elected

The three trustees named by the companies must be either officers or directors of their corporations. The company-appointed Trustees who have been serving are A. V. Miller, Treasurer of the New York Herald Tribune and a Director of both companies; E. J. Kerrigan, Vice-President of Press Wireless, Inc.; and James Humphry, Jr., Treasurer of both companies. Ray H. dePasquale, Vice-President and General Manager of Press Wireless Manufacturing Corporation, was appointed a Trustee to succeed Mr. Humphry, whose term expired May 1.

The two employee-elected Trustees who have been serving are T. C. Basmajian, Supervisor, New York Operations of Press Wireless, Inc. and Edward Hansen, Radio Engineer, Long Island City of Press Wire-

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# UN Security Council News Sent Via PW

As people all over the world look to the United Nations Security Council at Hunter College to maintain peace in tomorrow's world, Press Wireless transmits news of the meetings to newspapers overseas in record time.

The beige-curtained Council Chamber is quiet as delegates at the semi-circular conference table speak in turn. Dr. Quo Tai-chi, Chinese delegate, presides with calm and placid dignity. The delegates use formal language, speaking of each other as "my colleagues". Added light from little portholes in the ceiling comes and goes slowly like sunshine on a hillside. When a delegate begins a speech, the light gradually becomes brighter. When he finishes, and the translation of his speech begins, the light fades a little, as though the sun were going under a puffy cloud.

Television is being used at Hunter College for the first time at any international conference. There is a large comfortable lounge where people who have not been fortunate enough to obtain seats in the council chamber itself, can sit and watch and listen to the proceedings just as if they were inside. Many correspondents prefer this room to the council chamber itself. They sit around in deep easy chairs and write undisturbed.

Other television machines are placed in various parts of the building. There is one in the bar, for instance, and this machine is very popular. It is often amusing to watch the delegates via television. They strike all kinds of funny poses quite forgetting they are being televised.

Sitting in the press section you can tell which of the correspondents speak French, which Russian and which only English by when they start scribbling. When a correspondent finishes a page, he scribbles the name of his newspaper at the top, and hands the sheet to the Press Wireless messenger girl at the end of the aisle. She takes the message to the Press Wireless booth in the press room three flights below where it is teletyped to the Times Square office and in a matter of seconds flashed overseas by radio. The correspondent's message scribbled in pencil in the Security Council may be in his editor's hands in London, Paris, or Shanghai within fifteen minutes of the time he wrote it.

Press Wireless messenger girls at Hunter wear white blouses, navy blue skirts and overseas caps. The girls chosen from the Teleprinter department to be UN messengers are Alice Sawicki, Wanda Slusher, Wanda Robinson, and Mary Gonser. Numerous pictures of the girls have been taken by news photographers covering the conference. Two appeared in the New

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A view inside the Security Council chamber as Secretary of State Byrnes addresses the Council.

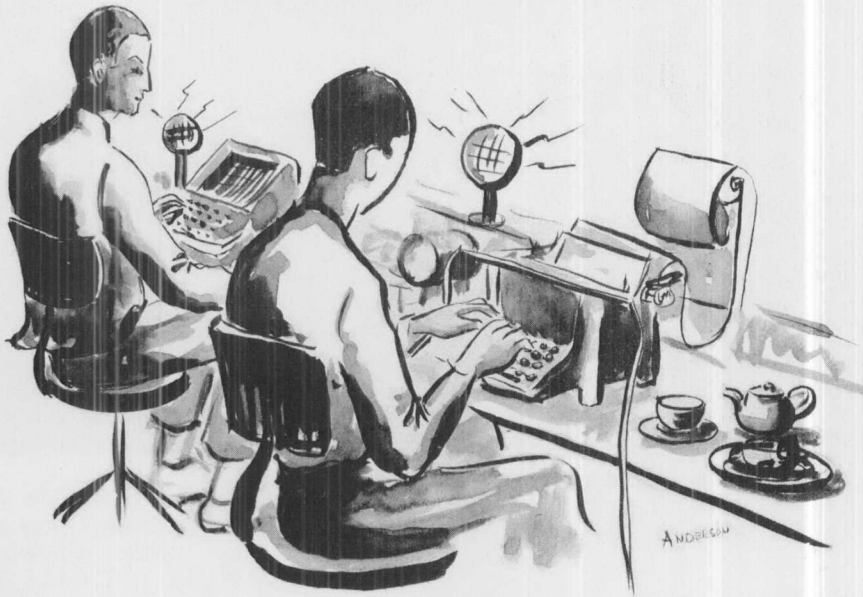


Cameramen, reporters and spectators gather in front of the Hunter College gymnasium as delegates to the U. N. Security Conference enter the building. Andrei A. Gromyko is at the left, Edward R. Stettinius just behind him.



The press room directly under the Security Council Chamber where newspapermen pound out stories on 120 typewriters, then give them to the communications companies whose booths are along the wall. The Press Wireless booth is on the left.

# PW CIRCUIT—TOKYO END



TOKYO—An American visitor to the giant building which houses the Tokyo end of the Press Wireless circuit finds much that is familiar, more that is strange.

From the shrill piping of radio signals and the clicking of perforator tape slipping through transmitters he might well think he was in PW's operating room on the third floor of the Times Building in New York. The piping is shriller and louder, for the Japanese use small loudspeakers instead of earphones to check their signals. But the drained teacups on every table, the dull glow of charcoal woodfires and the pungent smell of recently cooked fish and rice give the unmistakable stamp of the Orient.

There are other differences. Here and there are women employees with bright kimonos peeping from beneath the drab slipover robes they wear during working hours. Men are smoking slender eight-inch pipes with finger sized bowls. Walls bear notices in the picture words of the Far East, which look like bird tracks in the snow to most Americans and mean as little. Enveloping all this is a semi-darkness, even in mid-day, for lighting is poor by American standards.

PW's Tokyo terminus is on the top floor of the Central Telegraph Building. This five-story structure stretches over a long block at the north end of Tokyo's business section. It escaped serious war damage, but immediately to its north is a sight characteristic of the Japanese capital—hundreds of acres of almost level rubble. Only an infrequent standing chimney gives a clue to what the section looked like before American B-29's strewed their fire bombs.

Not far south is the beautifully land-

scaped park in which Hirohito lives. A twin ring of moats protects the palace grounds from outside intrusion.

Central Telegraph is the nerve center of Japan's communications. It is headquarters of the nation's international wireless and internal telegraph systems. All communications, including the telephone, were government owned. This centralization simplified the task of the American Army when it took over control.

A building so important naturally received every possible protection. Great curving layers of concrete buttress the base of the building, while soaring pillars of concrete and steel brace its back—precautions against bomb shock and against another earthquake such as the one which toppled most Tokyo buildings in 1923.

This is PW's only home in Tokyo, yet PW has no space in the building which properly could be called an office, unless it be the several pigeonholes for copy allotted to it in the rack for international wireless copy. All the transmitters and receivers used for PW are Japanese, as are the operators.

The PW equipment—PW's for use if not in ownership—covers only a few square yards in a 200-by-40 foot room. A wide aisle divides the room, with the international circuits on one side, domestic telegraph on the other. The American wireless companies allotted equipment and operators are PW, Radio Corporation of America and Mackay Radio. Of 2,500 Japanese employed in the building, 100 work for these companies. Japan pays their salaries. Also on the international side of the room are Japanese circuits to Stockholm, Geneva,

Moscow and London, and equipment for other circuits not yet reopened. There are no cables in present operation between Japan and the United States.

Each American company has its own American representative in Tokyo to see that its copy is handled promptly and properly. PW's man, of course, is Chester Edward Ford. He also takes care of his company's account in Japan, queries from the home office and keeps a fatherly eye open for the company's interests. If copy is being received badly by the PW station in Los Angeles, for example, he tries to trace the cause. He may find that too low frequencies are being used by the Japanese.

If so, he advises the Japanese communications men, whom he finds most cooperative, and between them and Signal Corps technicians the trouble is quickly ironed out.

Besides press, PW also handles Expeditionary Force Messages for a temporary period. These are fixed text messages, each represented by a number, by which an American soldier in Japan can tell the folks back home that he has received the latest parcel, needs financial help, has been promoted, or the like. His E.F.M. might be "37-162-18." Decoded from the numbers into the texts, his E.F.M. reaches home as "Letters received. Many thanks. Best wishes for a happy Fourth of July." For this the thrifty G.I. pays 60 cents.

Because of this soldier traffic, PW's volume in Tokyo reached its peak on Christmas, with 5,000 messages, exclusive of press. During this holiday rush PW was asked by the Army to help send Sender's Composition messages, in which the sender can write his own text at so much per word. Normally this type of personal message is outside PW's field.

A few feet from the PW machines are thick pillars bearing signs in English: "Urgent Press Accepted Here." Operators are always on hand to speed copy marked "Via PREWI" on its way.

These same pillars once carried hot air pipes for a central heating system. There is no central heat now, for fuel is scarce. In some instances pipes and radiators were torn out to provide metal for war. Since Tokyo has about the same climate as Washington, communications workers had a cold time of it this winter. To add to the discomfort, many windows are broken and glass is even scarcer than fuel.

Many workers keep their outdoor clothing on while they work. To warm the fingers which have to speed over keyboards or tap telegraph keys there are usually small fires in pots in each room. The cluster of chilly Japanese about each small pot is so thick that the fire can't even be seen.



To conserve costly charcoal and wood they often burn used perforated tape as fuel. Another warmer-up is hot tea, served almost every half hour.

Although the chill alone would cause most American office workers to quit their jobs the first day, the Japanese bear this and other hardships uncomplainingly. Perhaps they are more inured to discomfort; perhaps they realize that discomfort is a part of losing a war. They know that colds flourish in chilly rooms. Since they can't heat the rooms, they wear cloth masks tied about their mouths to protect themselves from germs. The electric lights are insufficient and weak; workers simply bend closer to their work or put on thicker-lensed spectacles.

Transportation is inadequate because of the war and many night workers find it impossible to get home. So they sleep in the telegraph building, on the floor, with thick padded quilts as mattresses. Large rooms in the building are set aside for such use. In the daytime such a dormitory room, with its neat piles of quilts and blankets, looks like the bed coverings section of an American department store.

Since many workers thus virtually live at work, it is not surprising that there is a smell of home-cooking through the offices. Most day workers pack meager lunches, often just rice, heat them over the small pots and wash them down with tea. Restaurants are few and costly. Food is pitifully scarce. The average American eats twice as much in one square meal as a Japanese worker does all day.

All the present wireless operators are men, although women help in other radio departments. Women operate many of the telegraph keys. Many workers, both men and women, look like children, almost too young to work. This is partly an optical illusion, for the bland Oriental features do not show age like the faces Americans usually see. Their shorter stature also adds to the appearance of youth. A man who looks sixteen may easily be forty.

Most of the men wear modified western dress, but a few work in long robes. The footwear of some—more like a heavy canvas sock than a shoe—has a cleft beside the great toe. Into the cleft slips the cord holding the wooden shoes which fully half the Japanese wear outdoors. The scraping of these wooden shoes on the pavement is a typical Tokyo sound. A few of the men speak good English.

Women communications employees usually work in the dreary utility dress—slacks and blouse, like a lustreless ski suit—which was all they could get during war years. There are enough kimono, however, to remind one that this is Japan. In Tokyo women's styles anything goes right now, although each day, as the war

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Chester Ford, Press Wireless representative in Tokyo stands in the rubble created by bombs.

## ONLY PW MAN IN TOKYO

TOKYO—Chester Edward Ford, a Press Wireless employee for eleven years, finds himself in a strange position. As PW's only representative in Japan, he naturally would like to boost his company's business. He would like to point out to prospective customers PW's advantages over its competitors, such as a markedly lower rate-per-word from Tokyo to New York, or from Tokyo to London. For Mr. Ford believes sincerely that he works for the most public spirited company in the communications field and he would like to tell just why he feels that way.

