

POLICY ON C.P.'s CLARIFIED

The War Production Board and the Federal Communications Commission have issued statements this week with respect to the policy to be followed on applications for authorization to construct or change radio facilities which involve the use of critical materials. The FCC statement reads:

"Upon consideration of a further report and recommendation of its Committee on Critical Radio Materials, and recommendations of the War Production Board, the Commission on January 18, 1944 determined that a further statement should be made with respect to policy in the consideration of applications for authorizations to construct or change radio facilities involving the use of materials.

"Present indications are that despite the tremendous expansion of radio production that has taken place in the last two years, the large burden on the industry of meeting military needs will not permit production of equipment for new stations or the expansion of existing stations. All orders and practices looking toward the conservation of equipment (such as Order 107, relating to operation with reduced power) should be retained in full force and effect. It would not be in the public interest to issue and have outstanding permits for authorizations the terms of which cannot be met within a reasonable period.

"The Commission will give consideration to the issuance of conditional grants upon applications where it is shown (1) that a grant will serve an outstanding public need or national interest; (2) that the operation proposed is consistent with the provisions of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission and the conditions and standards prescribed in the Act; and (3) that, after due consideration of the policies and orders of the War Production Board and the facts with respect to existence or availability of necessary materials, there is reasonable prospect that the proposed operation in the vicinity in question can be provided for without substantial delay. The procedure to be employed is as follows:

- (1) When a conditional grant is authorized, applicant will be notified to that effect and advised that a permit will not be issued until applicant has satisfied the Commission with respect to the following within 90 days¹ of notice of conditional grant:
 - (a) By evidence in writing from the War Production Board that any authorization of that Board necessary to carry the construction to completion has been obtained or that none is required.
 - (b) That applicant is in position to complete all construction necessary to the proposed operation within a reasonable period.
 - (c) Acceptance of the grant upon these conditions has been submitted in writing within 20 days of date of notice of grant.

¹ This time may be extended to a maximum of not to exceed 120 days from the date of notice of intent to grant upon a satisfactory showing that there is reasonable assurance that the conditions can be met in the time specified.

- (2) Upon a showing that satisfies the conditions prescribed in the conditional grant, the Commission will issue a regular authorization.
- (3) If applicant fails to satisfy the conditions within the time allowed, the application will be designated for hearing or given such further consideration as may be found appropriate.

"An applicant desiring any further consideration of an application for radio facilities or change in facilities which has been dismissed without prejudice pursuant to the Memorandum Opinion of February 23, 1942, or any one or more of the other statements of policy which have been issued with regard to equipment, may submit a petition for reinstatement of such application within 60 days hereof accompanied with amendments and supplemental information appropriate to any change in circumstances.

"This statement is not to be construed as an invitation for the filing of applications; the policy set forth is intended only to permit grants that will serve an outstanding public need or national interest, as indicated in this statement."

The WPB announcement follows:

"The procedure provides that upon approving an application, FCC will give the applicant a conditional grant, subject to WPB approval for construction or modification of facilities. A permit will be granted by FCC after these conditions are satisfied. The procedure defines more clearly the fields of operation of the two agencies and is the product of mutual study of problems of handling new facilities applications.

"The WPB announcement came simultaneously with the issuance by FCC of a supplemental statement of policy concerning applications for radio station permits.

"The FCC statement of policy is not to be construed as an invitation for the filing of applications, the agencies emphasized, but only to permit grants that will serve an outstanding public need or the national interest in the war effort.

"The Radio and Radar Division of WPB pointed out that FCC policy does not mean a relaxation of WPB policy, which is dictated by the need for conservation of manpower, materials and manufacturing facilities of radio equipment and maintenance supplies. Present indications are that despite the tremendous expansion of radio production in the past two years, the requirements of the armed forces in 1944 are half again as large as in 1943. This large demand on the industry will not allow more than minimum essential production of additional equipment for new stations or the expansion of existing station, the Division said.

