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OWI Disclaims Pirating

Murray Brophy, Chief of the Bureau of Communications Facilities and Deputy Director in Charge of International Broadcasting of the Overseas Branch of the Office of War Information, emphatically states that his branch of the OWI will positively not seek to employ men now associated with domestic broadcasting stations.

"The International Branch of the Office of War Information," said Mr. Brophy, "is fully aware of the tremendous importance of domestic broadcasting. Nothing we do in the international field will be allowed to impair in the slightest degree the continued efficient operation of domestic stations. I appeal to any broadcaster who learns of an employee of the International Branch soliciting men from his technical or operating staff to immediately notify me and I will summarily discharge such employee."

This statement is consistent with the utterances of Elmer Davis, OWI Director, who in his appearance before the Senate sub-committee in September, said:

"This Office has a direct and vital concern with the maintenance of the radio coverage in 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. A policy which threatens the continued existence of many of these stations is injurious to the national system of communication, and may seriously hamper the work, for which this Office was established, of informing the people about the status and progress of the war effort and the war policies, activities and aims of this government."

We are sure that broadcasters will applaud the attitude expressed by Mr. Brophy. Should some over-zealous OWI employee become active in seeking technicians or other radio personnel from domestic broadcast stations, the stations are requested to immediately notify NAB Headquarters and proper action will be taken.

District Meetings

DISTRICT 15

Arthur Westlund, KRE, was reelected as district director at the District 15 meeting held November 16-17 in San Francisco.

The meeting unanimously endorsed the NAB's policy in handling the musicians' problem; commended the new OWI allocation plan, and voted to start an intense district membership campaign. In connection with this last action, the meeting voted to admit only NAB members to future sessions unless non-members are invited "for the good of the industry or the war effort."

Numerous government representatives addressed the meeting. Wilt Gunzendorfer, KSRO, presided at the sales meeting the second day.

Those registered:

Jerry Akers, KSAN; Paul R. Bartlett, KFRE; Wm. H. Bates, KFRB; A. Leo Bowman, Free & Peters, Inc.; John Brunton, KQW; Ralph Brunton, KQW; S. B. Brunton, KJBS; Ed. Buckalew, CBS; Charles Paul Corbin, KIEM; Keith B. Collins, KMJ; Clyde H. Coombs, KARM; Bernard Coony, KDON; Ken Craig, KQW; Wilfred L. Davis, KYA; Lincoln Dellar, KSFO; Robert E. Dwan, KGO; John W. Elwood, KPO; Gerry Erwin, KTKC; Don J. Feddersen, KYA; Ed. Franklin, KJBS; Adriel Fried, KLX; Wilt Gunzendorfer, KSRO; George Greaves, KPO; Les Hacker, KVEC; Don Hambly, KRE; Hewitt Kees, KOH; Gerald King, Standard Radio; Philip G. Lasky, KROW; John Livingston, Mgr., Assoc. Program Service; D. E. Lundy, KROY; C. P. MacGregor; C. L. McCarthy, KQW; Eleanor McClatchy, KFBK; Don F. Martin, KPO; Mrs. Royal Miller, KROY; Byron Mills, KPO; Wm. D. Pabst, KFRC; J. G. Paltridge, KGO; Ray Rhodes, KGO; Leo O. Rickette, KFBK; Jess Rodman, KFRE; George Ross, KWG; W. B. Ryan, KGO; Bob Schuetz, NBC; Charles P. Scott, KTKC; Bob Seal, KPO; Wm. E. Shea, Jr., KPO; Wm. B. Smullin, KIEM; Lindsey Spight, John Blair & Co.; Robert Stoddard, KFBK; George Taylor, KSAN; Will Thompson, Jr., KROY; Harry H. Wickersham, KJBS; Howard V. Walters, KDON; Art Westlund, KRE.

Lewis H. Avery, Asst. Regional Director, NAB

Dan Bowerman, United Press Assocs.

Ralph Block, Office of Civilian Def.

Eugene Carr, Office of Censorship

Dr. Margaret Chung (guest speaker), Doctor of Medicine and outstanding San Franciscan, interested in civic and state affairs. Particularly interested in aviation, being the "adopted Mother" of several hundred American aviators.

Russ Clancy, Western Division Mgr., Associated Press

Bud Forrester, Associated Press

E. J. Gough, U. S. Treasury Dept.

V. Ford Greaves, FCC Supervisor, Western Area, RID

Wm. J. Hopkins, Representative of War Man Power Commission

Mr. Haverlin, OWI

Dean Jennings, OWI

Lt. Robert L. Jones, USMCR—Public Relations Officer

Sgt. A. W. Johnson, USMCR—Public Relations Section

Eleanor Kearns, OGD

Wm. B. Lewis, OWI

Lt. Cmdr. L. Lovett, USNR Asst. Public Relations Officer

W. K. McCreery, OWI

Neville Miller, NAB President

Clifton B. Naughton, KSFO Prod. Mgr.

Harold E. Swisher, Coast Radio Mgr., U.P.

Major John S. Winch, USMC Pub. Rel. Off.

DISTRICT 17

The complex and manifold problems of broadcasting during wartime were thoroughly discussed and studied by the 69 broadcasters, government and industry representa-

(Continued on page 668)

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*.

DISTRICT 17 (Continued from page 667)

tives who attended the two-day meeting of the Seventeenth District of NAB held in Portland, Oregon, on November 19 and 20. District Director Harry R. Spence of KXRO presided.

To seek relief in one phase of the growing man-power problem, Marshall H. Pengra of KRNR introduced a resolution, petitioning the Federal Communications Commission to relax some of the regulations pertaining to restricted operators. It was adopted unanimously.

The opening day speakers included: Mr. Spence, Neville Miller, president of NAB, who outlined the war work of NAB; Ralph Block, Regional Director, Office of Civilian Defense; Major Carlton Spencer, Selective Service Administration in Oregon; Eugene Carr, Office of Censorship; Ensign Philip N. Bladine, Public Relations Officer, Navy Department, Portland, Oregon; Sgts. R. N. Vernstrom and Wm. J. Vessey, Marine Corps, Portland and Seattle, respectively.

Toward the close of the first-day meeting, Mr. Miller reviewed the AFM-Petrillo problem and explained the policy toward the problem adopted by the Board of Directors. Following this discussion the broadcasters present unanimously endorsed the NAB stand.

At luncheon on the opening day, Palmer Hoyt, Publisher of The Oregonian, spoke briefly. He was followed by Lewis H. Avery who discussed "Good Taste in Radio Advertising."

Following luncheon, Mr. Spence was unanimously re-elected for a two-year term as Director for the Seventeenth District.

