Subject: WARD, THEODORE  
FOIPA No. 1073707-000

Dear Mr. Maxwell:

The enclosed documents were reviewed under the Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts (FOIPA), Title 5, United States Code, Section 552/552a. Deletions have been made to protect information which is exempt from disclosure, with the appropriate exemptions noted on the page next to the excision. In addition, a deleted page information sheet was inserted in the file to indicate where pages were withheld entirely. The exemptions used to withhold information are marked below and explained on the enclosed Form OPCA-16a:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section 552</th>
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<tr>
<td>☐(b)(1)</td>
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289 page(s) were reviewed and 234 page(s) are being released.

☐ Document(s) were located which originated with, or contained information concerning other Government agency(ies) [OGA]. This information has been:

☐ referred to the OGA for review and direct response to you.

☐ referred to the OGA for consultation. The FBI will correspond with you regarding this information when the consultation is finished.

☐ You have the right to appeal any denials in this release. Appeals should be directed in writing to the Director, Office of Information and Privacy, U.S. Department of Justice, 1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050, Washington, D.C. 20530-0001 within sixty days from the date of this letter. The envelope and the letter should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Appeal" or "Information Appeal." Please cite the FOIPA number assigned to your request so that it may be easily identified.
The enclosed material is from the main investigative file(s) in which the subject(s) of your request was the focus of the investigation. Our search located additional references, in files relating to other individuals, or matters, which may or may not be about your subject(s). Our experience has shown, when ident, references usually contain information similar to the information processed in the main file(s). Because of our significant backlog, we have given priority to processing only the main investigative file(s). If you want the references, you must submit a separate request for them in writing, and they will be reviewed at a later date, as time and resources permit.

See additional information which follows.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

David M. Hardy
Section Chief
Record/Information
Dissemination Section
Records Management Division

Enclosure(s)
EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552

(b)(1) (A) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and (B) are in fact properly classified to such Executive order;

(b)(2) related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(b)(3) specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552b of this title), provided that such statute (A) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on issue, or (B) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(b)(4) trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

(b)(5) inter-agency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency;

(b)(6) personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(b)(7) records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information (A) could be reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings, (B) would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication, (C) could be reasonably expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of confidential sources, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of record or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or (F) could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual;

(b)(8) contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions; or

(b)(9) geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

SUBSECTIONS OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, SECTION 552a

(d)(5) information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action proceeding;

(j)(2) material reporting investigative efforts pertaining to the enforcement of criminal law including efforts to prevent, control, or reduce crime or apprehend criminals;

(k)(1) information which is currently and properly classified pursuant to an Executive order in the interest of the national defense or foreign policy, for example, information involving intelligence sources or methods;

(k)(2) investigatory material compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than criminal, which did not result in loss of a right, benefit or privilege under Federal programs, or which would identify a source who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(3) material maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or any other individual pursuant to the authority of Title 18, United States Code, Section 3056;

(k)(4) required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(k)(5) investigatory material compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for Federal civilian employment or for access to classified information, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished information pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence;

(k)(6) testing or examination material used to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in Federal Government service the release of which would compromise the testing or examination process;

(k)(7) material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, the disclosure of which would reveal the identity of the person who furnished the material pursuant to a promise that his/her identity would be held in confidence.

FBI/DOJ
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Total Deleted Page(s) ~ 55

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XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REPORT MADE AT
NEW YORK CITY

DATE WHEN MADE
8/24/44

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE
7/18, 19/44

REPORT MADE BY

TITLE
CHANGED
JAMES THEODORE WARD, alias Ted Ward.

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

- RUC -

REFERENCE:

DETAILS:
The title of this case is being changed to reflect the true name of the subject as it appears on his Selective Service registration card at Local Board #62, New York City. The title was previously carried as, "TED WARD; SECURITY MATTER C".

Investigation conducted by the writer at Local Board #62, 459 West 14th Street, New York City, disclosed that JAMES THEODORE WARD was registered at that Board and that he has been assigned Order No.11792. Subject's registration card reflects he registered with Local Board No. 62 on February 15, 1942 when his residence was 475 West 152nd Street, New York City, Edgecomb 4-5392; that he was born September 15, 1902 at Thibodeaux, Louisiana; that New York City, was the person who would always know his whereabouts. At the time of his registration subject was employed as a waiter, 475 West 152nd Street, New York City.

COPY DESTROYED
DEC 21 1945

APPORVED AND
FORWARDED
SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE
DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
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RECORDED
INDEXED

61 SF 21
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61 SF 21
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Since his registration at Local Board No. 62, the subject has notified the board of the following changes of address:

August 7, 1942 - To 1719 New Jersey Avenue, Washington, D.C.
September 24, 1942 - To 727 Howard Road Southeast, Washington, D.C.
February 18, 1943 - To 564 Oakwood Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.
July 24, 1943 to 621 East 63rd Street, Chicago, Illinois.

On October 9, 1942 the subject filed a Selective Service questionnaire which contains the following information:

At the time of the filing of the questionnaire his residence was 727 Howard Road Southeast, Washington, D.C.

Social Security No.: 354-03-8274
Education: 8 years grammar school;
2 years University of Wisconsin (Literature and Speech)
One year Extension Division, University of Utah.

Occupation: Dramatist and interpreter of literature, writes and reads plays and skits for radio and theatre; 11 years experience.

1937 - 1939
Actor with the Federal Theatre.
1940 - 1940
Drama Critic (Covered Negro in theatre).
1940 - 1941
President, Negro Playwrights Company (Managed business).

Family Status: Wife, MARY WARD, to whom the subject was married in Maryland on June 15, 1940.

Criminal Record: 1925 - Superior Court, Seattle, Washington - Larceny - 1 yr. - 18 mos.
1927 - Superior Court, Salt Lake City, Utah - Larceny - 1 yr. - 2½ years.

The subject's Selective Service questionnaire also set forth the following statement:

"I am contributing to national moral - having written two plays: "Deliver The Goods", produced in New York City in May 1942; "Just Before Day" now in the Office of War Information; and I am scheduled for a job, perhaps as script writer for program called: "My People", Baltimore, Maryland."
Subject's present classification at Local Board No. 62 has been 1A(H) since November 4, 1943. The fall of 1943 bulletin of the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL, 57 West 125th Street, New York City, listed among its instructors, the person reported by the subject as the individual who would always know his whereabouts. The above-mentioned bulletin indicated that would instruct in the art workshop of the school. The 1944 spring bulletin of the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL carries as an instructor in the art workshop of the school and indicates he studied with and at Columbia University. The bulletin mentions that has exhibited paintings at the Metropolitan Museum, at the downtown galleries and in numerous shows throughout the country and that he recently won the CIO War Relief Poster Competition.

The November 16, 1943 issue of the "World Telegram", a daily newspaper published in New York City, carried an article by FREDERICK WALTMAN, Staff Writer, which article bore the headline: "Culver School Name Called Red Negro Ruse". In his article WALTMAN alleges that the GEORGE WASHINGTON CULVER SCHOOL is a Red front; that the majority of its Board of Directors are known Communists, although several of the members of the Board are known not to be members of the Communist Party. He stated that Dr. MAX MERGAN, who is the head of the school is a nationally known outstanding Negro Communist.

A Confidential Informant, whose identity is known to the Bureau, has advised that the play "Deliver The Goods" was produced by a committee within the Greenwich Village Defense Council to arouse interest and sympathy in the problems of longshoremen on employment, wages, etc. Its plan was to bring to the attention of City and State officials the average conditions under which longshoremen work and promote better conditions for them.

A check of the New York indices for information regarding the Negro Playwrights Company, the radio program, "My People" and the play "Just Before Day" was made with negative results.

A description of the subject is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>JAMES THEODORE WARD</th>
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<tr>
<td>Race</td>
<td>Negro</td>
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<tr>
<td>Height</td>
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<td>Weight</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Scars</td>
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- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -
# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

**Form No. 1**

**Case Originated At:** Chicago, Illinois  
**Date When Made:** 9/23/44  
**Period For Which Made:** 8/10-9/14/44  
**Report Made By:** JFG; LGS  
**File No.:** 100-15558

**Title:** James Theodore Ward, alias Ted Ward

**Character of Case:** Security Matter - C

## Synopsis of Facts:
Confidential Informants and contacted with negative results. All outstanding leads covered. File being closed.

---

**Reference:**
- Report of Special Agent dated June 3, 1944, at Chicago, Illinois
- Report of Special Agent dated August 24, 1944, at New York City.

**Details:**

**At Chicago, Illinois**

Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, was contacted by Special Agent with negative results.

Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, was contacted by Special Agent with negative results.

As all outstanding leads have been covered and there is no further evidence of the subject's Communist activities, this case is being closed.

