

War Manpower Policy

Acting on the recommendation of the Women's Advisory Committee, Chairman Paul V. McNutt of the War Manpower Commission has issued a statement of policy calling for intensified recruitment and training of women workers on a voluntary basis in all phases of war production and essential civilian activities.

The increase in our armed forces and the expansion of the war production program necessitates the maximum utilization of our labor resources. The present number of gainfully employed workers, both men and women, is inadequate to fill even the immediate requirements of the war production program. These considerations require that substantially increased numbers of women be employed in gainful occupations in war production and essential civilian employment, especially in areas of labor scarcity. The recruitment and training of women workers must be greatly expanded and intensified. The active cooperation of Government agencies, educational institutions, management, labor, and women able to accept employment is essential.

The policy, which lays down basic national standards for the induction of women into the labor market, was approved by the Commission and also by its National Management-Labor Policy Committee.

Salient points in the policy are that management and labor organizations should remove all barriers against the employment of women in any occupations for which they are or can be fitted, and that women be admitted on a basis of equality with men to all forms of training. Due regard is to be given however, to the individual's qualifications for work, the physical requirements of occupations, and to working conditions.

Employers are asked to analyze all jobs in their plants, at once, to determine which can be filled by women and to prepare for employing the largest possible number.

Take An Inventory Now

By Major General Lewis B. Hershey, U. S. A., Director of Selective Service

Manpower is a most important strategic material of today. Every employer should make a prompt inventory, appraisal and analysis of the manpower in his own plant as he would inventory his stock pile. In order to keep production going and at the same time furnish men for the armed forces, industry should now establish an orderly replacement program.

In order to secure temporary deferments for essential men while he is training women, young men, older men,

men physically handicapped or those with a high degree of dependency, the employer should know the fundamental principles in the operation of his local Selective Service Board. Certain steps should now be taken by each employer. He should know how many men on his pay roll are between the ages of 20 and 45. He should investigate the classification of every one of those men. On the basis of such an inventory he should prepare to plan ahead and train men for replacement of those who must necessarily enter the armed forces if we are to have the sort of army which can win the war.

Deferments Temporary

Deferments granted so that employers may train women or men not liable to early induction, are temporary deferments; they cannot exceed six months and in many cases may be for only thirty, sixty or ninety days. The Army today has to train a bomber pilot within a period of eight months to operate a very technical machine with an instrument board which puzzles an expert. Why, therefore, should industry insist that it assume that it can take two or three years to train men for industrial tasks not nearly so complicated?

The fundamental purpose of every deferment of a registrant is to allow an employer to train a replacement. Only in a few rare instances can an employer expect to have these temporary deferments continued for more than the six months period. These are only in cases where an abnormally long period of training is required for a replacement and the eight months needed in which a bomber pilot can be turned out now, is something to remember in this connection.

Employer's Responsibility

Employers may seek the deferment of their necessary men with or without their consent.

Here is how they go about it.

On page 3 of the Selective Service Questionnaire (Form 40) which is sent to each registrant before he is classified is the following:

Instructions.—If your employer believes that you are a necessary man in a necessary occupation, it is his duty to fill out Form 42A requesting your deferment. You may also attach to this page any further statement by yourself which you think the local board should consider in determining your classification. Such statement will then become a part of the questionnaire.

This is on all the questionnaires distributed during the past six months. The fact that the Selective Service System now specifically mentions the filing of Form 42A as the manufacturers' duty is a clear indication of the Selective Service System view on the responsibility of each employer in this matter.

The employer can secure Form 42A at the local board and the local board will consider the employer's request when the form is properly filled out and signed.

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Neville Miller, President C. E. Arney, Jr., Assistant to President

Lewis H. Avery, Director of Broadcast Advertising; Howard Frazier, Director of Engineering; Joseph L. Miller, Director of Labor Relations; Paul F. Peter, Director of Research; Russell P. Place, Counsel; Arthur C. Stringer, Director of Promotion.

TAKE AN INVENTORY NOW

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If such request should be denied because the man, after consideration of the claims offered for him, is not considered to be indispensable to the company's operation, and is needed more in the armed services, the local board will advise the employer of its refusal of such an occupational deferment.

The local board does this by sending to the employer, at the same time it notifies the registrant of his classification, a Form 59.

May Make Appeal

There are ten days after Form 59 is mailed by the local board to the employer during which the employer can appeal the registrant's case.

The registrant will not be ordered to report for induction during this ten-day period.

In order to take an appeal the employer simply has to sign his name to Form 59 which he has received, and return it to the local board; or in case the Form 59 is not received from the local board, any written request will have full value to make such an appeal effective.

When Form 59 is returned by the employer the appeal procedure becomes automatic.

All necessary forms are available at the local board in the employer's immediate vicinity or at the office of the State Director of Selective Service.

If the local board and the appeal board deny the appeal for the occupational deferment of a key man, the employer may then bring the matter to the attention of the State Director at the State Selective Service Headquarters, with the request that the case be reopened or appealed by him to the President.

Definite Duty

A double duty rests upon the employer. He should personally know what his manpower situation is. He should not leave the job to a minor employee to decide who is necessary. The employer who delegates the task of filing a request for deferment to a clerk, the executive who does not make a complete inventory of his whole plant today, is negligent. Likewise, the employer who files requests for deferment of men who can be replaced by women, or others, is keeping reinforcements out of an Army which is battling for us all. The employer engaged in essential war production who has been required to greatly expand his plant and who then fails to request deferment for his key men is also negligent.

A good rule to follow: Don't ask deferments for any men who can be replaced by training another individual not likely to be eligible soon for service in the armed forces.

