

February 13, 1942.

To all Broadcasting Stations

All station managers have received from Carl Haverlin a copy of the new BMI License. The details of this license were discussed at the District meetings last Fall, and a resolution was passed at every District meeting unanimously approving the contract and expressing the determination to give BMI the continued support it so well deserves.

Now is the time for action. Won't you show your appreciation for the grand job BMI has already done and your confidence in its future by sending in your signed contract to BMI now?

With kindest regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

Neville Miller.

CONSTRUCTION PRIORITIES

The DCB has recommended to the War Production Board and the FCC that, effective immediately, all new construction for standard broadcast facilities be limited in accordance with the following:

"1. No critical materials shall be allocated by the War Production Board or further authorizations issued by the Federal Communications Commission for the construction of any new standard broadcast station where all or a substantial part of the proposed primary service area is already provided with primary service from one or more standard broadcast stations.¹

"2. No critical materials shall be allocated by the War Production Board or further authorizations issued by the Federal Communications Commission for construction in order to change the transmitting facilities of any existing standard broadcast station unless the change will result in a substantial new primary service area no substantial part of which is already provided with primary service from one or more standard broadcast stations.²

"3. No critical materials shall be allocated by the War Production Board for the construction, under outstanding authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission:

(a) Of any new standard broadcast station where all or a substantial part of the proposed primary service area is already provided with primary service from one or more standard broadcast stations; or

(b) In order to change the transmitting facilities of any existing standard broadcast station unless the change will result in a substantial new primary service area no substantial part of which is already provided with primary service from one or more standard broadcast stations."¹

¹ In general, the Federal Communications Commission's Standards of Good Engineering Practice will be used as a guide in the determination of primary service.

It is understood that this matter has already received consideration by the Federal Communications Commission, as evinced in that Commission's public statement of January 30, and by representatives of the War Production Board in conferences with the Priorities Liaison Committee of the Defense Communications Board.

CHILDREN'S RADIO PROGRAM CONFERENCE

A conference was held Monday, February 9 in the Interior Department Broadcasting Studios in Washington, D. C. to discuss the establishment of a permanent research agency for the improvement of children's radio programs. The conference was called by Dr. John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education and Chairman of the Federal Radio Education Committee. The original proposal of this project was submitted by the Evaluation of School Broadcasts staff at Ohio State University, the FREC project supported by the Rockefeller Foundation funds.

Dr. Studebaker extended invitations to all of those interested in children's radio programs, and called upon the following people to review the proposal in advance of the meeting and give ten-minute talks on views of the practicability of the project:

Dr. James Rowland Angell—National Broadcasting Company
Mrs. Dorothy Lewis—Radio Council on Children's Programs
Mr. Davidson Taylor—Columbia Broadcasting System
Mrs. Sidonia Gruenberg—Child Study Association
Mr. Belmont Farley—National Education Association
Miss Josette Frank—For Robert J. Maxwell, of Superman, Inc.
Mr. Paul Peter—National Association of Broadcasters

The conference was opened with a speech by Dr. Studebaker, reviewing the history of the proposal and a statement to the effect that the FREC was interested in having the proposal receive a fair consideration but was not advocating the adoption of the proposal as a project of FREC. This undertaking would be separately operated and supported.

Following Dr. Studebaker's address, Norman Woelfel and I. Keith Tyler of the Ohio State University Evaluation of School Broadcasts project, made presentations, "Criteria for Children's Radio Programs" and "Proposal for a Research and Service Agency" respectively. The ten-minute comments of the persons mentioned above followed on the agenda. Considerable diversity of opinion was expressed by those people as to the value and need for such an agency.

After considerable discussion Mr. Charters of Ohio State University moved that Dr. Studebaker, as Chairman of the conference, appoint a small committee representative of those groups interested in children's radio programs, to determine the practicability of the recommendation, and if that committee found the plan to be workable, that it recommend specific procedure for putting the plan into operation.

"THIS IS WAR" SERIES

In amplification of the announcement in War Service Bulletin No. 8, non-network stations may broadcast the series off the air, without lines to the nearest network outlet, but *rebroadcasts* off the air or by transcription are forbidden.

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

Edward M. Kirby, *Director of Public Relations*; Joseph L. Miller, *Director of Labor Relations*; Frank E. Pellegrin, *Director of Broadcast Advertising*; Paul F. Peter, *Director of Research*; Russell P. Place, *Counsel*; Lynne C. Smeby, *Director of Engineering*

NEVILLE MILLER ADDRESSES CANADIAN ASSOCIATION

Neville Miller, John Gillin of WOW, Omaha, NAB Director for the Tenth District, and Lynne Smeby, NAB Director of Engineering, represented the NAB at the Annual Meeting of the Canadian Association of Broadcasters on February 9-11 at Montreal.

Mr. Miller was guest speaker at the luncheon on Monday, Mr. Smeby was guest speaker at the Tuesday breakfast Round Table on priorities and engineering problems under War conditions, and Mr. Gillin spoke at the afternoon meeting Monday which considered standardization of rate structure.

The other subjects under discussion were price control and the effect of the War on broadcasting in Canada.

William L. Shirer, CBS, was guest speaker at the Annual Banquet on Tuesday night.

Highlights of Mr. Miller's talk follow:

1. Radio will remain as a privately-owned, competitively-operated business, and will *not* be taken over by the Government. Although, under our law, the Government *could* take over radio at any time, all responsible Government Officials have not only declared themselves against Government ownership, but are showing an increasing appreciation of the splendid service being rendered by the broadcasters.

2. Radio has ceased to be thought of as merely entertainment or a luxury, and is now recognized as a national defense activity. In speaking of radio, Price Administrator Leon Henderson recently used these words:

"Radio constitutes an important factor in defense. Besides serving as a source of news and of entertainment vital to morale, it furnishes the principal channel through which civilian defense authorities are enabled to disseminate directions and intelligence necessary to the public safety."

3. The Government has recognized that experience in radio is needed for the successful handling of the Government's radio activities, and has recruited from the broadcasting industry the personnel needed to fill the key radio positions in the Government.

4. There is a continued evidence of a policy on the part of the Government to rely on the industry for self-regulation, rather than the enactment of legislation. This was particularly evident recently in the actions of the Censor and the OFF.

This all means that since the War started, radio's foundations have been strengthened, not weakened, and with continued co-operation and public service, those foundations will be so strengthened that radio will be able to stand firm, even in the uncertain days which lie ahead.

In closing, may I say you have no monopoly on problems; we have our share. We are all in an industry which usually has at least one crisis by ten o'clock every morning. We do not know what the effect of this War will be on advertising—how low our revenues may sink, or how high our operating costs may go. But we *do know* we are in this War to win—and win we must—because, should we lose radio, as you and I know it, with all its power, with all its glory, we would perish!

You and I did not will this War. Had we our wish, we would still be at peace; but since it is here, we must give our all to end it as soon as possible.

But some day the guns will be still, the last unknown soldier will have made the supreme sacrifice, and the nations of the world will gather around the peace table. On that table will be laid the list of those nations, and those leaders, who tried to destroy

civilization, and radio—as used by them—will be listed as one of their weapons.

Also on that table will be laid the names of those nations and their leaders who fought to save civilization—and radio will be on that list! And it is your job, and my job, to see that it is written in letters of gold!

NAZI "PARTY LINE"

What is the current Nazi "party line" in its short wave propaganda?

It was exposed in some detail this week by Archibald MacLeish, Director of OFF, after a thorough study by his and other agencies.

Mr. MacLeish's statement may be of special interest to news editors, for their guidance in seeing that none of the Nazi propaganda inadvertently gets into news or other broadcasts.

Warning that the "Borgia Bund" of enemy radio propagandists is using an ancient technique to spread a brand new concoction of lies in an attempt to poison the minds of the United Peoples against one another was sounded today by Archibald MacLeish, Director of the Office of Facts and Figures.