"WPB efforts are now being directed primarily to provide existing broadcasting stations with essential replacement equipment such as microphones, turntables, audio amplifiers and recording equipment. It is felt that before equipment is made available to new stations, existing stations should be provided with such equipment as is needed to maintain the service they have been offering in the past.

"However, an applicant desiring further consideration of an application for radio facilities or change in facilities which has been dismissed by FCC pursuant to its Memorandum Opinion of February 23, 1942, and any later state-

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Neville Miller, *President* C. E. Arney, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*

Robert T. Bartley, *Director of War Activities*; Lewis H. Avery, *Director of Broadcast Advertising*; Willard D. Egolf, *Assistant to the President*; Howard S. Frazier, *Director of Engineering*; Paul F. Peter, *Director of Research*; Arthur C. Stringer, *Director of Promotion*.

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ments of policy which halted granting of wartime applications, may submit a petition for reinstatement of such application to FCC within 60 days of January 26, 1944, the date of issuance of the supplemental statement of policy by FCC. The petition should be accompanied with amendments and supplemental information appropriate to any change in circumstances.

"WPB said that FCC Order 107, issued December 1, 1942, which reduced the power used by radio stations, had been very effective in reducing the replacement parts needed by stations without any noticeable impairment of service, and recommended to FCC that this Order be kept in effect.

WPB is ready to review any application for materials presented to it, and if special circumstances justify unusual action, WPB will be governed accordingly.

WPB orders restrict radio construction in the following ways:

1—General Limitation Order L-265 prohibits the transfer of electronic equipment from a supplier or manufacturer unless the order bears a preference rating of A-1-A or better. A rating of AA-4 or better is required for manufacture of such equipment.

2—General Limitation Order L-41 requires an authorization to start construction if the cost of construction is over \$200.

3—Authorization must also be obtained from the Office of War Utilities to install power and telephone lines.

4—Several other orders cover the transfer of materials, such as copper, even though they may be surplus stock.

WPB said it could not adopt a policy of granting applications merely because all required radio equipment was "on hand" or "available." Such applications will be reviewed carefully. Construction may be authorized in those cases where it is felt the use of labor and materials will aid the war effort or existing services.

VOLUNTARY CENSORSHIP TIGHTENED

Byron Price, Director of the Office of Censorship, has issued a statement on voluntary censorship which is of deep significance to all broadcasters. Mr. Price's statement follows:

"The coming invasion of Europe confronts voluntary Censorship with its greatest single responsibility. There is no way to conceal from the enemy that an invasion is in prospect, or that the British Isles will be used as a base. What we must protect at all hazards is information of the time and place of attack, the strength of the attacking force, and its technical makeup and equipment.

"This is not a field for the customary competitive news-gathering. No American newspaper man or broadcaster will want the distinction of being first to disclose where, when and how our troops will strike. But no one should forget for a moment that inadvertent disclosures are exactly as valuable to the enemy as deliberate disclosures.

"In every reference to the coming operations you are

earnestly requested to keep in mind the Code provisions against publication or broadcast, without appropriate authority, of:

1. Secret war plans;
2. Movement of ships and troops, (including movements or shifts of high officers and personnel known for specialized activities);
3. Allied or enemy secret weapons and equipment and counter measures of defense. Weapons and defense measures of the enemy are included because it would be to his advantage to know how good our intelligence is.
4. International negotiations which concern military operations.

"Special precautions are necessary regarding information from abroad which bears on the invasion and involves any of the subjects listed above. No such information should be published or broadcast in this country if the enemy would be informed thereby. Information in the listed categories coming direct from a neutral or allied country but which might not be generally available in that country, should be submitted to the Office of Censorship before use. This restriction does not apply to material from enemy countries; material originating in the British Isles and cleared by British Censorship; material cleared by Allied Military Censorship overseas; or material which already has been published, sent by radio, or otherwise generally disseminated in any area abroad. The test should be, 'Does the enemy know this?'

"All speculation about the invasion should be kept strictly within the limits laid down in the Codes and no device of speculation or prediction used to disclose restricted information. Bear in mind that it is always hazardous, in connection with future operations, to mention dates, even by month or season; or to point out the likelihood or desirability of a landing in one country or on one particular section of the coast; or to forecast how many troops or units will be employed.

