



The NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

1760 N STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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## **John Harold Ryan New NAB President**

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, meeting at the Palmer House, Chicago, February 2, elected John Harold Ryan of Toledo, Ohio, now Assistant Director of Censorship in charge of radio, as President of the National Association of Broadcasters to serve until July 1, 1945.

Action came following a report of the Nominating Committee headed by Don S. Elias, Chairman, recommending the election of Mr. Ryan to succeed President Neville Miller at the expiration of the latter's term of office on June 30, 1944.

Upon being informed of the Board's action, President Miller agreed with the Board that the best interests of the broadcasting industry would be served by Mr. Ryan's assuming his duties at the earliest possible date, probably February 15, 1944.

Concurrent with this action the Board expressed its sincere appreciation and that of the radio industry for the loyal and untiring service rendered by Mr. Miller during the past five and one-half years as President of the Association.

To provide time for John Harold Ryan, newly elected President of the National Association of Broadcasters, to wind up his duties as Assistant Director of Censorship in charge of radio, the NAB Board today appointed C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, as temporary managing director. It is reported that from 30 to 60 days may elapse before Ryan can leave his war job in Washington for his new office at NAB headquarters there.

Arney will replace Neville Miller, retiring President, on the tour of Districts now under way, accompanying Willard D. Egolf, Assistant to the President, and Lewis H. Avery, Director of the Department of Broadcast Advertising, to the middle, southwest and coast areas.

Chicago was selected as the site for the 1944 annual membership meeting which will be held on August 28, 29, 30 and 31, at the Palmer House, contingent upon Office of Defense Transportation policy. The NAB Board cancelled tentative plans for the 1944 meeting in New York City, the week of April 10, in favor of the Chicago dates.

Accepting of applications for membership closed the two-day session in Chicago. O. L. "Ted" Taylor placed in application KGNC, Amarillo, Texas; also KTSA, San Antonio; KFYO, Lubbock; and KRGV, Weslaco. Ed Craney applied with three Montana stations, KGIR, Butte; KFPA, Helena, and KRBM, Bozeman; also KFPY, Spokane, Washington, and KXL, Portland, Oregon. NAB membership now totals 555 stations, NBC and CBS, and 18 associate members, making a total of 575 in active and associate membership.

Following the Board meeting, Neville Miller issued the following statement:

"Approximately six years ago I was elected President of the National Association of Broadcasters, when it was reorganized for the purpose of solving such problems as ASCAP's monopolistic control of music, which was then of grave importance.

"By the creation of Broadcast Music, Inc., we broke ASCAP's monopoly and provided a competitive market in music at an annual saving to the industry of approximately \$4,000,000.

"The NAB Code was adopted and has become firmly established.

"We exposed the viciousness of Petrillo's claims and thwarted his attempts to mulct the industry.

"We have presented the industry's case before committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, showing the need for new legislation to preserve a free radio for America.

"In addition to our manifold services to the stations and the public, we inaugurated many major beneficial activities, such as the Department of Broadcast Advertising, and have carried on many other worthwhile projects. We have assisted the industry in its splendid cooperation with all government agencies in fighting the war. We have built up our membership to the highest level in its history.

"This is a record of accomplishment of which we may well be proud.

"Harold Ryan, the new President, has my very best wishes for a most successful administration."



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.

## FCC PROPOSES NETWORK RECORDING RULE

The FCC announces a proposed new Section 3.409 of its Rules and Regulations which would require that every radio program broadcast over a regional or national network be recorded by the station at which the program originates—unless the program is itself a transcription. Under the rule the originating station would be required to retain the transcription for one year.

At the same time the Commission adopted an Order providing an opportunity for interested persons to appear before the Commission and argue orally why such a rule should or should not be adopted.

The Commission points out that in the case of newspapers, the printed word remains as an irrefutable and permanent record, whereas unless some recording is made, what was actually said, or the manner of saying it, on a radio program cannot be definitely established after it has gone out on the air.

The Communications Act of 1934—basic statute under which the FCC operates—prohibits the broadcast of any information on lotteries (Sec. 316) and the use of obscene, indecent or profane language on the air (Sec. 326). In carrying out its obligations under these sections of the Act, it frequently becomes important for the Commission to know what was said on a particular program.

Authority for the new rule is found in Section 303(j) of the Act, which authorizes the FCC to make general regulations requiring stations "to keep such records of programs, transmissions of energy communications, or signals as it may deem desirable."

The proposed rule does not require stations to record local or non-network programs since to require recording of all local programs might impose a hardship on many of the smaller stations. No similar hardship would be involved for network programs, it is felt.