The morning meeting on the second day was confined to sales problems with Arthur Gerbel, Jr., of KOMO-KJR, acting as chairman, while the discussion was led by Mr. Avery. Midway of the morning meeting, the Retail Promotion Committee Plan was presented in detail and enthusiastically received. Several stations pledged their financial support to the plan.

At the luncheon meeting on the second day, Carl Haverlin, Headquarters Consultant, and Wm. B. Lewis, Chief, Radio Bureau, Office of War Information, presented the proposed OWI plan that is designed to become operative on January 1, 1943. The broadcasters unanimously endorsed the proposed plan by formal resolution. Other guests at the luncheon included: the Hon. Harris Ellsworth of KRNR, Congressman-elect; the Hon. Earl Riley, Mayor of Portland; and Major Joseph K. Carson, former Mayor of Portland.

Those registered:

Harry R. Spence, KXRO; Fred G. Goddard, KXRO; Chet Wheeler, KWIL; Ralph R. Cronise, KWIL; James C. Wallace, KAST; Frank H. Loggan, KBND; Joe Chytil, KELA; C. C. Chatterton, KWLK; Sheldon F. Sackett, KOOS-KVAN; Loe Bishop, KMED; Tom Olsen, KGY; Mrs. Tom Olsen, KGY; Hank Swartwood, KALE; Harry H. Buckendahl, KALE; Ted Kooreman, KALE; Mary

Elizabeth Gilmore, KBPS; Arden X. Pangborn, KEX; H. Quenton Cox, KEX; Homer J. Welch, KEX; Norman J. Sugg, KEX; Harold C. Singleton, KEX; C. W. Myers, KOIN-KALE; Art Kirkham, KOIN-KALE; Ted W. Cooke, KOIN-KALE; Chester R. Duncan, KOIN; W. J. Jorman, KWJJ; Art M. Morey, KWJJ; Marshall H. Pengra, KRNR; Robert S. Nichols, KEVR; Arthur Gerbel, Jr., KOMO-KJR; Charles A. Bailie, KOMO-KJR; John Pearson, KOMO-KJR; O. A. Runchey, KOL; Robert E. Priebe, KRSC; Miss Florence Wallace, KXA; Harvey Wixson, KHQ-KCA; A. O. Moore, KMO; Barney Kenworthy, KODL-KWRC; S. W. McCready, KVAN; Donald A. Wike, KUJ; J. A. Murphy, KMO-KIT; Jennings Pierce, NBC (Station Relations); Gerald King, Standard Radio; Carl Haverlin, BMI (Vice-President) and OWI (Headquarters Consultant Radio Bureau); E. J. Gough, SESAC and U. S. Treasury Dept.; J. F. Gale, United Press; S/Sgt. R. N. Vernstrom, U. S. Marine Corps (Public Relations); Ens. Philip N. Bladine, U. S. Navy (Public Relations Officer); John Livingston, Associated Recorded Program Service; Trevor Evans, Washington State Defense Council (Radio Director); Sgt. Wm. J. Vessey, U. S. Marine Corps (Public Relations); Ralph Block, Office Civilian Defense—Ninth Region; Neville Miller, NAB; Lewis H. Avery, NAB; Eugene Carr, Office of Censorship; George Ludlam, Office Civilian Defense (Asst. Chief of Radio); Maj. Carlton Spencer, Selective Service; Hal Byer, KWIL; Chas. E. Couche, KOIN; Frank L. Hill, KORE; J. F. Hiddleston, KIRO; Lawrence L. King, KUIN; Sidney Leeman, KVAN; Ralph E. Smith, KUIN; Warren E. Stoffer, KWIL; Ben E. Stone, KOOS-KVAN-KLBM; L. W. Trommlitz, KORE; Florence Clements, OWI; Beatty Stevens, KOMO-KJR.

DISTRICT 11

"Radio is in the front line of our lives, it is the center of the home," declared Mr. Luther Weaver, business counsel and instructor in the extension service of the University of Minnesota, in a talk entitled, "How to Listen to the Radio," at the luncheon on the second day of the Eleventh District meeting of the NAB in Minneapolis. He continued by pointing out that the average listener would appreciate radio more if he had to pay for the entertainment and information it provides.

"I have heard radio criticized for its bad English yet radio has brought good English into millions of homes that never heard it before," said Mr. Weaver. "I have also heard radio criticized for the type of music it broadcasts yet radio has brought good music into homes that never heard of a symphony."

"There is so little intelligent criticism of radio," he added, "because it requires a high degree of intelligence to criticize radio adequately. If you want to listen to the radio and criticize it, then ask yourself these questions: Does the program entertain or inform entertainingly? Does the program have singleness of purpose? Does the program have beauty (or showmanship)? What can you applaud heartily? What can you condemn? What would you do if you were writing the show?"

The inspiring talk was delivered before a joint luncheon of the Radio Council for Minnesota and the broadcasters, government and industry representatives attending the meeting. More than 100 women, representing various civic and social groups, attended as members of the council. Reprints of Mr. Weaver's searching talk will soon be available to NAB members.

Following the luncheon meeting, Ed. L. Hayek, of KATE, was elected district director for the two-year term starting with the next NAB convention. Mr. Hayek has been filling the unexpired portion of the term to which Earl Gammons, of WCCO, was previously elected.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the OWI plan. The action of the NAB in the AFM Petrillo situation and the Retail Promotion Plan. The Broadcasters also unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the

opposition of the board of directors to the use of government money for broadcast advertising.

At the opening luncheon of the two-day meeting, on November 23, Dr. Harold C. Deutsch, famed WCCO news commentator and Associate Professor of History at the University of Minnesota, analyzed the current economic and military situation of the Allied Nations and the Axis. Considered an international authority on World War I, Dr. Deutsch outlined the position of the various nations engaged in the global war at the end of 1941, traced the economic and military developments during the past 11 months and forecast some probable developments in 1943. His informal talk was accorded rapt attention by the 48 broadcasters, government and industry representatives in attendance.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 a. m. on Monday by District Director Ed. L. Hayek, of KATE, who briefly outlined the purposes, speakers and subjects of the two-day meeting. He was immediately followed by Neville Miller, President of NAB, who reviewed the war work of NAB and the close liaison of officials of the NAB with the various government agencies and departments charged with the conduct of the war.

Among the government representatives who discussed various phases of the war effort were: Carl Haverlin, Headquarters Consultant, Radio Bureau, Office of War Information; Major Howard O. Peterson, Chief, Radio Section, Public Relations Branch, Seventh Service Command; Major Charles J. West, First Security District, Seventh Service Command; Eugene Carr, Office of Censorship; Colonel Joseph E. Nelson, Director of Selective Service for Minnesota; Lief Gilstadt, Treasury Department and Harvey W. Wertz, Regional Director, Office of Civilian Defense.