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**Copy Destroyed:**
Feb 21, 1955

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**Copies of this Report:**
- Bureau
- Chicago

**Approved and Forwarded:**

**Do Not Write in These Spaces:**

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**Recorded & Indexed:**

**Copy in Filing:** 8-7-57

**File No. 357**

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**Date 9-13-2001 by 60324 AWC BAW/STP/CLE**
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Director, FBI
FROM: SAC, New York

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION INTO THE RADIO INDUSTRY
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

The attention of the Bureau is being directed to the column, "Around The Dial" of BOB LAUTER in the "Daily Worker" of February 16, 1949, page 13, wherein LAUTER mentions that the campaign of the Voice of Freedom Committee to place a negro news commentator on one of the major networks "is getting an excellent response from the public." This article further states that DOROTHY PARKER, Chairman of the Voice of Freedom Committee, there is not a single negro, technical, or writer on any of the networks. It is about time the negro actors, who are employed play only stereotypes. It is about time the negro people, who are employed play only stereotypes. It is about time the negro people, who comprise one-tenth of our population, had a spokesman of their own on the air. Voice of Freedom's next major project is to get a negro commentator on the air. The article also reflects that the Voice of Freedom was asking its radio monitors, as well as the general public, to vote for the individuals behind whom the campaign will be organized. According to the article, the ballot which the committee was sending out contained the following names and the people are asked to vote for three in order of preference or to add any names not on the list:

MARY McLEOD BETHUNE
CHARLES A. COLLINS
W. E. B. DU BOIS
SHIRLEY GRAHAM
CHARLES W. HOUSTON
CHARLES HOMARD
ALPHAUS HUNTON
GEORGE LAWRENCE
CANADA LEE
RAYFORD COGAN
HENRY MOON
WILLARD NOTLEY
GEORGE MURPHY
ROY NOTLEY
Rev. BEN RICHARDSON
PAUL ROBESON
FREDI WASHINGTON

cc: Los Angeles (100-19333)
     NY 100-85144 (Voice of Freedom)

INDEXED - 121

RECORDED - 121

AJK: REM 100-30374
LAUTER urged the "Daily Worker" readers to send in their choice to the Voice of Freedom Committee, 122 West 71st Street, New York City.

In regard to the above, it is also noted that the publication, "Voice of Freedom," for the months of January and February, 1949, features this campaign to place a negro commentator on the radio network. This publication also states that the committee was packaging its own show which it would send to radio stations throughout the country for Negro History Week. This transcribed show was to be written by THEODORE HARRD and performed by outstanding negro actors with the cooperation of the Committee of Negroes In The Arts.
Case of the Droppers

By Miriam Kolkin
By Associated Press

The case of the vanishing progressive commentators—a whodunit that you can’t hear on the air waves—is today’s radio’s biggest thriller.

Aliens are plentiful for the gradual disappearance from radio of any political newscaster who does not follow the line of big business. Loss of sponsor, inability to find the time slot, economy, etc.

But the fact remains that in the past year while the corps of reactionary commentators has remained untouched, more than a score of progressives have been pushed off the air and the remaining handful are close to the brink.

The trend can be traced back to Nov. 6, 1945, when the Wood-Rankin Committee on un-American activities announced an investigation of the political views of seven radio commentators. Only four remain on the air today and of these two have been cut to once-a-week broadcasts. Since the last election, which the radio industry has interpreted as a mandate for reaction, the swing toward the right has become even more marked.

STEEL, KINGDON DROPPED

Among recent victims are Johannes Steel, whose departure from WHN on Dec. 27 suspended a 12-year career in radio, and Dr. Frank Kingdon, whose nightly broadcasts on the Mutual Broadcasting System’s WOR ended Dec. 26. No sponsor was the reason given in Steel’s case, no good time available was the excuse for the dropping of Kingdon.

Steel is seeking to finance his return to the airwaves by selling a private newsletter which he hopes may be able to sponsor his air time.

A rollcall of others engulfed by radio’s trend toward reaction, among the following victims: Robert St. John, John Vandercook, Don Allen, John Goddard, Sidney Walton, Hans Jacob, Orson Welles, Quentin Reynolds, and Raymond Walch.

The trend on the west coast has been even more sweeping. Last April there were 28 pro-business commentators and 14 liberals on daily. Today there are 35 conservatives or reactionaries reaching west coast audiences. The progressive group has been whittled down to four, Averell Harriman, daily, and Peter L. Balfour and Alvin Wilder, daily, and Raymond Swing, twice weekly, on KRLA.

One of the most popular commentators forced off the air on the west coast is Sam Ballew, dropped by the Mutual Network when he exposed the pro-fascist connections of its owner, Colonel Robert B. McCormick of the Chicago Tribune.

Typical of the censorship slapped on west coast commentators was an order last summer by KMPC general manager Bob Reynolds to his newscasters never to mention FDR or Henry A. Wallace over the air. What if Wallace dies, Reynolds was asked, "Just say, the Secretary of Commerce," he replied.

Radio Industry

Clipped at the Seat of Government

60 JAN 29 1947
Rankin Behind Muzzling of Radio

By Miriam Kolkin
By Federated Press

The voice of progress on the radio today has been thinned down to a mere whisper. Only a handful of progressive commentators have survived the storm of reaction whipped up by the November elections, but which was brewing long before that on the Big Business-controlled airwaves.

First big storm warning for the progressives came Nov. 6, 1945, when the Wood-Rankin committee announced it would scrutinize the scripts of seven commentators with a view to holding hearings on their political views.

Although the congressional committee backed down on hearings, fearing the outcome of a public tangle with the highly vocal commentators, behind-the-scenes pressure proved effective enough.

An immediate victim was Hans Jacob of WOV. A few days after the Wood-Rankin request for his scripts came in, Jacob was dropped by the station.

Others singled out by the committee were William S. Gaimor and Raymond Grimes of the American Broadcasting Co. network, Cec Brown of the Mutual network, Johannes, Steel and Sidney Wallon, and WHN, a New York independent station, and J. Raymond Walsh of WMCA, also an independent.

Of these only Brown and Walsh remain on their original broadcasting spots and both are reportedly under extreme pressure. Brown has been cut down to five minutes a week.

Gaimor, who has been broadcasting over the ABC network five nights a week for a year for the Electronic Corp. of America, was dropped when his contract expired. The Wood-Rankin touch plus a smear attack by Westbrook Pegler in the Hearst press did the job.

Steel, who made his last broadcast Dec. 27, has had frequent difficulties with censorship in his 10 years on the air. One of his most recent tangles came last June when he was dropped from WHDH in Boston.

Steel told Federated Press his ouster came after a Rev. John C. Ford visited an official of the Washington Jewelry Co. and warned him that Boston Catholics would draw their patronage unless company stopped sponsoring The sponsor quit.

The radio industry is o other big game besides sp for a progressive America. The Federal Communication commission's mild restraining on radio commercialism a gramings has long been the industry's main target.
Luce-Financed
Study Hits Press;
And Is Luce Mad!

By G. Marion

Henry Luce made a grant of $200,000 three years ago, to finance an independent study of the American press, radio, movies, magazines and books. Thirteen prominent Americans published their findings yesterday, and among them was the editorial of Fortune magazine. It appears that Mr. Luce would like his money back.

The findings appear in book form, as a supplement to the April issue of Fortune. In a general report, the Commission on Freedom of the Press, whose chairman is Robert M. Hutchins, chancellor of the University of Chicago, the report is called A Free and Responsible Press. Though the report emphatically rejects government control or regulation of the press, Fortune is furious at its "inforcement of the Commission's report.

The Commission proposes one that the great press lords' "corporate" name of their "bad" practices, and "repeal" themselves. It even avoids pinning the label of "monopoly" or "oligarchy" on other "mass communication" industries. But Fortune is nevertheless furious at its mere citation of the "Big Business facts governing those industries.

DOCTORED FACTS

Mr. Luce, creator of the "American Century" slogan, appears unable longer to tolerate free discussion of such facts as these:

"The few who are able to use the machinery of the press as an instrument of mass communications have not provided a service adequate to the needs of society."

"The right of free public expression has therefore lost its earlier reality. The owners and editors of the press determine which persons, which facts, which versions, which facts, and which ideas shall reach the public."

The Commission, timidly, asks the question: "Are the editors of the press, by becoming big business, lost their representative character and developed a common bias--the bias of the large investor, theсин

"...the building, the suffer, the angry Fortune editorial. But the..."
Selling Democracy by Airwave

By HARRIET VAN HORNE.

As a propaganda medium, radio is one of the most effective in the war years. It is especially effective in the kind of propaganda that drives a lot of the war effort to the end; the persuasive force that is compelling a lot of people to change their minds. Radio has a unique ability to reach a large audience quickly and effectively.

And the sooner we accept this fact, the better off we will be. The power of radio is not to be underestimated. It is a powerful tool that can be used effectively to spread important messages.