"The technique," said Mr. MacLeish, "is as old as Satan. It is the shabby but subtle system of playing both ends against the middle. The Axis propaganda poisoners are constantly on the air whispering defamatory stories about the British or the Australians or the South Americans into listening ears in the United States, then they nimbly switch to a beam aimed at Britain or another of the United Nations to pour out lies about us."

"As an official charged by the President with the duty of seeing to it that American citizens get the facts about the war," Mr. MacLeish continued, "I have been appealed to by officers of the Government's war agencies to call attention to this campaign of attempted mind-poisoning. The poison, in the form of exaggerations, distortions and outrageous lies, is being spread from Berlin, Tokyo and Rome via short wave radio. The campaign is as shrewd, as ruthless, as any poison plot of the Borgias."

"In 'Mein Kampf', Hitler advocated the lie as a powerful strategic weapon, and counseled in favor of the biggest and boldest lie on the theory that 'the great masses of the people . . . are more easily victimized by a large than a small lie.' Hitler has been proved right so far as the German people are concerned. They have been fed, and evidently have swallowed, a well-balanced diet of some of history's most outstanding falsehoods."

"But once again, as in 1917, the strategists of the aggressor nations underestimate the intelligence and temper of the American people. I think that Americans are smart enough to detect enemy falsehoods, and resolute enough to resent the impudence that dares to try to foist such falsehoods on the citizens of this country."

Mr. MacLeish pointed out that his statements were not based on conjecture, but on a factual study of enemy short wave propaganda which has been conducted by the Intelligence Bureau of the Office of Facts and Figures during the past several weeks in cooperation with the Foreign Broadcast Monitoring Service of FCC, and the Office of the Coordinator of Information. The study has covered propaganda broadcasts from the enemy countries, and has been especially directed at a comparison of lines of propaganda channeled toward the different members of the United Nations.

"The strategy of Axis short wave propaganda remains the same—to attempt to divide country from country among the United Nations, race from race, religion from religion," said Mr. MacLeish. "Only its tactics change, as the enemy propagandists seize upon—or manufacture—new incidents or issues."

"The comparative study of Axis broadcasts—for example, the comparison of broadcasts directed at the United States and at Great Britain—has provided illuminating instances of the mind-poisoning technique of Goebbels and his Italian and Japanese imitators."

As an example, Mr. MacLeish cited a recent broadcast aimed at the United States which declared:

"The American foreign policy is dictated from Downing Street rather than from Washington, and will leave America holding the bag."

Thus, to Americans, the story is that their country is but a

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What Stations Say About the **NAB "MANUAL OF RADIO ADVERTISING"**

Another service to NAB members!

A valuable compilation of basic radio sales data—the first and only thing of its kind prepared for any advertising medium!

"Send eight copies . . ."
Please send immediately, eight copies
of your new Manual—WVO

The Trade Press says—

I found the Manual most interesting and instructive. Certainly such a compilation of basic data has long been needed by the radio industry. I shall keep it close at hand and expect to use it often.—ADVERTISING AGE.

"Each Salesman will study . . ."
... Each salesman in our organization is going to spend considerable time studying it—WIBA

"In use so often . . ."
... The one we already have is in use so often that it never seems to be available to me, so this one will be ear-marked for my desk alone—WFIL

"For my own personal use . . ."
Words cannot express my appreciation of this, so far, very complete Manual. With the chapters yet to come, the radio industry will certainly have some important material available in one volume. I wish you would forward me a copy for my own personal use—WBLK

"Almost daily use . . ."
A splendid piece of work and you deserve unlimited credit for the production of this important sales help. We shall have almost daily use for this Manual and it will be of very great assistance to our sales department—WLOK

A new use for it . . .
... Please send two additional copies, one of which is to be used to give our clerical department a more complete insight and foundation to our daily problems—WKPT

For Reference Library
I note with great interest, your "Manual of Radio Advertising" and want to have the CBS Reference Library on your list—CBS

"Most constructive . . ."
Congratulations! This in my judgment is one of the most constructive projects that the NAB has yet undertaken. . . . Send four copies—WPTF

By Telegram

SEND SIX COPIES "RADIO
SALES MANUAL". IT'S GREAT!
—WBNS

. and dozens of others!

One copy sent free to every NAB member. Extra copies available *only* to NAB members. Complete price—\$3.80, including all chapters *yet to come*. To order extra copies, use enclosed postcard or simply write to National Association of Broadcasters, 1626 K St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

NAZI "PARTY LINE"

(Continued from page 82)

tail to the English kite. But to the British, the Axis propagandists chant:

"The British Empire is dissolving like a lump of sugar into Roosevelt's tea cup."

And the Berlin radio within the past few days charged that the landing of American troops in Northern Ireland was, among other things, timed to "coincide with Roosevelt's gradual absorption of Australia and Canada."

During the Pan-American conference in Rio de Janeiro, enemy radio speakers from Berlin, Tokyo and Rome vied with enemy agents on the ground in a frantic but fruitless effort to disrupt harmony among the American Republics.

On the beam to South America, the United States was repeatedly charged with imperialistic designs. Many attempts were made to fabricate a picture of religious conflict. Among the fabrications was an allegation that the Vatican, which promptly denied the story, was urging the South American countries not to break off relations with the Axis. Another, via Italian radio, portrayed "Protestant Roosevelt" in an alliance with "Atheist Stalin" attacking "Catholic Fascism."

The Italian radio has been particularly abusive in attempting to vilify the United States in order to give South Americans the idea that their neighbors to the north are a nation of crooks governed by gangsters.

Said a Rome broadcast during the Rio conference:

"A noted North American gang leader accepted a recruit at once when the applicant stated that his experience-record included work for the F. B. I., for Mayor LaGuardia, Secretary Morgenthau, and lately for Sumner Welles. Cried the gang leader, 'That's enough! You have just the qualifications for a successful gangster.'"

"The enemy propagandists have the effrontery to broadcast statements diametrically at variance with authenticated news stories appearing on the front page of every American paper," Mr. MacLeish declared. "They are evidently ignorant of the fact that the American people are the best-read, best-informed people in the world."

The Director pointed to the thoroughly-documented record of the manner in which the Nazis have systematically plundered the countries which they have over-run, and of starvation conditions in Greece and other Nazi-dominated areas. In the face of these known facts, Berlin now broadcasts:

"It has always been the greatest concern of Germany to supply the necessary foodstuffs to those people who are standing under Germany's protection."

And the broadcast went on to blame the British blockade, rather than Nazi thievery of food and materials, for the distress of the occupied countries.

Despite the fact that the world is aware of the notorious conduct of Japanese troops in China, the Tokyo radio has as a favorite theme the nobility and high honor of the Jap soldier.

"It would seem," said Mr. MacLeish, "that Japan is a little sensitive about the treachery of Pearl Harbor. At least the Japanese apologists are taking great pains to point out how honorable the Japanese are. National honor, as we know it in the United States, does not need such high-pressure advertising."

The Axis effort to stimulate disunity among the United Nations is constant and as ingenious as it is unscrupulous. From Tokyo, broadcasts to Burma picture the Filipinos as deserting the Americans; broadcasts to the Philippines describe the Burmese as deserting the British.

Particular attention is being paid to Turkey in an effort to destroy that country's confidence in the United Nations. Shortly after the visit of British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden to Moscow, the Nazi radio made up the story that he had agreed that Russia should have the Dardanelles. The Turkish government investigated and found the report to be false, whereupon the German propaganda chiefs offered the alibi that they had been

misled by a British news agency. That story, too, was investigated and found to be false.

A. F. of M.—AGMA SETTLEMENT

The A. F. of M. (Mr. Petrillo) and AGMA (Mr. Tibbett) have settled their feud about concert artists and accompanists by agreement. Mr. Petrillo appeared to be the winner. His jurisdiction was recognized. But AGMA gets jurisdiction in dealing with managers in the concert field.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Chairman James Lawrence Fly of the FCC said on Monday at his press conference that the Commission has not yet decided on when it will invoke priorities against television and FM stations along with standard broadcast stations.

