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CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS CONVENTION

The Canadian Association of Broadcasters held its tenth annual meeting February 14, 15 and 16 at the Chateau Frontenac in Quebec. The convention was attended by some 275 persons representing the broadcasting industry in all provinces of Canada and a good number from the United States. CAB officials were justifiably proud that this their fifth war-time convention was their best from the standpoint of attendance and accomplishment.

Glen Bannerman was re-elected President and General Manager of the Association and T. Arthur Evans was re-appointed Secretary-Treasurer. Joseph Sedgwick was continued as General Counsel for the Association. The newly elected Board of Directors are as follows:

Harry Sedgwick, Chairman, CFRB, Toronto, Ontario. J. E. Campeau, CKLW, Windsor, Ontario.

J. E. Campeau, CKLW, Windsor, Ontario.
J. K. Cooke, CKGB, Timmins, Ontario.
Gerry Gaetz, CKRC, Winnepeg, Manitoba.
Phil Lalonde, CKAC, Montreal, Quebec.
A. A. Murphy, CFQC, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan.
N. Nathanson, CJCB, Sidney, Nova Scotia.
G. R. A. Rice, CFRN, Edmonton, Alberta.
Lt. Col. Keith S. Rogers, CFCY, Charlottetown, Pr. Edw. Is

Edw. Is.

J. N. Thivierge, CHRC, Quebec, Quebec. Ralph E. White, CFJC, Kamboops, B. C.

The keynote of the convention was presented in the opening session Monday morning by President Glen Bannerman in an address which clearly set forth problems of the independent broadcasters of Canada and invited the serious consideration of the Association's membership to seek solutions. The principal problem as set forth by Mr. Bannerman was that of legislation. He called upon his membership to seek a proper answer to the situation wherein the Canadian Broadcasting Act created a board of governors to operate the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and, at the same time, to regulate all Canadian stations.

Mr. Bannerman stated that his criticism was leveled at the broadcasting act and the regulations developed under the act but that he had no criticism for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation personnel who are sincerely trying to carry out their obligations. Mr. Bannerman suggested two courses of action which he felt would be effective in correcting the situation. One was the formation of a three-man board of commissioners. This board could pass on all applications for licenses, approve all applications for contracts and lines, for both the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and private stations and establish such regulations as would be necessary. By this move the CBC Board of Governors would confine their activities to the operations of the CBC and release all of their regulatory powers to the three-man board. Under this plan the CBC and its Board of Governors could continue to own its present stations and operate a national network. At the same time the private stations would be given an opportunity to form another network. The three-

man board would be set up independently to function similar to the Canadian Judiciary. The members would serve for a period lasting until a set retirement age. The other plan involved the relinquishment of Government ownership of stations and operation of the network.

Major General R. L. LaFleche, Minister of War Service which has jurisdiction over the CBC and radio broadcasting, spoke to the convention following Mr. Bannerman's speech. He suggested that the problems of the broadcasting industry should be settled within the industry and invited concrete suggestions for the improvement of broadcasting in Canada. He expressed confidence that a settlement could be reached which would leave private operators of broadcast stations and the CBC satisfied.

The convention studied the report and proposals of Mr Bannerman in closed sessions and adopted a policy for seeking remedies for the problem to be presented before the 1944 Parliamentary Committee of Inquiry into Radio Broadcasting.

Another action of the CAB convention, heralded as a major step in the broadcasting industry, was the creation of an organization to be known as the Bureau of Broadcast Measurement. Two CAB members were elected to the Board of Directors of the newly formed Bureau of Broadcast Measurement. These were Mr. Harry Gooderham, CKCL, Toronto, and Mr. Horace Slovin, of Slovin and Wright, Station Representatives.

This action of the convention took place after a report of the CAB Joint Committee on Research. Approximately two years ago the CAB invited the Association of Canadian Advertisers and the Canadian Association of Advertising Agencies to participate with them in investigating proper measurements for broadcasting. A committee was formed with equal representation of the three associations.

At the CAB convention last year an interim report on methods for measuring station coverage were presented and at this convention the final report was made setting forth the method to be employed and the proposal for the formation of the Bureau of Broadcast Measurement to implement their findings.