For example, we have Helen Hayes as a schoolmarm whose classroom is upset by the presence of a small Puerto Rican boy. And the teacher, Miss Hayes, persuades Tommy's father, with the help of the Jefferson Memorial order that is restored to the classroom.

I doubt that the trick could be turned easily, but the idea that democracy is not a fixed idea but something that can change and be adapted to different situations is a powerful one. And radio has the ability to spread such ideas effectively.

Another script told the story of Dr. Louis Slovin, a young atomic scientist who gave his life to protect his fellow workers. Slovin is a role model for us all, showing how important it is to stand up for what is right.

Much as I hate to disillusion devotees of the daytime drama, I think it's rather interesting to see how the Rev. Charles Matthews, The Guiding Light, started as a radio show. As half a team known as "Gorgie and Porgie, the Bearfast Food Boys," Dr. Matthew's off-stage name Hugh Studebaker and he claim to have played Lincoln more times than any other radio actor. Playing Scrooge, his record bested only by Lionel Barrymore who seems to have been doing Christmas plays since childhood.

Before becoming a doctor divinity, The Guiding Light's Hug was for 11 years a doctor of medicine on "Bachelor's Children." He was good, kind old Bob, friend of the family in sickness and in health. The sober reverend used to on the Fibber McGee program too. Then he played a distasteful uncouth character named S Watson.
How can we keep progressive commentators on the air?

By BILL ALEXANDER

There is daily lamentation about the disappearance from the airwaves of progressive news analysts, but—like Mark Twain's weather—nobody seems to be doing anything about it.

A case in point: Gerhard Schacher. This liberal commentator, who has won respect from Chicago progressives for his weekly analysis of news over WJJD at 12:45 p.m. Sundays, must know that he has a wide audience.

But how do his sponsors know that, if progressives do not write letters to the station, expressing their opinion of Schacher's program.

We've seen one commentator after another take the road to oblivion, for lack of public support. Schacher is just about the last of the liberals in Chicago. The progressives had better not fail him. The way to keep him on the air is to write to the station—NOW!

HERE'S something worthwhile. Quotes from Leland Stowe's interview with Henry Wallace on a MBS program sponsored by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO.

"For any nation or society today, there can be no safety in profits for the few and eventual unemployment for the many . . . Reactionary capitalism is based fundamentally on scarcity and high prices. It gets biggest and easiest profits that way. Then it hoards its profits so as not to expand consumption—either by new investments for enlarged production—or by paying higher wages."

THE NEW advertising code adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters in a secret post-convention session in Atlantic City last week, gives the small stations a hard way to go. The NAB limit on commercials is three minutes for every 15-minute segment; seven minutes of commercials for every hour in the daytime and six minutes an hour at night. Small stations, which receive only a small percentage of their income from network shows, will be hard hit when the code takes effect Feb. 1, 1948.

Even more restrictive is the ban on dramatizing "controversial" subjects. Since "controversial" covers anything and everything, that hits the pocketbooks or prejudices of the big shots. The United Auto Workers, CIO, which will soon be operating its own radio stations here in Chicago, Detroit and Cleveland, is protesting on the grounds that some subjects can be presented only in drama form.

INCIDENTALLY, rumor has it that the WBBM series finally ran into the blue pencil trouble with its show on the school situation. In deference to former Superintendent Johnson, the scissors were applied, so the story goes, and "Report Uncensored" was censored. Did someone mutter "freedom of speech"?
Dangerous Clauses in New Radio Broadcaster's Code

In response to demands by so-called "progressive" elements that the airwaves be cleaned up, the National Association of Broadcasters' Board has adopted the stringent "Code of Standards" which they'd failed to railroad through the NAB Conventions. Viewing the code, one wonders just who is getting cleaned.

The loudest opposition has come from independent broadcasters in the NAB and from some advertising groups, including the National Association of Manufacturers. Small stations, depending heavily on multiple-sponsored programs (using more commercial time than the concisely written network packages), claim the limiting of commercial time to 24 minutes out of 15 and the banning of spot commercials between programs would rob them of their chief income. The end result, they say, of this high blown anti-commercialism would be the further monopolization of the industry. Except for the NAM, few advertisers, jealous though they may be of their radio "rights," have been so bold as to buck the restrictions openly.

Section III of the code also bans irresponsible advertisers (occultists, many patent medicines, etc.); annoying sound effects and over-repetition; misleading statements on premiums appealing to superstition; and game-of-chance contests.

However, little objection has been raised to the even more dangerous Section II of the code, forbidding dramatization of controversial issues and limiting all mention of such issues "to programs specifically designed for that purpose."

This clause would cut off the labor-progressive movement from any access to the radio audience other than through straight political speeches, giving the trusts sole right to broadcast their bilge in unhampered style. It would forbid labor use of the more popular dramatic and variety programs, such as those put on by the APL recently, and would put progressive political action in a straight-jacket. It might even prevent comedians and
er other radio artists from any reference to such issues as prices on their regular programs.

Sections I and II, in a mid-Victorian approach to "morals, comprise a see-no-evil-hear-no-evil edict. Intemperance and excessive drinking may not be portrayed as prevalent factors in American life. Marriage must be considered sacred. No crime or criminal may go unpunished. The NAB version of "American ideals" must be at all times upheld. Horror, suggestive dialogue or lyrics, "Double entendre," profanity, obscenity and any mention of sex outside the bounds of "good taste" are taboo.

A commendable section banned attacks on any person by race, color or creed; however, this was closely tied in with a ban on all irreverent mentions of God's attributes or any religion or religious institutions. The fact is that this rule against the expression of any unreligious attitude completely denying freedom of speech to atheists has been in effect for quite some time.

This Code of Standards of Practices is to go into effect February 1, 1948, subject to suggestions for revision. A standing committee is receiving the suggestions, most of which are concerned with the limitations on commercials. It is quite possible that some revision of this section may be made which would be more to the liking of the big advertisers.

After that will come the very difficult job of enforcement, and on this point, many of the code's strongest backers are not too optimistic. Some small stations have even considered withdrawing from the NAB to escape the code's provisions. Certainly though, the most enforced provisions will be those least discussed—those banning dramatization of all political issues.
The question is really: 'WHOSE politics go on in the air?'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Because of its vital importance to the radio audience in every section of the country, we are devoting this week's column space to Travis K. Hedrick's Federated Press column, "On the Capital's Cuff.")

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

WASHINGTON—If American radio is not to go the way of the commercial press and be sold out completely to the corporations and interests that are continually in conflict with the listening public, there's a job to do before Jan. 12. Every reader and organization can take part in this task.

Organized radio, banded together in the NAB Assn. of Broadcasters, launched a crusade at its Atlantic City Convention to remove the last vestiges of federal regulation over program content.

The fight will begin Jan. 12 before the Federal Communications Commission in Washington when that body opens a review of its Mayflower decision of January 1941.

Under the Mayflower decision, broadcasting stations are forbidden from becoming advocates of political issues— or to editorialize at the expense of the opposite side of a current problem.

PRES. JUSTIN MILLER of the NAB takes the position that the Mayflower ruling curtails free speech because it forbids stations from pounding the ears of their listeners exclusively in favor of the Natl. Assn. of Manufacturers, Sen. Robert F. Taft, and anti-labor legislation.

Some broadcasters have used the FCC's Mayflower decision to avoid the need to give time to any controversial subject matter at all, and because of this fact and the powerful pressure of the NAB itself, the FCC has called for a review of the whole question.

There is a section of the FCC that the Mayflower decision was issued at a time when the U. S. had only 700 or so stations, while today the nation has about 1800 standard broadcast stations in addition to FM facilities... and that organized labor is beginning to take over some stations of its own to give the opposite side of the picture more weight.

SO THE HEARING, opening Jan. 12, will seek to determine two questions:

1. Whether the voicing of editorial opinion by the station management is consistent with their obligation to operate in the public interest.

2. What is the relationship between such editorializing on the part of radio station ownership and the other obligation of the licensees to ensure that a fair and equal presentation of all sides of controversial issues is given on the air.

Organizations and individuals are invited to submit their views on this question and over and above that, on the whole question of the place of radio in the communications picture.

Those who wish to submit statements or to request time for appearances in person before the FCC must send their applications to the federal agency by Dec. 17. The address is Federal Communications Commission, (779 Fourth Case), Washington 25, D. C.

Letters and post cards from individuals expressing opinions as to the role of radio and the need for air time to present the case of the consumer of labor, and of the listener generally as opposed to clear commercials, song operas and other influences, will be welcomed.
FCC'S DURR ACCUSES FBI OF WITCH-HUNT IN RADIO

Says G-Men Shir

'Baseless Gossip'

WASHINGTON — FCC Commissioner Clifford L. Durr has revealed that the FBI is sending to the commission "unsolicited reports" on individuals "connected with radio."