Discussing this he said that "the important thing was simply to bring into practical operation what has for some time appeared to be a fundamental policy on the part of the defense agencies. That is that there should not be future grants and we did what seemed to be the simplest thing to avoid trouble"—that was to stop the grants where there is existing primary service—for the time being. He said that what is to be done with FM and television that's another thing. "That has not been considered. Of course we have always had it in mind but there has been no specific policy adopted in relation to it. That is one thing that we will have to take up in the very near future. That's unavoidable, of course."

Mr. Fly said that the Commission has secured 30,000 more square feet of space for its personnel which he said was badly needed.

SHORTER FORM FOR BROADCAST RENEWALS

Looking to relieving the amount of paper work required for renewal of standard broadcast station licenses, the Commission approved a revised draft of Form 303, "Application for Renewal of Standard Broadcast Station Licenses." The form has been shortened from 10 pages to 5, and in other ways has been simplified to meet the cooperative suggestions made by various licensees.

The groundwork for simplification of Form 303 was laid last year at conferences between representatives of the FCC, NAB, NIB and FM, Inc. Gene Pulliam, WIRE, representing NAB, was chairman of the conference committee.

STATE LEGISLATION

KENTUCKY:

H. 230 (Crouch) LICENSE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—To prohibit the sale and keeping for sale by holders of retail dealers licenses alcoholic beverages advertised by means of radio. Referred to Committee on Alcohol and Liquor Control.

NEW YORK:

S. 12 (Williamson) CONSUMER'S INSTALLMENT SALES ACT—Requires that installment sellers of goods for \$2,000 or less and sales finance companies shall obtain license to do business from superintendent of banks, that such business shall not be associated with or adjacent to small loan business and that installment contracts shall contain all terms including interest charges in percentages, forbids extra charges, limits insurance coverage to amount due seller, provides for repossession and redemption of goods. Referred to Committee on Banks.

A. 984 (Ehrlich) CHILD LABOR—Prohibits employment of children under 16 years in theatrical performances, circuses, motion pictures, radio broadcast performances, except on amateur programs, without written consent of education board or officials. Referred to Committee on Education.

923 STATIONS

The Federal Communications Commission issued operating licenses to four stations and granted one permit for the construction of a new station during the month of January, 1942. One CP station was deleted. A comparative table by months follows:

	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
Operating	835	836	837	836	849	854	859	859	869	877	882	887	891
Construction	46	54	54	55	48	43	44	53	44	38	37	36	32
	881	890	891	891	897	897	903	912	913	915	919	923	923

Radio Training Courses

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Professor R. W. Sorensen, of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, and coordinator for Southern California, spent an hour and a half at headquarters on Monday, February 9. He returned to the Coast the same evening after air mailing directions for handling the thousands of accumulated letters which had been forwarded by the Southern California broadcast stations.

Professor Sorensen indicated that he was aggressively behind the training program and planned to make the courses widely available throughout his territory.

NORTH DAKOTA

J. M. Hetland, technical director, WDAY, Fargo, N. D., writes: "We have learned from our state coordinator that definite proposals for courses in Grand Forks, Valley City, Bismarck, Minot and Fargo have been sent in."

ARIZONA

Arizona stations are all actively at work back of the radio technician training program, according to Dick Lewis, KTAR, Phoenix, industry representative. He anticipates a progress report in the very near future. Prof. O. H. Polk, University of Arizona, is State Coordinator.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE, N. Y. C.

From Aldred D. Donovan, assistant director, Engineering Defense Training, Manhattan College, School of Engineering, New York City: "Following the recommendations of your Association, Manhattan College has set up defense training courses in the fundamentals of radio (Part No. 1) for the training of radio technicians. Our present plans are to train upwards of one thousand. . . ."

FLORIDA

Says Joseph Weil, University of Florida, Gainesville, State Coordinator: "Plans are now underway to offer fundamentals of radio, as outlined by the National Association of Broadcasters, in Pensacola, Jacksonville, Gainesville, Orlando, Miami and Tampa. It may be offered in other localities where qualified trainees are available and suitable instructors can be obtained."

KANSAS

Report by Guy V. Keeler, director, ESMDT, University of Kansas, Extension Division, Lawrence, Kans.:

During the past week organization meetings have been held in the following towns with the following results:

Atchison, 2 classes; Topeka, 4 or 5 classes; Emporia, 2 classes; Wichita, 3 classes.

In Kansas City, Kans. and Mo., a general meeting with representatives from all broadcast stations has been held. Mr. Keeler estimates that from 1,500 to 2,000 people, perhaps more, will be enrolled from the greater Kansas City area. We are working

directly with Ben Ludy, of Topeka (industry representative), who has been interested and most helpful, he reported. Additional classes will be started soon and interest is high.

Mr. Keeler also revealed that there are enough qualified students in Pittsburg, Kans., to take part No. 2 of the radio technician training course. This class is made up of those who successfully completed a recent course in elementary radio engineering.

Kansas State College has two classes in radio, one in ultra-high frequency, designed for senior electrical engineering students, and one in radio technology.

A course has been in session for some weeks in Coffeyville.

COLORADO AND WYOMING

In Colorado members of radio engineering staffs are supplementing the faculties of engineering schools in teaching classes. This information came from Robert H. Hudson, Rocky Mountain Radio Council, Denver, who also wrote that radio technicians are being trained in Wyoming as well as in Colorado. Classes are being organized in Denver, Golden, Colorado Springs and Pueblo by the University of Colorado, the University of Denver and the Colorado School of Mines with the assistance of radio stations KOA, KLZ, KVOB, KFEL and KMYR, Denver, KVOR, Colorado Springs, and KGHF, Pueblo.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON

"Broadcasters in both Oregon and Washington are doing a grand job with regard to enrolling prospective radio technicians. Paul Connet, KGW-KEX, Portland, is handling the work in Oregon; Harvey Wixson, KHQ-KGA, Spokane, is taking care of eastern Washington; and George Priebe, KRSC, Seattle, is handling the work for eastern Washington. All in all, things are going along pretty well and these three men seem to be quite hopeful for the future," says Harry R. Spence, director of district 17, and President of KXRO, Aberdeen, Wash.

MISSOULA

A. J. Mosby, manager, KGVO, Missoula, Mont., wrote: "Thanks to the splendid work of Professors Gibbs and Schilling we are all set to get our radio technician schools started here by February 23."

LaGRANGE, GA.

Edwin Mullinax, general manager, WLAG, LaGrange, Ga., wrote: "WLAG is making good progress in getting radio school underway. Our understanding is that school will start about February 15 and are making plans accordingly. We have offered our studio as an instruction point without charge."

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

L. H. Rittenhouse, Hilles Laboratory of Applied Science, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa., wrote on February 8 that radio technician training courses are to be given at his college.

FLINT JUNIOR COLLEGE

Dean W. S. Shattuck of the Flint (Mich.) Junior College, intends to give radio technician training at his school.

MORNINGSIDE COLLEGE

Alvin H. Smith, chief engineer, KSCJ, Sioux City, Iowa, reports that 125 people turned out for the radio technician training course registration at Morningside College on February 3. Ninety-nine were eligible and signed up for the course.

MASSACHUSETTS

A meeting of Massachusetts broadcasters was held at Hotel Kenmore, Boston, on February 7, for the purpose of discussing various phases of the campaign for the establishment of radio training courses throughout Massachusetts. The principal speaker was Professor R. G. Douglass, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

state coordinator for defense training courses in the state. Other speakers were Professor John Henderson of Northeastern University, Boston; Arthur Stringer and Lynn Smeby of the National Association of Broadcasters. E. E. Hill, state industry representative, was chairman of the meeting. Those attending and the stations represented were:

WAAB-ANAC—Boston, Roy Harlow, Vice President, Yankee Network; Irving B. Robinson, Chief Engineer.

WBZ-WBZA—Boston and Springfield, Cy Young, Manager; Tod Sloane, Chief Engineer.