"Opinion on these subjects should be labeled as opinion, and no attempt to set forth actual expectations of the high command should be made (except in case of formal official announcement) without prior reference to this office.

"The appropriate authority for any disclosure within the restricted list must be of absolutely unquestioned standing if security is to be protected. We need urgently a complete moratorium on backstairs gossip and hair-line authenticity regarding this critical battle. In case of the slightest doubt, consult the Office of Censorship. Let us have no black market in information so dangerous to American life.

"Recently the Codes have been relaxed in several respects but in no respect which touches the fortunes of General Eisenhower's invading Army. Please take no chances."

NAB REVISES LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS

Revised recommendations respecting the provisions of the White-Wheeler Bill to amend the Communications Act were submitted to the members of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee this week, through President Neville Miller. Printed copies of these recommendations will be mailed to all radio station managers early next week as soon as they are off the press.

FCC APPROPRIATIONS

The Independent Offices Appropriations Bill for 1945 reported out of the House Appropriations Committee on Wednesday, included an appropriation of \$6,716,843 for the FCC. This contrasts with a budget estimate submitted by the Commission of \$8,371,700, and an appropriation for the 1944 fiscal year of \$7,609,914. Thus the FCC appropriation as reported is \$893,071 less than the 1944 appropriation and \$1,654,857 less than the budget estimate for 1945.

FM BROADCASTERS MEET

FM Broadcasters, Inc., staged its Fifth Annual Meeting at the Commodore Hotel, New York, on Wednesday and Thursday (26-27) this week. The meeting was opened by President Walter J. Damm, who reported on the history and activities of FMBI. He was followed by Philip G. Loucks who reviewed legislation as it affects FM broadcasters. C. M. Jansky, Jr., gave a report outlining the engineering advantages of FM broadcasting.

A discussion of the outlook of set and transmitter manufacturers and their future plans with reference to production was held.

General Electric was represented by W. R. David and C. R. Barhydt. Crosley Corporation was represented by James S. Rasmussen; RCA, by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe; Zenith Radio Corporation, by J. E. Brown; REL, by Charles Srebroff; Stromberg Carlson Company, by Lee McCanne; Freed Radio Corporation, by Arthur Freed; and Graybar Electric, by F. R. Lack.

James Lawrence Fly, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission was the luncheon speaker.

Following luncheon, Major Edwin H. Armstrong spoke on the topic, "What, How and Where", a look into the future of FM broadcasting. FMBI's relation to the Radio Technical Planning Board was discussed by Dr. W. R. G. Baker.

A review of what an advertising agency found out about FM as a result of its own survey was given by P. H. Pumphrey of Maxon Agency.

"FM Plans of the Office of Education" was the subject of a talk by William D. Boutwell.

The American network tendered a cocktail party at the close of the afternoon session.

The conference wound up on Thursday with a round-table discussion at which questions, which had been previously submitted, were answered by Major Edwin H. Armstrong, Paul A. de Mars, C. M. Jansky, Jr., Philip G. Loucks, John Shepard, 3rd, Walter J. Damm, and Lt. E. K. Jett and George Adair of the FCC.

A luncheon meeting for members of FMBI exclusively was followed by a Board meeting.

NAB was represented at the convention by President Neville Miller and Robert T. Bartley, Legislative Assistant.

IDENTIFICATION BREAK WAIVED

Upon request of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., and the networks, the Commission on January 25 granted waiver of its Rules so as to permit elimination of identification break during the period 11:15 P. M. January 29 to 12:15 A. M. January 30, only, while broadcasting the President's birthday celebration.

PUBLIC RELATIONS SESSIONS PLANNED

Sessions on public relations at the 1944 NAB membership meeting were planned by the Public Relations Committee in New York City January 20-21, Edgar Bill, WMBD, Chairman, announced.

Industry public relations will also be discussed at the forthcoming NAB district meetings, where Willard D. Egolf, Assistant to the President, will present a working draft of a public relations manual for broadcasters which has been under consideration by the committee for several months.