Oral argument on the rule is scheduled for March 15, 1944, before the Commission. Requests for oral argument, accompanied by briefs, must be filed with the FCC by March 1.

The proposed new Section 3.409 reads:

"3.409 Requirements for making and preserving recordings or transcriptions of network programs—Any program broadcast over a regional or national network shall be transcribed by means of an off-the-line recording by the station at which the program originates and the transcription shall be retained for one year. If the program itself is a transcription, no other recording need be made, but the transcription shall be retained for one year."

## NAB ANNUAL MEETING

Cooperating with the Office of Defense Transportation and in recognition of the congested travel and hotel quarters prevailing, the Board of Directors of the NAB at its meeting in Chicago determined to cancel all plans for a Victory War Conference in New York in the spring.

C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer, was instructed to ascertain hotel availabilities in the period between August 15 and September 15, 1944.

## NEW MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP ORDER

The FCC has issued the following:

The Commission draws attention of interested broadcast licensees to the necessity of their proceeding with the diligence to carry out the provisions of Order 84-A.

To avoid hardship in any particular case where disposition of one of the stations, or compliance with the Order by other means, is not feasible prior to May 31, 1944, the Commission will consider a petition for extension of license for such period as may be necessary to complete negotiations for an orderly disposition or otherwise to comply with the terms of the Order, provided, such petition sets forth:

1. The specific facts establishing due diligence in the effort to effect a compliance with the terms of the Order and the licensee's inability to comply with the terms of the Order.
2. The determination of the licensee to proceed in good faith as expeditiously as may be to effectuate compliance with the Order.

## MORE TREASURY ETs FOR SPONSORSHIP

The Treasury Department has notified NAB that it will produce three 15-minute transcribed programs and six 5-minute programs weekly for local sponsorship after the close of the 4th War Loan Drive.

The format of these programs will be in accordance with the votes of broadcast stations which were tabulated and presented to the Treasury Department by NAB for its guidance. The format will enable these same transcriptions to be played, sustaining, by the several stations which prefer to do so.

William Rainey, veteran producer, has charge of production.

## WAR DEPARTMENT RECOGNIZES NAB ACTIVITY

WAR DEPARTMENT  
 OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY  
 WASHINGTON, D. C.

31 January 1944

MR. NEVILLE MILLER  
 National Association of Broadcasters  
 1760 N Street, Northwest  
 Washington 6, D. C.  
 DEAR MR. MILLER:

The assistance of the National Association of Broadcasters has greatly helped bring the War Department film, "War Department Report," to millions of war workers and helped the entire film distribution program.

In the first week after your special information bulletin was sent to the field, nearly five thousand replies, mainly from the top radio executives desirous of cooperating with the War Department, were received.

The War Department is very appreciative of the Association's cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

S/ HOWARD C. PETERSEN,  
 HOWARD C. PETERSEN,

Executive Assistant to Under Secretary of War.

## NAB AUDIENCE MEASUREMENT BUREAU COMMITTEE MEETS

The NAB Audience Measurement Bureau Committee, appointed by Neville Miller pursuant to a resolution of the membership of the NAB conference held in Chicago

April 27-29, 1943, met in Chicago, January 7. Those present at the meeting were:

Hugh Feltis, Chairman	KFAB—Lincoln, Neb.
George Burbach	KSD—St. Louis, Mo.
J. Harold Ryan	WSPD—Toledo, Ohio
H. Russ Holt	WOLS—Florence, S. C.
Dale Taylor	WENY—Elmira, N. Y.
Paul F. Peter, Secretary	NAB Research Director

Mr. William B. Ryan, KFI—Los Angeles, was unable to attend the meeting for business reasons.

The committee held an all-day discussion of the proposal to form an NAB Measurement Bureau and prepared a report to the NAB Board. The committee report was submitted to the NAB Board at its meeting held in Chicago February 2-3.

The committee meeting closed with the understanding that its work had been accomplished, unless the NAB Board calls upon it for further study.

## COMMITTEE STUDIES COLLEGE RADIO COURSES

A special committee meeting at NAB headquarters, Thursday, January 27, drew up a tentative statement of principles for college radio courses, which was presented the following day to a meeting of the Federal Radio Education Committee, Hotel Statler, Washington.

The latter recommended that the proposal made by the committee be circulated among a selected group of educators and broadcasters and that, on the basis of the judgments received, the committee present a final report for FREC consideration at its spring meeting.