WEEI—Boston, Harold Fellows, General Manager; Philip Baldwin, Chief Engineer.

WHDH—Boston, Ralph G. Matheson, Manager; Harold Jones, Asst. Chief Engineer.

WCOP—Boston, Roland Hale, Chief Engineer.

WMEX—Boston, Alfred Pote, General Manager.

WORL—Boston, John Parker, Chief Engineer.

WRUL—Boston, Hollis Baird.

WHAI—Greenfield, James L. Spates, Manager.

WHYN—Holyoke, Thomas R. Humphrey, Chief Engineer.

WOCB—Hyannis, Rodney Merrill, Chief Engineer.

WLAW—Lawrence, John D. Maloy, Program Director; George A. Hinckley, Chief Engineer.

WLLH—Lowell—Lawrence, Robert F. Donahue, Manager; Ralph Newton, Chief Engineer.

WNBH—New Bedford, Irving Vermilya, General Manager.

WESX—Salem, Van D. Sheldon, Station Manager; Richard I. Hammond, Chief Engineer.

WMAS—Springfield, A. W. Marlin, Manager; Earl G. Hewinson, Chief Engineer.

WSPR—Springfield, Quincy A. Brackett, General Manager; Lawrence Riley, Chief Engineer.

WEAN—Providence, R. I., Harold Tilley, Chief Engineer.

MASSACHUSETTS RADIO SCHOOL—Guy Entwistle.

EASTERN RADIO INSTITUTE—Thomas J. Moore.

Cities in which it is planned courses will be given include Boston, Worcester, Springfield, Lowell, Fall River, New Bedford, Falmouth, Salem, Lynn, Brockton, Fitchburg, Newburyport, Greenfield, and Pittsfield. Others may be added from time to time. Cooperating institutions are expected to include: Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard, Boston University, Boston College, Northeastern University, Tufts College, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, Massachusetts State College and possibly Simmons, Wellesley, and Smith.

ADOPT RESOLUTION

The following resolution, introduced by Cy Young, WBZ, was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS the broadcasters of Massachusetts recognize the acute need for the training of radio technicians for service in the armed forces of our Country as well as in industry, and

WHEREAS, the National Association of Broadcasters has provided a national organization of educators and broadcasters who will assist in the establishment and development of such courses;

Now, therefore, be it resolved that the broadcasters of Massachusetts shall cooperate whole-heartedly with the State Coordinator and shall give unstintingly of their time and effort in providing the publicity, personnel and available equipment necessary to insure the success of the undertaking.

BOUTWELL URGES SPEED

William D. Boutwell, chief, Division of Radio, Publications & Exhibits, U. S. Office of Education, has recently reported on various radio training programs.

At the present time, he pointed out, in addition to the ESMDT program with which the broadcasting industry is cooperating, there are a number of regular vocational courses financed jointly by the Federal Government and the various states and administered by the Office of Education, in cooperation with state boards for vocational education and local public schools.

He said: "the Army alone needs about 6000 officers and 100,000 enlisted men, together with several thousand civilian radio technicians of professional grade. It is apparent the largest number the schools can train is not too many.

"Time is now of the essence. American education is moving forward on these fronts to train a vast army of radio technicians."

Radio Course Broadcasts

E. K. Cohan, CBS director of engineering, discussed the need for radio technician training over WABC-CBS on Saturday, February 7, with a repeat on Friday, February 12.

Mr. Cohan employed the magic of radio communication to interest his listeners in the courses in this fashion:

"Good Evening, Fellow Americans! Hearing a voice come out of that radio set of yours is an everyday occurrence, isn't it?—And it doesn't matter much whether the speaker is in New York or San Francisco, his voice comes to you the instant he speaks, without any tangible connection between the microphone he uses and the loudspeaker which reproduces his voice,—and regardless of the thousands of miles which may be separating the two points. Did you ever stop to wonder what miracle of science makes this possible?

"When you hear a news commentator casually say, 'This is London,' or, 'This is Chunking, China,' did you know that there are no transatlantic or transpacific cables in existence capable of bringing these voices to you, that only radio makes this possible?

"Do you realize that the first man to detect the presence of enemy aircraft off Hawaii used a device made possible through the development of the radio vacuum tube?

"Those little vacuum tubes in your radio set—and their big brothers in the transmitters—are capable of performing miracles unheard of forty years ago.

"They can detect fly-power electrical energy; they can amplify whispers to thunderous volume, and they can generate the energy that carries my voice to your loudspeaker.

"Those uncomplaining little vacuum tubes which took a 30,000-mile beating in your car radio—before the treads wore out—are the Aladdin Lamps of the twentieth century. To them we owe radio, television, long distance telephony, talking motion pictures, aircraft dispatching, aircraft communication and navigation, and the ability to hear, in New York on a Thursday evening, something being said by a commentator in Batavia the following Friday morning!

"The technical side of radio is mighty interesting work, and to those of you who have often said, 'I wish I knew more about it,' your government is offering you a free training course to equip you to become a radio technician—and to learn all about vacuum tubes and their many uses.

"Training courses in Fundamentals of Radio are now being given three evenings a week by dozens of colleges throughout the country. Additional classes are being set up as rapidly as they can be organized. There is no charge for this tuition, other than a few dollars for textbooks—which remain your property." Etc.

WTAD, QUINCY

WTAD, Quincy, Ill., has a fifteen-minute program "We're All Americans," and on Friday last it was used to emphasize the Radio Technician Training Program, according to a note from C. Arthur Fifer, general manager. Following are several lines from the middle commercial which lead into information concerning the courses:

"May we have your undivided attention for the next few moments? To an astounding extent the operations of this war depend upon radio. Not the kind of radio you are listening to now . . . but the kind of radio that directs the activities of our ships and men in battle. Frankly there are not enough technicians to man the posts. This is an appeal to you to take one of those posts. If you are a young man of fighting age, a post at battle station . . . if you are above military combat age . . . it is a complicated job . . . one needing special training . . . you will receive the training . . . that training will be arranged so that you can continue to carry on your regular activities . . ." etc.

War Notes

WBIG LOBBY DISPLAY

Major Edney Ridge, WBIG, Greensboro, N. C., has sent us a gloss print of a lobby display promoting "Public Relations and National Defense."

The top center consists of the "WBIG Honor Roll," with six stars, each one representing a station employee in service. Below is what is apparently a winged display board. On a white shield, on dark background, is lettered—"Remember, Our Country Is at War!" Below this appears "Talk Less—Do More." Between the two end displays is a bond poster.

WLS MAP SELLS

World maps are on the preferred reading list of radio listeners according to Glenn Snyder, manager, WLS, Chicago. He prevailed upon news editors Bentley and Lewis to edit a new map and then proceeded to sell them for a dime. A total of 38,249 has been sold from the beginning of the offer at six a. m. October 28, 1941.

WAR PROGRAM

"Remember Pearl Harbor" is the title of a new series of programs devoted to the war effort recently inaugurated by WMBD, Peoria, Ill. Helpful hints to listeners as to how to conserve rubber, waste paper, vital materials and other war material will be incorporated into the scripts. There is also information on defense bond sales, Red Cross campaigns, government needs for defense workers and announcements in behalf of the various branches of the armed services.

WIBX IS 100 PER CENT

Vice President Elliott Stewart of WIBX, Utica, N. Y., reports that the entire staff of 34 has signed up 100 per cent for the payroll allotment plan as it concerns defense savings.

WHAT ABOUT THIS?

Instead of "Hitler," say "Adolph Schickelgruber." Suggestions comes from Dr. Edwin Davis, Omaha, Nebr.

"Those in control of broadcasts reaching countless millions," says Dr. Davis, "are not unaware of the tremendous power of wide-flung ridicule. 'I realize that this thought is too obvious to be original; also that wars are not won by slogans. It nevertheless seems possible that such a campaign, given impetus by those qualified and able, might 'catch on' and gain momentum, as has 'V-for-Victory'."