But Mr. Ford also is in Tokyo for the United States Army. PW pays his salary, but his chief work has been as technical advisor to the Army in keeping the recently reopened communications between Japan and the rest of the world in smooth operation. Since General Douglas MacArthur does not yet permit private American business in Japan, there can be no competition among American companies. The representatives of American companies who are now in Japan, such as Mr. Ford for PW, are there for the national interest, not for the benefit of any one concern.

Consequently, if an American newspaper correspondent in Tokyo chooses to file his press copy by a route more expensive than PW's and thus waste his home editor's money, there is nothing that Mr. Ford can do about it. He may know that the correspondent really wants to file the cheapest way but he can't tell him what that cheapest way is, even though he knows the correspondent personally.

He can only hope that eventually the newspaperman will learn that while the rate per word across the Pacific is the same for all radio companies, there is a differential in PW's favor for the relay across the United States.

If he cannot be its aggressive salesman under present conditions, Mr. Ford at least is the silent guardian of PW's long-range interests in Japan. His mere presence in Tokyo reminds correspondents, Japanese communication officials, potential competitors and Army Brasshats alike that PW is on the job.

The recent World War was Mr. Ford's second. In the first one he was a Navy radio operator. Now forty-eight, his zest for adventure is undulled. He vows that he will get into the third World War, if there should be one, even if he has to go to it in a wheelchair.

He is a tall, slender man with that slight shoulder slouch which skyscraping males often develop from a lifetime of ducking low doorways and overhanging boughs. He has sharp, blue-grey eyes and sports a black moustache the size and shape of a colonel's eagle. In Tokyo he wears the olive drab Army officer's uniform without insignia. The Army treats him in all its dealings exactly as if he were a major. "Simulated rank of major" is the Army phrase for such civilian-soldier status.

Being the only PW representative in a far part of the world is getting to be commonplace to Mr. Ford. Before he went to Japan he was for a time, PW's only man in the Lingayen Gulf and in Borneo and Okinawa.

For a time he was the only representative of any commercial company in the vast western Pacific. American newspaper readers probably never heard of him but it was largely because of Mr. Ford, and because of PW equipment, that they received news reports of the Pacific battles of late '44 and early '45.

Throughout these campaigns Mr. Ford was advisor to the Army Signal Corps, helping it relay news stories from correspondents on the battlefields to the reading public in the United States. This was the only practical method found of handling press dispatches during those difficult times. Occasionally the Army transmitting equipment proved inadequate and it was necessary for the Army to use borrowed PW equipment. It was PW's contribution to the press and to the fast flow of vital news.

Mr. Ford left home in October, 1944, flying with a PZ group from New York to Hollandia. Mobile equipment followed him by air. It reached the Pacific just as American forces invaded Leyte, in the opening thrust of the Philippines campaign, and so was flown to Tacloban, the Leyte capital. Mr. Ford moved on to Tac-

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Dai Iti Hotel Tokyo where the U. S. Army billets officers.

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loban. No other communication company had a representative in the area.

He celebrated New Year's Day, 1945, by sailing with the Lingayen Gulf invasion fleet on the Army communications ship FP 47. Aboard the ship he handled all press messages, relaying them to Leyte, whence they were relayed to Los Angeles, to New York and to the world. While he was on the FP 47, PW sent separate equipment to Manila with a group of engineers supervised by Ed Stovall. This gave PW two units in the Philippines.

After Lingayen, Mr. Ford went to Manila and helped Mr. Stovall. By March the Manila unit functioned so smoothly that PW was able to close the Tacloban unit.

On May 1 Mr. Ford was off on his own again, flying to Morotai and boarding the FP 47 again, this time for the Tarokan invasion of Borneo. Again he directed the Signal Corps' relay of press, through Manila.

Another brief stay in Manila and Mr. Ford took to sea on the FP 47 for the Brunei Bay invasion of Borneo and the Lutong invasion. For these campaigns PW, to help the press, put some of its own equipment on the ship to supplement the Army's facilities.

From the FP 47 PW's roaming representative performed the feat of working two radio circuits simultaneously on the same frequency. One was to Australia, the other to Manila. How he did it probably is known to other operators but, since the Army is still wondering, Mr. Ford thinks it wise not to discuss the matter in detail just yet.

On August 5, after another Pacific commuter's trip back to Manila, Mr. Ford invaded Okinawa with his PW equipment. He set up shop in an open shack near the Army buildings in which FEAF (Far

Eastern Air Forces) was being organized. He was relaying press to Manila when Japan surrendered on August 14. Later he re-installed his equipment for a few days aboard his faithful marine companion, the unsinkable FP 47, which had followed him to Okinawa.

He flew to Tokyo on November 13 after two more months in Manila. Japanese communication employees already had opened the PW circuit early in September. Mr. Ford stepped into his present dual role of PW ambassador to Japan, non-competitive and liason advisor between the Signal Corps, which has overall supervision of Japanese communications, and the Japanese government workers who operate them.

Although Mr. Ford declined to discuss it himself, his friends in Tokyo disclosed that his Pacific Odyssey was not all fun. At Lingayen he saw the Japanese sink the ship next to his. Then he watched a "suicide" flyer plunge into the sea 100 feet from the FP 47 in a fruitless kamikaze dive. Ack-ack shells fell on his ship's decks like hail. At Tacloban a bomb missed his shelter so narrowly that the rock splinters almost smashed the roof. On Borneo the Japanese once almost cut him off from all other Americans. On Leyte the Army hospitalized him briefly for a fever resembling dengue.

All that Mr. Ford will admit is that his life on Okinawa was a little "rough". His most harrowing memory is of the night when peace came. The good news of Japan's surrender touched off an Army celebration which left as many dead and wounded as a minor battle. Mr. Ford admits he was scared when American bullets began whizzing horizontally about him that night.

He finds Tokyo comparatively dull, probably because of these earlier experiences. Like most Americans abroad, he is anxious to return home. His contract for

foreign work expired on March 2 but he plans to remain until PW tells him to return to New York.

As far as the Army is concerned, he probably could remain in Tokyo indefinitely, for the Army needs technical aid more than ever now that the speeded-up demobilization program has stripped it so rapidly of trained personnel. It is particularly eager to have American communications experts to protect the growing network of wireless circuits which it is reopening in the Far East after long years of war.

Mr. Ford's Tokyo home is the Dai Iti ("The First"), a modern eight-story, un-bombed hotel set aside by General MacArthur for the billeting of Army majors, lieutenant colonels and colonels; their Navy equivalents and their civilian counterparts. Russian, Australian and British officers also receive accommodations there. With this international clientele and its Japanese staff, the Dai Iti, at this turning point in Japan's history, is one of the world's most fascinating hotels.

Unlike most men in the nerve-wracking communications business, Mr. Ford does not smoke. Baseball and detective stories are his hobbies. In his sixth-floor room stands a baseball bat. The friendly reminder of America seems a strange piece of furniture for a man of forty-eight to have in a Japanese hotel. But Mr. Ford explains that frequently he and his friends go to nearby Hibiya Park and play baseball for exercise. Right now they are trying to get up an all-American nine. They are shy a few good baseball gloves.

Like most souvenir-minded Americans in Japan, Mr. Ford finds it hard to walk up the streets without feeling an irresistible urge to buy something, however useless. He resists this impulse better than most of his fellow countrymen but he recently yielded and came home with a set of ten Japanese drawings designed to explain the Ten Commandments to a people steeped in the religions of Buddha and Shinto.

Mr. Ford joined Press Wireless in 1935 as an operator at its control station at Little Neck, Queens. He went to the New York office in 1941 as assistant director of operations when the office was opened and remained there until 1944.

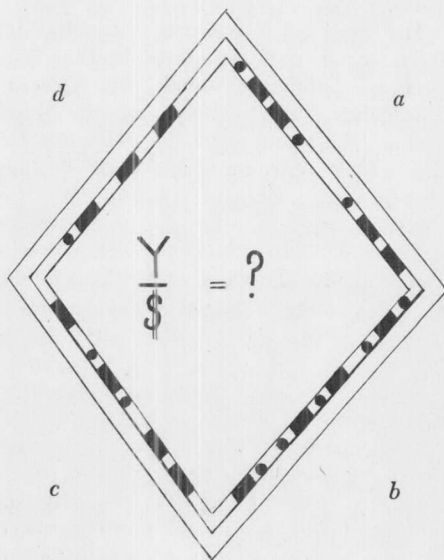
A native of Los Angeles, he attended schools in central California and, in his early 'teens, operated one of the early amateur radio stations. He joined the Navy in 1916 and was radio operator on armed guard convoy duty in the Atlantic during the World War. He left the Navy in 1920 and was with the Radio Corporation of America, in New York, San Francisco and Honolulu for fifteen years before he came to PW.



## A RANK SIDENOTE

American communications company representatives wear Army clothes in Japan but, because they are civilians, have no gold or silver oak leaves, silver eagles, stars, brass buttons or any other of the dazzling insignia of the high Army officers with whom they have to confer.

Deciding to do a little glittering of their own before they developed a permanent inferiority complex, the communications men have devised the following insignia for themselves:



The (a), (b), (c) and (d), respectively, are the Morse code symbols for P.W., R.C.A., M.R.T. and A.T.T. The first three operate the wireless circuits and ATT the telephone circuit between Japan and the United States. The lettering in the center of the diamond represent the Americans' perplexity (?) over how to convert the yen (Y) paid by wireless users to their companies into American money (\$) which their companies could use. At present the American Army forbids such conversion. (American newspaper men solve this problem by using the yen for expense money).

The plan is to embroider the insignia in silken gold thread on a velvet patch.

## THEY WON'T, MR. FORD

After escaping injury through perilous months of work on Pacific battlefields, Chester E. Ford, PW Japan representative, became the belated victim of a Japanese weapon on Lincoln's Birthday, six months after the war's end. He was examining a Japanese sword being taken home by a friend as a souvenir. He had just finished belittling its cutting qualities when it slipped, making a deep gash in his right middle finger.

Said Mr. Ford, as he tried to stop the flow of blood: "Hope no one in New York hears about this."

## Cooke Sails for Japan

Marden G. Cooke, Manager of the Latin American division of Press Wireless, left New York April 24 for Tokyo, where he will work for the US Army as a communications specialist. He is taking a six-month leave of absence from PW.

Sailing from Seattle April 29, Mr. Cooke expects to arrive in Tokyo about May 15.

In 1937 he went to Tokyo as a Press Wireless representative to arrange a contract with the Japanese government for the establishment of Prewi's Tokyo-San Francisco circuit. The circuit, which handled traffic from Domei (Japanese news agency), AP, UP, INS and principal American newspapers was opened October 1, 1938. Closed after Pearl Harbor, the circuit was reopened September 6, 1945 under US Army supervision.

During his year in Japan, Mr. Cooke lived at the Dai-Iti Hotel and learned to speak a little Japanese. He was one of the few foreigners in Japan at the time, and says the Japanese in the hotel found him very amusing. They laughed at everything he said, and were particularly amused when he walked through the lobby of the hotel on Sunday morning with his golf bag over his shoulder. When he left, the entire staff of the hotel—about seventy or more Japanese—came out in front of the hotel to demonstrate their friendship and bid him "Sayonara Cooke-san".

On this trip, Mr. Cooke will eat in Army mess halls and will be billeted in Army quarters. Since the Dai-Iti hotel has been taken over by the Army to house Allied officers, there is a good chance he will live there again. He is traveling light, but his luggage does include a typewriter and golf clubs.

## Brazilian in N. Y.

Lydio M. de Souza, infantryman in the Brazilian Army and son of D. M. de Souza, manager of the Rio branch of Press Wireless, visited the New York office of P.W. several times during March and April and said it reminded him of home.