The method to be employed in station coverage is essentially that used by the Columbia Broadcasting System in measuring coverage of CBS affiliated stations. The CAB departs from the CBS method in only the standards to be used for interpretating station coverage by county. The Joint Committee felt that a less competitive analysis would be of greater general value to the industry at large.

The board of the Bureau of Broadcast Measurement will consist of three members from broadcasters, three from advertising agencies, and three from advertisers. The third broadcaster representative is to be appointed from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Another research action of the Association was the creation of a committee to consist of two representatives from the Association of Canadian Advertisers, two representatives from the Canadian Association of Advertising

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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.

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS CONVENTION

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Agencies, two representatives from the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, two representatives from the Canadian Association of Broadcasters, and two representatives from station representatives. This committee is to study and report to the Association concerning both public reaction to commercial continuities and ways and means of making the commercial continuity more effective. A fund of \$2,000 was voted for the Committee's use during the next year.

The CAB Committee on Standard Rate Structure submitted a report of its activities during the previous year. Several exhibits were introduced showing the accomplishments in rate standardization. Also a preliminary draft of a suggested Standard Rate Card Format was made available to the membership. However, attention was called to the hope of the Committee that further improvement will be made before a final format is recommended. A general resolution was passed by the Association indorsing the work of the committee.

Other reports included those of the Public Relations Committee, a recommendation for the establishing of a Standing Committee on Programming, a report on relations with the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and a report of the Policy Sub-Committee on Religious and Political Broadcasting.

Guest speakers at the convention included Matthew N. Chappell, Ph.D., Research Consultant, C. E. Hooper, Inc., New York, who spoke on the subject, "Common Sense in Radio Research"; J. Gray Turgeon, M.P., Chairman, Parliamentary Committee on Reconstruction, who spoke on the subject, "Canada Plans for Peace"; Colonel J. B. Palmer, Radio Station WHO, Davenport, Iowa, spoke on Radio Salesmanship; Dr. James Rowland Angell, Public Relations Adviser, NBC, the banquet speaker, spoke on the development of radio broadcasting and the part it plays in our life today; Paul Chamberlain, Manager, F.M. Division, General Electric Company, spoke and showed the General Electric film on Frequency Modulation, and Joseph W. G. Clark, D.F.C., Director-in-chief of Public Relations for the Canadian Armed Forces, spoke on his experiences in a recent visit to the battle fronts in Europe.

Mr. J. Harold Ryan, newly elected President of NAB; John J. Gillan, Jr., WOW, Omaha; Mr. Celin Hager, WGY, Schenectady; and Paul F. Peter, NAB Research Director, represented the NAB Board of Directors and staff at the CAB Convention.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT BROADCASTERS WANT EVEN STRONGER BMI

Dallas, Feb. 17: Broadcasters of the Thirteenth District meeting in Dallas today went on record as favoring the greater use of all BMI resources in giving BMI a more

competitive advantage in the field of music. Investment of monies otherwise applied in reduction of fees was asked for by the resolution, indicating willingness on the part of station men to profit less in the interest of the strongest possible music producing organization for the broadcasting industry. Broadcasters were urged to make wider and more intelligent use of BMI music and material and Carl Haverlin was commended for his excellent service in keeping the industry abreast of music problems.

The Cannon-Mills bill was condemned flatly as a subsidy without merit whose basis for distribution was strictly political. Further resolutions commended NBC Thesaurus, Columbia Recording Company and RCA Recording Company for opposition to Petrillo; expressed appreciation for the faithful service of Neville Miller as President of NAB during the past five and one-half years and pledged allegiance to J. Harold Ryan, Miller's successor as industry head; expressed confidence in the NAB legislative committee in its efforts to obtain new radio legislation and pressed upon the industry need for a unified front to be sought first by a nationwide NAB membership drive.

Hugh Halff, WOAI, District Director, presided over the one day session and was thanked for his efforts in arranging the interesting agenda, as were WFAA, KGKO and WRR, host stations for the Dallas meeting. Business did not include the election of a Director as this is not an election year in the Thirteenth District.