Make an inventory, request deferment for any man whose immediate going into the armed services would retard production of vital war material or other services

essential to the war effort, or who is needed to maintain national health, safety and interest.

Only when an employee is working in a critical occupation within an essential industry should a Form 42A be filed for his temporary occupational deferment.

Make Replacements

Yes, an inventory within a man's own plant is called for; also an appraisal and analysis of the manpower in the community. There is many a man over 45, or a man physically handicapped, or a woman who can do that job that the 23-year-old boy is doing who took a 12-weeks course at a learn-quick school.

There are not more than sixty million people in this country who are capable of effective productive effort. These men and women represent our total manpower available to win the war. They must do everything that must be done in a total war; maintain transportation, communications and utility systems, maintain public services, grow food for ourselves and our allies, mine the metals and produce the raw materials, fabricate and produce the amount of consumers goods necessary to maintain even a restricted national life and the supplies, weapons and munitions of war; also most of all they must provide the men who land on strange shores in far places, the men who carry the fight to the enemy on a multitude of far-flung frontiers. The rest of the population who mine raw materials and produce weapons with which these men fight must be a self-disciplined team working in unity. The individual personal convenience, comfort or pleasure, or the convenience and ordinary leisurely replacement programs of the employer, will have to be given progressively less consideration as the war gets tougher and the casualty lists grow.

When we hear of the big armies we are going to raise, we must all remember that it takes at least five men or women to produce what they eat, use, fight with, and wear. With less than sixty million available in this country, those figures are worth deep consideration.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SUPPLEMENT

Supplement No. 1 to the NAB Selective Service Handbook, together with facsimile letters from eight Government war agencies attesting to the importance of radio broadcasting to the war effort, were mailed to all stations yesterday. Additional copies of the letters for filing with Form 42-A with Local Boards when seeking occupational deferment of "key" men are available upon request.

Other Supplements will be forthcoming as time goes on. The pages are numbered to follow on after the last page of the Handbook, and are punched. If the Handbook is filed in a ring binder, it is suggested that the staples be removed and that the cover be slit at the crease, also the pages; this permits of expansion between the covers to give space for the supplements.

SALARY FREEZING

The FCC is sending out this week that section of its 1942 financial questionnaire dealing with employment and payrolls for the week of October 11.

The NAB urges all its members to return the questionnaire *with all possible speed*, so that the information can be compiled and be in use at the earliest possible date.

Wage figures will be of especial importance this winter for use in connection with adjustments under the President's Executive Order of October 3.

Judge Byrnes, wage stabilization chief, announced to the press on October 18 that salaries below \$5,000, as

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NAB AND RMA TO COOPERATE In Maintaining Operation of Nation's Radio Sets

IN SPITE of enlistments, draft and other influences which have taken a toll of radio servicemen, the servicing of the nation's radio sets will go on in spite of "war and pestilence".

Every broadcaster is vitally concerned with the maintenance of radio sets in the millions of homes. Regardless of how effectively we program our stations, all efforts are fruitless unless sets are in working order for listening. The matter of servicing sets, therefore, becomes of vital and immediate concern to every broadcaster, every radio family, the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Treasury, Agriculture, other agencies, as well as to industry.

That was the unanimous decision of the Radio Manufacturers Association which acted this week to implement a plan of action. While RMA President Paul Galvin and M. J. Schinke, chairmen of the RMA Service Committee, are searching for the man to organize the work within the trade there are several necessary things for broadcasters to do immediately.

What to Broadcast Now

The No. 1 Right Now Job is for broadcasters to help increase the production of individual servicemen by saving their time. This is done by telling listeners to bring in their sets. Listeners will do this willingly when somebody else besides the servicemen explain the reasons. (We're not discussing big console sets at this time.)

FOR THE PRESENT all stations are asked to broadcast one (1) announcement a day, samples by mail next week, or a short discussion of the subject woven into a women's program, commentator's, news, or other programs. Change time and audience by rotation. By holding fairly close to the information in the announcements, we will be assisting the RMA's complex job even before it is set up to carry out organization matters. The job is difficult but it can and *WILL* be done by the efforts of a combined industry.

Do not increase the amount of help now requested. The job should be done by infiltration, a sustained campaign, not an intensive drive . . . one schedule a day on 900 stations is the suggestion for now.

Tell This to the Local Radio Trade

1. Tell them in a letter, radio servicemen, parts and set jobbers that WPB will arrange for parts and materials for repair and maintenance of receiving sets. An industry committee has completed the standardization of component parts and materials. This is on the authority of Frank McIntosh, Chief, Civilian Radio Section, Radio and Radar Branch, WPB.

This is important because many servicemen are quitting because they believe mistakenly that parts will not be available. This assurance should keep men in the business.

2. Tell them that radio servicemen are eligible for consideration for occupational deferment because radio repairmen are included in the list of essential occupations issued by Selective Service in Occupational Bulletin No. 27. (See Supplement No. 1, NAB Selective Service Handbook (now in your hands), dated October 23, 1942 and now in the mail.)

If the local radio trade is interested it might be wise to call a meeting on this subject of deferment because RMA is in no position to do so until it gets organized. The key radio jobbers in your city would undoubtedly do

it when you explain the facts. It is always necessary to make out a case for the local draft board and the Supplement and the Handbook would guide the local radio men. They probably do not have access to such information. Your Handbook and Supplement will help them.

3. Impress on servicemen that they are vitally needed and are performing an important duty, essential to the war effort, by maintaining the nation's home receivers. Do not encourage the employment of radio receiver technicians as broadcast operators. It is easier to make an operator than it is a serviceman.