Stationed in New York for three months, he is a member of a field artillery unit which has been training in the States for over a year. Most of the time has been spent in an Alabama army camp, but he was also stationed in Mississippi, Florida, and Virginia. He found Alabama's climate much like that of northern Brazil.

Washington, D. C. is Sr. de Souza's favorite American city, and he was most impressed with the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier. On a sight-seeing tour of Washington, he took more than fifty pictures of monuments and buildings and several of an attractive Wave in the touring group. Taking pictures of the Wave was

*Continued on next column.*

TOKYO CIRCUIT *Continued from Page 7, Col 1* recedes, more and more gay color appears in the streets.

As pay the average Japanese operator receives 200 yen a month. At the present fixed exchange of 15 yen to \$1 this is slightly less than \$14. This value is artificial, however, and there is little that 200 yen will buy under present inflation. A pair of leather shoes, for example, if they can be obtained at all, cost around 800 yen, or four months' full pay. Only incredibly low rents, for a tiny home with walls perhaps of paper, makes life at all possible for the city worker.

The wireless equipment looks like that used in American offices ten or more years ago. All the machines are Japanese copies of American or British pre-war models. On shelves lie electrical equipment originally valued at hundreds of thousands of dollars, not used since before the war and now worthless until Japanese factories again can make parts for repair.

The PW perforator keyboards have the English alphabet. Other machines have a keyboard for both English and the Japanese katakana, a greatly simplified Japanese alphabet of 50 signs.

A communications expert probably would find Japanese wireless and telegraph equipment obsolete, by American standards, but he would admire one feature on the telegraph side of the operating room. This is a single wide conveyor belt on which telegrams can be sent from a central desk to individual operators, according to the city of destination of the telegram. A metal frame over the belt, with dozens of narrow channels in it, distributes the telegrams, simultaneously. A trip in each metal channel stops the telegram as it reaches the operator who is to send it. The telegram thereupon slips from the still-moving belt into a small chute which drops it right to the telegrapher.

The huge operating room is only one part of the fifth floor. There is a repair room, where youngsters of fourteen work over delicate, complex machinery with the sure dexterity of a veteran. There is a large control room. Also on the fifth floor is the Signal Corps, which in technical phases has the final say over Japanese communications during the occupation.

simply in line with the Good Neighbor policy, he explained.

In Brazil he worked for Reuters, British news agency, translating incoming French and English news dispatches for publication in Rio newspapers.

Sr. de Souza likes the United States, and says that if he doesn't get married when he returns to Rio, he may come back to the States to live.

# SPORTS AROUND THE WORLD

## Philippine Islands

By William Finlaw

MANILA—Before the Japanese occupation, I understand there were many sports events in Manila. Olympics have been held here, but one of the most popular games was basketball. Almost without exception all high schools and colleges had teams. Among the better-known players were Arturo Ruis, Captain of San Beda College team and Bobby Jones, Forward of Ateneo College. The former is now coach of his college. Jones has not been heard from since the occupation and is believed to be dead.

In the pugilistic field, the Philippines have been well represented. Such figures as Pancho Villa, Elinio Flores, Dencio Cabanela and Little Dado are all local products. Villa was world's flyweight champion; Cabanela, Far East flyweight to welterweight (four different classes) crown wearer and Little Dado was west-coast flyweight champion. At present this sport is not so active but there are signs that it will stage a revival.

Perhaps the present game which attracts a great number of spectators is



cock fighting. Every Sunday and holiday from early morning until dark these arenas hold their session. True, they are staged in barns and not in pretty surroundings, but the stream of entrants is steady. Owners can be seen walking or riding with their roosters lovingly tucked

under their arm. Sometimes the head is first but more often the back end leads: I have often wondered if the position in which the bird is being carried is an index to its ferocity! Sharp spurs are fastened to their lower legs and in many cases one or the other owner is sure to have tough fowl for his dinner. Large sums of money change hands in wagers and everyone seems to have an exciting time.

The spectators are a cross section of the arena: cigar smoking women, men dressed in bright colored shirts with tails on the outside, here and there a pink, red, or most goshawful green tea shirt will be seen. A great many wear farmer-type straw hats the removal of which is not considered necessary. Also a goodly number of spectators are most unesthetically barefoot.

Personally, I am anticipating with the greatest of pleasure my return to the enjoyment of the comparatively innocuous entertainment offered by the Radio City Music Hall in its sweet, air-conditioned atmosphere, not to mention the Rockettes.

## Cuba

By "Juan"

HAVANA, CUBA is a great country for sports of all kinds from pin-ball machines to yacht racing, with cock-fighting somewhere in between. By far the most popular outdoor sport is baseball or "Pelota". The activities of hundreds of teams are followed fanatically by millions from one end of Cuba to the other.

These last few years Cuba has been invaded by bowling alleys; bowling has become immensely popular in Havana, and is well on its way to be nominated as the Queen of indoor sports, although undoubtedly the many "Gay Caballeros" that stand on the street corners and "oggle" the pretty señoritas as they pass by have a different opinion.

The Spanish Jai-a-lai game is also extremely popular but appears to be on the way out; however, it still remains a great attraction for the tourist, who is always on the lookout for something not generally seen in the Bronx or Hoboken.

Philippine Press Wireless gave a farewell dinner for William Finlaw, Philippine manager, before he returned to New York. Over 80 PW staffers attended the dinner, the first ever given a departing manager. Mr. Finlaw reached New York April 17 and began work in the New York office May 13.





# URUGUAY

By Jaime F. Bravo, Jr.

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY—What is our National Sport? Football is, in Uruguay, the most popular of the sports. Next in order would be horse racing and basketball. Tennis, golf and volley ball have relatively small percentages of enthusiasts, but in golf, Uruguay has scored very high.

Football started here in 1880, over sixty years ago, and the constant and unflinching support and enthusiasm it has aroused for many years is an irrefutable antecedent bearing out our statement.

Basketball also has numerous enthusiasts, but in a lesser degree, and whereas it has given the country some outstanding triumphs, as have also the various other athletic competitions in which Uruguay has taken part, none of these ranks anywhere near those obtained in football, both within the country and abroad.

It is sufficient to review briefly the memorable victories of the triumphal tour at Colombes in 1924. In pre-match comments Uruguay was considered an unimportant rival, but it turned out to be a startling revelation, winning the highest title in the grand Olympics. The magnificent performance of the Uruguayan Eleven was condensed in the phrase of a Spanish journalist who wrote: "Over the field of Colombes an Olympic whirlwind has passed."

Uruguay was very little known abroad at the time of the Olympic Games at Colombes and the foreign public had an idea that this country was little less than a colony inhabited by Indians and that the players would be dressed in feathers and other paraphernalia of those original settlers. It was football that made the country's existence known. Whereas the territorial dimensions of Uruguay are insignificant on the globe, its football spoke of the greatness and ability of its defenders opposite the famed players of the Old World. The lack of knowledge of our country went even further, as history records that the man in charge of raising the Uruguayan flag in honor of the winners at Colombes started to hoist it upside down with the sun in the lower corner, as a ship at sea flies a signal of distress. The popularity of the game runs even with its victories and we may truthfully say that it is really a part of life itself to a large majority of Uruguayan men and women.

Four years later, and with the title so splendidly won at Colombes, Uruguay was invited to participate in the Amsterdam Competition, together with Argentina. The outstanding values of Uruguayan football were amply recognized by the critics and public who attended this extraordinary competition and the



Uruguayan communications men give a bachelor dinner for PW's Sr. Pastro a few days before his marriage. Left to right, front row: Srs. Rodriquez, Rueda, Bueno, and Perez Hernandez of P.W. Second row: Bravo, Caro (PW manager), Pastro, the groom to be, Chute of PW and Rappalini of the T.T. Third row: Banchemo, Bonafon and Firpo of the T.T., Gregores, Cantileno of PW, Pastro, Jr., and Acedvedo of T.T.

Uruguayan Eleven, after defeating one of the favorites of the tournament—the Argentine delegation—carried the blue and white striped national emblem triumphantly over the greensward of the Amsterdam field.

These feats, unparalleled in the annals of world football, later culminated on Uruguayan soil where in June, 1930, after winning seven categorical victories over European and American elevens, as a climax, never to be forgotten by Uruguayan enthusiasts, a defeat of 4 to 2 was inflicted on Argentina. Thus it is that this sport may be considered the most popular of all sports practised in Uruguay.

Association football was first introduced into Uruguay somewhere around 1880. The first games were played between British sailors and resident employees of British firms and banks on a vacant lot near the bay. Mr. William Poole is said to be the first official initiator of the game of Association on June 19, 1902, in recognition of which this great gentleman was awarded the well-deserved title of "professor".

The first real football team in Uruguay was the Montevideo Albion and the first international match was played with the Argentines in 1903.

The Argentine eleven was composed of players from three clubs, Argentino, Flores, and Quilmes. The Uruguayan team was all Albions and won by 2 goals to 1. The players at that time were all Englishmen, as neither native Argentines nor Uruguayans had yet become interested in the game.

In the writer's opinion, the most famous players in Uruguay have been José

*Continued on next column.*

## BACHELOR'S DINNER IN MONTEVIDEO

By C. W. Chute

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY. On Saturday evening March 30, on the occasion of Senor Dante Pastro's approaching wedding, his friends of Press Wireless Uruguay and of the Telegrafico—Telefonica del Plata, the company he was with before coming with Press Wireless, got together for an informal supper as a farewell to celibacy.

Sr. Pastro, Traffic Chief of the Montevideo office, was one of the original transmitting station operators and has a host of friends. The party was a jolly one, although many who wanted to attend could not. Sr. Bravo made the presentation speech, after which toasts were offered for the health and happiness of the prospective bride, Senorita Zulma Bonfiglio, and the lucky bridegroom. They were married April 6, and spent their honeymoon at one of the seaside resorts.

In the picture, the table is like Mother Hubbard's cupboard, but that is because we were shot before supper was served. The party did not break up until midnight, when Dante was given a roaring send-off.

Piendibene, Hector Scarone and Pedro Petrone. José Piendibene was dubbed "The Master" by goal-keeper George Brown, an Argentine Ace, on the occasion of a very brilliant play which marked an Uruguayan goal in a match between Argentines and Uruguayans. Hector Scarone and Pedro Petrone have formed part of the Uruguayan Elevens which have gone abroad and have been the Aces of their teams.

*Continued on Page 15, Col. 1*

# CALIFORNIA

## New Transmitting Station

By Virginia Cushman

When the layman accompanies a couple of engineers to the site of their brain-child, which in this case, is the new transmitting station at Belmont, California, he is bound to absorb some of the erudition and jargon. A feeling of awe and respect for the tremendous job of weighing and planning permeates his untechnical brain. Dalton Bergstedt, Pacific Divisions Engineer and Roger Harris, its Field Engineer, are not men who flaunt their knowledge by any means, but when the problems which attended the building of the transmitting station are known, then the realization comes that it took much more than a cursory comprehension to surmount them.

A trip from San Francisco to Belmont on the Southern Pacific train is very similar to a trip from New York out onto Long Island. San Francisco is on the tip of the peninsula which extends up from the main body of California. This peninsula is roughly 40 miles in length, and Belmont is about 25 miles down from San Francisco. You leave Pennsylvania Station in New York and dive down under the Sound with your ears popping, and you have a similar sensation leaving San Francisco when you dive with a rush into a series of short tunnels, eventually coming up in the open country of South San Francisco. From here on you travel through strings of small towns, industrial settlements, airports, race tracks, and suburban real estate subdivisions. On the right are the Coast Range Mountains, a beautiful series of mountains wooded here and there with California liveoak trees and the majestic redwoods. On the left is the glittering expanse of San Francisco Bay dotted now with what our newspapers tell us, are 750 ships riding at anchor. Skirting the Bay you can see the automobiles and trucks racing both directions on the Bayshore Highway. Closer to the hills you can see the more sedate maneuvering of the cars along El Camino Real, the Royal Road. Along this road the old Spanish padres trudged on their endless trips going from one end of California to the other visiting the missions which are built at approximately 50 mile intervals, a day's journey.