The committee accompanied Neville Miller to the Radio Executives Club luncheon on January 20 when he discussed new radio legislation.

In the afternoon the committee heard a general review of activities and planned 1944 on the basis of the "Working Plan of Public Relations for the Broadcasting Industry," approved in the Fall.

A day was devoted to a discussion of the work of Dorothy Lewis, NAB Coordinator of Listener Activity, which embraces children's programs, national organizations, radio in education, radio councils and the NAB Association of Women Directors. Following her report the committee assisted Mrs. Lewis in planning her activities for 1944.

A number of specific suggestions were considered by the committee in its two day session, some to be investigated further, others for immediate announcement. Wider use by the industry of the emblem, "Radio, in Service of Home and Nation," was recommended for use on stationery, displays, promotion pieces and decorations. More dramatization of radio and radio heroes in the war is recommended. The committee, after listening to an audition of

DISTRICT MEETINGS ALL SET

Next week marks the beginning of the series of district meetings. Some changes have been necessary in order to make proper arrangements. The meeting of the Second District at New York, will be held at the Roosevelt Hotel.

Director Roy Thompson of the Third District has changed the date of his meeting to March 6-7. It will be held at the William Penn Hotel in Pittsburgh.

Following is the full schedule:

<i>District</i>	<i>Day</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Hotel</i>
8	Tuesday	February 1	Indianapolis, Ind.	Columbia Club
10	Friday-Saturday	February 4-5	Omaha, Nebraska	Fontenelle Hotel
14	Monday-Tuesday	February 7-8	Denver, Colorado	Cosmopolitan Hotel
16	Friday	February 11	Los Angeles, Calif.	Biltmore Hotel
13	Thursday	February 17	Dallas, Texas	Baker Hotel
12	Monday	February 21	Tulsa, Oklahoma	Hotel Tulsa
6	Thursday-Friday	February 24-25	Memphis, Tenn.	Peabody Hotel
2	Thursday-Friday	March 2-3 *	New York, N. Y.	Roosevelt Hotel
3	Monday-Tuesday	March 6-7 *	Pittsburgh, Pa.	William Penn Hotel

"Report on Wartime Radio," CBS transcription featuring Kate Smith, Ted Collins and cast, went on record urging its widest possible use by stations. "On the Air" thirty minute sound film history of radio produced for Westinghouse, Inc., received enthusiastic endorsement and stations are requested to assist Westinghouse dealers in their communities in arranging public showings, where there are not Westinghouse stations to perform that service.

Attending the meeting were: Edgar Bill, WMBD Chairman; Craig Lawrence, KSO; Kern Tips, KPRC; John F. Patt, WGAR; Leslie W. Joy, KYW; Edgar H. Twamley, WBEN; Dr. Frank Stanton, CBS; Sheldon Hickox, NBC (representing Frank M. Russell, NBC, Washington.) Lawrence W. McDowell, KFOX, was unable to attend. Neville Miller, Willard D. Egolf and Dorothy Lewis attended from NAB.

EGOLF ADDRESSES RADIO COUNCIL OF GREATER CLEVELAND

At the invitation of the Radio Council of Greater Cleveland, Willard D. Egolf, NAB Assistant to the President, addressed that group, one of the largest and oldest councils on radio in the United States, Thursday, January 27, on the subject, "Are You Down In Freedom's Book?"

Handling of this subject included definition of the personal obligations of American citizens under the war-wrought concept of freedom, compared to the obligation of a great public service institution such as radio to preserve the significance of freedom. Struggles of newspapers to preserve freedom of speech, beginning with the American Revolution, were described for the Clevelanders.

TWO STAFF DIRECTORS ADDRESS IRE CONVENTION

Arthur Stringer, NAB director of circulation, is scheduled to address the Winter Technical Meeting of the Institute of Radio Engineers, at Hotel Commodore, New York City, tomorrow, Jan. 29. His paper on "Radio in Service of Home and Nation" will be published in a subsequent issue of NAB REPORTS.