The committee on training standards is headed by Kenneth G. Bartlett, director, Radio Workshop, Syracuse University. Other members are:

H. B. Summers, Blue Network  
Lyman Bryson, Columbia Broadcasting System  
Miller McClintock, Mutual Broadcasting System  
Judith C. Waller, National Broadcasting Company  
Elizabeth Goudy, U. S. Office of Education  
Lloyd E. Blauch, U. S. Office of Education  
Arthur Stringer, National Association of Broadcasters

## EDUCATORS REQUEST MORE CHANNELS

U. S. Commissioner of Education, John W. Studebaker, in a letter to Chairman Fly of the Federal Communications Commission, requested additional radio facilities for educational use.

He specifically requested: "Ten F-M channels in addition to the five now allocated for educational use; ten relay transmission frequencies to make possible exchange of programs among educational stations; two television channels."

This matter was reported at a meeting of the FREC in Washington, January 28.

The Commissioner's letter also asked that the FCC allocate educational licenses according to state and regional plan which would insure that no section of a state would be denied educational radio service in the future. He also asked that any future additions to the education band be adjacent to the commercial band so that receiving sets designed for public use will also serve the schools and colleges.

Fifteen state departments of education have asked the U. S. Office of Education to prepare tentative plans for post-war educational F-M networks, according to the report made by William D. Boutwell, director, information and radio, U. S. Office of Education. More than 50 state universities have named staff members to follow the developments in educational F-M and recommend action by their respective institutions. At least 25 boards of education and

colleges and universities have already submitted or are preparing to submit to the FCC applications for F-M licenses.

## Allocation Big Problem

One of the biggest post-war problems in radio is the task of determining the minimum number of channels for each type of service requested by claimant agencies. When all of the service requirements have been reduced to a minimum number of channels, the problem of fitting them into the radio spectrum will keep the "experts" busy for some time.

Not so long ago, it was believed that there were more than enough channels for all services desiring to utilize the radio spectrum. However, it was pointed out at the recent IRE meeting, in New York City, last week, that in all probability it would be impossible to assign the maximum number of channels which have or will be requested.

## TELEVISION STATIONS LISTED

Requests are frequently received by NAB for information concerning television stations now in operation, C. P.'s outstanding and pending applications for new facilities. This information was obtained from the Federal Communications Commission on January 13, 1944. Mimeo-graph copies of the list are available from the NAB Engineering Department upon request.

## TELEVISION MEETING

Because the speed of television's development will depend upon finding solutions to program problems, American Television Society will hold a TELEVISION PROGRAMMING ROUND-TABLE, which should be one of the most constructive, thought-provocative and interesting meetings ever held on the subject.

Never before has such an imposing array of experts been available for questioning. Here is the line-up:

CLARENCE R. MENSER—Vice-president in charge of Programs, National Broadcasting Company;  
PAUL KNIGHT—Program Manager of the Philco television station, Philadelphia;  
THOMAS HUTCHINSON—formerly NBC producer, now Television Director of Ruthrauff & Ryan, advertising agency;  
SAM CUFF—Director of Commercial Programs for DuMont Television;  
LIEUT. JOHN G. T. GILMOUR—formerly Manager of General Electric's television station WRGB;  
MAJOR WARREN WADE\*—formerly Director of National Broadcasting Company's station WMBT;  
RAY NELSON—formerly in charge of WOR television programs, now Radio Director of Charles M. Storm Co., advertising;  
WILL BALTIN—Program Producer, DuMont television station W2XWV.

This meeting will be held promptly at 8:45 on the night of Thursday, February 10th, in the Terrace Room at the Capitol Hotel, at 51st Street and Eighth Avenue, New York. All interested in television are welcome, and you are invited to bring guests.

It is requested that as many questions as possible be sent *in advance*, so these can be furnished to the speakers; mail yours to Norman D. Waters, President, American Television Society, 1140 Broadway, New York 1, N. Y.

## WGAR's LIBRARY PROMOTION

WGAR's Promotion Manager, Clyde D. Vortman, is trying out a unique promotion idea with the entire Cleveland Public Library System.

The station supplies a running series of bookmarks,



2¾" x 9", each one featuring some popular CBS or local program. On one side of the bookmark is program promotion material; on the other a listing of reference material available at the library. More explicitly, the bookmark on "The Gay Nineties Review" described the show, while, on the reverse side, was printed the list of books on "The Gay Nineties", those ten famous years.

## PROPOSED SALE OF WBT

Sale of the controlling interest in WBT, Charlotte, N. C., by Columbia Broadcasting System to the KFAB Broadcasting Company, Lincoln, Neb., took place last week, subject to approval by the FCC. In the transaction, 55% of the stock in WBT is acquired by the KFAB Broadcasting Company and 45% is retained by Columbia. Also, as a part of the sale, and subject to approval by the Federal Communications Commission, Columbia acquires 45% of KFAB, at Lincoln, with KFAB Broadcasting Company retaining 55% or the controlling interest in that station.