Before lunch on the opening day, Director Hayek read a letter of appreciation from Sam C. Gale, Advertising Director of General Mills, Inc., thanking the broadcasters of this district for their splendid co-operation in the Naval Aviation Cadet program. The purpose of the program was briefly outlined by John H. Sarles of Knox Reeves Advertising, Inc., and further amplified by Lts. R. G. Robertson and Wallace Mitchell, Naval Aviation Cadet, Selection Board.

Toward the close of the first day, Carl Haverlin spoke for BMI and President Miller outlined the AFM-Petrillo problem. Following this discussion, the broadcasters unanimously endorsed the NAB stand on Petrillo by formal resolution. The meeting also unanimously endorsed the proposed OWI plan, designed to become effective January 1, 1943.

President Miller spoke informally at a banquet on the first night, outlining some of the changing conditions of broadcasting and emphasizing the obligation and opportunity that exists for broadcasters in the all-out war effort.

Lewis H. Avery, NAB; C. Alden Baker, WCCO; Milton Blink, Standard Radio; Eugene Carr, Office of Censorship; Frank E. Chizzini, NBC Thesaurus; Donn Clayton, NCBS; Tom Curran, United Press; Howard Dahl, WKBH; Bob DeHaven, WTCN; A. A. Fahy, KABR; F. E. Fitzsimonds, KFYY; Edwin G. Foreman, Jr., The Foreman Co.; Oliver Gramling, Press Association; Carl Haverlin, BMI-OWI; Mayor Ed. L. Hayek, KATE; H. S. Hyett, WMFG; C. T. Hagman, WTCN; Morton Henkin, KSOO-KELO; Edward Hoffman, WMIN; Phil Hoffman, WNAX; Maxine Jacobs, KROC; A. E. Joscelyn, WCCO; Sam Kaufmann, WCCO; Robert S. Keller, AMP; "Cy" Langlois, LANG-WORTH; T. H. Lathrop, KATE; Barney Lavin, WDAY; Dalton LeMasurier, KILO-KDAL; H. W. Linder, KWLM; George Ludlam, OCD; W. H. McCall, United Press; Manny Marget, KVOX; John F. Meagher, KYSM; Lynn L. Meyer, WLOL; Lucile Miller, KFAM; Neville Miller, NAB, President; Georgene O'Donnell, Office of Civilian Defense; E. W. Peterson, ASCAP; Inez Ranleau, WHLB; Fred Schlipplin, KFAM; Al Sheehan, WCCO; Arthur J. Smith, WNAX; Wallace E. Stone, Press

Association; Harvey J. Struthers, WCCO; Warner Tide-mann, KATE; F. Van Konynenburg, WTCN; H. E. Westmoreland, WLOL; Lee L. Whiting, WDGy; M. H. White, KWNO; Jerry Wing, KROC; Harry Woodworth, WCCO; Dr. George W. Young, WDGy.

SALARY STABILIZATION

Here is the best explanation issued to date on what to do if you want to (or argue to) make a *general* salary increase in any classification of employees who make \$5,000 or less a year. This statement came from the WLB Regional Director for Philadelphia, but it is applicable for all other regions.

It should be remembered that the WLB has authorized employers to make *individual* increases without permission under certain circumstances (NAB Reports, p. 619).

It also should be remembered that the Treasury, not the WLB, has jurisdiction over salaries of more than \$5,000 and over salaries of executives, administrative and professional employees making less than \$5,000 and not represented by unions.

The Philadelphia director's statement:

The War Labor Board has appointed a twelve-man labor-industry-public regional advisory board to assist in administration of the wage stabilization program in the area covering Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Virginia.

The Philadelphia regional office will deal only with requests for permission to increase wages or salaries of \$5,000 or less a year. Other higher salaries are dealt with through the Collector of Internal Revenue, as are salaries below \$5,000 where the employees are not represented by any union and are professional, executive or administrative workers.

Only those requests which are voluntary, on the part of employers, or arise from agreement between employers and employees will be considered in the field offices of the War Labor Board.

Final Review by WLB

All cases will be subject to final review by the War Labor Board in Washington.

Actually, the system will work in this manner: Assume you are an employer who has negotiated a wage increase with a union, or who otherwise wishes to pay higher wages. You think you should be allowed to increase your pay scale.

The first thing to do is to go to the nearest office of the wage and hour division, United States Department of Labor. There you can learn if your problem is one which must be reviewed by the War Labor Board.

If the division decides you're not obligated to obtain permission, it can give you approval to go ahead and raise your men's wages.

Subsequently, however, the regional director, reviewing the decision, may hold that the division should have held the case for review.

Then you may be allowed to continue paying the increase (if you already have granted it, relying on the division's judgment) until you have a chance to apply for permission and until formal review has been made.

Have Right to Appeal

The division may, on the other hand, have ruled that your adjustment cannot properly be made without permission of the board. In that case, if you think the division wrong, you may appeal to the regional director's office and his is the final decision in the matter.

In either event—whether the division decides that review is unnecessary and the board overrules it, or whether the division decides that review is necessary and the board upholds it, the application for formal review is the same you would have made had the division earlier held you did need permission to increase your wages and you had proceeded in the normal way.

The wage-and-hour division office you are dealing with

will hand you a long document (8½ by 24½ inches) with fourteen chief questions (some of them are subdivided).

The white original copy is the control copy of the WLB; the second sheet, pink, is later returned to you; the third, green, may be passed along to the Office of Price Administration if it is involved in the case; the fourth, salmon, is kept in the regional director's office; the fifth, yellow, is kept by you.

Information Needed

Among the information you will need to supply:

1. Your name, address, number of workers affected, proposed effective date of the pay raise, and your reasons for making it.

2. Whether the application is sought by agreement between you and a labor organization representing the employees in your plant, or on the basis of an arbitrator's or referee's award, or whether you wish to make the increase spontaneously or for some other reason.

3. The nature of your business, the number of employees, the number of hours they work in a couple of picked pay-roll periods, their straight-time hourly earnings.

4. Information on all fluctuations in wages and salaries since January 1, 1941.

And you must state whether, once you are granted permission to make your upward adjustment in pay rates, you intend to use that as an excuse for asking the OPA to allow you to raise the prices of the goods you manufacture or sell.

By this time, there should be enough information on hand to justify fair consideration of your application in the light of national wage stabilization policies laid down by the WLB on November 6 as part of the effort to stabilize our whole wartime economy.

If Union Should Object

The wage and hour division will now look to see if the union with which you have dealings has indorsed the application.

It has not, the division will determine whether the union objects. If the union objects, the whole case is referred to the conciliation service of the Department of Labor as a dispute case; if the union agrees to the raise, the division is ready to forward the application to the regional director.

A ruling by his office on whether or not he has jurisdiction will be the first step in the regional office. He will notify you if the matter isn't one for his review.