Howard S. Frazier, NAB director of engineering, who is Chairman of Panel 4 (standard broadcasters) of the Radio Technical Planning Board, will outline the work of this panel during today's IRE's session.

COLLEGE DEGREES IN "RADIO JOURNALISM" SEEN BY NAB RADIO NEWS COMMITTEE

A four-year college course resulting in a degree in radio journalism and a short course to train persons already in radio newsrooms were the two recommendations issued at a joint meeting of radio and education leaders at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on Friday (21).

The four-year course background material recommended under the heading of "principles" is:

1. Backgrounds in social studies such as political science, history, economics, etc.
2. A complete mastery of a foreign language.
3. Grounding in English, diction and English literature, typing and shorthand.
4. Practical laboratory experience in practical broadcasting.
5. Background in communications, including press and radio news history, libel laws, radio laws, the Federal Communications Commission and National Association of Broadcasters Code.

Actual details of study will be worked out by the educators for both courses and presented to an early meeting of the NAB News Committee.

Representing NAB's News Committee were: Paul White, Public Affairs Director of CBS; Bill Brooks, Special Events and News Director of NBC, and Walt Dennis, WHN Special Events and Public Relations Director.

Representing the National Association of State Universities were: Wilbur Schramm, Director of the School of Journalism of Iowa State University; Mitchell Charnley, Assistant Director, School of Journalism, University of Minnesota and I. Keith Tyler, Director of Radio, Ohio State University. Special advisor was William Burke Miller, Manager, Public Service Division of NBC.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, January 31. They are subject to change.

Wednesday, February 2

Oral Argument Before the Commission

Report No. B-186:

WROL—S. E. Adcock, d/b as Stuart Broadcasting Company, Knoxville, Tenn.—Modification of license; **620 kc.**, 1 KW (DA-night), unlimited.

Thursday, February 3

Consolidated Hearing

WGPC—J. W. Woodruff and J. W. Woodruff, Jr., d/b as Albany Broadcasting Company, Albany, Ga.—C. P. to move transmitter and studio to West Point, Ga.; **1490 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—L. J. Duncan, Leila A. Duncan, Josephine A. (Keith) Rawls, Effie H. Allen, d/b as Valley Broadcasting Company, West Point, Ga.—C. P., **1490 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

WRUF—University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate unlimited time, with power of 100 watts after sunset at Denver, for period February 1, 1944, to November 1, 1946 (B3-SSA-94).

WHBU—Roy E. Blossom (Transferor), L. M. Kennett (Transferee), Anderson Broadcasting Corp. (Licensee), Anderson, Ind.—Granted consent to acquisition of control of Anderson Broadcasting Corp., licensee of Station WHBU, by L. M. Kennett, through acquisition of 500 shares or 50% of the common stock, for a consideration of \$10,000 (B4-TC-345).
Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co., Superior, Wisc.—Granted construction permit for new FM broadcast station to use frequency **44500 kc.**, with coverage of 407 square miles (B4-PH-74).

KPQ—Wescost Broadcasting Co., Wenatchee, Wash.—Granted modification (B5-MP-1733) of construction permit for extension of completion date to May 1, 1944. Also granted extension of special service authorization to operate on **560 kc.**, 1 KW day, 250 watts night, unlimited time, for the period ending May 1, 1944 (B5-SSA-92).

WNYC—City of New York, Municipal Broadcasting System, New York City.—Granted extension of special service authorization to operate additional time between 6 a. m., EST and

sunrise New York, and between sunset Minneapolis and 10 p. m., EST, using directional antenna designed therefor (Commissioners Case and Craven dissenting) (B1-SSA-95).

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

WHDH—Matheson Radio Company, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Designated for hearing application for modification of license to operate with directional antenna after sunset at Gainesville, Fla. (B1-ML-1179).