According to the parties this transaction, if approved by the Federal Communications Commission, is designed to meet three problems:

(1) Under the Federal Communications Commission's regulations a rule prohibits networks from owning facilities in any community where network competition cannot acquire competing facilities. Such was the case in Charlotte, N. C., where the Columbia Broadcasting System owned one of the three stations there.

(2) KFAB stockholders also own a second station, KFOR, in Lincoln, which they are required to dispose of under the recent dual ownership rule of the Commission. The KFAB stockholders have already applied to the Federal Communications Commission for permission to sell KFOR and also their station KOIL, in Omaha, to the Stuart Brothers of Lincoln, who will assume ownership and operation of those two stations immediately upon FCC approval.

(3) The third problem which the parties seek to solve by the transaction is that of nighttime synchronization between KFAB, Lincoln, and WBBM, Chicago, which has been in existence for many years. This synchronization was made necessary by the fact that both KFAB and WBBM operated on 780 kilocycles. It is stated that if the sale of the majority interest of WBT is approved by the Commission, KFAB will plan to move the frequency 1110 kilocycles, which was assigned to Nebraska under the Havana Treaty, while it is planned to have WBBM, Chicago, remain on 780 kilocycles, the clear channel high-power station assigned to Illinois in the same treaty.

The consideration in arriving at this contract places the valuation of WBT at approximately \$500,000 greater than that of KFAB.

## FCC APPROPRIATION CUT

The House of Representatives passed the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill on January 31. It cut the appropriation of the FCC by \$1,654,857 under the amount suggested by the Budget Bureau.

## CHAIRMAN FLY SPEAKS AT FMBI MEETING

As a matter of information to the broadcasting industry the following transcript of the speech delivered by FCC Chairman James Lawrence Fly before the FMBI meeting in New York City last week is presented in full.

Mr. President, Maj. Armstrong, ladies and gentlemen: It is certainly very encouraging to see this great gathering here today, and I think that it is about the biggest and the pleasantest group I have met since the first day of the convention at St. Louis. (Laughter.)

You all wanted something from the top, and I notice that Walter was too modest to read to you the word from the top, so I am going to take the liberty of reading it, on the chance that some of you may not have heard it.

Jan. 21, 1944.

DEAR MR. DAMM:

Please convey my good wishes to all the broadcasters who are assembled to plan the future of frequency modulation broadcasting in this country. The development of frequency modulation to the point where it affords the basis for a broader and improved broadcasting service to the people of this country represents another forward stride in the development of the highly useful art of radio. So long as our competent scientists in the radio industry are on the job, we can rest assured that this nation will continue to lead in the advance of this science which is so vital to the country and to the world at large.

It is my fervent and confident hope that the broadcasters of this country will keep step with the advancing science and will continue to lift radio broadcasting to ever higher planes of public service.

With my very best wishes to you all, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

I am happy to note the President recognized the significance of the contribution made by the great scientists of this industry. I should think that we today should be remiss and should ever be regretful if we failed to pay tribute to Maj. Armstrong who has contributed so greatly to this great science.

(The audience arose and applauded.)

We broadcasters are expendable, but without the scientists of this caliber, radio would not be. We broadcasters are wont to crow about our own accomplishments, the great jobs we have done, and, of course, you all have done some great jobs. But we should never long lose sight of the inexorable fact that these great scientists are the men who are utterly indispensable.

Frequency modulation is of age and it has come to stay. Without a doubt, it will have a place of ever-increasing importance in American broadcasting. No one of us can stop it. FM is another radio service. It may be said to be a supplementary service, or an alternative service, but, much more important, it is a higher quality radio service, to remind you again of the simple basic factors of the great lessening of interference and of the high fidelity possibilities offered by this great invention.

The great opportunities of FM represent a challenge to all of us and to the industry's planning agencies, and I would stress the importance of overall, sound, long-range planning. Much has to be done. The most readily obvious danger to FM may well be in the hurry-up schemes for mass production. The very quality that distinguishes FM can be choked off at the studio, at the studio transmitter link, in the program transmission lines, at the transmitter, and, not least of all, at the receiver. The frequency range delivered by the processes of frequency modulation can be no broader than the narrowest choke point, from the point of origin to the ear.