However, if he concludes that the application does require board approval, then he may ask you or the wage and hour division for more information—or he may proceed on the application as it is.

Director's Ruling Final

No matter what he does, you will have a right to appeal. On the whole, of course, you may expect the decision he now is preparing to make to stick.

If the regional director approves your application his ruling is final—subject to later review by the National Board.

If he refers the application to a labor-industry-public panel for action, the panel's decision is final, again subject to review by the national board.

If he disapproves the application, or approves a smaller increase than you asked, you have ten days in which to file an appeal petition with the regional office and he must then refer the case to a tripartite panel.

The panel's approving ruling then, too, is subject to final review in Washington.

If the panel disapproves your application, whether it is referred to it by the regional director or received on an appeal from the director's negative decision, then the board may still check the decision on its own initiative or any member of the panel may ask the board to check it in the national interest.

Meanwhile, however, suppose you have admitted you want to increase the price of your wares after you make

this pay raise. The green copy of your application is scrutinized by the OPA. You probably will have received from the wage and hour division further forms to be filled out explaining to OPA your reasons.

An OPA objection to a WLB approval of the increase would throw the whole matter into the lap of the Economic Stabilization Director for final review and decision.

There are innumerable variations to this theme, but this simplification of the procedure is a representative illustration of the manner in which you must proceed if you want official sanction for raising the wages and \$5,000-or-less salaries of your employees.

And if you don't bother to get that approval, you'll wake up next March to find that the entire amount of the wage or salary hiked without WLB approval can't be deducted in figuring your taxable income.

FCC QUESTIONNAIRE

All but about 100 stations have responded to the FCC's questionnaire on employment and payrolls. The Commission is anxious to compile the information from the questionnaire at the earliest possible date. This information will be invaluable to stations in wage and salary negotiations and in any proceedings before the War Labor Board. The NAB cannot urge too strongly that those stations which have not yet sent in a return do so immediately.

MANPOWER SURVEY

The NAB Manpower Survey was sent to 919 stations licensed by the FCC September 15, 1942. Analysis of the survey is based on the replies received from 615 stations by October 20th. In all, 667 replies have been received.

Comparison of the stations used in the tabulation with total stations licensed is as follows:

	Licensed	In Tabulation	Percent Return
TOTAL STATIONS	919	615	67.0
Commercial	873	589	67.5
Non-Commercial	34	20	59.0
Construction Permits . .	12	6	50.0
NAB Members	484	349	72.2
Non-Members	435	266	61.2

The sample is slightly low on clear channel stations. The approximate percentage returns are as follows:

Clear Channel	60%
Regional Channel	70
Local	70
Total	69.5

These percentage returns indicate that the sample is skewed toward small stations, and therefore the average figures presented in the survey analysis are admittedly low.

The number of persons employed by the responding radio stations on October 19, 1940, and September 15, 1942, are presented in the following table:

	October 19, 1940			September 15, 1942		
	Wo-			Wo-		
	Total	Men	men	Total	Men	men
TOTAL RETURNS	615			615		
Information Incomplete	12			7		
Station Not Operating	89			—		
RETURNS USED	514			608		
Executive	796	749	47	898	832	66
Technical:						
First Class Operators	2,435	2,435	—	2,329	2,326	3
Second Class Operators	47	47	—	168	159	9
Restricted Operators	18	17	1	242	219	23
Unlicensed Operators	281	274	7	435	385	50
Program	3,994	3,295	699	4,383	3,391	998
Commercial	1,560	1,358	202	1,481	1,206	275
General & Administrative	1,555	527	1,028	1,788	549	1,239
Miscellaneous	873	603	270	1,091	743	348
TOTAL ALL						
CLASSIFICATIONS	11,559	9,305	2,254	12,821	9,810	3,011

It is not possible from the above table to directly compare the figures of employment because of the differing number of stations involved. In order to see what happened during the two-year period from the individual station standpoint, it is necessary to deal in averages. On October 19, 1940, the average station employed 22.5 persons. On September 15, 1942, the figure dropped to 21.1 persons.

Percentage of change based on station averages between October 19, 1940, and September 15, 1942, by job classification is as follows:

	Total	Men	Women
Executive.....	-4.61%	-6.2%	+19.8%
Technical:			
First Class License.....	-19.1	-19.2	+Infinity
Second Class License.....	+203.3	+187.9	+Infinity
Restricted License.....	+1,037.1	+990.9	+1800.0
Unlicensed.....	+30.7	+18.8	+ 485.7
TOTAL.....	-3.5	-5.8	+ 768.8
Program.....	-7.1	-13.0	+ 20.7
Commercial.....	-19.7	-24.9	+ 15.0
General & Administrative..	-2.8	-11.9	+ 1.9
Miscellaneous.....	+5.7	+4.2	+ 9.0
TOTAL ALL CLASSIFICATIONS....	-6.2%	-10.9%	+ 12.9%

The table shows that the average station is operating with less employees now than it did two years ago. Also, stations have begun to employ women to replace men. The figures also show radical changes in technical ranks. The reduction in first class license holders has been offset by the hiring of holders of second class and restricted licenses, and of unlicensed technicians.

The question immediately arises—What brings about the indicated change in employment? The analysis shows that 26.2% of the number of persons employed at October 19, 1940, were lost to the armed services during the two-year period. To the average station, this means that of the 22.5 persons employed in 1940, 4.7 persons left for the Army, Navy, Marines or Coast Guard. Those drafted represent 1.7 persons while 3 persons enlisted. In addition to these, 10.9 persons left the station to go elsewhere; to government, to other civilian employment, or to other stations. The total loss, then, of 15.6 persons represents 69.5% personnel loss in the two-year period.

The percentage of men lost to the Armed Services and total losses by job classification are as follows:

	Percent Men Lost To Armed Services	Percent All Employees Lost
Executive.....	10.1%	25.3%
Technical:		
First Class License.....	30.3	80.2
Second Class License.....	44.0	152.7
Restricted License.....	78.8	240.0
Unlicensed Operators.....	32.6	87.0
Program.....	29.4	73.7
Commercial.....	17.5	59.2
General & Administrative.....	22.9	55.4
Miscellaneous.....	22.7	82.3
TOTAL.....	26.2%	69.5%

In the matter of men lost, the tabulations show that clear channel stations have been harder hit percentage-wise than regional stations, and clear channel stations have suffered least. The clear channel figures obtained are not representative because eight regional and two local channel stations were reported jointly with ten clear channel stations and could not be separated. Within this limitation, losses of personnel to the armed services constituted 22.1% of total clear channel station employment; 24% of regional channel station employment; and 33.9% of local channel station employment. All losses during the two-year period were 56.2% for clear, 69.9% for regional, and 96.8% of local channel station employees. In the

case of local channel stations, there is indication of better than a complete turnover in first class technicians, a double turnover in second class technicians and a complete turnover in program employees. Individual returns showing losses during the two-year period three times as great as the number employed in October, 1940, were not uncommon.