Keep the meeting on the beam so that broadcasters do nothing to interfere with plans which RMA will evolve to be carried out through cooperative industry effort. Broadcasters will have plenty of time to do other things in addition to those suggested today—when the time is ripe.

For additional support of radio servicemen in building a case for their local draft board a quotation by William B. Lewis, Chief, Radio Bureau, Office of War Information, who voices the government viewpoint, should be helpful. This is it:

"The maintenance of radio as an essential industry, so classified by the Manpower Commission, is of utmost importance to the prosecution of the war."

Then there is support for the servicemen's position in the statement of Elmer Davis, Office of War Information Director, who stated at a Senate Hearing:

"This office has a direct and vital concern with the maintenance of the radio coverage of this country. It is one of the most important media for the conveyance of war information in general to the people, and may become of still greater importance when there is occasion for an emergency message from the national leadership."

RMA Takes Official Action

Employment of a full-time man to handle a wartime emergency plan for the servicing of home radio sets was authorized by the board of directors of the Radio Manufacturers Association, in New York City, on October 21. The board directed President Paul Galvin, Chicago, and M. J. Schinke, Chicago, chairman, RMA service committee, to proceed immediately with the selection of an outstanding man for the post.

This work will be carried on in close cooperation with NAB.

It was the opinion of the manufacturers that if the job was to be done it had to be done right. In their opinion this called for handling through organization of manufacturing, servicing and selling personnel. With that as a premise the board voted the finances necessary to get the program under way.

What broadcasters can do now to further this work of servicing sets is outlined elsewhere in this issue of the "REPORTS".

SALARY FREEZING

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well as those above, would be "stabilized." Control of salaries below \$3,000 and those between \$3,000 and \$5,000 covered by collective agreements would be in the hands of the War Labor Board, while those above \$3,000 not covered by union contract would be controlled by the Treasury.

When Judge Byrnes' statement is effectuated by an order, all radio salaries will be covered. The President's Executive Order of October 3 covered only hourly wage rates and salaries above \$5,000.

Any broadcaster proposing to increase or decrease wages in this period should consult the NAB.

Third District Meeting

The meeting of the Third District broadcasters, the first of a series to be held in all 17 districts this fall, took place on Monday and Tuesday, October 19-20. District Director Isaac D. Levy, WCAU, called the meeting to order with some 70 broadcasters on hand.

NAB President Neville Miller gave a brief discussion of the war activities of the Association which was followed by an outline of the newly devised coordinating plan of the Office of War Information. This was presented by Douglas Meservey, assistant to William B. Lewis, Chief of the Radio Bureau of OWI, and by Carl Haverlin, Headquarters Consultant on Industry Relations for OWI.

Lt. Leon Levy, OWI coordinator for the Third District, also participated in the outline of the plan. It contemplates 12 war effort announcements a day for network affiliated stations and 16 for non-network stations, all to be one minute in length. Broadcasters are asked to enlist the cooperation of local advertisers in these campaigns. The announcements will originate from the central OWI office and the regional offices in the various areas. It was announced that the two transcribed programs now being used will be continued, namely, "Star Parade" and "This is the Enemy."

Stations are asked to set aside a strip, Monday through Friday, on which all government programs may be consolidated. Where live programs are originated by stations they are asked to contact regional OWI offices in order that fullest possible information may be available on what is being done in connection with war radio programs.

Louis B. F. Rayercroft, regional director for Pennsylvania of the War Manpower Commission, spoke upon the work which is being done to make the greatest possible use of manpower. He stated they are cooperating very closely with the Selective Service and the Army and Navy to prevent the drafting or recruiting of men essential to the conduct of necessary civilian war activities.

Gene Carr, assistant to J. Harold Ryan, Radio Censor, outlined the philosophy of the Office of Censorship. He carefully reviewed the code and pointed out wherein broadcasters might avoid innocent violations.

Frank McIntosh, Head of the Radio Branch of the War Production Board, spoke upon the efforts being made to provide replacement parts for broadcast station transmitters and also upon the problem involved in servicing radio receiving sets. He stated that the War Production Board had made provision for replacement parts for receiving sets but the serious problem was lack of manpower to repair sets even though parts are available.

Mr. McIntosh stated that batteries are available only for standard sets and not for civilian portables nor are there spare parts for automobile radios.

Joseph L. Miller, NAB Director of Labor Relations, spoke on stabilization of wages and salaries and answered questions. He urged the stations to make fuller use of the NAB Labor Relations Department and to provide it with necessary information to enable it to function more effectively.

Sydney Kaye, NAB special counsel, presented NAB's point of view on the AFM situation. Samuel R. Rosenbaum, WFIL, criticized the Association's policy. (For full details see AFM Special Bulletin No. 12.)

Following this discussion, Clair R. McCollough, WGAL-WILM, moved that the meeting go on record as having complete confidence in the policy of NAB in the AFM controversy. This was seconded by Edward Clery of WIBG and was unanimously passed, Mr. Rosenbaum not voting.