LICENSE RENEWALS

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending November 1, 1946:

KGO and auxiliary, San Francisco; KGU, Honolulu; KIRO, Seattle; KOA, Denver; KOWH, Omaha, Neb.; KPO, San Francisco; KTRH, Houston, Texas; WEAF, New York City; WENR, Chicago; WISR, Butler, Pa.; WJZ and auxiliary, New York City; WLS, Chicago; WGN, Chicago; WMAQ, Chicago; WMAZ and auxiliary, Macon, Ga.; WOR, and auxiliary, New York City; WSB and auxiliary, Atlanta; WTBO, Cumberland, Md.; WWL, New Orleans; KXL, Portland, Ore.; WCCO, Minneapolis, Minn.

Licenses for the following stations were extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending April 1, 1944:

KMPC and auxiliary, Los Angeles; KOAM, Pittsburg, Kans.; KQW, San Jose, Calif.; WHB and auxiliary, Kansas City, Mo.; WHCU, Ithaca, N. Y.; WHEB, Portsmouth, N. H.; WHKC, Columbus, Ohio; WSM and auxiliary, Nashville, Tenn.; KBON, Omaha, Neb.; KBPS, Portland, Ore.; KDB, Santa Barbara, Calif.; KDRO, Sedalia, Mo.; KEYS, Corpus Christi, Texas; WABI, Bangor, Me.; WATL, Atlanta, Ga.; WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; WGPC, Albany, Ga.; WIBM, Jackson, Mich.; WING, Dayton, Ohio; WKEU, Griffin, Ga.; WPAD, Paducah, Ky.; WTEL, Philadelphia, Pa.; WWDC and synchronous amplifier, Washington, D. C.

WWDC—Capital Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.—Granted extension of authority for waiver of Sections 2.53 and 13.61 of the Commission's Rules, so as to permit operation of synchronous amplifier of Station WWDC by remote control from main transmitter location, for the period ending April 1, 1944, upon the same terms and conditions as the existing authorization for such operation.

KGGF—Hugh J. Powell, Coffeyville, Kans.—Granted renewal of license upon a temporary basis only, for the period ending November 1, 1946, upon condition that it is subject to whatever action may be taken by the Commission upon the pending application for renewal of license for Station KGGF. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as a finding by the Commission that the operation of the station is or will be in the public interest beyond the express terms hereof.

KBUR—Burlington Broadcasting Co., Burlington, Iowa.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

WAOV—Vincennes Newspapers, Inc., Vincennes, Ind.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending October 1, 1945.

W2XWV—Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y.; W2XVT, Passaic, N. J.; W10XKT, Portable-Mobile.—Granted renewal of licenses for three experimental television stations.

Renewal of experimental television broadcast station licenses were granted for the period ending February 1, 1945:

W9XBB, W9XBK, W9XPR, W9XBT, Balaban & Katz, Corp.; W2XBU, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.; W3XE, W3XP, W3XPC, W3XPR, W3XPA, Philco Radio and Television Corp.; W6XYZ, Television Productions, Inc.; W9XZV, Zenith Radio Corp.; W2XBT, National Broadcasting Co., Inc.

WBKB—Balaban & Katz, Corp., Chicago, Ill.—Granted renewal of commercial television broadcast station license for the period ending February 1, 1945.

WCBW—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City.—Granted renewal of commercial television broadcast station license for the period ending February 1, 1945.

WNBT—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City.—Granted renewal of commercial television broadcast station license for the period ending February 1, 1945.

WPTZ—Philco Radio & Television Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted renewal of commercial television broadcast station license for the period ending February 1, 1945.

W9XUI—State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.—License for experimental television broadcast station extended upon a temporary basis only, pending receipt of and/or determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending April 1, 1944.

W2XWE—WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y.—Present facsimile broadcast station license further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending April 1, 1944.

WGTC—J. J. White, tr/as Greenville Broadcasting Co., Greenville, N. C.—Present license extended on a temporary basis for a period of 60 days.

WSAP—Portsmouth Radio Corp., Portsmouth, Va.—Present license extended on a temporary basis for a period of 60 days.

WHBB—Selma Broadcasting Co., Inc., Selma, Ala.—Present license extended on a temporary basis for a period of 60 days.