Draft age men (18 to 45 years) represented 68.7% of the total number of persons employed September 15, 1942. The following table shows the percentage of men to total employment in each job classification:

	% Men 20-45 Yrs. To All Employees	% Men 18-19 Yrs. To All Employees	% Men 18-45 Yrs. To All Employees
Executive.....	71.5%	1.1%	72.6%
Technical:			
First Class License.....	95.6	3.7	99.3
Second Class License.....	63.8	18.5	82.3
Restricted.....	59.5	23.1	52.6
Unlicensed.....	73.4	14.3	87.7
Program.....	66.8	4.9	71.7
Commercial.....	68.9	.9	69.8
General & Administrative..	22.4	2.1	24.5
Miscellaneous.....	42.6	3.2	45.8
TOTAL.....	64.4%	4.3%	68.7%

Men considered as essential to the operation of stations constituted 19.4% of all employees. The average station with 21.1 employees having 14.4 within draft age considers 4.1 persons to be essential for continued operation of the station. The percentage of persons employed within each job classification designated as essential to the station's operation is as follows:

	Percent all Employees
Executive	31.1
Technical:	
First Class License.....	56.4
Second Class License	15.6
Restricted	16.8
Unlicensed	13.3
Program	12.3
Commercial	12.4
General and Administrative.....	2.9
Miscellaneous	0.1
Total	19.4

Of the men classified as essential to the station's operation, 78% were in Selective Service Classification 3A; 7.3% in 1A or 1B; 5.1% in 4F. Of those having 3A classification, 67% have dependent children and will, under present plans, be the last called for service.

The above information supplements the NAB Manpower Survey article which appeared in the NAB REPORTS, Page 653, November 20, 1942.

SURPLUS EQUIPMENT QUESTIONNAIRE

The FCC has announced a plan to compile an inventory of all surplus communications equipment, including broadcast. Details will be found in the current issue of the *Swap Bulletin*.

The *Swap Bulletin* is now mailed separately to all stations and is addressed to the Chief Engineer. It is believed the separate mailing, directly to engineers, will expedite the exchange of surplus material for broadcast stations.

KLX ARRANGES REPAIR PHOTO

Press department of KLX, Oakland, Cal., arranged for a newspaper photo of a well known personage bringing his radio set in for repairs, according to Adriel Fried, general manager. A service spot is broadcast daily.

The following table shows the percentage of men 20 to 45 falling within each selective service classification at September 15, 1942.

Selective Service Classifications									
	1A 1B	2A 2B	Awaiting Call	Reserve	3A	3B	No Class.	4	Total Men 20-45
Executive.....	2.2%	2.4%	.2%	.2%	73.0%	3.3%	16.0%	2.7%	100%
Technical:									
First Class License.....	8.2	5.2	.3	.5	71.0	1.9	4.3	8.6	100
Second Class License.....	15.9	1.1		2.9	55.1	1.1	6.3	17.6	100
Restricted.....	17.3	5.5			43.9	.8	14.3	18.2	100
Unlicensed.....	13.1	1.9	1.9	1.5	59.8	1.0	9.7	11.1	100
Program.....	11.2	1.0	1.0	.7	65.1	1.1	7.2	12.7	100
Commercial.....	5.8	.5	.4	.2	77.6	.7	9.2	5.6	100
General & Administrative.....	9.7	2.4	1.5	.5	59.9	1.8	18.9	5.3	100
Miscellaneous.....	8.4	.4	.3		61.3	1.0	18.7	9.9	100
TOTAL.....	9.0%	2.3%	.7%	.6%	67.6%	1.5%	8.8%	9.5%	100%

CONTINUE SPOT A DAY

NOTE TO MANAGERS:

It will be appreciated if you will continue the broadcast of one radio serviceman's announcement per day until further notice.

In answer to your many inquiries the Radio Manufacturers Association has not yet located a man to handle the promotion campaign, among the trade, to insure sufficient service personnel to maintain sets throughout the emergency.

When RMA is ready, NAB will cooperate in necessary recruiting and in getting proper information to the public.

Philco Corp. and RCA officials, recently contacted, expressed the opinion that ultimate solution lay in substituting servicewomen for servicemen, but in a streamlined, factory type of operation.

Such a move would also be regarded with favor by the government because it would release the maximum number of servicemen to the armed services.

OWI RADIO MEETING

William B. Lewis, Assistant Director of the Office of War Information in charge of the Radio Bureau, announces that all radio consultants appointed to assist in functioning the regional and local broadcasting plan of OWI, have been called to a meeting in Washington on December 28-29-30. The consultants will at that time meet with the Regional Directors and the officials of the headquarters office of OWI to perfect plans for the coordination of government programs originating regionally and locally. Some 35 are expected to attend.

FREE TIME OFFER

The Progressive Circulation Company, Palmer Building, Hollywood, Cal., is sending out releases to radio stations to advertise, free of charge, two magazines, "Progress Digest" and "Our Army."

NAB PUBLICATIONS AT N. Y. MEETING

NAB publications will be used and distributed at the audio-education section meeting of the 1942 convention of the New York State Association of Elementary Principles, Hotel Syracuse, Syracuse, N. Y., late in December.

Max U. Bildersee, radio supervisor, The University of

the State of New York, The State Education Department, Albany, will direct a round table during the convention.

GEN. DENIG THANKS INDUSTRY

An official note of appreciation from the Marine Corps for the assistance that broadcast stations and NAB provided, "in making our 167th Anniversary so memorable a national observance," was received Wednesday, November 25, from Brigadier General Robert L. Denig, U. S. Marine Corps, Director, Division of Public Relations.

Said General Denig, in part:

"The most potent and stimulating incentive any military force can be furnished is the knowledge that its people and country are aware and appreciative of its services. The attention given the Corps during the past several weeks will be firmly impressed on each and every Marine, whether he be in Tulagi, Trinidad, or Toledo.

"Please accept this message of earnest thanks for yourself and your association."

MRS. LEWIS COMPLETES TRIP

Mrs. Dorothy Lewis, Coordinator of Listener Activities for the NAB, has just completed a swing through 22 states, visiting 49 cities. The trip brought her into contact with about 10,000 leaders in national and state organizations, educators and students, and unorganized listeners.

The itinerary for Mrs. Lewis' next trip will be announced soon.

Under the aegis of the NAB, Mrs. Lewis held 24 conferences on "Children in Wartime." These were attended by state and local leaders of civic welfare organizations; educators and broadcasters. Radio executives displayed a fine leadership in taking the initiative in helping to solve this important wartime problem.