From San Mateo (pronounced Matay'o, you easterners) this journey was made in the Division Engineer's car. We drove over to the Bayshore Highway, risking our necks to get onto it, and from there a good road branches off bayward to Press Wireless' property.

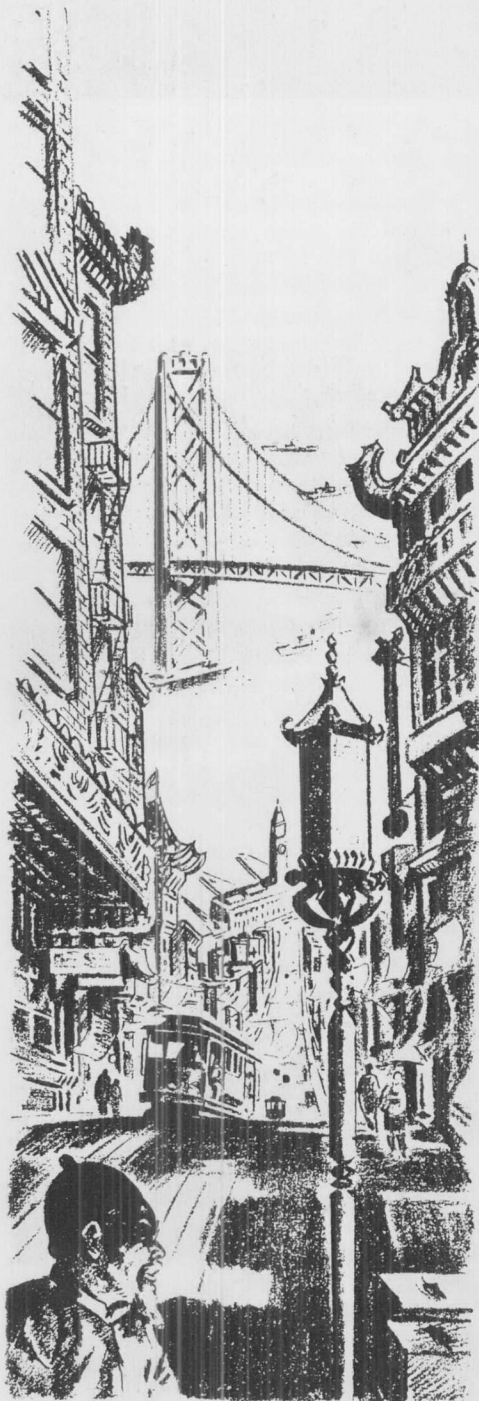
This is a great country for transmitting stations. There are several of them within a short distance of where Press Wireless' antenna poles are going to be erected. I could exaggerate and say that there are forests of poles and high tension wire towers around this area through which we had to carefully thread our way to reach the site of our transmitting station, but then on the other hand, it is hardly an exaggeration. The National Broadcasting Company's transmitters for Station KGO are close by. To the north we can see the poles of the CAA's; to the south, those of the Army. RCA's transmitters are not far distant.

Roger Harris says that a question frequently asked, and one that I asked too, is "Won't the proximity of these other transmitting stations interfere with our transmitting?" The answer he gives settles that question once and for all: "No, they won't. When you consider that we will have several different transmitters going at the same time right at our own station, you understand why."

The ground around Belmont Transmitting Station is flat, covered with salt marsh grass, and as you walk over it, you feel its resilience. You spring and bounce along, taking care however that you don't step into a gopher hole or stumble into a ditch, or sink into a depression in this filled ground. The holes which have been dug for the cranes are filled with water now and this water goes up and down with the tides. Water is very close to the surface here all right, and it is interesting to stand at one foot elevation and look down into a hole containing sea-level water. An inlet from San Francisco Bay runs along the southern boundary of our property and this is called Steinberger Slough. The Bay has a navigable channel south from San Francisco about 50 miles almost to San Jose, and although we don't expect any ocean going liners to anchor at Press Wireless' property edge, they could do that very thing. The famous old quotation, "Water, water all around, and not a drop to drink" is distinctly applicable here.

The white herons have taken up their stance here as near Napa, and the inevitable cows browse nearby, just as at Napa. How they can look so fat and sleek when that salt marsh grass is their fodder is beyond comprehension.

The station building itself is to be a T-shape with offices and store-rooms in the





base of the T. The wooden forms for the concrete foundations are in place and the network of steel supports indicates the building is going to be firm and staunch even in an earthquake (perish the thought!).

In a little huddle off at one end of the property are the riggers of the construction company which is doing the antenna work here at Belmont. They are stringing guy wires and have them laid out all over the ground. One would assume they are not on speaking terms with the construction crew erecting the building since they are off so far to themselves, but I guess their segregation is purely a matter of expediency.

Lying around on the ground are the creosoted antenna poles which have been snaked into the approximate locations where they will be erected — Manila and Tokyo here, Chungking and Khabarovsk there, Honolulu over here, Shanghai, there, and New York which “fires off in a northeasterly direction”, there. Those antennas “firing off” to the Orient surprisingly enough are directed in a northerly direction, in other words with apologies to Anne Lindbergh, “North to the Orient”. The signals are beamed up over the tops of the tallest redwoods in the Coast Range at an angle into the ionosphere, a layer of atmosphere which may be 75 miles up at night and about 140 miles up in the daytime. From this dizzy height they bounce down into Manila or Tokyo or wherever they are aimed. Computations with the aid of an azimuthal map and spherical trigonometry assure this marvelous feat.

Say, “How far is up?”

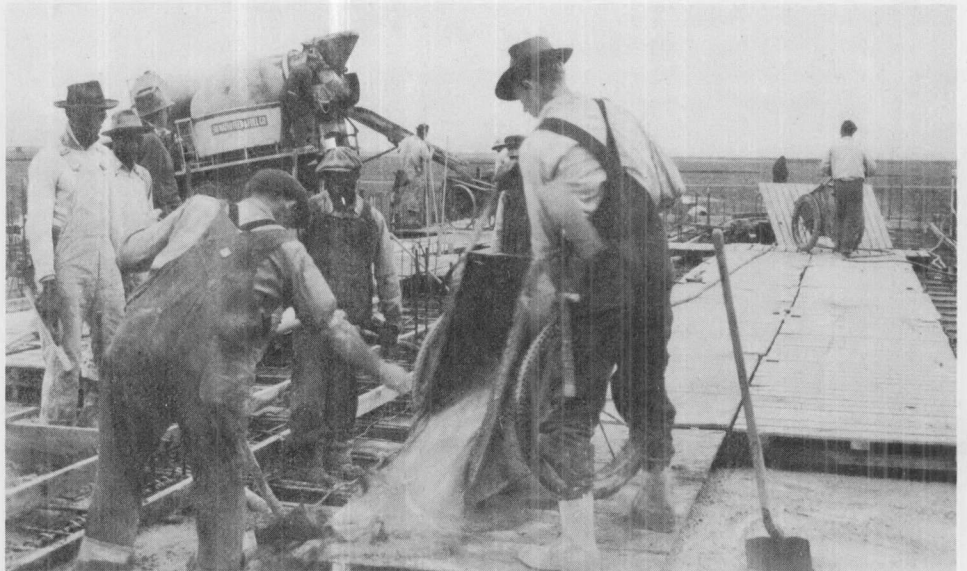
So with this thought-provoking question, we will close our little tour of the future transmitting station at Belmont, get in the car and start back to San Francisco. California's state colors, blue and gold, are thrown along the waysides in the form of blankets of wild iris and golden California poppies. Yes, it's a pretty good world, and Press Wireless is going to have a pretty good transmitting station at Belmont, California.



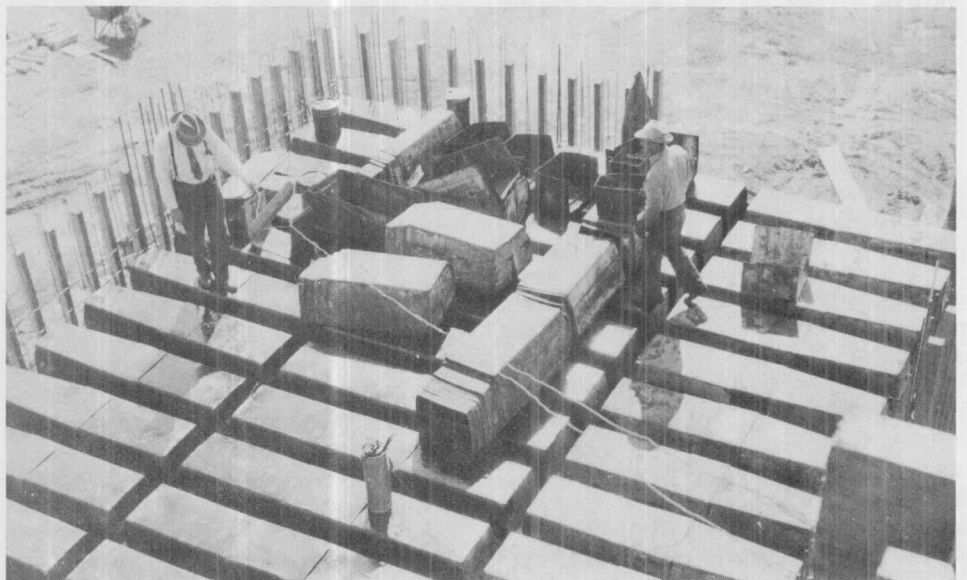
Naomi Howell, San Francisco



The countryside near the new PW receiving station at Napa, California with rolling hills and a cherry orchard.



Pouring the concrete at Belmont transmitting station. Roger Harris, Staff Engineer is third from the left wearing dark glasses.



Inspecting the pans for the concrete at Napa Receiving Station. This photograph was taken from the tower.

# NEW YORK CITY

## New York Chatter

By Wanda Robinson

The big news for P.W. this month is the United Nations Conference. The boys and girls are doing a great job up at Hunter College covering the news of the day. However, the uniforms the messengers are wearing are disappointing. What happened to the Press Wireless class?

We're rather out of touch with the Times Square office, but we'll try to keep everyone happy. In our spare time we've made up a game that we'd like to pass on all of you. It's called "Can you imagine?" Shall we play?

Al Gould . . . with a cigar  
Bill Kennelly . . . with teeth  
SC Circuit . . . without T. Hester  
D. Rutigliano . . . without a mustache  
Ray Coyne . . . without his camera  
Gerry Hartman . . . with a grouch  
W. Harrigan . . . without gum  
Delivery desk . . . without G. Meenahan  
Dave Wingate . . . without lunch pail  
M. Pearlman . . . without troubles  
Flo Crilley . . . without a joke  
Dante Crifasi . . . without the baby

We're open to lots of suggestions so fire ahead.

Dante Crifasi and Dick Brast are proud fathers of baby boys and Jack Ryan now has a baby girl . . . Congratulations!

You should have seen Ski blush the night that 5 a.m. radio operator brought him a birthday cake. But she blushed right back. It wasn't his birthday! And it only cost him \$4.50 for coffee.

Miss Jean Heberer, secretary in the Legal department, became the bride of Justin Heinlein May 20 at the Hicksville Methodist Church.

Miss Gladys Dempsey, secretary Communications, will marry Mr. Edward Kist of Mineola, N. Y. in Trinity Lutheran church June 2 at five p.m. After a wedding trip in Pennsylvania, the couple will be at home at Hicksville.