Durr's remarks, most of which had gone unnoticed in the press, are expected to lead to widespread comment from many quarters.

Durr, by inference, blasted the FBI's action and charged that many of these reports can be rejected as "baseless gossip."

Durr's remarks were contained in an address before the National Association of Educational Broadcasters in Chicago on Oct. 26.

Although Durr declined to enlarge on his statement, it was believed here that the FBI is furnishing the commission with information on alleged Communists in the industry, in many cases before the FCC has passed on applications.

In his speech, Durr warned that the Hollywood probe by the House Committee on un-American Activities may spread to the radio industry.

"I do not think," Durr said, "that what is taking place with reference to the movie industry will stop with the movie industry. Radio very likely will be the next victim and our schools and universities cannot assume that they will be immune."

Castigating the House committee, Durr warned that "the hidden activities of our military organizations and of the FBI are far more dangerous because they cannot be brought into focus for public scrutiny and examination."

Previously, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover had stated that the FBI did not initiate investigations "on its own."

Durr's statement appeared in variance with Hoover's.
Radio Artists Help Fight Against T-H

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26 (FP).—A new labor weapon to make the most effective use of the radio in the anti-Taft-Hartley fight has been forged by a group of union-minded radio artists here. The weapon is a series of 16-inch radio transcriptions making available to local unions throughout the country quarter-hour radio dramas on some of the vital issues of the day.

Its producers are an organization called PAX Productions, which has drawn on the talents of such people as Anthony Boucher, famous mystery writer; Morris Watson, creator of the WFA theater's Living Newspaper, and others, to produce a hard-hitting radio series on Taft-Hartley, political action, the National Association of Manufacturers, housing and thought control.

The series, which has the joint backing of the AFL, CIO and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen (unaffiliated) in the area, was first aired by the CIO in Petaluma and the AFL in San Jose. It has already been picked up by unions in New York, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis and other cities.

AVAILABLE TO UNIONS

The program, designated by the ambitious PAX group as Series 1 of "All's Up to You" (with a second series contemplated for the near future), includes the following titles:

"The Oakville Story," a semi-documentary story based on United Labor's political victory in the Oakland, Cal. elections.

"The Americanism of Mr. Mudgett," the tale of a bottom-bracket government employee who suddenly wakes up to find himself "disloyal" and out of a job.

"Mr. Pine Faces Life," which looks at the housing crisis through the eyes of a piece of 2 by 4 lumber.

"The Plot to Overthrow Lincoln," which raises the question of how un-American can you get? — and finds that soon even dead men may not be safe.

"Big Union," which takes a look at the roughest, toughest closed shop union in the world — the Free Enterprise League.

The transcriptions, which are tailored to permit opening and closing "commercials" by the local union using them, cost between $700 and $1,500 each to produce, but are available to unions at less than $50 apiece.

Full information, including tips on how to buy radio time and quotes from the Federal Communications Commission and National Association of Broadcasters' codes on freedom of the air, may be obtained from PAX Productions, 177 Post St., San Francisco 8, Cal.
Anti-Lynching Radio Play Withdrawn:

Censorship Charged In Banning Of Script

"Censorship born of fear" was behind the decision made last Friday by executives of the Mutual Broadcasting network to cancel as scheduled series of four dramatized presentations of the report of President's Committee on Civil Rights, Arnold Perl, well-known radio writer and author of the first script, an anti-lynching drama, charged this week. Perl, whose anti-lynching script was withdrawn from production by the Mutual network, and replaced by another script consisting of direct readings from the Committee's report, told PV that network officials were motivated by a fear that his dramatization would prove offensive to Mutual's Southern audience.

Perl's script was based on the first section of the Committee's report, "The Right to Safety and Security of the Person." It dramatizes the lynchings of Negroes at Greenville, S.C. and Minden, La.

According to Perl, Robert Herr, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Committee, termed the original script "magnificent." Another network official reportedly called the rejected script "beautiful."

"Why," asks Perl pointedly, "does a network commission a dramatization and then discover after it has had the script for two weeks that the subject is had asked to be dramatized is a political football that is too hot to handle?"

"The only answer to this question is: censorship born of fear."

The Mutual chain has more Southern outlets than any other major radio network. It is felt that the shelving of Perl's anti-lynching script was governed by a desire to accommodate the Southern stations.
Radio newsmen bares editorializing, interference by station KMPC owner

By STEVE CHARITER

SAN FRANCISCO—The accusations brought against G. A. Richards, president of KMPC, Los Angeles, by two former station executives should have major bearing on the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) hearings now going on in Washington to determine whether or not station owners should be permitted to editorialize on the air.

Letters sent by Richards to Clete Roberts, former KMPC director of news and special events (and now a news commentator KFMB, Los Angeles) were carried here yesterday from an exclusive story published Saturday by “Billboard.”

"BILBOARD STATEMENT"

George E. Lewin, former newsroom manager for KMPC, gave "Billboard" the following statement:

"February 26, 1948.

"In general, Mr. Richards told me many times to seek news items derogatory to the New Deal, as he always referred to the Truman administration. He told me to plug always for General MacArthur and Tom Dewey and to keep hammering at the Jews, who are, he said, all Communists.

"Specifically, Mr. Richards told me, always to follow any story about the Communists with a stock (derogatory) about any member of the Roosevelt family. He ordered me to use the same treatment of news stories tingeing the names of David Lillenthal, Henry Wallace, Howard Hughes, Henry Kaiser and others whom he considered to be dangerous men.

"During the Senate hearings on David E. Lillenthal’s confirmation as head of the Atomic Energy Commission, Mr. Rich-
CP Renews Demand for Time on Air Forum

Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday demanded that Town Meeting of the Air either give time to a party spokesman or retract its charge that none could be found to discuss its program: "Which Way For America—Communism, Socialism, Fascism or Democracy?"

Dennis wrote Town Meeting moderator George V. Denny, Jr.:

"I renew my request that you give the Communist Party an opportunity to designate one of its leaders to appear on the program of March 16th. If that request is denied, I demand that you withdraw your slanderous charge that Communists are unwilling to avoid their views publicly, and that you make it clear to the radio audience that your program is open only to anti-Communists."

In an earlier letter to Denny, Dennis had protested the report published in the Feb. 28 issue of PM that Town Meeting had been "unable to locate" a real Communist willing to present the party's views. Dennis, professing that he never received Dennis' letter of March 3 but read it in the press, wrote the Communist leader that "We are not impressed by your propaganda claim of the right to use democratic principles in order to advocate a system which would immediately put an end to these principles," and declared that it was against Town Meeting policy to present advocates of Communism on their program.

To this Dennis replied that his letter of March 3 was sent to Denny by registered mail (receipt No. 395, 450).

The texts of the letters exchanged by Dennis and Denny follow:

"Dear Mr. Dennis:

"I have not received your letter of March 3rd, copies of which you have evidently distributed to the press.

"We have made it clear many times that Town Hall and Town Meeting are unalterably opposed to every type of totalitarianism by whatever name it is called. Since it is perfectly clear that the only type of Communism and Fascism we know today is absolute totalitarianism, we do not present on our programs advocates of either.

"We are not impressed by your propaganda claim of the right to use democratic principles in order to advocate a system which would immediately put an end to those principles.

"Very truly yours,

"Geo. V. Denny, Jr.

"Dear Mr. Dennis:

"My letter to you of March 3rd was sent registered mail, receipt No. 395, 450.

"Your claim that you did not receive it appears to be of a piece with your curious shift of ground from the position reported in the PM story to that taken in your letter to me of March 5th.

"According to the PM story, you were 'unable to locate' a spokesman for the Communist point of view. According to your letter to me, you policy is one of not permitting Communists to speak for themselves or defend their policies on your program.

"I renew my request that you give the Communist Party an opportunity to designate one of its leaders to appear on the program of March 16th. If that request is denied, I demand that you withdraw your slanderous charge that Communists are unwilling to avoid their views publicly, and that you make it clear to the radio audience that your program is open only to anti-Communists.

"Very truly yours,

"EUGENE DENNIS."
UE Starts 2nd Year On the Air

STARTING its second year as sponsor of the first national weekly news program ever presented by a trade union in this country, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE-CIO) has announced the addition of more than 50 new stations to its coverage.

The UE also revealed the fact that its program will be heard over the American Broadcasting Co. network rather than the Mutual Broadcasting System, and, for the first time, will be coast-to-coast.

Starting Monday night, April 19, the program—which features Arthur Gaeth, ace news reporter, will be carried by more than 1112 stations in 36 states.

The program will be heard in the East at 10 p.m., in the Midwest—at 9, in the Mountain area at 8, and be re-broadcast to the Pacific Coast at 9.

UE IS ONE of the largest unions in the nation, representing 600,000 men and women in the electrical manufacturing industry.