C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer and temporary Managing Director of NAB, discussed new legislation, labor, war activities, selective service, work of NAB committees, post-war matters, music, ASCAP and Petrillo, the latter three topics being covered in greater detail by Carl Haverlin, BMI, and Frank Chizzini, NBC Thesaurus, Chicago. Leonard Callahan, SESAC, discussed copyrights.

Dave Russell, OWI, and Kurt Jadassohn, Treasury De-

partment, were heard.

Alex Keese, WFAA-KGKO, Thirteenth District Sales Managers chairman, introduced Lewis H. Avery, NAB Director of Broadcast Advertising for a report on the work and plans of the Sales Managers' Executive Committee, including success of the Retail Promotion Committee Plan, intended sales approach to the motion picture and building industries, changes in the standard contract form and recommendations as to acceptance of contracts containing prejudicial terms.

Karl Wyler, KTSM, Thirteenth District Public Relations Chairman, presided over the closing session in which Willard D. Egolf, NAB Assistant to the President, outlined industry public relations activities during the past year and presented a proposed introductory book on public relations, which Wyler reviewed, requesting comments and

suggestions.

"On the Air," Westinghouse sound-film history of radio, and the two General Electric productions, "The Story of FM" and "Sightseeing at Home," television picture, were shown for the broadcasters at the close of the day, following which Dallas station men were hosts at an informal gathering at the Baker Hotel.

Complete attendance list follows:

C. E. Arney, Jr., NAB; L. L. Hendricks and B. V. Hammond, Jr., KRRV; Eugene J. Roth, KONO; Major Ralph Forster; Frank E. Chizzini, NBC; James R. Curtis, KFRO; Olin Brown, WFAA-KGKO; Val Lawrence, KROD; Dewitt Landis, KFYO; Cecil Trigg, KROD; Ernest Jones, KNOW; Gerald King, Standard Radio; Ralph Maddox, Alex Keese, Ed Bryant and Ralph Nimmons, WFAA-KGKO; Martin Campbell, WFAA-WBAP-KGKO; Carl Haverlin, BMI; R. Early Wilson, KABC; Joe B. Carrigan, KWFT; Bill Michaels, KABC; E. P. Duffie, KGKB; Aubrey H. Escoe, KAND; Raymond Hollingsworth, KGNC; George A. Kercher, Edward Petry & Co.; Wade Barnet, NBC Radio Recording; Ed Talbott, KROD; Lewis H. Avery, NAB; O. L. Ted Taylor, KGNC; George W. Johnson, KTSA; Hugh A. L. Halff and Jack Keasler, WOAI;

W. Ward Dorrell, C. E. Hooper, Inc.; A. W. Kaney, NBC; Willard D. Egolf, NAB; Karl O. Wyler, and V. C. Hicks, KTSM; Ralph C. Wentworth, BMI; C. B. Locke, KFDM; Hardy C. Harvey, KABC-KNOW; Charles B. Jordan, WRR; Howard Barrett, KRBC; Frank O. Myers, KCMC; Lewis O. Seibert, KGKL; Herbert Denny, Standard Radio; James G. Ulmer and Mrs. James G. Ulmer, KGKB; George W. Johnston and Leonard D. Callahan, SESAC; K. A. Jadassohn, U. S. Treasury Department.

WILLIAM B. WAY RE-ELECTED TWELFTH DISTRICT DIRECTOR

Sole nominee of the meeting, William B. Way, Vice-President and General Manager of KVOO, was returned to office as Director of the Twelfth District, NAB, by the unanimous ballot of Kansas and Oklahoma broadcasters

gathered in Tulsa Monday, February 21.