Mr. Kist was recently discharged from the Army Air Force after three years in the service, fifteen months of which were spent in the Philippines and Dutch East Indies. Miss Dempsey has been with Press Wireless since February, 1942.

## TIMES SQUARE STATIC

Miss Anona

Well, spring must be here! The Fifth Avenue shops feature those nonsensical whisps of fancy which are commonly referred to as women's hats. Monday morning finds members of our male personnel groaning after a week-end's work in the garden. Yep, it won't be long now before we're all hiking to the old swimming pool, or at least wishing we could.

Anne Medvecky is an advocate of Russian food. She spent a few years in Russia while a child and developed a taste for it. To celebrate her birthday, Jeanie Dwyer, Connie Behrens, Winnie Duperry, Gladys Dempsey and Janet Smith treated Anne to a party at the Russian Yar on 52nd Street. However, Anne was not told of the destination and when the group reached 52nd street, Gladys and Jeanie put a blindfold over Anne's eyes and led her down the street to the restaurant. It was quite a funny sight and Anne was laughing so hard, she could just about walk. Passers-by enjoyed the sight, too, and thought it was some sort of initiation. To the delight of her friends, Anne conversed with the hostess and waiters in Russian and later talked to the knife-thrower in Russian. The girls enjoyed borscht and shashliki served on a flaming sword. While the floor show was on, Anne and Jeanie found themselves a part of it.

We recently heard of a case where a member of the Prewi staff rented his house by inserting an ad in the papers. It has occurred to us that had this person inquired around the office, he would have found five persons in desperate need of a house. In the future, why don't people who have apartments or houses to dispose of inquire around the office and see if anyone could use it? Or how about putting a note on the bulletin board?

Has anyone ever noticed the varied and attractive ways Annabelle Sarne arranges her hair?

Did you ever hear of the incident which involved the late Jim Pettigrew, Dorothy Toarello and Dorothy Busch? Both girls are very petite and one day they decided to see who was the taller. Jim was the judge and all went well until Jim said to Dorothy T., "Dorothy you're cheating. Get off that piece of paper."



Press Wireless messengers at the United Nations are left to right, Wanda Slusher, Wanda Robinson, and Alice Sawicki. Acme Photo.



Ernest Walker, Radio Supervisor



Harry Sarkisian, radio supervisor, at the radio control board in the Times Bldg.



## NEW FACES

There are a number of new faces in PW offices in the Times Building these days. In case you have wondered who they are, we'll give you the names, and let you find the faces that go with them. Charles Constantine, accounting clerk 2, Louise Di George, secretary to Personnel, Eleanor Dominik, accounting clerk 1, Nancy Fusaro, stenographer 1, Accounting department, Mary Palmer, accounting clerk, Gerhard Seidel, assistant attorney, Legal department, James Stone, assistant to controller, methods and systems, Milia Trent, secretary to Administration, communications, Pat Vertucci, accounting clerk 2, Joseph Walker, store clerk, and Britta Wills, matron.

URUGUAY *Continued from Page 11, Col. 3*

Uruguayan combination teams have also won outstanding victories in Montevideo opposite famous European teams such as Plymouth Argyle, Deportivo Espanol, and the Hungarian combination team Ferencvarus.

The players wear a sweater with the club's colors, shorts, woolen stockings below the knees, and regular football boots with three round leather washers on the sole and heels. They also are furnished with knee, shin and ankle protectors. The spectators wear any old thing according to the season of the year and in hot weather consume thousands of bottles of Coca-Cola.

With the exception of the Peñarol Club (the football dean) with 54 years existence—Albion disappeared in 1912. All the other clubs have their own field.

When Penarol and Nacional—the two great rivals—play, the match is played in the Estadio Centenario, named in honor of the Centenary of the Republic. It is here the world championship of 1930 was held. The average "gate" when either of these teams play with any of the other eleven clubs which form the First Division is 20,000 to 30,000 spectators. Other minor games have as low as 5000 to 6000. But when the two great rivals Nacional and Penarol meet on the green in mortal combat, it is some event and the stadium is taxed to the utmost limit with 65,000 to 70,000 spectators, and several thousand more standing around outside.

During the winter, games are played in the afternoon, in summer at night. Since 1932 the game has been played within a professional regime which has permitted the clubs to prosper, improve their club houses, and develop their social activities in benefit of the members and their families for whom parties and dances are frequently given. The membership of Penarol is about 13,000 and that of Nacional, the next largest, between 8000 and 9000.

## PROMOTIONS

Things are looking up for a number of people who earned promotions recently. Some of those promoted are:

Elizabeth Fanelly on leave of absence from the accounting department to general clerk 1, personnel; Ann Greggo, stenographer to telegraph operator 2, Hicksville Communications; Clifford Herring, radio operator 1 to senior radio operator; Phyllis Klebanow, stenographer, personnel, to general clerk, traffic department; Oleg Kolen, radio operator to rqbq and service clerk; Joan Lamar, traffic clerk to combination clerk; Arthur Lusey, radio operator to rqbq clerk; Albert McGeagh, senior radio operator to temporary section supervisor, printer clerical, John McGivern, section supervisor to general supervisor; Evans Moore, general clerk 1 to tariff assistant; Jeanne Moore, radio operator to radio operator 1st class; Murray Pearlman, service operating technician to picture supervisor; Max Raym, manager of credits and collections to commercial representative; Elizabeth Runyan, personnel assistant to executive secretary, Administrative department; Leonard Stagich, general maintenance to radio operator; Ernest Walker, section supervisor Printer Clerical to section supervisor Radio after a leave of absence.

## ENGAGED

Winifred McAleer of the Purchasing department is engaged to Captain Edward MacArthur Noyes of New Haven, Conn. who is on terminal leave from the Army. Captain Noyes is an alumnus of Yale University where his father is a professor of English. Miss McAleer, who was Miss Subways of June, 1945 has been in the Purchasing department since February, 1945. They expect to be married this summer.



Miss Adelaide Chinn, senior payroll accountant.

## WASHINGTON

By ROSE SHUFELD

Mary Lorraine Sabin, printer operator of Prewi Washington, who was stationed in London while in the Wac, is scanning the farm columns for a worthwhile buy. Good hunting, Mary.

Looks pretty serious—this Dorothy Cunningham and Bob affair.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Shufeld celebrated their anniversary and Mr. Shufeld's discharge from the Army by taking a trip to New York.

April is a month of anniversaries. Mr. and Mrs. John Parkerson celebrated their sixteenth.

New York's printer operator Eileen Rohan Smith and her husband Bill spent their honeymoon in Washington at the famous Hay-Adams Hotel facing the White House. Best of luck to Mr. and Mrs. William Smith from Prewi Washington staff.

Our heartfelt sympathy to Lillian Dreisen in the recent loss of her Dad.

We are sorry to say good-bye to Miss Hammond who is moving to Chicago. Best of luck, Thelma.

## HICKSVILLE COMMUNICATIONS

Shopping for wedding presents for HK communications brides has been a pleasing diversion of late. Soon after Tess Brigandi's marriage to Bob Neder of Hicksville, the boys began search for a present for Kay DeRiso who is scheduled to become Mrs. Jack Krupnick, May 1. They've found one but it's a secret at this writing. A purse for the purchase of silverware was one of the gifts to Tess.

HK hams are active. Jack Bowden W3JHG, Rene Bache W2 IQF, and Dick Eidel W2 MHW, are sporting portable mobile two-way transmitters in their cars.

Henry Howard W2 ODL, is the proud owner of a 1 kw transmitter on 10 and 80 meters.

George Fallott W2 EIE, really works all countries with his 300-watt rig on 10 meters.

Al Weismantel W2 OBE, is in the process of building his 1 kw phone rig.

Eidel and Howard are sporting signal shifters and Dick is building a one-half kw rig for 80 c.w. Incidentally, he would like to know the whereabouts of an understanding landlady who will allow him to put up antennas.

Other HK hams who are using the ether these days are John Van Dyke W2 DNW, Paul Meyer W2 EKI, Joe Kubicki W2 EKG, and Morris Gretchen W2 JTD.

Mr. Edward Irwin, Purchasing Agent has a new baby daughter born April 19 and weighing 7 lbs., 12 oz. The little girl's name is Ellen Frances.

# MANUFACTURING

## Steve Horbach Flies to Turkey

Steve Horbach, project engineer for the Manufacturing Corporation flew to Ankara, Turkey April 11 to consult with the Turkish government on the installation of a new radio communication system in Ankara.

He flew from New York in a Constellation and his itinerary includes Newfoundland, Ireland, Paris, Zurich, Rome, Athens, and Cairo.



Steve Horbach

Mr. Horbach traveled in Europe as a member of the U. S. Strategical and Tactical Airforce during the war, and was attached to the Office of Chief Signal Office Army Communication Service. He speaks French, German and several of the Balkan dialects. He plans to return to Long Island City in May or June.

### ENGINEERS TRANSFERRED

Four engineers were transferred from the pastoral seclusion of the Little Neck, N. Y. laboratory to the noisy industrialism of the new Long Island City plant. They are Nils Bohlin, chemical engineer, Clyde Geist, project engineer, William Tribble, mechanical and electrical engineer, and Charles Elliott, laboratory assistant.

Their work is much the same—they are working on the new radio facsimile machine among other things—but now they have more working room and less country air.

Clyde Geist, who has been making some tests of the facsimile machine for the U. S. Weather Bureau, was held in a Japanese prison camp for political prisoners for ten and one-half months during the war. He was in business in Shanghai when he and his wife were captured. His wife was held in a consular internment camp.

## Line Transmission

By HARRY HOFFMAN

As the energy is transmitted along the line, certain losses occur. To restore these losses and to raise the level to that required by the terminal equipment, line amplifiers are used. Press Wireless builds a line amplifier that is called the ALS-1. This line amplifier is a high quality unit as it is often called upon to amplify with great fidelity. Every control room always has a great number of these amplifiers.

In many systems, especially those that handle code transmission, radio links are used. A radio link can be thought of as a radio station that transmits to only one receiving station, and operates for the sole use of the system. These radio links operate at high frequency, usually about 160 megacycles. Press Wireless has a transmitter located on the top floor of the Times Building that transmits code to a receiver at Hicksville. The use of this type of radio link is becoming more popular, especially in areas that do not have telephone lines available.

When the information being conveyed is coded, it is standard communication practice to send more than one message at a given time. This is done by assigning each message a different tone frequency. The standard frequencies usually used are 425, 765, 1105, 1445, 1785, and 2125 cycles per second. The individual frequencies are then keyed in accordance with the information. Either Morse or Teleprinter signals are commonly sent in this manner. All these signals are mixed and put on the same line or radio carrier.

At the receiving station, the complex wave consisting of six tones, all keyed with different information, is passed through a filter. This filter separates the different frequencies. If the keying has not been at too great a speed and if the filter is of good quality, the original keying will be obtained, six different tones that have different information keyed upon them.

Many persons not conversant with the communication industry may at times wonder how a company such as Press Wireless can receive and transmit messages and pictures from a central location such as our Times Square office.

Actually of course the messages are only received at the central office for speed and convenience of the public. In our particular sequence, incoming traffic is received at Baldwin and routed to New York. Outgoing traffic originating in New York is relayed to Hicksville where actual radio transmission occurs. This relaying to and from receiving and transmitting sites takes place through two different mediums: land lines and VHF radio links.

To connect an office to a site by land lines, ordinary telephone cables are used. This service is leased from the telephone companies and is the most common system in operation. Over these wires voice programs, pictures (radio-photo or facsimile) or coded intelligence are transmitted. Before the signal is placed on a line it is raised or lowered to a definite power level.

This power level is a restriction on the use of the line by the line owners. It serves a practical use in that it helps to prevent "cross talk". Cross talk is intelligence that passes from one telephone line to another. This always occurs in a greater or lesser degree. It is often experienced in long distance telephone conversations, one party hearing the conversation of another.