The following were present: Leonard Kapner, WCAE; Edward D. Clery, WIBG; Stan Lee Broza, WCAU; C. G. Moss, WKBO; J. Nassau, WMRF; J. Gorman Walsh, WDEL; E. C. Anderson, WEST; Walter O. Miller, WGAL; Harold E. Miller, WORK; J. Robert Gulick, WORK; Clifford M. Chafey, WEEU; Robert G. Magee, WEEU; Raymond Gaul, WRAW; A. W. Chafey, WRAW; J. C. Tully, WJAC; George E. Joy, WRAC; Frank R. Smith, Jr., WWSW; Thomas W. Metzger, WRAC; David H. Rosenblum, WISR; Hal Seville, WJEJ; Howard Browning, Bigelow Thompson, Jack Maguire, Yale Merrill and Harry Kodinsky, Office of War Information; Lt. Com. J. Tenney, USNR; Lt. (jg) Ashley Halsey, Jr., USNR; 1st Lt. Thomas D. Richter, Jr., USA; Samuel R. Rosenbaum, WFIL; R. E. McDowell, WGBI; George D. Coleman, WGBI; Paul Harron, WIBG; William A. Schudt, CBS; Alexander W. Dannenbaum, WDAS; Joseph C. Burwell, WMBS; Harry C. Lewin, OWI; Ray Croft, War Manpower Commission; C. O. Langlois, Lang-Worth; Pierre Weis, Lang-Worth; C. C. J. Culmer, SESAC; Fred S. Boland, War Production Board; Leon Levy, WCAU; Isaac D. Levy, WCAU; Robert S. Kellogg, AMP; John Mayo, Associated Recording Program Service; M. M. Blink, and Gerald King, Standard Radio; Willis B. Parsons and John C. Treacy, NBC; Douglas Meservey, OWI; Charles E. Denny, WERC; J. Turner, NBC; R. W. Baker and Mrs. R. W. Baker, WITH; K. W. Husted and Elaine C. Ewing, OWI; Joseph L. Miller, Neville Miller and Lewis H. Avery, NAB; Victoria Corey, KDKA; Arthur Simon, WPEN; Herbert L. Pettey, OWI; James P. Begley, KYW; Harold Fellows, OWI; Eugene Carr, Office of Censorship; Edward J. Kroen, WKPA; B. A. McDonald, KYW; Elmer D. Free, Office of Civilian Defense; John E. Surrick, WFIL; Leslie Joy, KYW; Gordon Hawkins, Westinghouse; Leo J. Omelian, WLEU; R. B. Hudson, Rocky Mt. Radio Council, Denver, Colorado; Clari R. McCollough, WGAL; Roger Clipp, WFIL; Frank McIntosh, WPB; Carl Haverlin, BMI-OWI-NAB; Benedict Gimbel, WIP; Melvin Lahr, WKOK; Roy Thompson, WFBG; Henry N. Cocker, WTEL; Harry G. Templeton, WLS; Berton Adams, William Laughlin and E. Douglas Hibbs.

Programs for Victory

"SECOND FRONT" PROGRAM

Dr. Frederick A. Hodge, news commentator of WBEN, comes up with an idea which after consultation with OWI seemingly has some very good points. Dr. Hodge suggested that there be broadcast during the day, several announcements regarding the "second front" being right here at home.

OWI says that they feel this is a good idea and it would be advisable to use it somewhat as follows: "The

second front is right here in ——— (give the name of the town)" and it goes on to observe that frequent explanation of the slogan should be announced, at least at the beginning. It suggests that the slogan should be followed with a few words to explain that offensive military action today was really fought out on the home front six months ago; that what we produce in the way of tanks and guns and planes, what sacrifices are made for the fighting forces, will have a direct bearing on the outcome of military action.

In that sense the OWI says the second front is right here at home. They feel that a clear public understanding of this point if brought out by the use of these announcements will have a very beneficial effect. It is passed on for such use as individual stations care to make of it.

WAR-EFFORT PROGRAMS FOR SCHOOLS

Radio Station WFIL is now serving school children in every grade from 1 to 12, in the Philadelphia Public Schools. Two patriotic, school-participation programs are presented over WFIL each Friday, in cooperation with the Philadelphia Board of Education; one program is carried by Philadelphia's elementary schools, the other by Philadelphia's high schools.

"The Quaker City Scrappers," featuring a musical character called "Filbert the Flea," consists of a series of broadcasts boosting the scrap metal drive, directed particularly to young children. In an entertaining manner, advice and instructions on getting in the scrap are presented. A group of school children appears on each broadcast, to discuss ways and means of getting more junk. A light motif is provided by the adventures of "Filbert the Flea," represented on the air by a piano monologue, with "Scrappy," champion child scrap collector of Quaker City. This broadcast is heard by an audience of 6,800 children in Philadelphia's elementary public schools. It is presented in cooperation with the Philadelphia Board of Education.

The "High School Victory Corps" program is broadcast by WFIL, cooperating with the Philadelphia Board of Education and the committee in charge of Victory Corps in Philadelphia High Schools, who prepare the program material. This program carries latest news and instructions from Victory Corps headquarters in Washington to students in all Philadelphia Public High Schools.

VACUUM TUBE REPAIRS

The Federal Telegraph Company, Inc., of 200 Mount Pleasant Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, has just announced that they will accept for repairing certain vacuum tubes of their own manufacture. The statement issued by Federal reads as follows:

"We are vitally interested in maintaining the operation of broadcasting stations and since tube materials are becoming more difficult to obtain, we have decided, where possible, to repair transmitting tubes of our manufacture. We feel confident that these tubes cannot be expected to equal the performance and reliability of new tubes, but in the present emergency will be better than no tubes at all.

"Our repair program at this point will be operated as follows:

1. We will repair or rebuild as required:

F-124A	F-320B	F-342A	F-891A	F-898A
F-125A	F-328A	F-343A	F-891R	
F-129A&B	F-332C	F-348A	F-892A	
F-307A	F-337A	F-363A	F-892R	

2. We will determine cost of repair or rebuilding after we have had a report as to life and operating conditions and an opportunity to examine the tube at our plant.

3. Life guarantee if given will be based upon condition of the tube upon arrival at our plant.

4. The priority required will depend mainly on the requirements for new materials to effect the repair within a reasonable time.

"Since we have had no experience in this field, we feel that it is necessary to handle each tube as a separate problem until such time as we can determine average costs of repair for each tube."