The format of the program remains the same, with Mr. Gaeth presenting not only behind-the-headlines discussions but also visiting the homes of average American people in all parts of the nation, finding out about their problems, asking questions, and then seeking answers to these questions on vital issues by spot interviews with prominent and informed Americans, leaders in public and private life.

In commenting on the change in network which will greatly
Strobin On Television

Joseph Strobin, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, will appear on the television program, "Court of Public Opinion," tonight (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. over the DuMont Television Network.

The subject of the program, will be "Do you approve of the Current American policy in Italy?" Appearing with Strobin for the negative will be Vincent James Longhi. Congressman Vito Marcantonio will act as their counsel.

The affirmative position will be taken by George H. Earle, former Governor of Pennsylvania, and former Minister to Bulgaria, and Otto D. Tollischus, foreign correspondent of the New York Times. Their counsel will be Nicholas Revora, attorney.

The Court of Public Opinion originates from the Dumont Studios at the John Wanamaker Store, New York.

This is a clipping from Page 7 of the Daily Worker

Date 4-13-48
Clipped at the Seat of Government.

FIVE
Trusts Squeeze Gov't In Bid for Airwaves

WASHINGTON, April 20 (FP).-Monopoly, which keeps up endless pressure on all branches of government here, is making a bid to capture the channels for radio broadcasting.

Battleground for the current fight is the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee where there is a bill, introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), to limit power of broadcasting stations to 50,000 watts.

The Johnson bill changes nothing in the current situation. Some 83 stations in the U. S. broadcast with power of 50,000 watts. No regular station is licensed to use more than 59,000 watts. Even so, the big stations, notably WLW in Cincinnati and KFI in Los Angeles, have put on a power play to kill the bill in committee.

A few of the biggest and richest stations want to use power as great as 750,000 watts. Their application for the tremendous power increase is being considered by the Federal Communications Commission.

STOP EXPANSION PLAN

The Johnson bill would not hurt the big stations now but it would stop their plans for expansion. To kill the bill, they have lined up an impressive show of strength, largely from farm organizations.

Basic to the situation is the fact that while the sky looks unlimited, the number of radio channels for ordinary commercial broadcasting is definitely limited. The FCC has set up 106 such channels. It has to patrol the use of the atmosphere for broadcasting. If two stations in the same region were allowed to use the same channel, the more powerful station could drown out the smaller.

If big stations are allowed to increase their power over the present 50,000-watt limit, their broadcast will reach across the country and ruin the small stations in the same wave lengths. Since there are only 106 channels in all, relatively few big operators could monopolize the air.

FARM BACKING

Farm organizations have been the most impressive witnesses for the big stations. They have laid a real problem before the Senate committee. Radio signals must be strong enough for farmers to get clear reports on weather and markets. Therefore, they ask for more powerful stations.

The joker here is that stations can be closer to farm centers instead of being kept in cities and made so powerful they can blast little stations out of business. M. L. Wilson, long time leader in farm extension work in the Agriculture Department, proposed a net work of rural stations of moderate strength to give best service to farmers.
Hey, Morgan! Your Better Half Wants to Sign Off

Comedian Bid Her Kill Self, Suit Says

Hey, Morgan!
Your wife, Ethel, is broadcasting in Manhattan Supreme Court today and when she says she'll kill you if you don't sign the allowance statement, she's not joking.

She says you beat her to pulpes and burned her in public. She's been arrested on a charge of assault and battery.

She's been ordered to pay you $20,000 a year in compensation.

No, Ethel, she says.

She asks for $10,000 per month for her support.

She's been ordered to pay you $10,000 a month.

No, Ethel, she says.

She asks for $10,000 per month for her support.

She's been ordered to pay you $10,000 a month.

No, Ethel, she says.

Henry Morgan

Wants to Give Morgan A... 
That's what Morgan's wife, Ethel, who says she's been arrested on a charge of assault and battery, says she'll do if Morgan doesn't sign the allowance statement.

She says she'll kill you if you don't sign the statement.

She says you beat her to pulpes and burned her in public. She's been arrested on a charge of assault and battery.

She's been ordered to pay you $20,000 a year in compensation.

No, Ethel, she says.

She asks for $10,000 per month for her support.

She's been ordered to pay you $10,000 a month.

No, Ethel, she says.

She asks for $10,000 per month for her support.

She's been ordered to pay you $10,000 a month.

No, Ethel, she says.

Henry Morgan

Wants to Give Morgan A...
Wife Tunes Out Morgan

Continued from First Page

would insist that I sit in the mezzanine while he was in the orchestra.

(Time for a station break...And now back to Isobel.)

"In September, 1941, and on other occasions, while I was cooking dinner my husband would come into the kitchen and throw food at me and all over the kitchen floor.

CALLS HUMOR SHOCKING.

"Last November, at Hollywood and at other times, my husband frequently told me such things as: 'Why don't you commit suicide? Why don't you jump out a window? It would be very dramatic and other women would feel sorry for me...It would end all our troubles satisfactorily..."

"Last November, as I was preparing to attend a testimonial dinner with my husband in Hollywood, he took his car out to do a brief errand, and then rushed inside the house and yelled to me outside my bathroom door, using a foreign dialect, 'Your husband has just been killed in an automobile accident,' causing me shock."

We break in with a very important news flash, Napoleon is dead. And now back to Isobel.

"Last February (following their separation Dec. 14) my husband provoked my sympathy by claiming that a certain woman was driving him to consider suicide by charging him to be the father of her child, and that the charge was false..."

"The following night my husband arranged that I should again come to our home (a duplex apartment at 122 E. First St.), which I did and stayed overnight with him on his 39-

parently sincere desire to become reconciled. But the following morning my husband said to me: 'You can go now, but don't come back.'"

"During the past four months my husband has been keeping company with other women in New York and Florida and has taken at least one woman to mutual friends and introduced her for their approval..."

Polkies-Walkie's the voice you just heard was that of Isobel Gibbs Morgan...In 10 seconds it will be 10 seconds later than now.

Tune in tomorrow on our young people's forum discussion: Which is better, an old husband or a new girlie? Just a second, folks. Our roving microphone has picked up an unequivocal and categorical denial of all Isobel's charges by Morgan.

In turn, he accuses her—oh, this is awful—he accuses her—get the children out of the room—he accuses her of being entirely devoid of a sense of humor.

The papers were filed before Justice O'Brien, who reserved decision.
Radio Comic Says She Can't Take Joke; Hits Her Cooking

Henry Morgan, $250,000-a-year radio comic, indicated yesterday he would far rather try out a gag on an audience of indifferent Patagonians than on his 'blond assistant wife,' Isabel. 'If I were her,' he said, 'I would jump out the window.' She was a wonderful cook with a can-opener, he added, and finally she is a Communist, he charged.

The Bronx's gift to radio made these allegations in answer to the separation suit which Isabel, 24, has filed in Supreme Court. She is asking $750 a week, temporary alimony and $40,000 counsel fees and expenses.

LACKS HUMOR, HE SAYS.

'She is not a person with whom one can converse in jest,' said Morgan. 'A sad situation, indeed, for a man who must make his living out of banter and light conversation.'

Isabel joked, nearly 29. 'Incidental to cruelty,' each of which Morgan denied and added, his own charge of communism. 'My wife is a member of the Communist Party,' his papers said, and I personally have seen her membership card. As a matter of fact, our disagreements in conversation most of the time were because of her radical leanings and thoughts.'

CALLS CHARGE 'AN INSULT.'

To this, Isabel's attorney, Harold H. Corbin of Corbin, Bennett & Delcany, fired back:

'Mr. Morgan has now graduated to the rank of court jester, the latest of his jokes being that his wife is a Communist.'

His jest, this time, may re-echo to his disadvantage. This cruel jest is in line with other insults he has heaped upon her.

Regarding the charge that he suggested his wife knock herself off, Morgan said:

'On occasions she would complain to me in usual womanly fashion that she did not have shoes or a hat of a particular color to wear with an outfit, and in jest I would reply, 'So I suppose the only thing left for you is to commit suicide or jump out the window.'
Reds Get Air Time To Answer Critics

The Mutual Broadcasting System today offered the Communist Party an hour between 10 and 11 p.m. for reply to views expressed Monday by Gov. Dewey and former Gov. Stassen of Minnesota during their Oregon primary debate.

The Communist Party also asked ABC to allocate time to it for reply to Dewey's and Stassen's allegations about communism. The company said it was considering the request. NBC, which also carried the debate, said it had received no request for time from the Communists.
Air ban protests lodged with FCC

SAN FRANCISCO, May 21—The Communist party of California lodged a formal complaint today with the Federal Communications Commission against the Don Lee Broadcasting System and Station KNBC of the National Broadcasting Co. for refusing to grant the airtime opposition to the Mundt-Nixon bill.