NORTH CAROLINA RESOLUTIONS

Three separate resolutions were unanimously adopted by the broadcasters composing the North Carolina Association of Broadcasters at their recent meeting in Wilmington according to A. E. Joscelyn, WBT, chairman, and Bryce Beard and Major Edney Ridge, WBIG, Greensboro, of the resolutions committee. That concerned with radio technicians has been referred to Lynne C. Smeby, NAB director of engineering, who has been handling this matter with the Commission. The second of the resolutions places North Carolina broadcasters on record as reiterating their desire to render full service to North Carolina and the nation throughout the war. The complete facilities and personnel of all stations were extended to the various government agencies and all branches of the armed forces. The third resolution acknowledged the presence of Captain C. W. Stark, Captain R. W. Petzoldt, Lieutenant R. C. Webb, Hart S. Cowperthwaite and then thanked them for their whole-hearted cooperation.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, February 16. They are subject to change.

Tuesday, February 17

Consolidated Hearing

- NEW—WBNX Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 48300 kc., 8,730 sq. mi., unlimited time.
NEW—News Syndicate Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 47900 kc., 8,500 sq. mi., unlimited time.
NEW—FM Radio Broadcasting Company, Inc., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 48300 kc., 8,600 sq. mi., unlimited time.
NEW—Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 48300 kc., 8,550 sq. mi., unlimited time.
NEW—Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 48700 kc., 8,600 sq. mi., unlimited time.
NEW—Greater New York Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y.—C. P., 48700 kc., 8,500 sq. mi., unlimited time.
NEW—Mercer Broadcasting Company, Ewing Twp., N. J.—C. P., 44700 kc., 3,200 sq. mi., unlimited time.

Wednesday, February 18

- WPRP—Julio M. Conesa, Ponce, Puerto Rico.—C. P., 1480 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited time.
WPRP—Julio M. Conesa, Ponce, Puerto Rico.—Modification of C. P., 1520 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited time.
WPRP—Julio M. Conesa, Ponce, Puerto Rico.—Renewal of license, 1420 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

- WMCA—Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc. (Assignor), WMCA, Inc. (Assignee), New York, N. Y.—Granted consent to the voluntary assignment of license of Station WMCA from Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., to WMCA, Inc. (both companies being wholly owned by Mr. Edward J. Noble).
W81PH—Seaboard Radio Broadcasting Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted modification of construction permit (B2-MPH-56) to change frequency from 48100 kc. to 46500 kc. (group B channel), to serve an area of 9,300 square miles.
Park Cities Broadcasting Corp., Dallas, Tex.—Granted motion for an extension of time within which to file Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions on application for construction permit for new station; time extended until February 13, 1942.
W2XMN—Edwin H. Armstrong, Alpine, N. J.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to retransmit the transmissions of High Frequency Broadcast Stations W2XAG, W65H and W43B for the period February 24 to not later than April 25, 1942, in order to continue rebroadcasting experiments. Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate a high frequency experimental broadcast station on 42800 kc., 40000 watts power, special emission for frequency modulation, with transmitter located at North of Alpine, N. J., from February 24 to not later than April 25, 1942, pending completion of new FM Station W31NY.
W43B—The Yankee Network, Boston, Mass.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate frequency modulation station commercially on 44300 kc., 50000 watts power, special emission for frequency modulation, using the trans-

mitter of High Frequency Experimental Station W1XOJ at summit of Asnebumskit Hill, Paxton, Mass., from February 23 to not later than April 23, 1942, without prejudice to the issues to be determined in the hearing on application. (File No. B1-PH-51)

W9XBK—Balaban & Katz, Chicago, Ill.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate two transmitter units to be installed and operated from the State-Lake Bldg., Chicago; Link transmitter Type No. 50-UTX with 100 watts power for visual and Link transmitter Type 25-UBX, 25 watts power to be used for aural; temporary steel tower to be used on roof of said building, in order to conduct tests for the period February 14 to not later than March 15, 1942, in accordance with construction permit. (B4-PVB-50)

KOIN—KOIN, Inc., Portland, Ore.—Granted special temporary authority to operate with main transmitter of Station KALE as a special auxiliary transmitter for Station KOIN during the test period from 1 to 6 a. m., from February 9 to not later than March 9, 1942, in order to permit necessary servicing of KOIN's transmitter.

W2XAG—Carman R. Runyon, Jr., Yonkers, N. Y.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate a high frequency experimental broadcast station on 117190 kc., 5000 watts, special emission for frequency modulation, with transmitter located at 544 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., from February 25 to not later than April 26, 1942.

W65H—WDRG, Inc., Hartford, Conn.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to rebroadcast High Frequency Broadcast Station W2XMN emissions from February 25 to not later than April 25, 1942.

W8XAD—WHEC, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate a high frequency experimental broadcast station on 42600 kc., 1000 watts, special emission for frequency modulation, with transmitter located at 979 Mt. Read Blvd., Rochester, N. Y., from February 25 to not later than April 26, 1942.

W65H—WDRG, Inc., Hartford, Conn.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate frequency modulation station commercially on 46500 kc., 1000 watts, special emission for frequency modulation, with transmitter located at Meriden, Conn., from February 25 to not later than April 25, 1942, pending completion of construction pursuant to construction permit.

TENTATIVE DECISIONS

Holding that the proposal is inconsistent with Commission's rules and, further, is contrary to equitable distribution of radio service, the Commission announced intended denial of the application by the City of New York Municipal Broadcasting System to increase the hours of operation of its station WNYC on the frequency 830 kilocycles with its present power of 1 kilowatt.

This 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.

In its Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-140), the Commission is of the opinion that such a grant would not serve the public interest, convenience and necessity. The Commission's Rules Governing Standard Broadcast Stations provide that only one full time station may be assigned to the frequency in question (now used by Columbia Broadcasting System station WCCO at Minneapolis on an unlimited time basis) and that the power of such station shall not be less than 50 kilowatts (which is the power of WCCO). Simultaneous operation would result in interference detrimental to both stations. Also, grant of the application as proposed "would not tend toward an equitable distribution of radio service to the several states and communities" as contemplated by the provisions of Section 307(b) of the Communications Act. Commissioner Payne dissented.

The Commission denied a petition by Portsmouth Radio Company requesting a grant without further hearing of its application for a new station in Portsmouth, Va., to operate on 1490 kilocycles with 250 watts power, unlimited time. The Commission directed that further hearings on the application be held in the light of the existing situation on the availability of materials.

At the same time, the Commission denied the application of R. N. Wallace and G. E. Schnibben, doing business as Norfolk

County Broadcasting Co., for like facilities at Norfolk, Va. (B-147)

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

McKeesport Radio Co., McKeesport, Pa.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit for new station to operate on 1360 kc., 1 KW, daytime only; exact site to be determined, subject to Commission's approval (B2-P-3186).

Ralph W. S. Bonnett, Sandusky, Ohio.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit (B2-P-3362) for new station to operate on 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; exact site to be determined, subject to Commission's approval.

WIBC—Indiana Broadcasting Corp., Indianapolis, Ind.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit (B4-P-3335) to increase power from 1 KW night, 5 KW LS, to 5 KW night, 10 KW LS, directional antenna for night use, and make changes in transmitting equipment.

WMAS—WMAS, Inc., Springfield, Mass.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit (B1-P-3228) to change frequency from 1450 to 910 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna system for day and night use.

LICENSE RENEWALS

Granted renewal of following station licenses for the period ending in no event later than February 1, 1944:

KIEV, Glendale, Calif.; KOA, Denver, Colo.; WGY and auxiliary, Schenectady, N. Y.; WHB and auxiliary, Kansas City, Mo.; WKAR, East Lansing, Mich.; WOI, Ames, Iowa; WPTF and auxiliary, Raleigh, N. C.; WRUF, Gainesville, Fla.