For information concerning other organizations repairing vacuum tubes see page 580 of NAB REPORTS, October 2, 1942.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FLY DISCUSSES COOPERATIVE BROADCAST RESOLUTIONS

James Lawrence Fly, FCC Chairman, at a press conference on Monday said he had not made a critical study of the complaint of the Cooperative League against the networks nor had he tried to make an exhaustive investigation of the possibility of legal action. "But it would be my judgment at this juncture that we do not have any authority to do anything about it," said Mr. Fly.

Mr. Fly called attention to the fact that the Commission had asked both networks for a statement of fact, and insofar as the Commission is concerned "that is where the matter stands at this time."

The chairman told the newsmen that the Board of War Communications Committees and the Board itself have completed their action insofar as a wartime basis of operation for the broadcasting industry is concerned. These recommendations, Mr. Fly said, have been forwarded to the FCC for its action. The chairman stated that an announcement of policy will be made shortly by the Commission. He estimated that the announcement would be coming along within a matter of a few days. "The matter has had a very thorough-going consideration," said Mr. Fly, "by most of the parties concerned. As you know the Domestic Broadcasting Committee and our Coordinating Committee have spent a considerable length of time on it, and the WPB staff have spent considerable time on it. I think we have got it in pretty good shape."

NORRIS RESOLUTION

The FCC has written to Mr. Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company, and Mr. William Paley, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, advising them that the Commission has received a letter from the New England Co-operative Federation, Boston, Massachusetts, stating that NBC and CBS have refused to sell radio time to the Cooperative League of the United States. Both organizations are requested to send the Commission a statement of the facts regarding the matter.

The Commission has also advised the New England Co-operative Federation that the request for a statement of the facts has been made and that the matter will be given appropriate consideration when the replies have been received.

The letter from the New England Co-operative Federation was submitted to the Commission by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., to whom Chairman James Lawrence Fly replied under date of October 15, 1942:

"My dear Senator Lodge:

"This will reply to your memorandum of October 8, 1942, submitting for the consideration of the Commission

a letter dated October 6, 1942, which you received from Savele Syrjala, Education Director of the New England Co-operative Federation, in which it is stated that the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company have refused to sell radio time to the Cooperative League of the United States for a 13-week series of Sunday afternoon broadcasts.

"The Commission has addressed letters to both the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System requesting a statement of the facts regarding this matter. As soon as the replies have been received, the matter will be given appropriate consideration by the Commission."

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, October 26. They are subject to change.

Monday, October 26

Further Hearing

WFAS—Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N. Y.—Modification of license, 1230 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

Tuesday, October 27

Further Hearing

NEW—Wilkes-Barre Broadcasting Corp., Wilkes-Barre, Penna.—C. P., 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; request facilities of WBAX.

NEW—Central Broadcasting Co., Wilkes-Barre, Penna.—C. P., 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; request facilities of WBAX.

NEW—Northeastern Pennsylvania Broadcasters, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Penna.—C. P., 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; request facilities of WBAX.

NEW—Key Broadcasters, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Penna.—C. P., 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited; request facilities of WBAX.

Wednesday, October 28

Oral Argument Before the Commission

Report No. B-152:

WPRR—Puerto Rico Advertising Co., Inc., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.—Renewal of license, 790 kc., 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, unlimited.

NEW—Puerto Rico Advertising Co., Inc., Arecibo, Puerto Rico.—C. P., 1200 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

WSSJ—Puerto Rico Advertising Co., Inc., San Juan, Puerto Rico.—C. P., 1500 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—Caribbean Broadcasting Association, Inc., San Juan, Puerto Rico.—C. P., 1500 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

Wednesday, October 28

WAAT—Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J.—C. P., 970 kc., 5 KW, DA-night, unlimited.

Thursday, October 29

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.—Modification of C. P. for extension of completion date, 45100 kc., 13,000 square miles, unlimited.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

KVOS—KVOS, Inc., Bellingham, Wash.—Granted modification of construction permit for extension of completion date to April 30, 1943, of construction permit to install new equipment, directional antenna, move transmitter, increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, using directional antenna, and change frequency from 1230 kc. to 790 kc. (B5-MP-1582). Denied request for special service authorization to operate on the frequency 790 kc. (B5-SSA-25).

KPAB—Mervel M. Valentine (assignor), Howard W. Davis, J. K. Beretta and W. W. McAllister, d/b as Laredo Broadcasting Co. (assignee), Laredo, Tex.—Granted consent to assignment of license for station KPAB from Mervel M. Valentine to the Laredo Broadcasting Co., for a total consideration of \$14,450 (B3-AL-349). Dismissed application of Laredo Broadcasting Company for a construction permit for a new broadcast station requesting the facilities of KPAB (B3-P-3510).

WJZM—Roland Hughes (assignor), William Kleeman (assignee), Clarksville, Tenn.—Granted consent to assignment of license for station WJZM from Roland Hughes to William Kleeman, for a total consideration of \$25,250 (B3-AL-353).

WMSL—Clarence H. Calhoun, Jr. (transferor), Mutual Savings Life Insurance Company (transferee), The Tennessee Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc., Decatur, Ala.—Granted consent to acquisition of control of The Tennessee Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc., Station WMSL, by Mutual Savings Life Insurance Co. through purchase of 60 shares common stock from Clarence H. Calhoun, Jr., for a total consideration of \$4,000 (B3-TC-293).

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

WEBR—WEBR, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit for a booster station at North Tonawanda, N. Y., nighttime operation only, maximum power 100 watts (B1-P-3504).

WLAN—Thomas J. Watson, Endicott, N. Y.—Designated for hearing application for modification of construction permit which authorized a new standard broadcast station, for approval of transmitter site, operation without synchronous amplifier and installation of new transmitter (B1-MP-1370).