But planning is much more important. We have fortunately organized perhaps the most competent group of technical men who have ever been assembled in one organization to aid us all in laying the firm foundation, from an engineering point of view for this service. Of course, I refer to the Radio Technical Planning Board. I have no doubt that they will have the complete cooperation of the frequency modulation broadcasters, and I want to stress that today we have a golden opportunity. We are developing an ever-increasing efficiency in frequency modulation and in radio art generally, but instead of rushing pell-mell into production, perhaps injurious production, we have what might be called a beneficent stalemate. One of the incidental benefits that have resulted from a thing as

gruesome as the war is that we have today this opportunity to get right to the bottom of this thing and to plan it in a thorough-going and orderly way for the development of a broad and efficient comprehensive public service.

We have a great opportunity at this time. While we have the time, I think we ought to avoid the opportunistic impulses for the sake of having the full development of the potentials of FM in terms of the broad, comprehensive public service upon an optimum engineering and mechanical basis.

At the Commission you will have our every encouragement in this effort. As it is set forth in the Communications Act, we have a duty to make available to all of the people of the United States an efficient, nationwide and world-wide radio service.

We, of course, to a substantial degree all of us, have related problems. There are many uses for FM other than regular broadcasting as we commonly understand it. Educational broadcasting is coming to the fore and must be given continued and increasing recognition. Point-to-point communications will take advantage of frequency modulation.

The many services, fire and police, facsimile, and the many other point-to-point and related radio services, all these and more must be provided for. I do think that the Radio Technical Planning Board, with the cooperation of all of you, will be fully equipped to meet these problems and to render great assistance to the Government on them. I need hardly reiterate that the Commission, and I am sure the Government as a whole, not only welcomes but has sought this very cooperation.

We do want to encourage in every way scientific development and a completely free enterprise, the absence of restraining influences of monopolistic controls, and generally to afford a free and healthy basis for the complete development of a nationwide industry.

That, of course, must be geared to the best opinion of the industry in terms of the soundest engineering principles, and in the light of the ultimate goal which all of us will strive for.

FM stands today on the threshold of as tremendous a development as did the AM in the 1920's—perhaps a much greater development and a faster rate of growth. Five hundred thousand receivers were placed in operation between the date of the commercialization of frequency modulation and the freeze orders. That we are going ahead is certain. What we must doubly assure ourselves is against such things as hasty manufacturing on a quantity basis perhaps of all too cheap equipment. Let us not manufacture the very transmitting and particularly receiving equipment which will destroy the great advantages of FM. Let's plan the optimum in terms of the public service made possible by this great invention.

As I said before, time has played into our hands, and I hope we can take full advantage of it.

Before taking up the specific questions which have been submitted to a number of us, I want again to stress the importance of high fidelity. To capture anything approaching the benefits of frequency modulation you must have high fidelity. Some of the broadcasters may well need something in the nature of a high colonic irrigation. (Laughter.) You don't need high fidelity to get the mentally distorting, cheap emotional droolery of soap operas. (Laughter and applause.) Or to get the odds on the seventh at Hialeah, or the continued hawking of money give-away schemes. You can put that stuff out with a baling wire, and that is what it rates.

I think the industry ought to get started today to redetermine what the standard of broadcasting service to the public is going to be, what is high fidelity, and what is it going to mean to the public in your communities.

Now let's take up some of the specific questions that

seem to be worrying some of you gentlemen. I can't answer them all, but I will try a few of them.

First, is it true that FM will replace AM and that eventually all AM stations will have to switch to FM?

I found one very clear, convincing answer to this question. Mr. Eric Hoffenstatter of St. Paul, outstanding figure of the Northwest, heavily interested in the milling, lumber, and newsprint industries, who also puts out considerable plup, says, and I quote: "This is one of the most serious questions facing the radio industry today." (Laughter.)

Here is another one: What provisions have been made to cover so-called trade areas in the wide open spaces where trade areas may be so large that it would be impossible to build a tower, and so forth and so forth.

I think the simple solution there is just to plow under the rural areas and leave just enough room for the golf courses and a few concentration camps for the AM addicts. (Laughter.)

Here is another one: What is going to be done to suppress automobile ignition?

Well, I think you have to get right at the root of that trouble. I suggest that we require the automobile industry to shift to jet propulsion and set up a uniform, consistent speed of 186,000 miles per second, and radio ignition will never catch up with it. (Laughter.)

These questions are mimeographed. Didn't you all get copies of them? I don't want you to think this is a light matter at all. These are serious questions.

Here is No. 5: What has FM got that AM hasn't got? (Laughter)

Well, after all, if that is the way you feel about it— (Laughter)

Oh, here is a good one: Why should I scrap my present AM investment and start all over with FM when I am making good profits now?