The subject "Radio serves the war and post-war era" was discussed at 17 conferences, based on a new plan whereby each person present takes part. In many cases it proved to be the first time the subject had been brought to the attention of listeners. Before each meeting, Mrs. Lewis gave a summary of American radio's wartime participation, covering—the propaganda front, here and abroad; the great service rendered in drives for bond and stamp sales, salvage, manpower, etc.; dramatic story of radio's service to and from the service men; the enormous personal and financial contribution of the broadcasters to the war effort; the purposes of OWI; radio's serious problems in shortages incident to the draft and priorities of materials and, finally, a forecast of the place American radio, the purest expression of our democratic form, will take in making the peace and setting up a global society

in which radio must play a significant part. She found the listeners to be articulate regarding their admiration for the manner in which radio is serving the war effort.

Unanimous public opinion continues to support the broadcasters in the Petrillo issue. Numerous resolutions were passed by Radio Councils and club groups protesting his recording ban as an un-American action. The public stands ready to cooperate in any remedial plans taken by NAB toward the ultimate solution and this vexacious problem. The listeners urge immediate and constructive action.

A good many new listeners councils are in process of establishment. These will be at Toledo, Mankato, Fargo, Omaha, Des Moines, Kansas City, Wichita, Inter-Mountain Area, Missoula, Spokane, Sacramento, San Francisco, Oakland, and the suburban area of Los Angeles. Radio Councils are active in the issuance of accredited lists; making local studies, and surveys; setting up war coordinating committees to relieve pressure on local broadcasters; listening post committees on war news; Peabody Award Committees; Promotion and Publicity Committees to handle the job of reaching all participating organizations with programs about their American system of radio; and to increase newspaper cooperation and better listings; Radio Education Committees to expedite the equipment of schools, to establish radio divisions in state and local Departments of Education and to interest teachers in using radio as a teaching aid; Children's Program Committee to help to promote current local children's programs and to assist in the creation of new ones through cooperation of schools, libraries, and local little theater groups, and the expansion of the Council's open meetings to reach larger segments of the population.

Meetings were held in a number of colleges under the title "The Laymen's Place in American Radio." Mrs. Lewis spoke to 2200 freshmen at the University of Utah in a unique program of entertainment and education arranged by Earl J. Glade of KSL, chairman of the NAB Code Committee. Ed Barrett of Drake University arranged a fine conference at Des Moines with state leaders in radio on the panel. John J. Gillen, Jr., NAB 10th District Director, set up a round table discussion by students at Creighton University. Two fine conferences were held at Peabody College at Nashville, Tenn. About 50 University of Iowa students gathered for a Sunday afternoon session at WSUI. These are a few highlights in this field of activity. NAB participated in the School Broadcast Conference in Chicago with an afternoon meeting under the title "The Library Serves The Children's Programs Field." Educational Directors and librarians served on a fine panel. Recordings submitted by stations from all parts of the country, were played. The American Library Association rendered invaluable assistance and will aid the broadcasters in this important area of programs for juveniles.

Mrs. Lewis was privileged to attend two radio conferences in Canada at Winnipeg and Vancouver; the first of their kind in these provinces. Interest was high in the Radio Council plan and the contribution which they are making to the education and cultivation of the listeners. Children's entertainment and educational programs were high-lighted.

Many broadcasts were made and excellent newspaper publicity given throughout the tour. Stations and organizations continue to give excellent support for which both NAB and Mrs. Lewis express appreciation.

PEABODY AWARDS

The deadline for submitting entries for a George Foster Peabody Award for 1942 is December 15. Entry blanks are available at the NAB.

SELECTIVE SERVICE HANDBOOK

Copies of the NAB Selective Service Handbook and Supplements, and letters from Government agencies attesting the importance of radio broadcasting in support of the war effort have been sent to all State Directors of Selective Service.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

NETWORK LINE CHARGES

It will be suggested that the FCC should look into the line charges on network operations in its A.T.&T. investigation, James Lawrence Fly, Chairman, told newsmen at his press conference Monday. He said that the Commission should do everything that it reasonably could in terms of public interest, particularly in extending network broadcast service.

"That becomes particularly important," he said, "in the sparsely settled areas and the far-reaches of the country where little or no network service is available, and if any reduction which is made can be applied in part to meet that need I think it might be a very fortunate result."

When asked if the BWC has been giving any serious consideration to the problem of maintaining receivers, Mr. Fly said, "I don't think we have had a recent study of that problem although we did have a study within the past year, and at that time we found that we had enough receivers to meet the expected demand for a substantial time, and I think we had a comparable amount of replacement equipment. It is conceivable that some time in the very remote future we may come to the point where there is not enough material to repair the radios. However, there are enough radios to go around if properly distributed."

Mr. Fly was questioned as to whether or not FCC will permit some of the small stations to suspend operation. He said, "That is a problem which has been posed and about which nothing definite has been done. I think we would want to consider other possibilities first. That is not a very wholesome result, and in many cases the very stations that would close down are the essential stations to give information to the people who would not otherwise get it."

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, November 30. They are subject to change.

Monday, November 30

KWG—McClatchy Broadcasting Company, Stockton, Calif.—C. P., 1230 kc.; 250 watts; unlimited.

Further Hearing

NEW—Wilkes-Barre Broadcasting Corporation, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—C. P., 1240 kc.; 250 watts; unlimited; Req. fac. WBAX.

NEW—Central Broadcasting Company, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—C. P., 1240 kc.; 250 watts; unlimited; Req. fac. WBAX.
 NEW—Northeastern Pennsylvania Broadcasters, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—C. P., 1240 kc.; 250 watts; unlimited; Req. fac. WBAX.
 NEW—Key Broadcasters, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—C. P., 1240 kc.; 250 watts; unlimited; Req. fac. WBAX.

Tuesday, December 1

KROY—Royal Miller, Sacramento, Calif.—C. P., 1240 kc.; 250 watts; unlimited.

Wednesday, December 2

Further Hearing

WTNJ—WOAX, Incorporated, Trenton, N. J.—Renewal of license, 1310 kc.; 500 watts; SH-WCAM & WCAP.
 WTNJ—WOAX, Incorporated, Trenton, N. J.—Modification of license, 1310 kc.; 500 watts; unlimited; Req. fac. WCAM & WCAP.
 WCAM—City of Camden, Camden, N. J.—Renewal of license, 1310 kc.; 500 watts; SH-WTNJ & WCAP.
 WCAM—City of Camden, Camden, N. J.—Modification of license, 1310 kc.; 500 watts; SH-WCAP; Req. fac. WTNJ.
 WCAP—Radio Industries Broadcast Co., Asbury Park, N. J.—Renewal of license, 1310 kc.; 500 watts; SH-WTNJ & WCAM.
 WCAP—Radio Industries Broadcast Co., Asbury Park, N. J.—Modification of license, 1310 kc.; 500 watts; SH-WCAM; Req. fac. WTNJ.