ACTION ON DOCKET CASES

The Commission announced adoption of an Order making final amended Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-151), granting the application of Saginaw Broadcasting Company (WSAM), Saginaw, Michigan, for a modification of license to change operating assignment from 1230 kilocycles, 100 watts night, 250 watts day, specified hours, to 1400 kilocycles, 250 watts, unlimited time. (Docket No. 6127)

The Commission also announced its proposal to deny the application of West Allis Broadcasting Co., Inc., for a construction permit to establish a new standard broadcast station at West Allis, Wisconsin, to use 1480 kilocycles with 250 watts power, daytime only. In its Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-157), the Commission concludes:

"1. The policy announced by the Commission in the Memorandum Opinion of April 27, 1942, is based upon a recommendation of the Defense Communications Board (now Board of War Communications) and is for the purpose of conserving materials and the services of skilled persons to meet the requirements of the armed services of the United States during the present war. The policy specifically refers to the use and not to the acquisition of materials. The mere fact that the applicant has purchased or arranged to purchase all, or substantially all, of the materials necessary to construct the proposed station does not place it in a position where the application may be granted under the present policy.

"2. In view of the foregoing facts, public interest, convenience or necessity would not be served by the granting of the instant application."

FCC announced its proposal to deny the application of Louis G. Baltimore (WBRE), Wilkes-Barre, Pa., for a construction permit for a satellite station at Scranton, Pa., to operate with 100 watts power, simultaneously with Station WBRE. In its Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-158), the Commission conclusions are substantially as quoted above in B-157.

FCC also announced its Decision and Order (B-155) granting the application of Yankee Network, Inc., Boston, Mass., for a construction permit for a high frequency (FM) broadcast station near Paxton, Mass., on Mt. Asnebumskit, with main studios in Boston, to operate on 44,300 kilocycles. This application was granted with the provision that the permit to be issued shall specify: (1) An area of 19,000 square miles within the 50 microvolt per meter contour of the projected station; and (2) the actual equipment now in use at Station W43B. (This station formerly operated as experimental station W1XOJ, and has operated under Special Service Authorization on a commercial basis as station W43B since April 1941. The granting of the instant application involves no construction.)

The Commission announced adoption of an Order making final its Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-140), denying the application of the City of New York Municipal Broadcasting System to increase the hours of operation of Station WNYC on the frequency 830 kc., with its present power of 1 KW. The licensee sought to operate from 6 a. m. to 11 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, using directional antenna, instead of daytime until sunset at Minneapolis, as at present.

Commissioners Payne and Walker voted no to the above Order.

LICENSE RENEWALS

The following international broadcast stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending November 1, 1943:

KGEI, San Francisco; WBOS, Boston, Mass.; WCBX, WCDA, WCRG, New York City; WGEA, WGEO, Schenectady, N. Y.; WLWO, Cincinnati, Ohio; WNBI, WRCA, New York City.

WRUL—World Wide Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—Present license extended upon a temporary basis only, for the period ending December 1, 1942, pending determination upon application for renewal.

KGIW—E. L. Allen, Alamosa, Colo.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending in no event later than October 1, 1943 (B5-R-755).

WMUR—The Radio Voice of New Hampshire, Inc., Manchester, N. H.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending in no event later than June 1, 1944 (B1-R-1149).

Granted further extension of following licenses, upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal of license, in no event later than December 1, 1942:

KAND, Corsicana, Tex.; KBST, Big Spring, Tex.; KCMC, Texarkana, Tex.; KFBC, Cheyenne, Wyo.; KFPY, Spokane, Wash.; KFRO, Longview, Tex.; KFXM, San Bernardino, Calif.; KGEK, Sterling, Colo.; KGFV, Kearney, Nebr.; KGGF, Coffeyville, Kans.; KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KHBG, Okmulgee, Okla.; KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho; KIEM, Eureka, Calif.; KMAC, San Antonio, Tex.; KPLT, Paris, Tex.; KRBA, Lufkin, Tex.; KRBC, Abilene, Tex.; KSWO, Lawton, Okla.; KVGB, Great Bend, Kans.; KWFC, Hot Springs, Ark.; KWKH, Shreveport, La.; KXL, Portland, Ore.; WBBZ, Ponca City, Okla.; WBIR, Knoxville, Tenn.; WBNX, New York, N. Y.; WCAZ, Carthage, Ill.; WCBT, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.; WBRW, Welch, W. Va.; WCOC, Meridian, Miss.; WCOP, Boston, Mass.; WEDC, Chicago, Ill.; WFCI, Pawtucket, R. I.; WFHR, Wisconsin Rapids, Wisc.; WFIN, Findlay, Ohio; WFPQ, Atlantic City, N. J.; WGES, Chicago, Ill.; WING, Dayton, Ohio; WJBW, New Orleans, La.; WLOF, Orlando, Fla.; WMRO, Aurora, Ill.; WNBZ, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; WNEL, San Juan, P. R.; WOCB, near Hyannis, Mass.; WPAX, Thomasville, Ga.; WSPB, Sarasota, Fla.; WTEL, Philadelphia, Pa.; WTRC, Elkhart, Ind.

W5XAU—WKY Radiophone Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Present license further extended upon a temporary basis for the period ending December 1, 1942, pending determination upon application for renewal.

W9XLA—KLZ Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo.—Present license further extended upon a temporary basis for the period ending December 1, 1942, pending determination upon application for renewal.

W8XO—The Crosley Corp., near Mason, Ohio.—Present license further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon renewal, for the period ending December 1, 1942.

MISCELLANEOUS

WBBM—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B4-Z-1444).