Resolutions of the one day conference commended those who have taken steps to discontinue "cowcatcher" and "hitch-hike" announcements, deploring the practice. An even stronger and more competitive BMI was urged. through investment of funds otherwise applied to reduction of fees. The Cannon-Mills bill was condemned and opposition was expressed to the Government's buying either time or space for the promotion of the war effort. NBC Thesaurus, RCA Recording Company and Columbia Recording Company were commended on the strong stand against Petrillo. Confidence was expressed in the NAB Legislative Committee's ability to obtain proper radio legislation. Neville Miller was thanked for his faithful service to the industry as President and J. Harold Ryan was promised allegiance and support as incoming head of NAB. Special approval was voiced of the selection of a broadcaster as NAB President. This, the first meeting of the Twelfth District broadcasters since the untimely death of William C. Gillespie, Vice-President, KTUL, went on record with an expression of sympathy for Mrs. Mildred Gillespie, now conducting a woman's feature over KTUL, and observed with regret the loss experienced by the radio industry in the death of one of its leaders. KVOO, KTUL and KOME were thanked for their hospitality and Director William B. Way and John Esau, KTUL, received special thanks for preparing an interesting and instructive

C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer and temporary Managing Director of NAB, discussed the legislative situation, labor, war activities, selective service, manpower, post-war matters and general NAB activities. Carl Haverlin, BMI, and Frank Chizzini, NBC Thesaurus, reported

on ASCAP and Petrillo.

Lewis H. Avery, Director of Broadcast Advertising for NAB, was introduced by Clark Luther, KFH, Chairman of Twelfth District Sales Managers, and reported on the activities of the Sales Managers' Executive Committee. National success of the Retail Promotion Committee Plan was discussed, especially with regard to reactions within the retail trade. Plans to approach the motion picture and building industries with similar presentations were outlined. A proposed conference with the Proprietary Association was announced. The new continuing annual discount provision was read and discussed, together with recommendations covering contract provisions that contain objectionable and impractical terms. General postwar and 1944 plans were presented.

Robert Enoch, KTOK, Twelfth District Public Relations Chairman, introduced Willard D. Egolf, NAB Assistant to the President, who reported on the activities of the industry during the past year and introduced a proposed book on

public relations for broadcasters.

Entertainment highlight of the day was the presentation of "Dr. Holderman" of the "Huffman Research Institute," whose scholarly discourse, supported by sample off-the-air recordings, turned into a howling satire, or one-man gridiron, panning soap operas, multiple-spotting, radio preachers, commentators and almost every phase of programming. "Dr. Holderman" was later introduced as Ben Henneke, Professor of Speech and Dramatics at Tulsa University and part-time KVOO announcer.

"On the Air!" Westinghouse sound film history of radio, and General Electric's "The Story of FM" and "Sightseeing at Home," television production, were shown at the close of the day, followed by an informal gathering at

the Tulsa Hotel.

The full attendance list is as follows:

C. E. Arney, Jr., NAB; Ellis Atteberry, KCKN; Lewis H. Avery, NAB; Owen Balch, KSAL; Wade Barnes, NBC; Jimmy Barry, KBIX; Leland Bass, General Electric; M. H. Bonebrake, KOCY; Gus Brandborg, KVOO; Ken M. H. Bohebrake, KOCI; Gus Brandborg, KVOC; Ken Brown, KOMA; Paul Buenning, KOMA; L. D. Callahan, SESAC; Charles Carroll, WBBZ; Mrs. A. L. Carrell, WBBZ; J. Fred Case, KWON; Mrs. J. Fred Case; Frank Chizzini, NBC; Plez Clark, KFH; Jerry Deane, OWI; Willard Egolf, NAB; Bob Enoch, KTOK; John Esau, KTUL; Major Ralph Forster, British Army Staff; Milton Garber, KCRC; Harold Grimes and Mrs. Harold Grimes, KOME; Gayle Grubb, WKY; W. C. Haselbush, United Press; Carl Haverlin, BMI; K. A. Jadassohn, U. S. Treasury Department; George A. Kercher, Edward Petry Co.; A. W. Kaney, NBC; Jerry King, Standard Radio; J. W. Knodel, Free & Peters, Inc.; R. K. Lindsley, KFBI; Clark A. Luther, KFH; Ralph Miller, WKY; C. A. Minor,

Clark A. Luther, KFH; Ralph Miller, WKY; C. A. Minor, KOMA; Clem Morgan, KVGB.