A telephone line does not often have the exact electrical characteristics that are desired. Usually a line will offer a different impedance to different frequencies. This means that if it is not corrected some frequencies will have greater volume than others, even if they are fed into the line at the same volume. Loading coils are often used to make a line offer a more constant impedance at all frequencies.

### HK SUPPORTS RED CROSS

Press Wireless Manufacturing personnel at Hicksville gave \$230.08 to the Red Cross during the recent canvass at the plant. To this amount, the company added its check for \$150.00, bringing the total to \$380.08.

Hats are off to Henry Fricke, personnel manager, who directed the drive and to his capable aides, Ruth Goldstein, Phyllis Sticco, Henrietta Kiernan, Marion Hendrickson and Agnes Fishel.



## PENSION TRUST

*Continued from Page 4, Col. 3*

less Manufacturing Corporation. As a result of the recent election by the 199 contributing employees, Harold J. Morse, Director of Industrial Relations and Gilbert K. Halliday, both of Press Wireless Manufacturing Corporation, were elected Trustees for a three year term beginning May 1. They succeed Mr. Basmajian and Mr. Hansen.

Ballots were required to bear a postmark not later than April 29 and were mailed from points as far away at Manila, Philippine Is.

The new papers for the Pension Trust in substance set up two separate Trusts, one for each company, but under common administration. Trust members employed by Press Wireless, Inc. participate only in contributions to the Trust by Press Wireless, Inc. and Trust members employed by Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp. participate only in contributions made to the Trust by Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp.

Since the Pension Trust aims to provide retirement income by means of employees' sharing of the companies' profits, the funds come jointly from members and the companies. The employees pay 5% of their base salaries or wages (by payroll deductions) and the companies pay part of their profits to the Trustees who distribute the companies' contribution among the members accounts, primarily in proportion to the member's length of service with the companies. The funds in members' accounts are invested by the Trustees of the Trust in endowment income insurance or annuity contracts which provide monthly income for each employee when he retires at age 60. Once the companies pay the Trustees, the money is held by the Trustees for the exclusive benefit of the individual members and cannot be returned to the companies.

Since the Trust began 5 years ago, employees have contributed more than \$90,000 and Press Wireless, Inc. has contributed more than \$250,000 for distribution among the members.

Servicemen who worked for Press Wireless before joining the service can include their time spent in the service in computing the year of continuous employment by the company necessary to be eligible for membership in the Trust.

The booklet distributed last year describing the Pension Trust is being revised and will reflect the changes resulting from the participation of Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp.

Information about the Trust may be obtained by writing to the Secretary, Miss Jane Morton, Press Wireless Pension Trust, 1475 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

## LONG ISLAND CITY

### *Strictly Personal*

By Ann Gullo

The Engineers Club has taken to buying the double dip ice cream cones which are furnished by Elsie the cow's Daddy—Mr. Borden. Better watch your figures boys because they soon won't be what they used to be. (Maybe that would be an improvement.)

Limin "Doc" Kung has risen in status. After two years of faithful service he has finally acquired a new desk. Only one leg is tied on instead of two.

Although spring is here, the girls haven't come in with many new bonnets, but Bob ..Apple., Seiter alias "Fashion Plate" Seiter has given us a preview of the Easter Parade. He's sporting a new gabardine vest.

Buddy Rapp has been taken over by a city slicker. His chariot was all but carried away the other night. Buddy, you should learn to keep your doors locked. Talking about doors, we understand that bruise over your left eye was caused by your walking into a door.

Does anyone know where Wally "Happy Boy" Bliss can obtain a portable radar set so he can locate his car at a moment's notice? Poor "Happy Boy" lost his car the other night, and guess where he found it. Yep, you're right! Just where he parked it.

Doc "Cigar" Paynter reports that the cigar situation is much better in Long Island City. The girls are going to get a break also. The company has finally taken pity on them and is going to install air conditioning. Not that we complain about cigars—OH NO!

Ellen "Hubba Hubba" Van Wart moved to the main floor last week. Do the boys still whistle "Dixie" Ellen?

We had a casualty here the other day. Our very faithful carpenter lost part of his fingernail when he hit it with a hammer. Reason? It wasn't a bad aim, but "Slim" was busy looking at the scenery. Pretty legs, weren't they, Slim?

The inseparable trio C. "Flash Gordon" Bardenhagen, R. "Dickie Bird" Burke and B. "Glad Eye" Williams found the local drinkeries take a strong stomach and lots of will power. In this case the will power wasn't so good.

I understand that Venetian blinds are about to be purchased for the building win-

dows. They better get here soon, because Roy Little is getting his summer tan way ahead of time.

Some important documents have been lost since Hal "Laughing Face" Harriets lost his round filing cabinet. Description: "WASTEPAPER BASKET."

We have a debutant in our midst. P. Hillman made the front page in the News. It was that mob scene. Nice going, Hillman. It goes to show you that you're a fighting man.

Benny "The Wolf" Curasi asked to be introduced to the new girls in the Bill of Materials department. The introduction was acknowledged by blushing Theresa Haley and dumfounded Eileen Mulhall.

Fred "Otto" Patterson is heartily welcomed into the Bill of Materials department. Now you can stop having your shoes patched and begin on your pants. "Otto" isn't the only new addition to the department. We also welcome the entire Ozalid division. From now on those new crisp five dollar bills will be distributed from the Bill of Materials department.

Saturday, March 9 was a big day for the Long Island City plant. Mr. dePasquale and staff, the Personnel office, and last but not far from least, Kit Hallock and Ginny Gordon finally arrived with all their equipment. Welcome one and all!

Mrs. Lascelle little boy Georgie looks mighty unhappy lately. What's the matter, Georgie?

Everyone is singing "Don't Fence Me In" since Bill and Slim started putting up the partitions in the building. It seems as though everyone has the generous allotment of six square inches to work in.

Bob "Beau Brummel" Williams alias Bob "Here I am, Girls" finally got his chassis straightened. Now, don't get me wrong—I mean his car chassis.

Stella Pryslak and Elly D'Andrea have deserted us. They both asked for transfers to the Hicksville plant.

Our family is growing by leaps and bounds. This month we welcome to our "Mad House" Mickey Perla, Santo Scarpa, Johnny "Jack" Warren, Richard Zamor and Fortune Deans.

# HICKSVILLE

## Out on the Production Floor

By Joseph Bermel

The baseball diamond has been rolled and the personnel department has hopes of seeing a couple of crackerjack teams from the shop this year, now that many of the ex-servicemen are back. Unless we can round up a little better competition than New York offered the past two years, there won't be any need of practicing. And Long Island City? I don't know—here's hoping.

Larry Posey of the Sheet Metal shop was married last month. He says that married life is wonderful. Congratulations and may it always be so. Speaking of marriages, Bill Fitting, is going to walk down the center aisle sometime in June. He and his bride to be, Betty Davis, a former P. W. employee, have purchased a home in Hempstead and are busy decorating and furnishing it.

The gang was really happy to see Al Steinert pay a visit to the plant recently. Al, you know, suffered a serious back injury a few months ago, but is out of the hospital now and back on his feet, although he will probably have to remain in a cast for some time. We are all looking forward to seeing Al back at his job in the paint shop.

Attention bowlers. If you want to purchase shoes or a ball for next year, see John Protiva of Sheet Metal. Instructions also given freely and at convenient times.

An enormous power punch has been set up in the Sheet Metal department. Someone said its to be able to punch that hard aluminum strapping. There are a couple of girls in the electrical department that actually fell for the gag.

The morning of April 5th was begun with the singing of "Happy Birthday Sandy". Known to everyone as Sandy, Bertha Bock of the stockroom celebrated her —th birthday.

Helen Leonard and Dick Birck returned to work this past month after leaves of absence. Dick, I hear, got a real bargain on a new outboard motor and boat. Now all we need is to get a few fish to bite.

Rex, the German Shepherd of Cay Heilig, has been discharged from the Marine Devildogs after a year in the service. The dog was stationed in Guam, during part of his Marine career.

### SMALL PARTS

Two new girls have been added to Small Parts department in the past month. They are Mrs. Mary Geist and Mrs. Sidney Hayes. Mary was formerly with our Chicago plant and Sidney with R.C.A. Both reside in Hicksville. Mary, as you know, was born and raised in China, and had many interesting experiences, some pleasant, some very unpleasant. Her several years of China at war gave her many anxious moments, but she still retains her sense of humor.

### INSPECTION DEPT.

By Dorothy Rettberg

The Inspection department has three new employees, Elizabeth Jack, Edward Lotto and Dudley Ellis. Valerie Lake of Inspection celebrated her birthday on April 20th.

Yes, Spring is here, and what young lady has fallen good and hard? The answer is Helen Printz of Production Control. To be more explicit, Helen was leaning back on her chair in the cafeteria, and she flew through the air with the greatest of ease. No casualties through Helen's fall though.

The Saint Patrick's Party held on Friday, March 15th was a great success. All of the old gang was there and some new ones too. Everyone had a grand time doing the Irish jig and quite a few quartets and trios came into light while singing, "When Irish Eyes are Smiling".

The newest way to celebrate one's birthday was inaugurated by Jack Swanberg on March 8th. He celebrated his by bringing a gardenia to each one of the girls in his department.

Arthur Steinkraus of Inspection is the father of a baby girl born on March 11th. Arthur passed out the customary cigars to the fellows and candy to the girls.

Rita Rettberg of Accounting became the bride of John Hanifan on April 27. Mr. Hanifan recently returned from two and one-half years military service in England and France. Miss Rettberg's wedding gown was made from nylon parachute material which he purchased in Europe.

Rita was given a personal shower on March 12th by Bernice Diaz. Kay Giese, Ann Hawrysh, Harriet Silcock, Mercedes Ofenloch and Mary Blodgett of Accounting, Phyllis Sticco of Personnel, Ann and Jo Taormina, Rose Posillico, Carmela Tafuro and Dorothy Rettberg of the Hicksville plant were in on the fun. Rita received some very beautiful gifts and a wonderful time was had by all.

It is good to have Stella Pryslak back with us. She is working in the Mimeograph room.

Ann Taormina of Purchasing was invited to be on a new program analysis conducted by Columbia Broadcasting Company.

It is a new quiz program and Evening in Paris wanted to get some of the listeners' preferences. Jo Taormina and Cay Heilig, both of General Office accompanied Ann, and they too added their opinions. Each girl was given a large box of dusting powder.

Corsages of roses were given Helen Pidkameny of Production Control on her birthday, and Ann Moeller of Purchasing on her seventh wedding anniversary. The corsages were given by the departments which the girls work in.



The negotiating committee takes time out to have its picture taken while working out the new labor contract for Press Wireless Manufacturing employees at Hicksville. The contract became effective April 2. Left to right: B. E. Vagnier, production manager, H. C. Fricke, personnel manager, H. J. Morse, director of industrial relations, M. G. Himmel, assistant manager of manufacturing, Raymond Young, chief shop steward, Joseph Bermel, president, Local—25, Robert Beckwith, vice president, Local—25, Joseph Lorenz, International representative, IBEW-AF-of-L.



# The Firehouse Gang

By Rita Rettberg

Something new in the line of excuses. Carl Humphreys claims the Long Island Railroad is to blame for his being late so often. The train he comes in on in the morning is very long and when it stops at Hicksville, the last car in which he always rides stops near Westbury, so he has to get out and walk to Hicksville.

Ruth Carlton recently returned from her leave of absence which she took when her husband came home from overseas. She was only back a few days when she had to take a few weeks sick leave. We're glad to have you back again, Ruth and we hope it will be for good this time.

Norma Harms spent a two weeks' leave of absence at Miami, Florida. When asked how she liked it there, she remarked, "It was just wonderful". Norma has a head start on her summer sun tan.