KBON—MSB Broadcast Co., Omaha, Nebr.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified, for new station (B4-L-1632). Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B4-Z-1363).

WSJS—Piedmont Publishing Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified, which authorized change in frequency, increase power, new transmitter, move transmitter, and directional antenna for day and night use, for extension of completion date from October 22 to December 22, 1942 (B3-MP-1647).

W9XG—Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind.—Granted modification of construction permit, as modified, which authorized changes in equipment, frequencies, decrease in power and addition of aural channel using special emission for FM, for extension of completion date from September 24, 1942 to September 24, 1943 (B4-MPVB-88).

W9XPR—Balaban & Katz Corp., Chicago, Ill.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified, which authorized new experimental television broadcast station; granted upon an experimental basis only, conditionally (B4-LVB-37).

W55M—The Journal Company (The Milwaukee Journal), Milwaukee, Wisc.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified which authorized a new high frequency broadcast station (B4-LH-9).

KHSL—Golden Empire Broadcasting Co., Chico, Calif.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified, for installation of directional antenna for day and night use and increase in power, for extension of completion date from October 16 to November 16, 1942 (B5-MP-1653).

WOC—The Tri-City Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified, for change in frequency, increase in power, move transmitter, and install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, for extension of completion date from October 19 to November 19, 1942 (B4-MP-1656).

KFSD—Airfan Radio Corp., Ltd., San Diego, Calif.—Granted petition to dismiss without prejudice application for modification of construction permit for extension of completion date (Docket No. 6245).

WJRM—Allegheny Broadcasting Corp., Elkins, W. Va.—Granted modification of construction permit, which authorized a new broadcast station, for approval of antenna and approval of studio site and transmitter site (B2-MP-1570).

WBBM—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified for new transmitter, changes in antenna system, and move transmitter and antenna (B4-L-1664).

KGDM—E. F. Pfeffer, Stockton, Calif.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified, which authorized change of frequency and hours of operation, increase power and installation of directional antenna for night use and new transmitter, for extension of completion date from October 20 to December 20, 1942 (B5-MP-1648).

WMC—Memphis Publishing Co., Memphis, Tenn.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified, which authorized increase in power and changes in directional antenna for night use (B3-L-1716); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B3-Z-1450).

WALB—Herald Publishing Co., Albany, Ga.—On the Commission's own motion, continued the consolidated hearing on applications for renewal of license, construction permit and assignment of license, now set for November 9, 1942, until November 19, 1942 (Docket Nos. 6398, 6399, 6400).

WFIL—WFIL Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted petition to intervene and enlarge issues in re application of WJLS, Beckley, W. Va., in Docket No. 5972.

WDSU—WDSU, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Granted motion for order to take depositions in re application for construction permit (Docket 6331), and for renewal of license (Docket 6332).

Beauford H. Jester, Individually and as Trustee for W. W. Callan, et al., Waco, Texas.—Granted motion for permission to file deposition in re application for new station (Docket 6218).

Frontier Broadcasting Co., Area of Cheyenne, Wyo.—Granted petition for dismissal without prejudice of applications for two new relay stations (Dockets 6413 and 6414).

National Broadcasting Co.—Granted motion for dismissal without prejudice of applications for new relay broadcast stations at Addison, Ill., Area of Chicago, and three for the San Francisco area (Dockets 6411, 6412, 6423, 6424, 6425).

Blue Network Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—Granted motion for dismissal without prejudice of application for new relay station (Docket 6426).

Blue Network Co., Inc., Hollywood, Calif.—Granted motion for dismissal without prejudice of application for new relay station (Docket 6385).

WDAE—Tampa Times Company, Tampa, Fla.—Granted petition to dismiss without prejudice application for construction permit (Docket 6340).

Northeastern Penna. Broadcasters, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Withdraw petition for specification of issues in re application for new station in Wilkes-Barre (Docket 6170).

K51L—St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.—Granted motion for a continuance of the hearing on application for modification of construction permit for high frequency broadcast station K51L to extend completion date from August 4, 1942, to February 4, 1943; hearing continued to October 29, 1942 (Docket No. 6386).

WLW—The Crosley Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio.—On the Commission's own motion, continued until November 26, 1942, the hearing on the application of WLW for modification of license to operate with 500 KW until local sunset, 50 KW at night, using the transmitter of experimental station W8XO (Docket No. 6341).

WHCU—Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.—Granted petition to dismiss without prejudice applications for construction permit to operate on 610 kc., 5 KW, directional antenna night, unlimited time (Docket No. 6416), and for construction permit to operate on 640 kc., 1 KW, directional antenna night, unlimited time. (Docket No. 6417)

John W. Choate, Leonore V. Choate, E. P. Nicholson, Jr., and John Wallbrecht, a partnership, Middlesboro, Ky.—Granted motion to dismiss without prejudice application for construction permit for new station to operate on 1230 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time. (Docket No. 6404)

WNYE—Board of Education, City of New York, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted modification of construction permit, as modified, which authorized change in equipment, frequency, power and emission for non-commercial educational station, for extension of completion date from October 20, 1942, to December 1, 1942 (B1-MPED-15).

WTNJ—WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing to December 2, 1942, on applications of WTNJ for renewal of license and for modification of license (Dockets 5893 and 6161); City of Camden (WCAM), Camden, N. J., for renewal of license and for modification of license (Dockets 5361 and 6144); and Radio Industries Broadcast Co. (WCAP), Asbury Park, N. J., for renewal of license and for modification of license (Dockets 5778 and 6145).

WFAS—Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N. Y.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing to November 25, 1942, on application for modification of license to operate on 1250 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time (Docket 6216).