Major Howard Peterson, U. S. Army; Allan Page, KVOO; K. W. Pyle, KFBI; Jim Randolph, KVOO; Vernon Reed, KFH; Byrne Ross, KSWO; Dave Russell, OWI; W. F. Shoemaker, Frederic W. Ziv, Inc.; Weldon Stamps, KADA; Albert E. Stine, Press Association; George Tarter, KOCY; Jack Todd, KANS; Ralph Varnum, KFBI; Gordon Wardell, KGBX; and W. B. Way, KVOO.

TALENT TAX STATUS

The following notification was released by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, February 21. It is published here because it answers many of the questions which stations have asked of the NAB staff during the past As will be seen in reading the following the months. Internal Revenue Bureau has not changed its policy but is merely trying to clarify certain aspects of the status of musicians and variety entertainers with regard to the handling of tax matters by employers. The Internal Revenue Commissioner's release follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue Washington 25, D. C.

February 21, 1944.

Status of Musicians and Variety Entertainers for Purposes of Employment Taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and for Purposes of the Income Tax Withholding under the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943.

COLLECTORS OF INTERNAL REVENUE, INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS IN CHARGE, AND OTHERS CONCERNED:

1. Many persons who operate theatres, night clubs, restaurants, and similar establishments have asked to be advised whether or not they are the employers of certain musicians and variety entertainers for purposes of the employment taxes imposed by the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and the Federal Unemployment Tax Act and for purposes of withholding under the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943. If such persons (hereinafter called operators) are the employers of the musicians and entertainers, the operators are subject to various requirements in collecting and paying the taxes, and in keeping records of employees and their wages.

2. It is the position of the Bureau that an operator

for whom musicians perform services pursuant to a "Form B" contract is the employer of such musicians, including the leader, for purposes of employment taxes and the income tax withholding. The operator, as employer, is required to collect from the musicians both the employees' tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and income tax under the Current Tax Payment Act of 1943 and to make returns and payments of such taxes to the collector of internal revenue. The operator also is required to pay employers' tax under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act with respect to wages paid by him for the musicians' services and to include such wages in his annual return under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act if he is an employer of eight or more (including the musicians) as defined in that Act. This rule also applies to any entertainer or actor who performs services for an operator under the provisions of a "Form B" contract or other contract having substantially similar provisions.

3. In general, the variety entertainers with respect to whom operators have made inquiries are those who acquire and perform their own repertories in a series of short-term engagements for a number of different operators under contracts which ordinarily specify only the time, remu-

neration, place, and duration of each engagement.

4. The Bureau is unable, at this time, to rule conclusively on the status of the variety entertainers referred to in Paragraph 3, above. Until a conclusive ruling is made operators of theatres, night clubs, restaurants, and similar establishments may consider such entertainers to be in-dependent contractors and will not be required to collect tax from such entertainers or report or pay taxes with respect to the remuneration of the entertainers, unless the Bureau determines in a specific case that taxes should be collected, reported, and paid. Each operator should keep records of entertainers' names, account numbers, and wages, however, for the purpose of enabling the operator to make such returns or reports as may be required of him if the operator is subsequently determined to have been the employer of the entertainers.

5. The tentative ruling stated in Paragraph 4, above, will prevail only until such time as a conclusive ruling

is published by this office.

6. Inquiries relating to the income tax withholding should be addressed to this office for the attention of IT:P:T. Inquiries relating to employment taxes should be addressed to this office for the attention of A&C:RR. Correspondence otherwise relating to the contents of this mimeograph should refer to the number thereof and the symbols A&C:RR.

> HAROLD N. GRAVES, Acting Commissioner.

FM vs. AM TELEVISION SOUND

RTPB Committee 3 of Panel 6 on Television is reviewing present television standards. One of the existing standards specifies FM for television sound channels. During the committee meeting in New York on January 26, there was considerable discussion of the relative merits of FM versus AM for television sound.