Well, now, doctors advise complete relaxation, and I just wouldn't get excited about it. I would just sit tight and let someone else wreck the business you have on your hands. (Laughter and applause)

Here is a good one: Why should I join FMBI, and what can I get out of it? And there is a mimeographed note by the side of it, "To be answered by Damm." (Laughter) I guess he sure better answer it.

Here is one more: I am only a small operator in a small town. Why should I pay the same dues to FMBI as a large operator?"

That says "To be answered by Damm." I thought some city slicker would have to answer that one. (Laughter)

They have everything except Petrillo in here. (Laughter)

No. 10: Do I have to have an ASCAP license?

Well, I just arbitrarily assign the discussion of that to Deems Taylor.

No. 11: Can I use phonograph records on FM?

Well, not the ones you have been using for the last 11 years. (Laughter)

No. 12, and this is a honey: Can I get a construction permit for an FM station and wait until I am forced by competition in my town to begin construction?

Why, sure, sure. (Laughter) We will give you a paper, giving you the same sort of protection that the corner drug store gets from the Government, assuring it against the entrance of a competitor in his vicinity.

Here is No. 13: Why didn't the Commission let well enough alone and simply keep on licensing AM stations?

What well enough? (Laughter) Well, I had better assign that question, seriously, to Maj. Armstrong.

Here is No. 14: What will happen to present AM stations if we get thousands of FM stations on the air?

Well, I worried quite a bit about that. I think I have the solution, though. You turn the antennae into lightening rods and turn the studios over to the Tuesday afternoon sewing circle.



No. 15: Am I cutting my own throat by building an FM station and letting my AM listeners get used to FM?

Yes, that is right (laughter), but why go to the trouble of building? Just cut your own throat anyway. That would probably be cheaper. (Laughter)

I don't want to take too much of your time. I have the answers to all of these, though, if you come around.

Here is just one. I think we ought to give attention to this for some of the people from the mountains. No. 29: How can so-called dead spots on the side of hills removed from the transmitter location be taken care of?

I think the thing to do is to get out some bulldozers and take down the hill.

That just illustrates to you what a little ingenuity can do in this business. (Laughter) And in that regard I do hope that we will all get together on this tremendous task we have and stick together.

Good luck!

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

### HEARING

The following broadcast hearing is scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, February 7. It is subject to change.

Wednesday, February 9

WNBZ—Upstate Broadcasting Corp., Saranac Lake, New York.—Renewal of license, 1320 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

### APPLICATIONS GRANTED

WKAQ—Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R.—Granted modification (B-MP-1736) of construction permit for extension of completion date to 7-26-44.

WKAQ—Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, P. R.—Granted modification of construction permit (B-MP-1737) for move of auxiliary transmitter authorizing extension of completion date to 7-26-44.

WTBO—Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md.—Granted license (B1-L-1793) to cover construction permit authorizing change in frequency to 1450 kc. and hours of operation to unlimited time. Also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement (B1-Z-1576). The license is granted upon condition that licensee shall install a new antenna and ground system to comply with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice whenever materials become available without need for priority assistance.

KVAK—S. H. Patterson, Atchison, Kans.—Granted license (B4-L-1792) to cover construction permit which authorized increase in power from 100 to 250 watts, and changes in transmitting equipment. Also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement (B4-Z-1575).

WJZ—Blue Network Company, Inc., New York City.—Granted license (B1-L-1794) to cover construction permit which authorized move of main transmitter from #1 River Road,

Bound Brook, N. J., to Lodi, N. J. Also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B1-Z-1578).

KFQD—William J. Wagner, tr/as Alaska Broadcasting Co., Anchorage, Alaska.—Granted license (B-L-1787) to cover construction permit which authorized installation of new transmitter and increase in power from 250 watts to 1 KW. Also granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power. The license is granted subject to condition that licensee will take steps to comply fully with the Rules, Regulations and Standards of the Commission when materials and personnel become available or when required by the Commission to do so, and subject to condition that licensee shall satisfy legitimate complaints of blanketing.

WEMV—The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile, area of Cleveland, Ohio.—Granted license to cover construction permit for relay broadcast station authorizing changes in equipment, frequencies, and type of emission to special for FM (B2-LRE-429).

WNBQ—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable-Mobile (area of Chicago, Ill.).—Granted license (B4-LRY-295) to cover construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be used with applicant's standard station WMAQ; frequencies: 1606, 2074, 2102 and 2758; 25 watts.