Granted renewal of following station licenses for the period ending in no event later than April 1, 1944:

KGA, Spokane, Wash.; KOMA, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KWJJ, Portland, Ore.; WBAL, Baltimore, Md.; WDG, Minneapolis, Minn.; WDW, Tuscola, Ill.; WINS, New York, N. Y.; WOAI and auxiliary, San Antonio, Tex.; WQXR and auxiliary, New York, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS

WMAL—M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D. C.—Granted modification of license for change in name of license corporation from M. A. Leese Radio Corp., to The Evening Star Broadcasting Co. (B1-ML-1111).

KGW—Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified, which authorized installation of directional antenna and increase in power (B5-L-1591); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B5-Z-1328).

KDAL—Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Duluth, Minn.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified, which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, installation of new transmitter, and directional antenna for night use and move of transmitter (B4-L-1554); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B4-Z-1284).

WTAX—WTAX, Inc., Springfield, Ill.—Granted license to cover construction permit which authorized changes in transmitting equipment (B4-L-1604).

WAKR—Summit Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio.—Granted modification of construction permit for increase in power, changes in equipment, changes in directional antenna for night use only, for extension of completion date from March 1 to September 1, 1942 (B2-MP-1497).

W49BN—Wylie B. Jones Advertising Agency, Binghamton, N. Y.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified which authorized new high frequency broadcast station, for extension of completion date only, from February 13 to July 13, 1942 (B1-MPH-65).

WJAR—The Outlet Company, Providence, R. I.—Granted construction permit to make changes in and move old main transmitter to site of new main transmitter, East Providence, R. I., for use as auxiliary transmitter with power of 1 KW, for emergency use only (B1-P-3430).

WBZ—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Granted construction permit for changes in transmitting equipment (B1-P-3419).

- KDKA—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Granted construction permit for changes in transmitting equipment (B2-P-3423).
- WHEB—WHEB, Inc., Portsmouth, N. H.—Denied request for special temporary authority to begin operation at 7 a. m., EST (time is in accordance with Public Law No. 403, approved January 20, 1942, effective 2 a. m., February 9, 1942), using power of 250 watts to 7:45 a. m., EST, from February 9 to February 28, 1942.
- Don Lee Broadcasting System, Portable-Mobile, area of San Francisco, Calif.—Granted construction permit for new relay broadcast station; **1646, 2090, 2190, 2830 ke.**, 100 watts (B5-PRY-264).
- WAAU—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Portable-Mobile, area of Chicago, Ill.—Granted modification of license of relay station to designate station WBBM, Chicago, as the standard broadcast station with which the station shall be operated, instead of standard broadcast station WABC, New York, N. Y. (B4-MLRY-29).
- KEID—KCMO Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile, area of Kansas City, Mo.—Granted application for license for reinstatement of relay broadcast station license which expired December 1, 1942 (B4-LRE-374).
- KEIE—KCMO Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile, area of Kansas City, Mo.—Granted application for license for reinstatement of relay broadcast station license which expired December 1, 1942 (B4-LRE-375).
- New Laurel Radio Station, Inc., Portable-Mobile, area of Laurel, Miss.—Granted construction permit for new relay broadcast station; **1622, 2058, 2150, 2790 ke.**, 50 watts (B3-PRY-268).
- KEHD—Topeka Broadcasting Assn., Inc., Portable-Mobile, area of Topeka, Kans.—Granted application for license for reinstatement of relay broadcast station license which expired December 1, 1941 (B4-LRE-373).
- W9XCB—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified which authorized new television broadcast station, for extension of completion date from January 15 to July 15, 1942 (B4-MPVB-69).
- WCBX—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Brentwood, N. Y.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified, which authorized increase in power, installation of new transmitter, move of transmitter and additional frequencies, for extension of completion date from January 25 to February 25, 1942 (B1-MPIB-34).
- KJR—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Granted special temporary authority to operate the auxiliary transmitter between the hours of 12 midnight and 6 a. m., PST, daily, for a period not to exceed 30 days, in order to permit necessary servicing of the main transmitter.
- W53PH—WFIL Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate frequency modulation station W53PH commercially on **45300 ke.**, 1 KW power, without frequency modulation monitor, using temporary transmitter R.E.L. Type 518, maximum rated carrier power output 1 KW, located atop the Widener Bldg., Philadelphia, for the period beginning February 4, and ending in no event later than March 5, 1942, pending completion of construction in accordance with construction permit as modified.
- WISN—Hearst Radio, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.—Granted license to cover construction permit to move old licensed 1 KW transmitter to site of new main transmitter, and use as auxiliary for emergency purposes only (B4-L-1600).
- WKBN—WKBN Broadcasting Corp., Youngstown, Ohio.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified, in part, for new transmitter and increase in power (B2-L-1605).
- WRRN—Nied & Stevens, Warren, Ohio.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B2-Z-1337).
- WNOE—WNOE, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B3-Z-1339).
- WFNC—Cumberland Broadcasting Co., Fayetteville, N. C.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B3-Z-1320).
- Frequency Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted petition for 60-day continuance of hearing now set for February 16 on application for new FM station, and hearing continued to April 15.
- KQW—Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif.—Granted motion for order to take depositions in re applications of KSFO, San Francisco, and KQW for construction permits to operate on **740 ke.**
- Donal Flamm, New York City.—Granted petition to accept amendment to application for new station, to specify transmitter site.
- KRBC—Reporter Broadcasting Co., Abilene, Tex.; WQBC—Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss.; San Jacinto Broadcasting Co., Houston, Tex.—Granted joint motion for 60-day continuance of hearing now set for February 12, on applications for use of **1470 ke.**, and hearing continued to April 13.
- Herman Radner, Dearborn, Mich.—Granted petition for leave to amend application to reduce power to 250 watts; denied as to request for removal from hearing docket.
- WROL—S. E. Adcock, d/b as Stuart Broadcasting Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Granted petition for leave to intervene in the hearing on application of KWFT, Wichita Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Tex., for modification of license.
- WROL—S. E. Adcock, d/b as Stuart Broadcasting Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Granted petition for leave to intervene and enlarge issues in re hearing on application of WDNC, Durham Radio Corp., Durham, N. C., for construction permit to change facilities.
- Jewel Lee Noble, E. Francis Eggleston, M.D., and James W. Bonner, d/b as Physicians and Surgeons, Emergency Radio Call Service, San Francisco, Calif.—Granted motion for dismissal without prejudice of application for construction permit for new experimental station.
- Jewel Lee Noble and Harry Bell, d/b as Physicians and Surgeons, Radio Page Service, Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted motion for dismissal without prejudice of application for construction permit for new experimental station.
- KFNF—KFNF, Inc., Shenandoah, Iowa.—Granted in part motion for postponement of hearing to February 24 on application for renewal of license now scheduled for February 9.
- WJJD—WJJD, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Denied request for special temporary authority to begin operation at 7 a. m., CST (time in accordance with Public Law No. 403, effective February 9, 1942), from February 9 to February 28, 1942.
- WHKC—United Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ohio.—Denied request for special temporary authority to operate additional time on February 13, 1942.
- WDOD—WDOD Broadcasting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate unlimited time with power of 5000 watts daytime and 1000 watts nighttime, using transmitter and south tower of antenna system located on Dixie Highway, State Road 27, 2 miles from city limits, northwesterly direction from Chattanooga, from February 8 to not later than March 9, 1942, pending completion of construction in accordance with construction permit as modified, provided frequency and modulation monitors are in operation at new site on commencing operation and that transmitter is adjusted to within five cycles of assigned frequency during experimental period.
- WTAU—Agricultural & Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Tex.—Granted special temporary authority to operate additional time from 8 to 9 p. m., CST, February 11, 1942, only, in order to broadcast special program in connection with a concert to be given by the choir of the Texas State College for Women.
- WAIT—WAIT, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Denied request for special temporary authority to begin operation at 7 a. m., CST, from February 9 to February 28, 1942.
- Southwestern Michigan Broadcasting Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.—Denied petition for reconsideration, rehearing, and other relief directed against Commission action of October 21, 1941, granting without hearing the application of WSIX, Inc., Nashville, Tenn., for modification of construction permit (B3-MP-1364) to increase night power from 1 to 5 KW on the frequency **980 ke.**, make changes in directional antenna system and install new transmitter, and approval of transmitter site.
- Ashland Broadcasting Co., Ashland, Ky.—Placed in pending files pursuant to Order No. 79 application for construction permit (B2-PH-39) for new station.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC 610 Kilocycles

WAYS—Inter-City Advertising Co., Charlotte, N. C.—License to cover construction permit (B3-P-2878) as modified, for

a new broadcast station and approval of studio site.
WAYS—Inter-City Advertising Co., Charlotte, N. C.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

700 Kilocycles

WLW—The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement.