Lena Corbo's friend, Louis Forte came home unexpectedly on February 21st after serving eighteen months in the Pacific. Lena was coming back from lunch when who should come walking towards her but Lou. What a surprise meeting that was. All she kept saying when she came back to the office was, "I saw him! I saw him!"

Kay Giese's husband, Henry, who returned home in January from the Pacific is wearing a cast on his arm. Kay said he fell and broke his arm and since that's her story, we're stuck with it.

Anne Hawrysh now speaks with a southern accent. Where does she get it?

Again the Birthday Paddle went to work on a few of the Accounting Department members. Mary Esther Blodgett, Edna Giese, and Mary Ann Heilig's birthdays were celebrated together in one birthday party.

We welcome Doris Rumens into "Our Gang".

Eleanor Jung of the Payroll department was told to tie the payroll checks to the payroll sheets to see that the totals checked. Eleanor put the checks on the sheets, folded the sheets around the checks and then took a string and tied them up.

Beware of Art Woolsey and Gil Halliday as they are both "Pistol Packin' Papas".

The theme song of the Accounting department for April was "There'll Be Some Changes Made". By the end of April the move was made and General Accounting, Accounts Payable, and Payroll were in Long Island City, and the Cost department at the Hicksville plant.

The Cost department will miss: G. K. Halliday's convenient deaf ear and deceiving grin, Gene McKeon's dance routines, Charlie List's flashy ties, Carl Humphrey's love letters, Joseph Ryan talking to him-

self, Edna Giese's telephone conversation with her Mother, Henry Adams' circumference, Anne Hawrysh's "My honey", May Collins' tricky shoes, George Batjer's curly hair, Arthur Woolsey's jokes, Lena Corbo's dark eyes, Eleanor Jung's unique earrings, Ruth Carlton's talk of oats and hay, Mary Blodgett's "Janie has one too", Mary Ann Heilig's confidential work, L. F. Lundmark's cigars.

Accounts Payable, Payroll and Accounting departments will miss: E. McElligott's Abe Lincoln stride, Roy Harrison's sense of humor, Jim Gillis' trying to put his leg on top of a desk like Mac, Harriet Sillcock's snappy answers, Kay Giese's cackles, Mercedes Ofenloch's love affairs, Bernice Diaz's cute stories, Margie Thomas' smile, Rita Rettberg's talk of dieting.

The Birthday Paddle had a good workout during the last weeks at the Firehouse. Some of those who celebrated their birthdays were Ruth Carlton March 3, Bernice Diaz March 14, G. K. Halliday March 20, E. McGilligot March 22, Carl Humphreys March 29, L. F. Lundmark April 3, Arthur Woolsey April 5, Mercedes Ofenloch April 19.

We'll all miss the birthday parties and, of course, the prominent part the paddle played. The big problem for April was should the paddle go to Long Island City or to the Hicksville plant?

On Friday evening, April 12, the Firehouse Gang went to Anselmi's for a farewell dinner party.

We were all sorry to have Louise Haugen of Purchasing leave us on March 1st. On February 28th members of the manufacturing group feted her with a farewell luncheon. Louise has retired to do her part in adding to the population of Long Island.

# Hams Meet

At a "Hamfest" held April 26, at the Commercial Hotel in Queens Village, the Press Wireless Manufacturing Corporation was represented by about 40 employees.

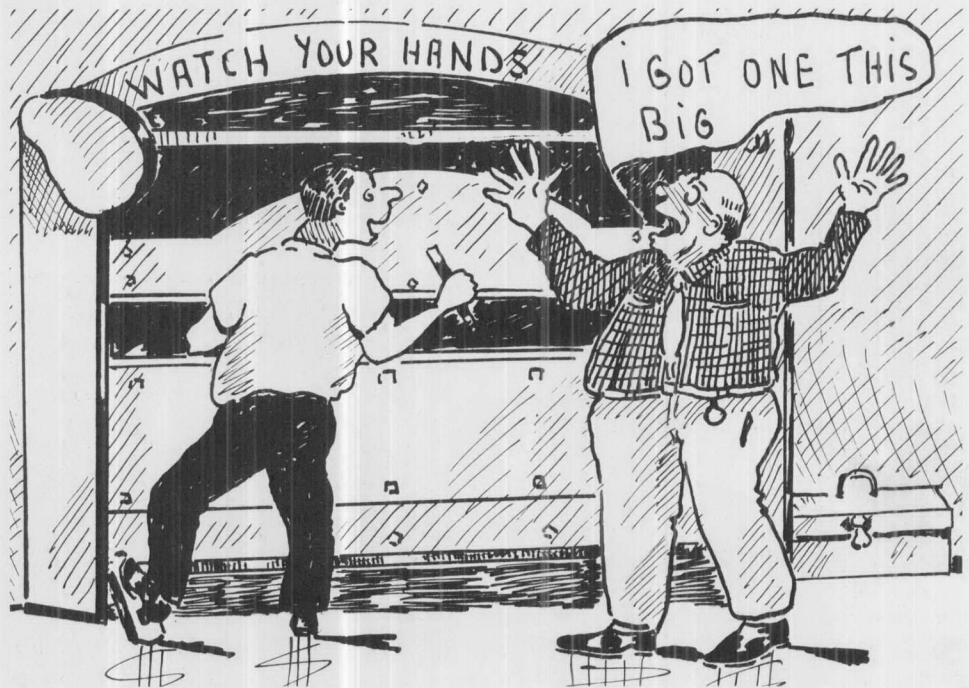
They kept things up to their usual standard for the company by walking off with eight of the one hundred door prizes.

Prominent among the winners was Ray DePasquale, Vice President and General Manager, who won two Barker & Williamson tank coils. Other winners included John Jankowski, Hicksville Inspector, Charles Layman, Hicksville Inspector, Herbert Wong, L.I.C. Engineering department, Virgilio Variano, L.I.C. Instruction Book department, Ed Sypher, L.I.C. Bill of Materials department, Ed Jaffe, L.I.C. Engineering department, and Bill Deans, Hicksville Plant Office. John Jankowski and Ed Sypher won prizes last year as well.

Press Wireless Manufacturing Corp. gave away 450 Amateur radio station log books containing 20 log sheets. These books were so popular that the 450 books disappeared within two minutes of their appearance on the distributing table.

George Nagrodsky, engineer assistant, field, has a new baby daughter born May 18. The baby weighed 6 pounds 4 ounces. George wasn't sure of her name—it might be Rose Marie.

Miss Catherine DeRiso of Hicksville Communications became the bride of Jack Krupnick of Brooklyn on May 1 in the rectory of St. Ignatius Church, Hicksville. The bride does not plan to return to her PW job.



Protect Yourself. Observe Safety Rules.

## HOW TO INSTALL A PENDAFLEX FILE

By Dorothy Rettberg

My advice to that, ladies, would be "don't". Recently the Inspection department was endowed with two Pendaflex files and since I couldn't wait for the male section to install them, I proceeded to do so.

I acquired a screw driver and pliers and proceeded with my work. On observation, I decided that the file drawer would be much better off out of the file than in it, so I pulled and pulled until it finally came out with a bang—only to land on my shin. My only thought was of my nylons and when I reassured myself that they were without a hole or pull, and that I had merely received a black and blue mark on my shin, I went back to my job.

I grabbed the screw driver and began poking around a nut when the screw driver slipped and landed square in my finger. The result was a piece taken out of my finger, but after a quick trip to the nurse who bandaged it, I finally got the nut out. After about a half hour of twisting and turning the file drawer, I finally finished my job of installing the Pendaflex file.

I could not let my work go for naught, so I called over one of the girls to help me admire my efforts. In doing so, we pulled out all of the drawers at once, only to discover the file was top heavy. No damage was done, for we both grabbed the file cabinet before it toppled on us. Incidentally, I'm minus three of my beautiful nails and I have to type with my index finger straight out in front of me, but I do have the satisfaction of installing my filing system.

### ENGAGED

Nickie Posillico of General Office has a new engagement ring. Her fiance, Tony Barone of Westbury was recently released from the Army after three years of service. He intended to give her the ring on her birthday, April 23, but that was too long to wait, so he gave it to her on March 27th. Wedding bells will ring some time in September.

Grace Wulfken of Production Control is also wearing a new diamond. Grace will become Mrs. Cleveland Dodge, Jr. some time in June. Her fiance has just been released after six years in the U. S. Navy.

### BABY

Mr. Howard Olson, assistant production manager of Small Parts comes in all smiles these days. Reason: A new baby daughter born Saturday, April 13, weighing 8 lbs. 1 oz. The baby's name is Nancy Ruth. There were cigars for the men. How about the candy for the women, Howard?

## Bowling 'Em Over

By Dorothy Rettberg

The Bowling Club held a dinner at Wheatley Hills Tavern on Post Avenue, Westbury, L. I. May 24th at which \$300 in prize money was given out to the winning teams and individuals. This was the final get-together of the bowling gang.

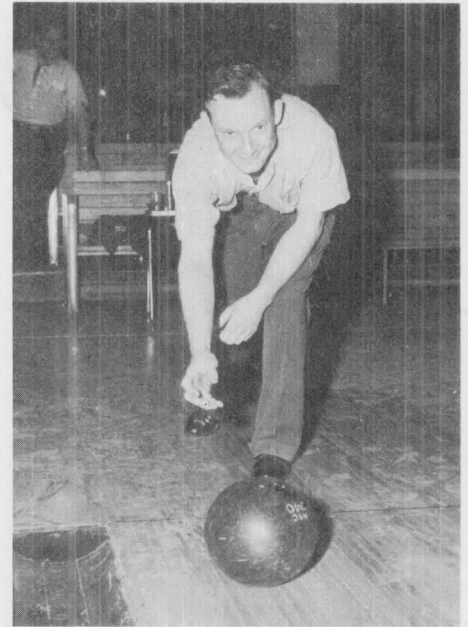
Bowling is in its last lap. In the men's group competition is so keen that at this writing I will not attempt to say just who has captured first prize. Reggie Selski has definitely captured first season average with 131. There is close competition for second place with Ollie Koji leading with an average of 123. Rita Hanifan has 122, Claire Simanski 121 and Dot Rettberg 120. "Spider" Steck is leading the men's group with an average of 166 followed by Gil Halliday with 165 and Arnold Fricke with 163. High game for the girls is still held by Ginny Betscha with 198 and high game for the men is held by Henry Fricke with 227.

The Shockers girls team has first prize all spent. They captured it about two months ago. The other three teams are running neck and neck for the prizes. One week one will be in second place and the next week the whole set-up will be reversed.

In the L. I. Industrial Invitation Bowling Tournament for Women, Press Wireless girls held second place at the end of the first round, and were second high in the series. Betty Dackow, Dot Rettberg, Claire Simanski, Reggie Selski, Ollie Koji and Bernice Diaz made up the team. Ollie took high individual game with a score of 186 and high individual series with a total of 504 pins for three games. The girls hope to do as well in the next two rounds.



Pat Vacchio bowls one down the alley.



Arnold Fricke, who's 227 game won the prize for the highest individual game of the season.

Press Wireless took seventh place in the Long Island Aircraft Bowling Tournament. Republic Aviation was first, Grumman Aircraft second, and Sperry Gyroscope third.

The Press Wireless team included Arthur G. Woolsey, Henry Fricke, Arnold Fricke, Gil Halliday, Charles Steck, Frank Nunziata, P. Vacchio, and John Rutkowski.

Press Wireless has been asked to enter a team in the Women's Tournament being organized by the Long Island Industrial League. The matches are scheduled for May 3, 10 and 17 in the Baldwin Bowling Alleys.