WGPC—J. W. Woodruff and J. W. Woodruff, Jr., d/b as Albany Broadcasting Co., Albany, Ga.—Granted motion for 30-day continuance of hearing now scheduled for February 3, 1944, on application of WGPC for construction permit to move transmitter and studio to West Point, Ga., and application of L. J. Duncan, et al., d/b as Valley Broadcasting Co., for a new station at West Point, Ga. Hearing continued to March 7, 1944.

KFQD—William J. Wagner, d/b as Alaska Broadcasting Co., Anchorage, Alaska.—Granted license to use old 250-watt composite transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter (B-L-1788).

WLBZ—Thompson L. Guernsey (Transferor), Eastland Broadcasting Co. (Transferee), Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine.—Granted involuntary transfer of control of Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., licensee of station WLBZ, from Thompson L. Guernsey to Eastland Broadcasting Co., for a consideration of \$150,000 for 439 shares of capital stock (B1-TC-308).

### LICENSE RENEWALS

KEJN—Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., area of Tacoma, Wash.—Granted renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

WEIQ—WMCA, Inc., area of New York City.—Granted renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

KGBK—Helen Townsley, area of Great Bend, Kans.—Present license for relay broadcast station further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal for the period ending April 1, 1944.

WRET—Ralph A. Horton, area of Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.—Present license for relay broadcast station further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal for the period ending April 1, 1944.

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

WEKF—Paducah Broadcasting Co., Inc., area of Paducah, Ky.—Present license for relay broadcast station further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal for the period ending April 1, 1944.

WBLQ—Piedmont Publishing Co., area of Winston-Salem, N. C.—Present license for relay broadcast station further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending receipt and determination upon application for construction permit, for the period ending March 1, 1944.

WJR—WJR, The Goodwill Station, Detroit, Mich.—Granted renewal of license for the regular period, for the main and auxiliary transmitters.

WABC—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City.—Granted renewal of license for the regular period, for the main and auxiliary transmitters.

KFAB—KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb.—Granted extension of special service authorization to operate synchronously with station WBBM from sunset at Lincoln, Neb., to 12 midnight, for the period ending May 31.

WBBM—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted extension of special service authorization to operate synchronously with station KFAB from sunset at Lincoln, Neb., to 12 midnight, for the period ending May 31.

WFAA—A. H. Bello Corp., Dallas, Texas.—The Commission reconsidered its action of January 18 in granting renewal of license for the period ending November 1, 1946, set aside the grant, and in lieu thereof extended the license of station WFAA to midnight, May 31.

The Commission has extended to midnight May 31, 1944, the licenses of the following stations:

WEEU, Reading, Pa.; WILM, Wilmington, Del.; KIEV, Glendale, Calif.; WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas; WAIT, Chicago; WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio; KFI and auxiliary, Los Angeles; KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.; WBBM, Chicago.

### MISCELLANEOUS

KFQD—William J. Wagner, tr/as Alaska Broadcasting Co., Anchorage, Alaska.—Granted license (B-L-1787) to cover construction permit which authorized installation of new transmitter and increase in power from 250 watts to 1 KW.

In re: Orders 79 and 79-A.—Granted motion of Newspaper-Radio Committee for extension of time within which to file a statement with respect to Exhibits Nos. 3, 17, 17-A and 408-422, and ordered time extended to February 8, 1944.

### APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

#### 940 Kilocycles

WMAZ—Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga.—Acquisition of control by George P. Rankin, Jr., through sale of 279 shares of common stock by E. K. Cargill to licensee corporation to be held as treasury stock.

#### 1230 Kilocycles

WRBL—The Columbus Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbus, Ga.—Construction permit to install a synchronous amplifier near Ft. Benning, Ga. Amended: re changes in antenna system.

#### 1240 Kilocycles

KFOR—Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp., Lincoln, Nebr.—Transfer of control of licensee corporation from Sidles Company, State Journal Printing Co., and Star Printing Co., to Charles T. Stuart and James Stuart.

WJMC—Walter H. McGenty, Rice Lake, Wisc.—Voluntary assignment of license to Walter C. Bridges.

#### 1280 Kilocycles

WDSU—WDSU, Inc., New Orleans, La.—License to use presently licensed W. E. 96021 transmitter as an auxiliary transmitter with power of 1 KW.

#### 1290 Kilocycles

KOIL—Central States Broadcasting Co., Omaha, Nebr.—Transfer of control of licensee corporation from Sidles Company, State Journal Printing Co., and Star Printing Co., to Charles T. Stuart and James Stuart.

### FM APPLICATION

NEW—J. E. Rodman, Fresno, Calif.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 44100 kc. with coverage of 24,752 square miles.