710 Kilocycles

WFTL—Ralph A. Horton, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-3355) which authorized change in frequency, from **1460 to 710 ke.**, increase in power from 250 watts to 10 KW, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use and move transmitter, for approval of antenna and of transmitter site at South side of The North New River Canal, 9 miles, west of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and change type of transmitter proposed.

750 Kilocycles

WHEB—WHEB, Inc., Portsmouth, N. H.—Construction permit to install new transmitter, install directional antenna for day use, increase power from 1 KW to 10 KW, and change hours of operation from limited time to daytime.

900 Kilocycles

WSBA—Susquehanna Broadcasting Co., York, Pa.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3314) as modified, for a new broadcast station, requesting approval of antenna and approval of studio and transmitter site at U. S. Route 111, North of York, Pennsylvania.

910 Kilocycles

WRNL—Richmond Radio Corporation, Richmond, Va.—License to use directional antenna at night with auxiliary transmitter.

WRNL—Richmond Radio Corporation, Richmond, Va.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power by direct measurement of auxiliary transmitter, employing directional antenna at night.

WRNL—Richmond Radio Corporation, Richmond, Va.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-2995) for new transmitter, changes in directional antenna for night use, and move of transmitter.

WRNL—Richmond Radio Corporation, Richmond, Va.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

930 Kilocycles

WJAX—City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla.—Construction permit to change power from 1 KW night and 5 KW day to 5 KW day and night, make changes in equipment and install directional antenna for night use. Amended: to show **930 ke.** under NARBA, and make changes in directional antenna.

970 Kilocycles

WAAT—Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW day and night, install new transmitter and make changes in directional antenna for night use. Amended: re directional antenna.

WCSH—Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Maine.—Construction permit to install new transmitter and vertical antenna at former site of main transmitter, 579 Congress St., using 250 watts power for use as auxiliary transmitter for emergency use only.

1080 Kilocycles

KWJJ—KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Oregon.—License to cover construction permit (B5-P-3354) for changes in equipment.

WCAZ—Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-3224) for increase in power from 100 to 250 watts daytime and changes in equipment.

1200 Kilocycles

WMAW—C. T. Sherer Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-2963, as modified), which authorized a new station on **1200 ke.**, 250 watts, unlimited time, at Worcester, Mass., with amplifiers at Auburn, Marlboro and Whitinsville, Mass., using 100 watts, for extension of completion date from 2-17-42 to 8-17-42.

1230 Kilocycles

WCAX—Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt.—License to cover construction permit (B1-P-3082) as modified, for a new transmitter, installation of directional antenna for day and night use, change in frequency, increase in power and move of transmitter.

WCAX—Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

WJNO—WJNO, Inc., West Palm Beach, Fla.—Construction permit to reinstate B3-P-3041 (which expired 9-23-41) to use formerly licensed composite transmitter and install vertical antenna as an auxiliary unit at 511 Datura Street, West Palm Beach, Florida, and specify **1230 ke.** under NARBA.

1240 Kilocycles

KDON—Monterey Peninsula Broadcasting Co., Monterey, Calif.—License to cover construction permit (B5-P-3235) for increase in power and installation of new transmitter.

KDON—Monterey Peninsula Broadcasting Co., Monterey, Calif.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

KROY—Royal Miller, Sacramento, Calif.—Construction permit for change in frequency from **1240 to 1030 ke.**, increase in power from 100 watts to 10 KW, move transmitter from 14th Ave. & 65th Street, Sacramento, Calif., to Del Paso Road, Sacramento, Calif., and install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use.

1300 Kilocycles

NEW—Sikeston Community Broadcasting Co., Sikeston, Mo.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on **1300 ke.**, 250 watts, daytime.

1340 Kilocycles

KXRO—KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1340 to 1520 ke.**, and increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, install new transmitter and make changes in vertical radiator. Amended: re ground system.

NEW—Hugh McClung, Sacramento, Calif.—Construction permit for a new station on **1340 ke.**, 250 watts, unlimited time. Amended: to specify transmitter site as site to be determined, Washington Twp, Yolo County, Calif.

WSAV—WSAV, Inc., Savannah, Ga.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1340 to 1370 ke.**, increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, install new transmitter and install directional antenna for night use.

WCLS—WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.—Construction permit to move transmitter approximately 250 feet from present site, Elgin at Walnut St., Joliet Twp., Ill., to 601 Walnut St., Joliet, Ill.

1350 Kilocycles

KRNT—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-2726) as modified, to move transmitter, new directional antenna for night use and increase in power. Amended: re supplemental engineering data.

KRNT—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement. Amended: re supplemental engineering data.

1380 Kilocycles

KBWD—Wendell Mayes, Joe N. Weatherby, B. P. Bludworth, and J. S. McBeath, d/b as Brown County Broadcasting Co., Brownwood, Tex.—Voluntary assignment of license from Wendell Mayes, Joe N. Weatherby, B. P. Bludworth, and J. S. McBeath, d/b as Brown County Broadcasting Company to Brown County Broadcasting Company.

1400 Kilocycles

WMSL—Tennessee Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc., Decatur, Ala.—Acquisition of control by Mutual Savings Life Insurance

Company through purchase of 60 shares (40%) common stock from Clarence H. Calhoun, Jr. Amended: re stockholders.

WCOS—Carolina Advertising Corp., Columbia, S. C.—Voluntary assignment of license from Carolina Advertising Corporation to Carolina Broadcasting Corporation.

1450 Kilocycles

WNOE—WNOE, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1450 to 1060 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts to 50 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, and move transmitter from New Orleans to approximately 2 miles northwest of Ama, La.

WKEU—Radio Station WKEU, Griffin, Ga.—Construction permit for increase in power from 100 to 250 watts, increase in hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time, change transmitter site and make changes in antenna. Amended: re engineering data.

WCHV—Community Broadcasting Corp., Charlottesville, Va.—Voluntary assignment of permit and license from Community Broadcasting Corporation to Charles Barham, Jr., and Emmalou W. Barham, d/b as Barham and Barham.

WRLC—R. G. LeTourneau, Toccoa, Ga.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1450 kc. to 1420 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, change hours of operation from unlimited to daytime, and make changes in equipment and antenna.

1460 Kilocycles

KSO—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-2727) as modified, for move of transmitter, new directional antenna for night use and increase in power. Amended: re supplemental engineering data.

KSO—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement. Amended: re supplemental engineering data.

1490 Kilocycles

NEW—Westcoast Broadcasting Co., Wenatchee, Wash.—Special service authority to make changes in equipment and operate on **560 kc.**, with power of 500 watts, 1 KW LS, until completion of construction of antenna.

FM APPLICATIONS

W51NY—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-PH-15) as modified, for a new high frequency broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 2-27-42 to 3-27-42.

W63C—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Modification of construction permit (B4-PH-31), as modified, for a new H.F.B. station for extension of completion date from 3-3-42 to 12-3-42.

TELEVISION APPLICATION

W6XYZ—Television Productions, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-PVB-33) as modified, for a new television station, requesting extension of completion date from 4-15-42 to 10-15-42.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

NEW—Banks of The Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind.—Construction permit for a new low frequency relay station on **1622, 2058, 2150, 2790 kc.**, 40 watts, A-3, unlimited time. Location of transmitter area of Terre Haute, and Vigo County, Indiana. Portable-Mobile.