William Schneiderman, Communist state chairman, also released an exchange of correspondence with Don Lee.

Lewis A. Weiss, Don Lee general manager, informed Schneiderman, "our facilities will not be made available to the Communist party because the leaders of our government have officially stated that the objectives of the Communist party are inimical to the form of government that we enjoy under the American system."

Weiss signed off: "With kindest wishes, I am very cordially yours."

Schneiderman replied:
"In setting up a censorship in which you determine for yourself who can and who cannot get on the air, you are making a hollow mockery of American democracy.

"You are doing so on the basis of a bill which is still pending before Congress, which has not been enacted, and which vitally affects the constitutional rights of the members of the Communist party as well as of all Americans. You have granted unlimited time to the proponents of the Mundt bill, and you refuse to grant any time at all to the organization most concerned to express its opposition.

"Can you inform me in what respect this differs from the Goebbels type of suppression of opinion?"

Other radio organizations were less forthright than Don Lee.

Local representatives of the American Broadcasting Co. told this paper their New York headquarters had ruled "for the present time, ABC would only accept discussion from members of Congress that would permit..."
FM MUST WAIT FOR PROFITS

BY MEL STEELE

LOS ANGELES—The recent convention of the National Association of Broadcasters here made one thing very evident... so evident that Federal Communications Commission Chairman Wayne Coy felt impelled to treat of it with light rebukes to the broadcast biggies. FM radio is ready to roll. The bankroll boys, however, are holding it up.

Major investment of the station owners is, of course, in the AM field. Rapid development of FM would put station owners in position of erecting new transmitters, etc. Independent FM exhibitors at the convention got big play but few sales.

Half-drunk men railed at operations of the monopolies that have forestalled development of the fade-free, interference-free, static-free medium. Very few FM receivers are being built. Until the receivers are available, no profit in FM... no fine radio for you.

Receivers at the convention were, of course, in the downtown Biltmore, a test for the fidelity and quality of any receiver. Reception from FM at this locale was little less than (pardon the precious mood) exquisite.

Yet this wonderful advancement of science is shackled by money. His business of manufacturing transmission equipment allows him to absorb losses. Other FM enthusiasts don't own such manufactories.

Dillard's answer to the FM problem is this: There are enough AM stations. Refuse all further requests for construction of the amplified modulation stations. Allow construction of FM stations only.

However, network and large station men oppose such a move. Their opposition spells out "no profit" for FM. For strange reasons, small station owners won't go into FM until the sets are available and profits are possible.

Political maneuvering was a feature of the convention. G. A. Richards, unhappy owner of KMPC, now on the FCC carpet for news distortion, is trying to pull himself out of his deep, deep hole.

Richards has appointed Frank E. Mullen, former NBC exec, to head operation of his three $2,000 watt properties. Meantime, Richards is trying to consummate sale of KMPC to NBC.
Around the Dial
ABC Network Introduces Red-Baiting Under Heading of 'Documentary'

By Bob Lauter

WJZ-ABC will shortly present a series of programs which will be featured as "documentaries." The word "documentary" is intended to give credence and authority to what will doubtless be an inaccurate, slanderous, and distorted series. This comes under the heading of "public service."

Robert Saudek, vice-president in charge of public affairs for ABC, has announced a series of three "documentaries" which "will seek to unmask Communism in the United States." If this statement in itself is not enough to prove the biased approach of these so-called documentaries, the titles of each of the three full-hour programs make the character of the series painfully clear.

THE FIRST IN THE SERIES will be called Blueprint of the Communist Party in the United States. The second is titled The Party in Action (How to Start a Revolution). The third has the bland title, Psychoanalysis of a Communist (for which, doubtless, some professional psychoanalyst will lend his services in the interest of "science"). Where the series ends, ABC "will state conclusions to be drawn from them and will make recommendations to the American public." In other words, after three hours of lies and distortions about the Communist Party, the network will instruct the public how to react and what to do.

The fine hand of social-democracy is discernible in this monstrously. After combing the field for a script-writer, the network evidently decided that the professional and open capitalist apologists were not quite slick enough for the job. WJZ-ABC therefore obtained the services of Morton Wishengrad whose long experience in working closely with David Dobinsky as Educational Director for the ILGWU makes him just the man to guide labor in the back.

In order to dignify the series with the aura of "scholarship," the network has also rented the brains of Dr. Robert Morrison Maclver, Lieber Professor of political philosophy and sociology at Columbia University, as a "consultant" on the program.

Dates for the series have not yet been announced.

ON PEOPLE'S PLATFORM (WCBS, 12:30 p.m., Sunday), three vets discussed the question: "How Can We End the Cold War?" The discussion turned into a debate with Ralph De Toledano, assistant editor of Newsweek, and Merle Miller, novelist, lined up against Thomas Jones, a Negro attorney who represents the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America.

It was a tribute to Jones' presentation of the subject that he forced a discussion of the recent exchange of notes between Bedell Smith and Molotov. Jones pointed out that war is a very profitable venture for the industrialists who are presently in the saddle in America. He also called for the outlawing of all means of mass destruction, based on the Wallace Open Letter and Stalin's reply.

Miller began with a few progressive words about ending aid to Greece and China, but then wound up with the same reactionary arguments ("disarmament," Russian "expansion," etc.) which were De Toledano's stock-in-trade.

Jones summed up the discussion when he observed that while the subject was how to stop the cold war, the proposals of De Toledano and Miller were proposals that would start the hot war.
Around the Dial

ABC's "Documentary" on Communism—1.

By Bob Lauter

STATION WJZ-ABC has finally presented its documentary, Communism—U. S. Brand. The network, you will recall, took exception to my column which they claimed pre-judged the program before it was broadcast.

Now that it is over, my pre-judgment was, if anything, too modest. Filled with misrepresentations, calculated dishonesties, and malicious distortions, the program exhibited the high moral standards of a goat. Its self-righteous pretensions to objectivity were exceeded only by its hypocrisy. Technically, it was a smooth, well-oiled (and doubtless highly paid) job.

THE FIRST PIECE of dishonesty in connection with the program was its timing. It was offered Monday at 9:00-10:00 P. M., one half hour before the station broadcast the keynote speech of William Z. Foster at the Communist Party's National Convention. The network doubtless hoped it would get its audience in what it considered the proper frame of mind to hear Foster. This treatment was given no other political party—Trotskyites, Socialists, Socialist-Labor Party, Republicans, or Democrats—before the broadcasts of their conventions.

THE PROGRAM BEGINS, auspiciously enough, with a lie. The narrator reads an application card for the Communist Party. The application includes the pledge of the new member to adhere to the policies and direction of the Communist International. Next, the applicant takes an oath which includes the line, "I pledge myself to remain at all times a vigilant and firm defender of the Leninist line of the Party, the only line that insures the triumph of Soviet Power in the United States." These facts, said the narrator, were taken from J. Peters Manual of Organization published in July, 1935.

Morton Wishengrad, the fine upstanding social democrat who wrote the script, neglected to let the audience know a few pertinent facts about these oaths and pledges.

1. No application card for the Communist Party has any reference whatsoever to the C.I. today, and has not had for years—including a long period before the official dissolution of the C.I.

2. The oath, to which the program refers, has not been in use for many long years. When it was used, the implication of the program—that the "triumph of Soviet Power" meant the triumph of the Soviet Union—is also a lie. The term Soviet Power was used to describe a form of organization which was considered best adapted for the organization of a socialist society. However, this whole question of forms of organization has remained an open one for many years.

3. Another little fact that Wishengrad neglected to tell the radio audience, was that Peters' Manual of Organization is not today, and has not been for years, a guide to the functioning of the Communist Party of the U.S.A.

WISHENGRAD'S NEXT BIT of distortion was accomplished by the old method of using a quotation out of context. The narrator quoted a few lines from Lenin in which he attacked the defenders of democracy. The convenient omissions were the fact that Lenin was discussing bourgeois democracy. Nor did the program offer any Leninsist theory on the relation between bourgeoisie and proletarian democracy, without which any honest understanding of the Party's position on democracy is impossible. Wishengrad, by distorting Lenin in this fashion, wanted to leave the impression that we are enemies of democracy "in general."

Lest the network contend that it was not their purpose to give the lying impression that the oath to insure the "triumph of Soviet Power" is part of Party procedure, let me point out that this line was repeated four times during the program.

(Continued in Week-end Worker)
ABC Bars Air Time to Reds

Rejects Request of Communist Party for Chance to Reply to 'Communism—U. S. Brand.'

The American Broadcasting Company has rejected the request of the Communist party, U. S. A., for air time to reply to ABC's recent one-hour documentary program, "Communism—U. S. Brand."