KFFA—J. Q. Floyd, John Thomas Franklin and Sam Anderson, a partnership, d/b as Helena Broadcasting Co., Helena, Ark.—Present license extended on a temporary basis for a period of 60 days.

MISCELLANEOUS

WJOT—The Birmingham News Co., area of Birmingham, Ala.—Granted application for renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

KEID—KCMO Broadcasting Co., area of Kansas City, Mo.—Granted application for renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

KEIE—KCMO Broadcasting Co., area of Kansas City, Mo.—Granted application for renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

KEIV—Nichols and Warinner, Inc., area of Long Beach, Calif.—Granted application for renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

KIDN—Redwood Broadcasting Co., Inc., area of Eureka, Calif.—Granted application for renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

The Commission on January 20 issued an order adopting as the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of the Commission the Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-196) entered on December 21, 1943, denying the application of Roy L. Albertson (WBNY), Buffalo, N. Y., for modification of license to change frequency from 1400 to 680 kc. No party to the proceedings has filed exceptions thereto, or requested oral argument thereon.

The Commission has issued an order adopting as the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of the Commission, the Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-193), entered on December 21, 1943, denying the application of Martin R. O'Brien (WMRO), Aurora, Ill., for modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime only on 1280 kc., 250 watts, to unlimited time on 1280 kc., 250 watts daytime, 100 watts nighttime, without prejudice to the right of applicant to file an application requesting unlimited time operation on 1490 kc. No party to the proceedings has filed exceptions thereto, or requested oral argument thereon.

KXL—KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore.—Denied special service authorization to operate unlimited time, employing directional antenna day and night, for the period ending February 1, 1946 (B5-SSA-93).

WEEU—Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa.—Denied special service authorization to operate additional time from 6:45 a. m., EST, to local sunrise during the months of November and December, 1943, and January, February, March and October, 1944 (B2-SSA-89).

WJAX—City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla.—The petition of WJAX to reinstate application for construction permit to increase nighttime power to 5 KW, make changes in transmitting equipment and install directional antenna for use during nighttime only, was denied without prejudice to such further petition as applicant may submit in light of the new Statement of Policy announced by the Commission.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

560 Kilocycles

KPQ—Wescoat Broadcasting Co., Wenatchee, Wash.—Extension of special service authorization to operate on 560 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW daytime, using transmitter as authorized in construction permit for the period 2-1-44 to 5-1-44.

Amended: to change requested power to 250 watts night and 1 KW daytime, employing 310' vertical tower authorized under construction permit for the period ending 8-1-44.

620 Kilocycles

WKAQ—Radio Corporation of Porto Rico, San Juan, Puerto Rico.—Modification of construction permit (B-P-3489 as modified), which authorized move of transmitter and studio for extension of completion date from 1-26-44 to 7-26-44.

WKAQ—Radio Corporation of Porto Rico, San Juan, Puerto Rico.—Modification of construction permit (B-P-3501 as modified), which authorized move of auxiliary transmitter for extension of completion date from 1-26-44 to 7-26-44.

770 Kilocycles

KOB—Albuquerque Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Extension of special service authorization to operate on 770 kc., 25 KW night and 50 KW daytime, using transmitter as specified in construction permit.

1280 Kilocycles

WDSU—WDSU, Inc., New Orleans, La.—License to cover construction permit (B3-P-3424), which authorized installation of new transmitter, move of transmitter, increase in power and installation of directional antenna.

WDSU—WDSU, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1330 Kilocycles

WLOL—Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—Construction permit to make changes in transmitting equipment, changes in directional antenna to be used day and night and increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW.

1340 Kilocycles

WDAK—L. J. Duan, Leila A. Duncan, Josephine A. Keith, Effie H. Allen, Aubrey Gay, d/b as Valley Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ga.—Voluntary assignment of license and construction permit to L. J. Duncan, Leila A. Duncan, Josephine A. (Keith) Rawls, and Effie H. Allen, d/b as Valley Broadcasting Company.

1400 Kilocycles

KVOP—W. J. Harpole & J. C. Rothwell, a partnership, Plainview, Texas.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-3420), which authorized construction of a new standard broadcast station for approval of antenna, studio and transmitter sites.