W6XDU—Don Lee Broadcasting System, Portable-Mobile, Los Angeles and environs.—Modification of construction permit (B5-PVB-83, which authorized addition of aural equipment using special emission) for extension of commencement and completion dates only, from 9-1-41 and 3-1-42 to 3-1-42 and 9-1-42, respectively.

WTNK—WOAX, Incorporated, Portable-Mobile, area of Trenton, N. J.—License for reinstatement of relay broadcast station license which expired 10-1-41.

NEW—Larus & Brother Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.—Construction permit for new relay broadcast station, on **31620, 35260, 37340, 39620 kc.**, 100 watts, A-3 emission. Location: transmitter, Hotel Richmond, Ninth & Grace Sts., Richmond, Virginia.

NEW—Eastern Carolina Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile, area of Goldsboro, N. C.—Construction permit for a new low frequency relay broadcast station to be operated on **1646, 2090, 2190 and 2830 kc.**, power of 50 watts, A3 emission, unlimited time.

WKBW—Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method for auxiliary transmitter.

NEW—United Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station. Frequencies: **31620, 35260, 37340, 39620 kc.** Power of 50 watts, A3 emission. Location: 1311 Terminal Tower, Cleveland, Ohio.

KFAS—Midnight Sun Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile, area of Fairbanks, Alaska.—License for reinstatement of relay broadcast station license which expired 12-1-41.

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.

Dickson Weatherproof Nail Co.—A complaint has been issued charging Dickson Weatherproof Nail Co., 1615 Sherman Ave., Evanston, Ill., with making false claims with respect to the superiority of certain roofing nails it sells. The respondent has a branch office and factory at Birmingham, Ala. (4700)

Erdley Hatcheries—John F. Erdley, trading as Erdley Hatcheries, Wray, Colo., and Montgomery Ward and Co., Chicago, are charged in a complaint with misrepresentation in the sale of baby chicks. The respondent Erdley is engaged in the hatching and selling of baby chicks, and Montgomery Ward and Co., in connection with its business, makes contracts with hatcheries in various States, including Erdley's, for the purchase of baby chicks. (4696)

Hollywood Magic Garment Company—Misrepresentation of the results to be obtained from use of a weight-reducing device designated "Hollywood Magic Garment" is alleged in a complaint issued against Hollywood Magic Garment Co., 1019 North Las Palmas Ave., Hollywood, Calif. (4702)

Robert W. Irwin Company—A complaint has been issued charging Robert W. Irwin Co., 23 Summer Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich., manufacturer of household furniture, with misrepresenting the kind of wood from which certain of its products are manufactured. (4701)

Lincoln Academy, Inc.—Allegedly misrepresenting their correspondence school as being connected with the United States Government or the United States Civil Service Commission, Lincoln Academy, Inc., 43 Lincoln Park, Newark, N. J., and its officers, Mr. and Mrs. K. Arnold Freedman, are named respondents in a complaint. (4703)

New Standard Publishing Company, Inc.—Alleging misrepresentation and deceptive practices in the sale of "Doubleday's Encyclopedia" to teachers, students, professional and business men and club women in various States, a complaint has been issued against New Standard Publishing Co., Inc., encyclopedia dealer, Richmond, Va., Julius B. Lewis, president of the New Standard Company and Doubleday-Doran & Co., Inc., Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., publishing house. (4697)

New York Graphic Society, Inc.—Eight art picture publishers and dealers, seven of them located in New York and one in Detroit, are charged with a combination and conspiracy in restraint of competition in the sale of their products, in a complaint.

Respondents in the case are: Rudolph Lesch Fine Arts, Inc., 225 Fifth Ave., New York Graphic Society, Inc., 10 West 33rd St., Erich S. Herrmann, Inc., 385 Madison Ave., David Ashley, Inc., 230 Fifth Ave.; Raymond & Raymond, Inc., 40 East 52nd St.; Reinthal & Newman, Inc., 33 West 34th St., and International Frame and Picture Co., Inc., 225 Fifth Ave., all of New York; and International Art Publishing Co., Inc., 242 West Lafayette Ave., Detroit. (4693)

Parker-Thompson Company—Charging the use of a lottery plan in the sale of men's clothing, a complaint has been issued against Albert Rose, trading as Parker-Thompson Co., 1205 I St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

The complaint alleges that the respondent solicits purchasers to buy suits or overcoats under a "club" plan involving a lottery contrary to Federal Government policy and the Federal Trade Commission Act. (4699)

Rex Products Corporation—Misrepresentation is charged in a complaint issued against Rex Products Corporation, 111 Cedar St., New Rochelle, N. Y., engaged in the manufacture and sale of toilet compacts. (4695)

A. Stein & Company—A complaint has been issued charging A. Stein & Co., Chicago, manufacturer of men's accessories, with misrepresentation in the sale of products made of "Vinylite," a plasticized material having a glass-like appearance. (4690)

Velodent Products Manufacturing Co., Inc., 429 West Broadway, New York, engaged in the manufacture and sale of shaving cream, is charged in a complaint with misrepresentation. (4694)

Von Drug Company—A complaint alleging misrepresentation of the therapeutic properties of a medicinal preparation designated "Von's Pink Tablets," advertised as a treatment for stomach ulcers, has been issued against George Von Nieda, trading as Von Drug Co., Miami Beach, Fla. (4704)

STIPULATIONS

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

Garber-Eagle Oil Corporation—Two Brooklyn food products distributors have stipulated to cease certain representations in the

sale of Worcestershire sauce. The respondents are Garber-Eagle Oil Corporation, 345 Hewes St., and Louis Gerber, Nat Gerber and Samuel Gerber, trading as Gerber Bros., 2nd Ave. and 45th St. (3379-3380)

Los Angeles Period Furniture Co., 1838 East Santa Barbara Ave., Los Angeles, in a stipulation entered into agrees to discontinue designating or describing any mirror not actually backed by genuine metallic copper applied by the electrolytic process as being made with a copper back; provided, however, that if the word "copper" is used properly to designate the copper content of backing not electrolytically applied, then such word shall be immediately accompanied, in equally conspicuous type, by other words clearly indicating that the mirror backing is not genuine metallic copper backing electrolytically applied. (3381)

Remington Rand, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., stipulated that it will discontinue representing that its electric shavers designated as "Speedak," "Rand Close Shaver," "Remington Close Shaver" and "Remington Dual Close Shaver" cannot irritate the skin and will cure ingrown hairs and eliminate or prevent the formation of scar tissue. (02944)

Schick Incorporated, Stamford, Conn., has entered into a stipulation to cease and desist from representing that its electric shavers equipped with the so-called "Whisk-Its" attachment are the only shavers which feature or include means to catch or hold and retain beard clippings. (3382)

Engval Vaatveit, McIntosh, Minn., engaged in selling bronze plates for use in making memorials, entered into a stipulation to cease and desist from representing that salesmen, distributors or dealers handling his products can, within a specified period of time, make profits in excess of the average net profits consistently made in like periods of time by his active full-time salesmen, distributors or dealers in the ordinary course of business. The respondent also will cease representing that persons engaged in the business of making memorials from bronze plates procured from him require no capital and need not make any investment in the business. (02945)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

The Commission issued the following cease and desist orders during the past week:

De-Ray Lamp Co., Inc., 1458 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, manufacturer of fog lamps, auxiliary driving lights, reflectors, flares and other automobile accessories, have agreed to discontinue misrepresentations in the sale of a driving lamp. (4218)

Parke, Austin & Lipscomb, Inc., and its subsidiary, Smithsonian Institution Series, Inc., both of 500 Fifth Ave., New York, have been ordered to discontinue the use of deceptive acts and practices in the sale of books entitled "Smithsonian Scientific Series" and "World Epochs." The order also is directed against the officers of the corporate respondents, Alfred Monett, president; Robert A. Hogan, Jr., treasurer; and Joseph M. McAndrews, secretary. (4465)