In a letter to William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist party, Mark Woods, president of the radio chain, wrote that "ABC considers its presentation to have been fair, factual and, as to the aspects of the subject which it treated, complete," and added: "For this reason, ABC in writing the public interest does not deem it necessary to accede to your request."

Woods wrote that the program made use only of speeches and literature delivered, written, edited or published by Communists and pointed out that "in no case, to the best of ABC's knowledge, have any of the cited facts or statements even been denounced by your party."

"The dramatized portions of the script were based on the common techniques of Communists in labor organizations and so-called 'front' organizations."

The letter continued: "And drew on the Communist's own official published directives."

Woods wrote that "although one of the three publications to which you refer, 'Variety,' did take issue with one of the citations, I have seen no indictment of the integrity of the program in either of the others to which you also refer (the New Republic and the New York Post). On the other hand, many labor unions, both C. I. O. and A. F. of L., praised the program without qualification. So have many radio critics throughout the country."
Diskin Will Talk
On Air for Gerson

Lou Diskin, state youth director of the Communist Party, will broadcast on Thursday, Oct. 14, over WMCA, 9:05 p.m., in behalf of Simon W. Gerson, American Labor-Communist candidate for City Council from Brooklyn. Diskin's topic will be "Youth and the Elections." All youth clubs are urged to remember the date and time.
Wisconsin CP Leader
To Speak on WMAW

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—Fred Blair, Communist candidate for Congress in the 5th District, will deliver three radio addresses on the issues in the campaign, over Station WMAW, 1250 kilocycles, at 6:45 p.m. on Tuesday, Oct. 19, and at 7:45 p.m. and on Thursday, Oct. 22.

This is a clipping from Page 6 of the Daily Worker

Date 10-18-48
Clipped at the Seat of Government.
That Radio Writers' Strike

The Guild wants a contract

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—For the first time in ten years the broadcasting industry is in the midst of a strike, brought by the Radio Writers' Guild.

The strike, taken after the guild voted 614 to 10 in favor of such action, is primarily to gain the same recognition from independent packagers and advertising agencies as the RWG got last year from the networks.

This recognition is for the authors to retain the rights to the material they produce.

NOT THE NETWORKS

The strike, therefore, is not against the networks, but against all programs produced by agencies and independent producers who have continued to refuse to sign a contract similar to the one now in effect with the ABC, NBC, MBS and CBS.

In a full-page ad in this week's Variety, the guild states:

"If patience can win contracts, we submit a seven-year pursuit of free-lance radio writers' agreement as evidence of our good faith.

"If precedent can win contracts, we submit our year-old well-functioning agreement with ABC, NBC, MBS and CBS.

"Patience and precedents alike have proved fruitless in dealing with the agencies.

"Our were therefore taking the remaining course—of strike. We do so in full awareness of the temporary dislocations that may result to our friends in the industry . . . ."

OFF THE HOOK

The 50 advertising agencies listed as "unfair" by the guild last week represent a total bill of around a billion dollars spent by them to promote their products.
Army Air Show Bills Pro-Commie Stars

By FREDERICK WOLFMAN
World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Key figures in the super-fan was a "package deal" by the American National Theater and Academy, made up of the leading names in the theater. Chartered by Congress to bring the best in the theater to the 42 states, ANTA had no Communist record whatsoever.

While the Army approved the show and its official sponsor, the choice of personnel is entirely the business of ANTA under its contract, an Army spokesman told the World-Telegram in Washington.

Drake Withdrawn.

Mr. Drake, the original star of "Oklahoma!" inaugurated the Army show on Armistice Day. He withdrew after last Thursday's broadcast to play the lead in the new Broadway musical, "Kiss Me Kate."

An initiator of the New York State Wallace party, the author has been identified with such Communist fronts as the Progressive Citizens of America, the Council on African Affairs and the Voice of Progress Committee, created to keep pro-Communist radio commentators on the air.

Last year he was featured by the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, listed as Communist by the Attorney General, and last May he was appointed at the Mansefield Theater against the Munko-Russell Communist control bill.

Last October, Mr. Drake wired prominent actors, urging them to sit on the dais at what he called a "historic meeting." They were to have the opportunity, he notified them, of sharing the day with Henry A. Wallace, Lilian Hall-Davis, the pro-Communist playwright, and John Howard Lawson, long known as the Communist party's political committeeman in Hollywood.

Worked For OWI.

Mr. Houseman, a Broadway and Hollywood director and associate of Orson Welles in the Mercury Theater, served as overseas radio director for OWI during the war. He had People's Songs and the Independent Citizens Committee behind him.

Jokes Resigned.

Harold Jokes resigned as the committee's paid national director because, the former New Deal Cabinet officer indignantly declared, he was "constantly being called upon to debate the issues and the policies of the National Committee."

Meanwhile, Counterattack, a weekly news service on Communist radio issued by former PFI executive, features the Army's "Theater U.S.A."

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Clipping from the World Telegram

Clipped by E. Y. Wilson

Nov 29 1948

53 Jan X2 1949
Tuning in . . .

Burton K. Wheeler takes a hand in FCC complaint

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO — When G. A. Richards, owner of three powerful independent stations, got himself into trouble with the Federal Communications Commission several months ago for allegedly forcing his Los Angeles staff to slant news broadcasts against unions, Jews, Negroes, Henry Wallace and any progressive idea, he decided to take drastic steps to forestall any possibility of losing his stations' licenses.

One of the first moves made by Richards—whose stations are KMPC (L.A.), WJR (Detroit), WQAR (Cleveland)—was to hire a former National Broadcasting Company vice president, Frank E. Mullen, and install him as the front office man for the Richards outlets.

ALL STEAMED UP

When the FCC ordered hearings be held on the charges against the radio owner, Mullen announced that "at the hearing . . . these charges (made formally by the L.A. Radio News Club) will be shown to be without foundation."

To insure that, Richards also got himself a pretty powerful Washington radio lawyer, Louis G. Caldwell.

Then, to hedge on his line-up, Richards hired the services of another bigwig, Burton K. Wheeler, former Democratic senator from Montana. Wheeler not only was a loud isolationist, he was also the chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Commission under whose jurisdiction the FCC functions.

Wheler still has many friends in Congress, and it's safe to assume that he may use whatever pressure he still has to force the FCC to delay its Richards hearings.

If these hearings prove legally that Richards did force his KMPC newscasters to reflect his personal views, the FCC may have little choice except to cancel all his radio licenses.

'NO PROGRESS' REPORT

And while on the topic of station ownership in Los Angeles, it may be interesting to learn that the KLAC-Warner Bros. deal is meeting continued opposition from oil operator Edwin Pauley.

One of the reasons KLAC was able to get its television transmitter on the air in such a short time was that the film brothers tossed some heavy coin into the kitty.

Dorothy Thackery, owner of KLAC—as well as SF's KYA and The New York Post—may have thought that the sale of her West Coast stations to Warner was pretty much in the bag.

But Pauley, who was and probably still is a close friend of President Truman, also wanted to buy KLAC-TV. His lawyers tossed objectors after objection into the FCC hopper, and, the Thackery-Warner deal remains stymied.

The agreement between these two interests ends May 1, 1945; "unless extended."
Ariny Takes 'Action Today' on Radio Men Linked to Reds

By Scripps-Howard Newspapers

The Army plans to act today on revelations that key figures in one of its newest recruiting radio shows have records as backers of Communist fronts.

The office of Maj. Gen. T.-J. Hanley Jr., Director of Personnel Procurement, said a statement would be issued this afternoon.

"Some kind of action will be taken," a spokesman said. "We are working on it now."

This source said Col. Mason Wright, executive officer in Personnel Procurement, spent Monday in New York, but was to return last night. He was to confer with Gen. Hanley.

ARTICLE CITED THREE

The disclosure was made by Frederick Woltman, Scripps-Howard staff writer. His article, published exclusively in The News in Washington, pointed out that Alfred Drake, master of ceremonies, John Houseman, director and producer, and Howard Teichmann, writer-producer for "Theater, U.S.A." are "among the most active supporters of Communist front causes in the entertainment industry."

Mr. Woltman said Mr. Drake was an initiator of the New York State Wallace Party, and took part in its rallies. He said the actor had been in such fronts as the Progressive Citizens of America, the Council on African Affairs and the Voice of Freedom Committee. Mr. Drake recently left "Theater, U.S.A." for another stage role.

Mr. Houseman was active in People's Sons, Inc., official balladeers for the Wallace Party, and has been in such known fronts as Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, the Theater Arts Committee and the Hollywood Democratic Committee. Mr. Teichmann is active in the Peabody Foundation, listed by the Attorney General as subversive.

"OFF THE HOOK?"

A member of Gen. Hanley's staff said he felt Mr. Woltman "took us off the hook" by reporting that the Army merely bought the show and had no hand in selecting personnel.