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

560 Kilocycles

KWTO—Ozarks Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Mo.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-2827 as modified) which authorized change in hours of operation, move of transmitter and installation of directional antenna for night use, for extension of completion date from 11-19-42 to 5-18-43.

610 Kilocycles

KDAL—Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Duluth, Minn.—Construction permit to move former licensed main transmitter and antenna to Front Street and 63rd Ave., West, Duluth,

Minn. (site of new main transmitter) to be used for auxiliary purposes only with power of 250 watts.

710 Kilocycles

WFTL—Ralph A. Horton, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-3355 as modified) which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, installation of new transmitter, move transmitter and installation of directional antenna for night use for change in type of transmitter and change in type of frequency and phase monitors.

770 Kilocycles

WEW—The St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.—Special service authorization to operate unlimited time on 770 kc., using power of 1 KW.

1150 Kilocycles

WDEL—WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-2758 as modified) which authorized increase in power, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use for extension of completion date from 10-17-42 to 11-17-42.

1260 Kilocycles

WNAC—The Yankee Network, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-3445) which authorized increase in power, changes in equipment, and installation of directional antenna for night use for extension of commencement and completion dates from 5-10-42 and 11-10-42 to 11-10-42 and 180 days thereafter respectively.

1340 Kilocycles

KRBA—Ben T. Wilson, R. A. Corbett and Thomas W. Baker, co-partners d/b as Red Lands Broadcasting Assn., Lufkin, Texas.—Voluntary assignment of license to Darrel E. Yates.

1420 Kilocycles

WOC—The Tri-City Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-2288 as modified) which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, move transmitter, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use for extension of completion date from 10-19-42 to 11-19-42.

FM APPLICATION

W49FW—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.—License to cover construction permit (B4-PH-63 as modified) which authorized construction of new high frequency broadcast station, in part in accordance with Commission Action of 8-4-42.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

NEW—Voice of Christian Youth, Detroit, Mich.—Authority to transmit programs from Wesley Methodist Church, Detroit, Mich., to Canadian Station CKLW, Windsor, Canada.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DOCKET

Any NAB member wishing to have the full text of any of the FTC releases, printed in part below, should write to the NAB, referring to the number in parentheses at the end of each item.

COMPLAINTS

The Federal Trade Commission has alleged unfair competition against the following firms. The respondents will be given an opportunity to show cause why cease and desist orders should not be issued against them.

Koret, Inc., 33 East 33rd St., New York, manufacturer and distributor of ladies' handbags and other articles, is charged in a complaint with misrepresentation. (4848)

National Inheritance Service, 26 O'Farrell St., San Francisco, and O. F. Blaker, 4642 York Road, Baltimore, are charged in a complaint with misrepresentation and the use of unfair and deceptive acts and practices in commerce within the meaning of the Federal Trade Commission Act. (4849)

Perfect Manufacturing Co., doing business as the So-Lo Works, 3317 Madison Road, Cincinnati, engaged in the manufacture and sale of an adhesive cement designated "So-Luminum," is charged in a complaint with misrepresentation. (4856)

B. C. Remedy Co., Durham, N. C., engaged in the manufacture and sale of a medicinal preparation designated "BC" and "BC Headache Powders," is charged in a complaint with false advertising and misrepresentation. (4851)

Stanback Company, Ltd., Salisbury, N. C., manufacturers and distributors of a medicinal preparation designated "Stanback Headache Powders" and "Stanback," is charged in a complaint with false advertising. (4855)

Ulrici Medicine Co., Inc., and Trans-Pac Services, Inc., located, respectively, at 233 West 14th St., New York and 4-20 47th Avenue, Long Island, N. Y., are charged in a complaint with misrepresentation. (4853)

World's Medicine Co., P. O. Box 291, Indianapolis, engaged in the sale and distribution of a medicinal preparation designated, "World's Tonic," is charged in a complaint with misrepresentation and false advertising. (4847)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

The Commission issued the following cease and desist orders last week:

L. L. Edwards, Shelbyville, Tenn., dealer in nut products and candy to jobbers and retail dealers, has been ordered to cease and

desist from the use of lottery methods in the sale and distribution of his products. (4797)

Grand Rapids Factory Show Rooms, Inc., Meyer Zisblatt and Sam Zisblatt, Paterson, N. J., engaged in selling and distributing household furniture, have been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresentation of their products. (4626)

Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., Chicago, has been ordered to cease and desist from certain misrepresentations in the sale of cosmetics. (4728)

STIPULATIONS

During the past week the Commission has announced the following stipulations:

Columbia Manufacturing Co., 22 West 32nd St., New York, engaged in the sale and distribution of billfolds and other leather goods, has stipulated to cease and desist from use of the word "Manufacturing," or other word or words of like meaning as a part of their trade name, and from use of the words "Manufacturing," "Manufacturers," "We make" or other words of like meaning so as to convey the belief that they make or manufacture the products sold by them or that they actually own or operate or control a plant or factory in which the products are manufactured. (3544)

National Educational Board, Educational Information Bureau, Educational Information Association and Club Mailers, 236 West 55th St., New York, engaged in soliciting, obtaining and disseminating so-called mailing lists consisting of lists of names of high school graduates, has stipulated to cease and desist from use of the trade names "National Educational Board," "Educational Information Bureau," or "Educational Information Association" and from use of any statement or representation implying that his business is conducted by or under the supervision or control of any national or State educational board or bureau or by any board, bureau or association of schools or colleges and from representing by use of the phrase "Approved by the New York Board of Education" or any other statement or representation, that the business conducted by him has been approved or endorsed by the New York Board of Education or by any Federal, State, or other educational bureau or department. (3545)