Friday, December 4

Further Consolidated Hearing

WGAR—The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—C. P., 1220 kc.; 5 KW; unlimited; DA-day and night.
 WHBC—The Ohio Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio.—C. P., 1480 kc.; 1 KW; unlimited; DA-night.
 WADC—Allen T. Simmons, Tallmadge, Ohio.—C. P., 1220 kc.; 50 KW; unlimited; DA-day and night.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

KPAS—Pacific Coast Broadcasting Co., Pasadena, Calif.—Granted modification of construction permit for approval of directional antenna as now adjusted and for extension of completion date; granted subject to the condition that the change in antenna will protect other station assignments on the frequency 1110 kc. in accordance with the North American Regional Broadcast Agreement. (B5-MP-1636)
 WAPI—Voice of Alabama, Inc., Birmingham, Ala.—Granted modification of construction permit (B3-MP-1665) for approval of directional antenna.
 KBTM—Jay P. Beard, tr/as Regional Broadcasting Co., Jonesboro, Ark.—Granted modification of license (B3-ML-1144) to increase nighttime power from 100 watts to 250 watts.
 WRUL—World Wide Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—Granted further extension of license upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal of license, in no event later than January 1, 1943. (B1-SIB-12)

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

KYA—Palo Alto Radio Station, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—Designated for hearing application for modification of license (B5-ML-1127) to move the main studio from San Francisco to Palo Alto, Calif.
 KJR—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Designated for hearing modification of construction permit (B5-MP-1602) for approval of transmitter site and directional antenna.
 KEX—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit to install new transmitter, install directional antenna for day and

night use, increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW and move transmitter locally. (B5-P-2629)

KFAB—KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Nebr.; WBT—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.; WBBM—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; WJAG—The Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Nebr.—Designated for further hearing applications of (1) KFAB for construction permit to install a new transmitter and directional antenna for nighttime use, change the transmitter and studio location from Lincoln to Omaha, and change operating assignment from 780 kc. with 10 KW power simultaneously during the daytime and sharing time at night with WBBM (operates under a Special Service Authorization simultaneously day and synchronously at night with WBBM); (2) WBT for construction permit to install a directional antenna for nighttime use and change transmitter location; (3) WBBM for modification of license to change hours of operation on 780 kc. with 50 KW from simultaneously daytime and sharing time at night with KFAB, to unlimited time; and (4) WJAG for construction permit to install new antenna and change operating assignment from 1090 kc., 1 KW, limited to local sunset at WBAL and KTHS, to 780 kc., 1 KW, daytime only. (Dockets Nos. 5270, 5269, 5271 and 5864 respectively)

LICENSE RENEWALS

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending December 1, 1944:

KTUL, Tulsa, Okla.; WALA, Mobile, Ala.; WCBA, Allentown, Pa.; KQV, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Licenses for the following stations were extended upon a temporary basis only pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending January 1, 1943:

KARM, Fresno, Calif.; KCRC, Enid, Okla.; KDTH, Dubuque, Iowa; KEVE, Everett, Wash.; KFMB, San Diego, Calif.; KGCK, North of Sydney, Mont.; KGIR, Butte, Mont.; KINY, Juneau, Alaska; KLO, Ogden, Utah; KPRO, Riverside, Calif.; WAAB and auxiliary Boston; WDBC, Escanaba, Mich.; WHK, Cleveland, Ohio; WHOM and auxiliary, Jersey City, N. J.; WOKO and auxiliary, Albany, N. Y.; WQBC, Vicksburg, Miss.; WWRL, Woodside, L. I., New York.

The licenses for the following stations were extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending February 1, 1943:

KBUR, Burlington, Iowa; WCRS, Greenwood, S. C.; WSYB, Rutland, Vt.

Licenses for the following stations were extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending January 1, 1943:

KBST, Big Springs, Texas; KCMC, Texarkana, Texas; KCRJ, Jerome, Ariz.; KGEZ, Kalispell, Mont.; KGFV, Kearney, Neb.; KGGF, Coffeyville, Kans.; KGKL, San Angelo, Texas; KHBC, Hilo, Hawaii; KHBG, Okmulgee, Okla.; KID, Idaho Falls, Idaho; KIEM, Eureka, Calif.; KPLT, Paris, Texas; KRBA, Lufkin, Texas; KRBC, Abilene, Texas; KVGB, Great Bend, Kans.; KWFC, Hot Springs, Ark.; KWKH, Shreveport, La.; KXL, Portland, Ore.; WBBZ, Ponca City, Okla.; WBNX, New York City; WBRW, Welch, W. Va.; WCAZ, Carthage, Ill.; WCBT, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.; WCOC, Meridian, Miss.; WCOP, Boston; WEDC, Chicago; WFCI, Pawtucket, R. I.; WFIN, Findlay, Ohio; WFPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; WFTC, Kinston, N. C.; WGES, Chicago; WING, Dayton; WJBW, New Orleans; WLBj, Nr. Bowling Green, Ky.; WLOF, Orlando, Fla.; WMRO, Aurora, Ill.; WNBZ, Saranac Lake, N. Y.; WOCB, Nr. Hyannis, Mass.; WSPB, Sarasota, Fla.; WTEL, Philadelphia, Pa.; WTRC, Elkhart, Ind.

W5XAU—WKY Radiophone Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Present license further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending January 1, 1943.

W9XLA—KLZ Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo.—Present license further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending January 1, 1943.

W8XO—The Crosley Corp., Nr. Mason, Ohio.—Present license further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending January 1, 1943.

MISCELLANEOUS

KWTO—Ozark Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Mo.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified, for change in

hours of operation, installation of directional antenna for night use, and move of transmitter, for extension of completion date from November 19, 1942, to May 18, 1943 (B4-MP-1657).

WDEL—WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified, for increase in power, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, for extension of completion date from November 17, 1942, to December 17, 1942 (B1-MP-1670).

WALB—Herald Publishing Co., Albany, Ga.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement (B3-Z-1302).

W45BR—Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La.—Granted license to cover construction permit for new high frequency broadcast station and change studio location locally (B3-LH-2).

W69PH—WCAU Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted license to cover construction permit for new high frequency broadcast station (B2-LH-27).

KEX—Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.—Denied request for special service authorization to install a 10 KW transmitter, and operate with 10 KW power with present vertical antenna for the license period ending January 1, 1943. (The present assignment of KEX is 1190 kc., 5 KW power, unlimited time (B5-SSA-30)).

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

860 Kilocycles

KTRB—KTRB Broadcasting Co., Inc., Modesto, Calif.—License to cover construction permit (B5-P-2631 as modified) which authorized increase in power, change hours of operation, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use and move transmitter.