"Apparently, some others in the Army don't think so," he said.
NBC Bars Radio Time for CP

Offers to pay for radio time to present the true Communist position on the New York State budget were rejected yesterday by Thomas E. Ervin, assistant general counsel of the National Broadcasting System, on the ground that there was "not enough interest" in the subject of the budget.

Mrs. Lillian Gates, legislative director of the state Communist Party, originally asked for free radio time on NBC to answer the misrepresentation of the Party's position by State Sen. Walter J. Mahoney (D-Buff) Monday night. Her request was turned down. Thereupon she asked for paid time but was also turned down.

A protest against the network's decision to curb discussion on a subject vital to the people of the state will be protested to the station though attorney Abraham Unger, who will ask that executive vice president Charles Denny meet with Communist spokesmen on the matter.
Around the Dial:

The Progressive in Radio - I.

By Bob Lauter

AS IN MANY professional fields, radio has its progressives who generally identify themselves with the American labor movement, the interests of the working class, and, in some instances, with the Communist Party. But since radio is a means of propaganda, a medium for the expression of an ideology, the progressives face many unusual problems. They are called to do things that are illegal, that violate their personal principles. Some individuals meet this issue and solve it satisfactorily. Others capitulate shamefully, and fall back on discredited excuses to justify intolerable actions.

* * *

THE PROBLEM, which involves personal decisions often affecting the individual's livelihood, is not an easy one. A radio actor's existence is a mad scramble for jobs, at best. Radio writers and directors who prove too finicky can easily end up on a blacklist and find the doors of the industry closed in their face. This, however, does not change the character of the problem, but only indicates its severity and the firm and principled approach which radio's progressives must take if they are not to degenerate into hacks whose progressivism consists only in an occasional tip of the hat in the direction of the working class.

* * *

THE QUESTION boils down to this: what is permissible for radio's progressives, and what is not? To be specific, people who consider themselves progressive have participated in acting in, writing, or directing radio programs which contained the following:

- Unprincipled attacks on the Communist Party.
- Dramatized polemics designed to show that the interests of American monopoly are identical with the interests of the whole people.
- Chauvinist caricatures of the Negro people and other minority groups.
- Glorifications of the bi-partisan foreign policy.
- Fables purporting to demonstrate that class collaboration is the solution for economic problems.

* * *

ONLY IN A FIELD where ideas and ideology play such a role, as in radio, could progressives pose such a question seriously. Obviously a discussion of the answer to this question cannot proceed forever. The question must be answered, and progressives in radio have to help supply that answer, both in words and deeds.

This means a fundamental re-examination of the role of the progressive intellectual in radio. It means that they must determine what opportunities radio offers for the propagation of ideas that deal with the fundamental problems of peace, of the interests of labor, of the defense of working class political expression.

These problems are equally applicable to other fields in which intellectuals work, such as publishing, and the general newspaper field, but the examples cited indicate how severe this problem has grown in the field of radio.

Can the progressive in radio, who identifies himself with the interests of the working class, be permitted to act against the interests of the working class?

Despite all the difficulties, personal, financial, and other, the answer to that question must be a flat "No."

(To be continued)
The Progressive in Radio - 11.

By Bob Lauter

The working class would not be in the least disturbed if men and women who participated in the production of anti-labor shows were driven out of the industry. What are they in the industry for anyway? To put obstacles in the way of the working class? What does their presence in the industry contribute to the working class—a financial contribution to some cause?

As for the blacklist, do not militant trade unionists in every major industry face the blacklist? In the trade union movement, a worker who uses the blacklist as an excuse for scabbing is no less contemptible than a scab without excuses. Workers in major industries who risk the blacklist to be militant fighters have wives and children who eat just as much and get just as hungry—and probably more often—than the wives and children of those in radio who raise such excuses.

NO ONE minimizes the difficulties of the position in which these men and women find themselves. That they themselves are not comfortable in their actions is evident by the weakness of their rationalizations.
Look who gets radio's top award these days

By STEVE CHARTER

SAN FRANCISCO—At a luncheon today of the New York Radio Executive Club, three Peabody Awards—radio's mark of distinction—will be handed the American Broadcasting Company.

The "outstanding educational program" of the year, in the opinion of Dean John E. Drewy of the University of Georgia's journalism school which administers the awards with the assistance of the National Association of Broadcasters, goes to ABC's "Communism—U.S. Brand," first broadcast last August.

WORDS, WORDS

The citation reads, in part: "Dramatic in form, it explained without exaggeration what communism is and how it infiltrates and operates within our country...in substance and performance, this program raised the documentary to a new high level."

The actual fact of that ABC "documentary" is that no single radio columnist gave it a good review. Trade critics for Variety and Billboard were even sharp in their blasting.

The program was called "one-sided," "poorly executed," "undramatic," and even "un-documentary."

But Gen. Lucius Clay, U.S. boss in Western Germany, liked it so much he secured transcriptions and ordered his staff to sit quietly through it.

BY THEIR FRIENDS

The SKF Company in Philadelphia instructed its foremen to listen to the show's repeat broadcast, and sent out expensive press notices and advertising matter.

SKF is the outfit so tightly tied with German cartels.

Some school boards wanted a special broadcast for their classrooms, but they met strong opposition.

The Peabody Awards Committee, by lowering itself to a rubber-stamp of NAB policy, forfeits any previous claim it had to a critical approach to radio as an art and education medium.

LOHR, ROBERTS TALK

Tonight at 9:30 over the Bay Area's KSFQ (580), and television station KPIX, the "California Round Table" will discuss "North Atlantic Pact: Peace or Peril?"

Speakers on the Pact's dangers are George Lohr, foreign editor of The Daily People's World; and Dr. Holland Roberts, director of the California Labor School.

The only speaker for the Pact, announced at this time, is Prof. Marshall Dell Jr. of Stanford University.
By BOB LAUTER

IN 1948 more than 1,600 AM stations and 900 FM radio stations operated in America. In addition, the FCC had an additional 800 AM and FM applications pending. A casual look at these figures would suggest that radio is free of monopoly control. The figures don't lie, but neither do they bother telling the whole truth.

The truth is that four networks, ABC, Mutual, CBS and NBC, completely dominate the national radio field, and each has hundreds of affiliates among the nominally "independent" stations. If this in itself is not enough to point up monopoly domination of the air, remember that each network exists primarily not as a means of entertainment or instruction, but as an instrument to advertise the products of America's recognized giant monopolies, from soap, to telephones, to steel.

Consequently, the culture of American radio is the culture of American monopoly, the culture of imperialism, and therefore a moribund and decaying culture.

POLITICS

In politics, radio's bias is unmistakable. While the airwaves are "free" to spokesmen for the Democratic and Republican parties, all the records show a slight preference for Republicans, as in a survey made during recent elections which proved that Republican candidates received more favorable mentions than Democratic candidates. Objective news of the activities of Henry Wallace and the Progressive Party were confined by and large, to a handful of commentators, and to Progressive Party members themselves who bought time.

No matter how often or how drastically Churchill is repudiated by the English people, he will always remain the spokesman for England in the eyes of the radio networks. His recent MIT speech received the greatest radio and television coverage in history.

While progressives such as William Goldman, John and Steel, J. Raymond Waller, and others, find to networks closed to them, radio has a peculiarly soft spot for American Social-Democracy.

Thus Norman Thomas is the most visible speaker on George Denny, Jr., Meeting of the Air. If monopoly had no Norman Thomas, it would invent one. Louis Waldman, other who can always find a speech.

The monopoly instincts of radio, in fact, very finely developed. It has seized upon the current leftist movement (which functions as the protective wing of the State Department) as an ideal organizer which to divert peace sentiment, stymie a fighting peace movement. Similarly, labor leaders who are going down the line for Wall Street's Atlantic Pact or the Marshall Plan can always find a microphone ready and waiting.

In the entire field of foreign policy discussion, the general rule is that a free exchange of opinion is permitted, provided the differences are only in the methods of applying an agreed upon policy rather than the policy itself. Thus, anyone can criticize the Marshall Plan because he feels it is "financing the socialization of England," but no one can say that the Marshall Plan is bad because it is inviting crisis in America and creating chaos in Europe. To those who are convinced that capitalism is, under any conditions, the best possible of all systems, radio is the best possible of all public information vehicles.

RED-BAITING

Radio has, unfortunately, done a good job of degrading thousands of American liberals who suddenly see no point of difference between themselves and U. S. Steel when it comes to the question of Communists. This specious community of interests is the result of a long and carefully planned campaign of innuendo, distortion, and downright lying, climaxed by the WJZ-ABC documentary, Communism—U. S. Brand, in which cheap lies were dressed in the robes of scholarship.

Now and then radio presents us with a "defense" of Communists. It usually comes from a Rogers-Baldwin, whose "defense" is that it strengthens any sensible listener in his opposition. Whereas Norman Thomas is radio's so-