TELEVISION APPLICATION

W6XLA—Television Productions, Inc., area of Los Angeles, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-PVB-87 as modified), which authorized construction of a new experimental television relay broadcast station for extension of completion date from 2-1-44 to 3-1-44.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DOCKET

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.

Benjamin Cohn, Sidonia Cohn, Meyer Lubow and Vera Lubow, 175 Fifth Ave., New York, retailers of men's suits, overcoats and other wearing apparel, are charged in a complaint issued with falsely representing that they are manufacturers of the merchandise they sell. The respondents operate 18 retail stores in various States. (5118)

Howard Clock Corporation, 1718-20 North Damen Ave., Chicago, manufacturing and selling electric clocks, is charged in

a complaint with misrepresentation and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in commerce. (5119)

STIPULATIONS

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

Eveready Trading Company.—Under a stipulation entered into Grand Gaslight, Inc., 123 Fifth Ave., New York, trading as Eveready Trading Co., agrees that in connection with the sale of mirrors it will discontinue use of the words "Manufactured in U. S. A." to describe mirrors made in Japan or any other foreign country, or representing in any manner that products manufactured in whole or in part in a foreign country are made in the United States. (3789)

Hosiery Mills Co., 222 West Adams St., Chicago, engaged in the sale of hosiery, stipulated to cease and desist from use of the word "mills" in their trade name or of any other words of similar meaning so as to imply that they make the hosiery sold by them or that they own and operate or absolutely control the factory in which such merchandise is manufactured. (3790)

HQZ Laboratories, Inc., 718 Mission St., San Francisco, stipulated that it will discontinue certain misrepresentations it makes in connection with the sale of hair and scalp preparations designated HQZ Hair and Scalp Oil, HQZ Shampoo and HQZ Lustre. The stipulation also was entered into by Rufus Rhoades and Robert Davis, trading as Rufus Rhoades & Co., and Rhoades & Davis, Market at Kearney St., San Francisco, who disseminated advertisements for the preparations. (03187)

Kirkendall Boot Co., 1101 Harney St., Omaha, Nebr., and Wilbert J. Olson, 573 East 120th St., Cleveland, the former a manufacturer and the latter a distributor of riding and cowboy boots, have stipulated that they will cease and desist from using the term "hand tooled" or the word "tooled" as descriptive of the ornamentations appearing on their leather products when such ornamentation is not accomplished by hand-tooling; and from using any other word of similar meaning, the effect of which tends to convey the belief that the ornamentations or designs have been produced by hand or by the use of hand-operated tools, as distinguished from machine embossing or stamping. (3791-3792)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

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

Charboy Products, Inc., Red Bank, N. J., has been ordered to cease and desist from disseminating false advertisements concerning Cuprolid, a medicinal preparation it sells and recommends for treating diseases and ailments of the skin. (4756)

Kay Laboratories, Inc., 150 Niagara St., Providence, R. I., and its president and treasurer, Joseph P. Kayatta, have been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresenting the therapeutic properties of a medicinal preparation designated Kaytonik which, the Commission finds, is falsely advertised by the respondents as a remedy for colds and various other ailments. (5054)

Helen Volay Cosmetics.—An order has been issued directing Helen E. Hoeck, trading as Helena Volay Cosmetics, Needles, Calif., to cease and desist from disseminating any advertisement representing that the cosmetic preparation she sells under the name Helena Volay Face Oil will significantly improve the skin or cause it to become firmer and appear more youthful, or that it is effective in the treatment, or will prevent the formation of wrinkles and sagging tissues. (4967)

FTC CLOSES CASE

The Federal Trade Commission has closed the case growing out of the complaint against the Sculler Safety Corporation, 166-122 Broad St., New York, selling and distributing marine signal equipment. The complaint alleged that the corporation had sold old and obsolete signal pistol cartridges bearing fictitious dates.

The Commission has ordered the case closed without prejudice to its rights, should future facts so warrant, to reopen the case and resume trial thereof in accordance with its regular procedure.