910 Kilocycles

WABI—Community Broadcasting Service, Bangor, Maine.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-2349 as modified) which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use for change in type of transmitter and extension of commencement and completion dates.

1090 Kilocycles

KTHS—Radio Broadcasting, Inc., Hot Springs National Park, Ark.—Extension of special service authorization to operate unlimited time (simultaneous with WBALO) with power of 1 KW night, 10 KW daytime for the period ending 4-1-44.

1140 Kilocycles

KGDM—E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-3199 as modified) which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, change in hours of operation, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, for extension of completion date from 12-20-42 to 1-20-43.

1220 Kilocycles

WGAR—The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment, change in directional antenna for day and night use, change frequency from 1480 kc. to 1220 kc., increase power from 1 KW night, 5 KW daytime to 5 KW day and night. Amended to request move of transmitter to Broadview Heights Village, Ohio.

1240 Kilocycles

KICD—Iowa Great Lakes Broadcasting Co., Spencer, Iowa.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-3178 as modified) which authorized construction of new standard broadcast station.

1290 Kilocycles

KHSL—Golden Empire Broadcasting Co., Chico, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-3100 as modified) which authorized installation of directional antenna and increase in power for extension of completion date from 12-16-42 to 1-16-43.

1300 Kilocycles

WOOD—King-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-2874 as modified) which authorized increase in power, move of transmitter and studio, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use for extension of completion date from 11-23-42 to 12-23-42.

WOOD—King-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-2874 as modified) which authorized increase in power, move of transmitter and studio, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use.

WOOD—King-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1320 Kilocycles

WJAS—Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-2947 as modified) which authorized increase in power and installation of directional antenna for night use.

WJAS—Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

WATR—The WATR Co., Inc., Waterbury, Conn.—Voluntary assignment of license from The WATR Co., Inc., to Harold Thomas.

KTRB—KTRB Broadcasting Co., Inc., Modesto, Calif.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

FM APPLICATIONS

W75P—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.—License to cover construction permit (B2-PH-66 as modified) which authorized construction of new high frequency broadcast station, in part, in accordance with Commission Action of 8-4-42.

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.

Albee Studio, 1426 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C., selling and distributing photographs, colored photographs, and enlargements and miniatures of photographs, is charged in a complaint with misrepresentation. (4871)

Purity Candy Company—Use of lottery methods in the sale of candy to ultimate purchasers is alleged in a complaint issued against Peter and James Anastasoff, trading as Purity Candy Co., 1135 North 6th St., St. Louis. (4872)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

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

Consumer's Research Service and Consumer's Report Service, 223 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, has been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresentation. (4734)

Sterling Sales Co., and **Craftsman Sales Co.,** 775 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago, have been ordered to cease and desist from the use of lottery methods in the sale of novelty merchandise. (4656)

STIPULATIONS

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

Cosby Brush & Import Co., Inc., 630 Fifth Ave., New York, engaged in the sale and distribution of combs and brushes has stipulated, in connection with the sale and distribution of products not produced in London, England, to cease and desist from use of the words "Kent of London" as a trade-mark for the products or as descriptive thereof, and from use of the word "London," either alone or in connection with the word "Kent," so as to convey the belief that the products were produced in or imported from London, England. (3562)

Federal Adjustment Bureau, 2718 East Franklin St., Richmond, Va., engaged in the sale and distribution of mimeographed, multigraphed or printed material consisting of form letters for use in collecting accounts, has stipulated to cease and desist from use of the word "Federal" as part of his trade name and from use of such word or other words of similar meaning so as to convey the belief that he is connected or associated with the Federal Government or any agency thereof. (3563)

Flock Manufacturing Co., 4th and Cambria Streets, Philadelphia, selling and distributing knitting yarns, have stipulated that, in connection with the advertising and sale of their products, they will cease and desist from use of the words "Scotch," "English," "Devonshire," "French" or "Shetland" as descriptive of yarns made in the United States of domestic wool and from use of these words in any way to imply that the products are imported from the country or places indicated; from advertising or selling products composed in whole or in part of rayon without clearly and unequivocally disclosing the fact that the products contain rayon, and, when they are composed in part of rayon, from failing to disclose each constituent fiber or material by name in the order of its predominance by weight, beginning with the largest single constituent. (3566)

H. A. Langmaid Manufacturing Co., Elmira, N. Y., packaging and distributing a powder preparation for treating hosiery and lingerie, has stipulated to discontinue use of the words "Not-A-Run" as a trade name for the preparation and from use of the words "Prevents Runs and Tears" or any similar statement conveying the belief that use of the preparation on fabrics such as

silk hosiery or lingerie will eliminate the possibility of or prevent runs and tears in the fabrics so treated. The respondent also agrees to stop using the word "Manufacturing" as part of his trade name so as to convey the belief that he makes or manufactures the preparation, or owns, operates, or controls the plant or factory in which it is manufactured. (3565)

Presto Recording Corp., 242 West 55th St., New York, selling and distributing recording discs designated "Presto Discs," has stipulated in connection with the sale and distribution of its recording discs, to cease and desist from representing that the bases of the discs are composed of plate glass. (3567)

Sanitary Feather Works, Fort Worth, Texas, selling quilts and pads designated "Fetherfluff," has stipulated to cease representing that bedding sold on the market in competition with his products will be harmful to the user; that use of his commodities will cause the user to enjoy a more healthful, restful and revitalizing sleep than do competitive products; that use of his commodities is an effective treatment for rheumatism, arthritis and similar diseases or that they retain their efficiency without impairment for ten years; and that the prices at which he sells his commodities are special or reduced prices applicable for a limited time only when in fact they are the usual prices at which the commodities are sold. (3564)

Vanola Herb Tea Co., 260 East 161st St., New York, selling and distributing a medicinal preparation designated "Vanola Laxative Herb Tea," has stipulated to cease and desist from representing the preparation as an adequate treatment or effective remedy for stomach disorders, headaches, dizziness, or digestive disturbances, or that it has any therapeutic value except as a temporary laxative for the relief of constipation; from use of statements implying that the condition known as sour stomach is caused by temporary constipation or that the preparation is of any value in its treatment; and from representing that the preparation can be relied upon to make the individual healthier or that it has any effect in inducing sound sleep. (3561)

FTC CASE CLOSED

The Federal Trade Commission has ordered that the case growing out of the complaint against John A. Wathen Distillery Co., Louisville, Ky., be closed without prejudice to the right of the Commission, should future facts so warrant, to reopen it and resume trial in accordance with its regular procedure.

The complaint alleged misuse of the name Wathen. The respondent has changed its corporate name from John A. Wathen Distillery Co. to Midwest Industries, Inc.