As the last six weeks of bowling draw quickly to a close, each bowling team is out to win. There is a lot of competition in both leagues. The Shockers in the girls' group are getting all set to spend their \$25.00, but the other three teams are right in there bowling as hard as they can. Second place for April 4 was held by the Fireballs with 50½ points. Tied for third place were the Kilowetts and the Nuts & Bolts with 44½ points.

In the men's league, the Eightballs still lead with 64 points. Close behind them, the Bellyachers with 63 and right on their heels the Spotters with 61½ points.

Rita Rettberg topped the New York girls' record game of 189 by bowling 190 and to further prove that point, Ginny Betscha bowled 198 and took away the \$5.00 that Rita has been holding all season. We shall see what we shall see in regard to that \$5.00 in the remaining six weeks of bowling.

Jo Taormina of general office celebrated her birthday on April 28th. As is the custom of the Kilowetts Bowling Team, she was feted with a birthday treat on the Thursday before her birthday.



UPPER. Champions: The Hot Sparks, team which won first place for the season. Left to right: Joseph Bermel, Harold Morse, Duane Elmore, Howard Schuler, Ed Steinberg, and Joseph Baggott.

CENTER. Gil Halliday congratulates Henry Fricke on a 216 game which brought his average for three games up to 604. This topped Gil Halliday's three game average of 572, the highest previous average. Left to right: Ray Young, Gil Halliday, Leon Lundmark, and Henry Fricke.

LOWER. The Spotters, bowling team which won third place for the season. Left to right: Larry Tuttle, Tom Cleland, Pat Vacchio, John Yarsinski, John Caruso, and Bob Beckwith. Photographs by Kit Hallock.

## 200 CLUB

The men are outbowling each other and each week there are new additions to the 200 Club. To bring everyone up to date, here's a list of the members of the 200 Club and how many times they've become a member.

A. Fricke (4 times)	216, 202, 220 and 203
L. Trager (4 times)	211, 215, 221 and 209
H. Fricke (3 times)	223, 227 and 202
C. Jung (twice)	202 and 210
C. Steck (twice)	201 and 202
M. Himmel (twice)	212 and 215
J. Hayden	214
J. Miller	214
P. Vacchio	210
V. Rausch	210
T. Cleland	207
W. Roenbach	203
J. Yarsinski	203
B. Curasi	203
L. Huttle	201
G. Halliday	200
L. Lundmark	200
R. Harrison	200

Henry Fricke was again added to the 200 Club with his game of Feb. 28th of 227. Henry is high man, too, with that game. Gil Halliday still holds high average with 163. Reggie Sielski has high average for the girls with 129.

On February 21st, Pat Vacchio was unceremoniously given to the Kilowetts girls' team by the members of his team. On the 28th, though, they took him back.

It has been reported that Blub Harrison has been demoted from Captain of his team to private. Why that happened will have to be answered by Blub himself.

Prizes for individuals and teams have all been set up and each one of us is bowling his or her best so that when the season closes on May 16th, he or she might take home the "bacon".



York World Telegram—one on March 29, the other April 4.

Press Wireless brought a loudspeaker system to the press room of the Security Council building, which is used by UN officials to make announcements to the correspondents and by PW to call individual correspondents to the Press Wireless booth when a message has been received for them.

Press Wireless facilities at the Security Conference include telegraph, broadcast, scheduled transmission service, and radiophoto to London, Shanghai, Manila, Buenos Aires, Paris, Berlin, Nuremberg, Montevideo, Rio de Janeiro, and other points.

Virginia Jarczynski is in charge of the transmission booth. Kay Considine and Lillian Draluck are teletype operators. Stanley Grammer and Max Raym contact correspondents.

### MEMORIAL DAY REMEMBRANCE

Press Wireless honors:

Leo F. McGinley Y2/c killed in action aboard aircraft carrier Bunker Hill, May 11, 1945.

Ellsworth Steinert, PFC, killed in an accident in Japan, December, 1945.

### SERVICEMEN RETURN

Press Wireless welcomes its servicemen who have come back to their jobs with the company after receiving honorable discharges from the Army and Navy. Among those who have returned recently are: Patrick Barry, combination clerk, John Blythe, combination clerk, Oleg Kolen, radio operator, Russel Lehr, central frequency bureau, Fred Tedesco, accounting clerk 1, John Monaghan, rqbq service clerk, Michael Rasso, combination clerk, and Eugene Schiffer, rqbq service clerk.

### TRANSFERRED

Eleanor Hopkins has been made personnel manager for the PW Manufacturing Corp. at Long Island City. She was formerly personnel assistant, personnel department, PW Inc. in the Times Building.

Lillian Duchin, draftswoman, was transferred from Press Wireless, Inc. in the Times building to the Manufacturing Corporation at Long Island City. She drew up most of the plans Steve Horbach took in his bag when he flew to Europe.

**BROADCASTS** *Continued from Page 2, Col. 1*  
Hicksville, Long Island. The Press Wireless west coast installation, near Los Angeles, will be used only for retransmitting purposes. Eleven such relay programs are scheduled. In addition, moduplex technique will be used in twelve broadcasts.

### THE SIGNAL STAFF

Josephine E. Mack..... Editor  
Tony Hilferty.....Baldwin  
A. Ph. Vos.....Berne  
R. C. Barnes.....Buenos Aires  
Adalberto Calderon.....Guyaquil  
Edgar H. Grimsley.....Havana  
Dorothy Rettberg.....Hicksville  
Rita Rettberg.....Hicksville  
Joseph Bermel.....Hicksville  
David Haimbach.....Little Neck  
Stanley F. Grammer.....London  
Ann Gullo.....Long Island City  
C. W. Chute.....Montevideo  
Kitty Fowler, Wanda Robinson,  
Ed Cykewick.....New York  
D. M. de Souza.....Rio de Janeiro  
Mary Cushman.....San Francisco  
Elias Rebolledo....Santiago de Chile

### Photographers

Kit Hallock.....Long Island City  
Harry J. Pearce.....New York  
Naomi Howell.....San Francisco

### Artists

Norma Anderson....Long Island City  
Arthur Welch.....New York  
Charles Rynar.....Hicksville

Address all communications for THE SIGNAL to The Press Wireless Signal, 1475 Broadway, N. Y. 18, N. Y.



Fred Maurer, musical director of PW's 58 broadcasts reads the list of scheduled broadcasts as Milia Trent posts them. When the FCC grants PW's commercial license, it will be the first time any short wave carrier has been authorized to provide commercial broadcasts to domestic radio stations.

In the new PW radio studio on the 25th floor of the Times Bldg. Dr. Charles Hodges, Professor of International Politics at New York University and network news commentator analyzes the news for a PW short wave broadcast. George Nagrodsky is the engineer in the control booth, Walter Compton the program director and announcer.



### THE COVERS

**FRONT COVER.** Walter Compton, John Whitmore and Colonel Ed Kirby, Director of Public Relations for the Army, speak into the microphone during a Press Wireless broadcast demonstrating PW's ability to send commercial programs to radio stations in distant cities by short wave.

**BACK COVER.** Virginia Betscha, Hicksville Manufacturing's highest scoring woman bowler. Photograph by Kit Hallock.

### Thomas J. Hester

By Walter Harrigan

Thomas Hester, born forty-eight years ago in Brooklyn, started his career in the communications business as a messenger for WU. After spending many years in their employ, he worked for several prominent New York stock exchange brokerage houses.

He was also connected with Charles Schwab, the steel magnate, for several years, acting as Mr. Schwab's personal telegraph operator. He came to Press Wireless in December 1941 as a radio operator and was well liked by his fellow-workers and all those he came in contact with. He was a quiet unassuming fellow but always retained a good sense of humor.

He will be greatly missed by those who worked with him for the past five years. We extend our sincerest sympathy to his family.



# RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

## Tomorrow Belongs To Research

By David Haimbach

Organized research methods are the basis upon which industry is coming more and more to depend. The industrial organization, which accepts the status quo soon finds itself an "also ran." New development is not the result of chance, or perhaps a fortunate chain of circumstance, but rather the product of coordinated effort. Research organization within industry is the outgrowth of the pressure of competitive products which has forced industry to support research or be outmoded.

History has clearly demonstrated that research can be destructive to an industry which fails to keep ahead of the times. The development of transportation is an excellent example of the power of research. Just prior to the Civil War the States engaged in a great wave of canal building. The investors of that day sank all available money in canal projects. The great engineers and industrial leaders discounted the importance of the railroad, which was then in the experimental stage.

One eminent authority contended that the canal could not be superseded by the railroad and gave some very legitimate reasons for his conclusions. Farmers could build a flatboat and float their products to market at minimum expense. Railroads were a point to point means of transportation whereas a canalboat could stop where and when it pleased. Hay and grain could not be transported by rail because of the danger from flying sparks. Yet, in spite of these "excellent" reasons, the canals were bankrupt within a year after this authoritative statement was made. The financial crash that followed was climaxed in the Panic of 1856.

In 1910 everyone agreed that the railroad was the industry with the greatest future. Great things were predicted in the way of employment and investment. The rich were toying with a "plaything" known as the "horseless carriage." It could be run only in the best of weather and then it was a gamble as to whether or not it would get where it was going. This automobile, in the garages of the rich, was destined to make the railroads take a back seat. Today the railroads are still with us, but the capital investment and the number of employees is below the peak years that came around 1920.

The creative power of research, in a sense, can be considered as destructive. It must be clearly understood, however, that it is destructive only to those who fail to take advantage of its powers. Research might be considered as creating obsolescence. The production of a "new" automobile is a case in point. When you purchase this year's latest model, you are in reality buying a car that is two years old. It takes almost two years to make the plans and create the tools and dies necessary to produce a car. When you proudly drive your car home and show the family the "latest model," automobile designers are beginning to work on models that will appear two years hence and have already "frozen" the design for next year's car. Your car is already obsolete!

The development of the Press Wireless PHOTO TRANSCIVER brings a similar problem right into our own backyard. There are several photo-facsimile machines on the market that are capable of doing a satisfactory job, and yet we produce a new and improved design. Is this practical economics? The answer is a definite "Yes." Most people will concede that the Model "T" got them where they were going, but Ford could never compete with other manufacturers if he insisted on sticking to his original design just because it worked.

The same thing holds true whether we are selling foods or services. If our radio-photos are as good as Blank Company's, we are just holding our heads above water; but when our pictures are better



Bill Gough and Dominick Castagnaro peer into the experimental model of a new research project.

than those of our competitors, we are leaders and the business comes our way. This is where research comes into the picture. It isn't enough to put out the best pictures this year; we have to put out the best pictures year after year. What holds true in the case of transportation is equally true in respect to any other type of service. You have to keep ahead of the times or be hopelessly lost in the shuffle. Industrial research is the answer.

Industry is well aware of the fact that its future lies in the laboratory. There are more than two thousand industrial research laboratories in the country today. These labs are direct evidence of the concern of industry with the future. Laboratories working on today's problems, or even tomorrow's problems, are hopelessly behind the times. To stay in the competition, industrial research must be working in terms of the day after the day after tomorrow.

### AROUND THE LAB

Little Neck, L. I. The following little drama is reported in connection with our esteemed Research Assistant, Charlie Evans and his physician:

C.E. "Doctor, I have been suffering from a terrible headache the past few days and nothing seems to relieve it."

Dr. "Hm-m-! Been drinking lately?"

C.E. "No."

Dr. "Smoking?"

C.E. "No."

Dr. "Does it hurt across the back of your head?"

C.E. "Yes."

Dr. "Across the temples?"

C.E. "Yes."

Dr. "Across the forehead?"

C.E. "Yes."

Dr. "Your halo is too tight."

### BIRTHDAY

Little Neck, L. I.—The boys in the lab briefly helped Dot Hagerty to add another year to her allotted three score et cetera. The short, but adequate ceremony, included the presentation of an appropriate gift to mark the passing of time. We quote Dot: "Some of you guys waited a long time for this!"

