

Stanton and Sarnoff Clash at N. P. A. Hearing Over Lifting of Ban Against Color Television

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—The National Production Authority took under advisement today recommendations that it revoke its ban of last November on the production of color television sets. The Agency warned representatives of the industry who conferred with officials today that even if the ban is lifted "no additional materials will be allotted to anyone" specifically for the manufacture of color television products.

Today's session, which reached a highly acrimonious stage at times as rival factions in the television industry charged the defense production agency with discrimination in favor of competitors, brought no conclusive result. The N. P. A., in a summary of the session, conceded that there was a wide "divergence of opinion" among the industry representatives attending but insisted that the predominant view was that the ban should be continued to prevent the withdrawal of technicians from defense work to color television production.

A number of industry members present, the N. P. A. said, argued for a middle course—an amendment to the existing order to per-

mit the production of color television equipment for theatres and for other commercial purposes.

The N. P. A. order issued on Nov. 20 prohibited the manufacture of color television sets for general sale. It was explained at the time that the order was intended to conserve raw materials which would otherwise be used up in the mass production of color television sets.

At today's meeting, Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., the only company which was in mass production of sets at the time the ban was imposed, urged revocation of the order so that it could resume production.

Mr. Stanton also became involved in an exchange of charges with David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, C. B. S. rival, who charged that the N. P. A. order was desired by C. B. S. because it took C. B. S. "off the hook" with a color television system of dubious salability.

The C. B. S. president complained that Mr. Sarnoff had

Continued on Page 22, Column 6

STANTON, SARNOFF CLASH AT HEARING

Continued From Page 20

"abused the processes and machinery of the Government defense program" and that he had gone out of his way to "carry on his bitter and desperate campaign to frustrate color."

James B. Carey, president of the International Union of Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, C. I. O., urged the N. P. A. to continue the ban. His arguments were based mainly upon the claim that color sets would require more materials than the present black and white sets and that mass production of any type of color television receiver would mean "fewer sets with the same total materials."

Barney Balaban, president of Paramount Pictures, Inc., who appeared in behalf of Chromatic Laboratories, said that there is no defensible basis for the ban on color television set production. Referring to the "Lawrence" tube, developed by the California physicist Ernest O. Lawrence and perfected by Chromatic Laboratories, Mr. Balaban said:

"I can state flatly that Chromatic Laboratories has developed the Lawrence tube to the point where a set with that tube in it can produce a black and white or color picture and yet use no other materials than are utilized in any black and white television set."