One of the members present reporting on his experience in the use of FM television sound stated "that there was definitely no improvement in the use of FM and referred to the paper by DuMont and Goldsmith on multipath transmission problem. He claimed that FM has several problems as regards multipath transmission and that the time delay difference between the two paths causes definite distortion in the audio output. He felt that with FM on the sound channel we would be seriously handicapped. He also brought out the point that the receiving equipment is considerably complicated by the use of FM although there were definite advantages to FM in locations where the noise level was high. He raised the question though, as to why we should go to a system that complicated the receiver in order to reduce the power of the sound transmitter."

Another member expressed the opinion "that FM is now here to stay. He could not visualize a television receiver

without also an FM broadcast channel on it. The dealer will demand an FM channel since he knows that the public has been sold on FM even though there is not an AM channel on the receiver."

Further in the discussion, the point was brought out "that FM problems would be much greater in the higher frequency television channels than in the present FM channels due to the fact that the drift in tuning would be much greater."

The quotations are from the minutes of the meeting. After the discussion of the relative merits of the two sound systems, the committees decided to request information from the RTPB FM Panel. The following letter was written by the Secretary:

February 2, 1944.

Mr. G. E. GUSTAFSON, Chairman, Panel 6

Radio Technical Planning Board.

In connection with the use of FM for sound transmission on the television channel, committee 3, Panel 6, has raised several questions on which an expression of opinion

is desired from Panel 5.

The use of FM seems to cause an appreciable distortion in the audio output of a receiver in some cases where there are multipath transmissions between the transmitter receiver. In these cases the delayed wave causes cancellations in amplitude of the direct wave which cause the resultant amplitude to fall below the limiter level. Thus a distortion in the audio output results. Committee 3, Panel 6 would like to have your Panel discuss this problem, if you have not already done so, and inform us of any solution that may result.

In addition the question of receiver stability on FM sound channels has been brought up. We are under the impression that all FM broadcast receivers built up to the present time have a manual fine tuning adjustment, which is necessary to keep the carrier centered on the discriminator characteristic. As a result this necessitates careful adjustment from time to time in the hands of the user. Since the television sound channels are on even higher frequencies than the FM sound carriers, the problem of drift in the receiver circuits is even more serious. Committee 3, Panel 6, would like to have Panel 5 consider this problem and notify us if your Panel has any solution.

Very truly yours,

N. F. SMITH, JR., Secretary, Committee 3, Panel 6.

OWI NEEDS OVERSEAS PERSONNEL

The vital need for 450 men for important and urgent overseas missions was revealed in Washington this week by Elmer Davis, OWI director, before representatives of the newspaper and radio advisory committees of the Domestic Branch of OWI and the War Advertising Council.

A special committee was set up, to assist the overseas branch in meeting its obligations, consisting of: Earl Gammons, CBS; Kenneth Berkeley and Charles Bary, of The Blue Network; Lewis A. Weiss, KHJ and MBS; and Carlton Smith and William Brooks of NBC.

It is understood that many of the 450 men will be sent

abroad within a few weeks.

Included in the needs are 60 radio engineers and 30 radio announcers. Men, 25 years of age and older, who may be headed for service in the near or immediate future, particularly, may wish to investigate these openings, it was pointed out by a committee member. It is assumed from this that no difficulties would be encountered by draft boards.

Those interested in the engineering jobs should communicate with: J. O. Weldon, Chief, Bureau of Communication Facilities, Office of War Information, Room 3043,

Social Security Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Applications from announcers will be received by:
Ralph Stillman, Outpost Personnel Officer, Office of War Information, 224 W. 57th Street, New York City.

BROWN AND RANKIN FILE BILLS AFFECTING RADIO

On the floor of the House of Representatives, February 18, 1944, Mr. Brown of Ohio called the attention of the House to his H. Res. 431, stating in part as follows:

"This resolution does not propose or contemplate the censoring of the news and like material furnished to our armed forces. Neither is it partisan in nature or intent. Instead, it calls only for a continuing congressional study of news and like material furnished to our men and women in the armed forces, and a report to the House of Representatives as to any findings the committee may make, or recommendations the members may have, in connection therewith.

We will soon have five million or more of our young Americans overseas. It is hoped and expected that practically all of them will have the opportunity to participate in the November election. To participate intelligently, they must be properly informed as to the candidates and the issues upon which they will be called to vote.