## 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.

**W. S. Roberts**, Elverta, Calif., who prior to June 1943 traded as Health Brands and had his place of business at 455 West 45th St., New York, is charged in a complaint with disseminating false advertisements concerning certain cosmetic, medicinal and food-flavoring preparations sold by him. (5122)

**Rockwell Woolen Company**—Violation of the Wool Products Labeling Act is alleged in a complaint against Rockwell Woolen Co., Leominster, Mass., engaged in the manufacture and sale of woolen products including yarns used by purchasers in making sweaters and other garments. (5121)

**Roofers Mfg. Assn., Inc., et al.**—A complaint directed against the practice of misgrading and misbranding soft wood lumber products has been issued against the Roofers Manufacturers Association, Inc., Cuthbert, Ga., and the New Jersey Lumbermen's Association, Inc., an organization of dealers in lumber and building materials with headquarters in Newark, N. J. The complaint also names as respondents the officers and members of the two associations and certain independent lumber dealers located in the States of New York and New Jersey. (5124)

**Staffin-Johns Company**—Misrepresentation of the properties and price of mattresses and bedding is alleged in a complaint issued against Max I. Staffin, Milton J. Spitzer and David Staffin, copartners trading as The Staffin Johns Co., 1308 North Halsted St., Chicago, and Cum-A-Part Mattress Co., Inc., 499 Sackman St., Brooklyn, and its officers and directors, Louis Staffin, Harry Staffin, Minnie Staffin and Abraham Staffin. (5120)

### STIPULATIONS

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

**Central Soya Co., Inc.**, trading as McMillen Feed Mills, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stipulated that it will cease and desist from representing that the dry dog food preparation it sells under the name "Dogburger" contains meat. (03189)

**Kilpatrick Bakeries** (3795), 2030 Folsom St., San Francisco, and Basil T. Williams and Mary Ellen Williams, trading as Williams' Bakery (3796), Eugene, Oregon, have entered into separate stipulations to cease and desist from certain misrepresentations in connection with the sale of Roman Meal Bread. The stipulations also were entered into by Emil Reinhardt, trading as Emil Reinhardt Advertising Agency, 1736 Franklin St., Oakland, Calif., who prepared and placed advertising matter for Roman Meal Bread. (3795-3796)

**Mitchellace, Inc.**, Portsmouth, Ohio, engaged in the manufacture and sale of shoelaces, tape and braid, entered into a stipulation to discontinue advertising, labeling, invoicing, or selling any product composed in whole or in part of rayon without clearly disclosing such fact by use of the word "rayon." (3793)



**Radiator Seal Co.**, 120 Stutsman St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, has entered into a stipulation to cease and desist from representing that the sealing compound he sells welds motors, leaks or radiators, or repairs the same by means of welding, or causes the union, consolidation or fusion of metals as in the case of a welding process. (3794)

**Sugar Beet Products Co.**, Saginaw, Mich., engaged in the manufacture and sale of a powdered soap called Formula SBS-11, stipulated that it will cease and desist from representing that the product is effective in the prevention of or as a treatment for skin irritations, dermatitis, chapping or soreness; that it will remove all bacteria from the skin or can be depended upon to prevent infections or to act as an antiseptic under the conditions of use; or that all commercial liquid soaps contain alcohol. (3797)

**Wissahickon Plush Mills, Inc.**, 3727 Main St., Philadelphia, entered into a stipulation to cease and desist from representing, by the use of so-called guarantee certificates, or in any other manner, that its Wissahickon mohair upholstery fabrics are mothproof for five years or any other period of time unless they have been so treated as to be rendered mothproof for the period of time indicated. (3800)

### CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

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

**Brooks Appliance Co.**, Marshall, Mich., and its officers, Harold C. Brooks and Craig W. Brooks, have been ordered to cease and desist from disseminating any advertisement which represents that the trusses they sell under the names Brooks Rupture Appliance and Brooks Automatic Air Cushion constitute a competent remedy or cure for hernia. The respondents have branch offices at 500 5th Ave., New York, and 5 North Wabash Ave., Chicago. (5072)

**Rodin Novelty Co.**, 814 Pierce St., Sioux City, Iowa, has been ordered to cease and desist from the use of lottery methods in the sale of merchandise, including cigarette lighters, ash trays, luggage, clocks and novelties. (5082)

**Von Drug Company**—Dissemination of false advertisements concerning the therapeutic properties of Von's Pink Tablets, recommended as a remedy for stomach ulcers, is prohibited under an order against George Von Nieda, Sadie Von Neida and Florence Beebe, copartners trading as Von Drug Co., Miami, Fla. The copartners have the tablets manufactured under their formula and distribute them through sales agents who also are named in the order as respondents. (4704)

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