Mr. Chairman, I want to say frankly that I have been gravely disturbed by the propaganda which these young people have been getting. There seems to have been a deliberate effort to picture the home front, the parents and sweethearts here at home, in the worst possible light to them. There seems to have been a deliberate attempt to play one front against the other. It is not only subversive to our future welfare, it is subversive to the present morale of these gallant young people. 28:

"Therefore, Mr. Chairman, I shall press for an early hearing before the Rules Committee for my resolution and for prompt consideration of its passage. I invite my colleagues to join with me in this endeavor."

*

Following is the Resolution:

RESOLUTION

Resolved, That there is hereby created a select committee to be composed of six Members of the House, three from the majority and three from the minority, to be appointed by the Speaker, one of whom he shall designate as chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the

original appointment was made. Sec. 2. The committee is authorized and directed to conduct a study and investigation of all news releases, published material, motion pictures, and radio broadcast material pertaining to any Member of Congress, any public official other than an officer of the armed forces, any candidate for public office, or any public issue disseminated to Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Maritime Service personnel in the United States or outside its limits by or through the Army, Navy, Office of War Information, or any other Government agency.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Director of the Office of War Information, and the head officer of other Government agencies shall cause to be deposited with the committee within twenty-four hours after their issuance authenticated copies of all news releases, published material, motion pictures, and radio broadcast material pertaining to any Member of Congress, any public official other than an officer of the armed forces, any candidate for public office, or any public issue disseminated to Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Maritime Service personnel both inside the United States and outside its limits.

SEC. 4. The committee shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) as soon as practicable and from time to time during the present Congress the results of its investigations, together with such recommendations as it deems desirable.

SEC. 5. For the purposes of this resolution the committee is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places, whether or not the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and production of such books, papers, and documents, to administer such oaths and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member.

On February 8, 1944, Mr. Rankin (D), Mississippi, submitted H. R. 4151:

A BILL

To prohibit reimbursement or indemnification of another for damages or other loss resulting from slanderous or libelous utterances or publications uttered over the radio

or sent through the United States mails.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who reimburses or indemnifies, or who agrees or contracts to reimburse or indemnify, any other person for any damages or other loss directly or indirectly resulting from the utterance or publication by such other person of a slander or libel uttered over the radio or sent through the United States mails, or published in moving pictures shipped in interstate commerce, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or both, and any such contract or agreement for any such reimbursement or indemnification shall be null and void. As used in this Act the term "person" includes an individual, firm, copartnership, company, corporation, unincorporated association, joint-stock association, or any organized group of persons; and includes a trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative thereof.

INFANTILE PARALYSIS RADIO CAMPAIGN

A letter from Elaine Whitelaw, Director of the National Women's Division of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis to Dorothy Lewis, NAB Coordinator of Listener Activity, referring to the activity of the members of the Association of Women Directors states:

"Reports from our State Chairmen indicate that the results of your appeal to the women broadcasters were excellent. . . . All of us at the National Foundation want you to know how much we appreciate your cooperation, and we hope that we will have the opportunity to work together soon again.'

MOORE IS NEW WBNX MANAGER

New general manager of WBNX, New York City, is William I. Moore. He will also hold the post of Secretary of the company. Announcement of Mr. Moore's promotion was made by William C. Alcorn, former general manager, who continues as Vice President of WBNX Broadcasting Company in which capacity he will be available as con-

Mr. Moore joined the station in 1933, coming directly from Triplex Safety Glass Company, New York.

OPERATOR IS WIFE OF CHIEF ENGINEER

Doris Jones, wife of Jack V. Jones, chief engineer, WCBI, Columbus, Miss., has passed the examinations for a restricted permit and is now part time transmitter operator.

POPULATION SHIFTS

The Bureau of the Census, United States Department of Commerce, released, February 15, 1944, estimates of civilian population in the United States at November 1, 1943. It will be recalled that such figures were published in the Radio Market Data Handbook as of March 1, 1943.

The following figures show that civilian population has decreased some four million persons since the Census date April 1, 1940. The shifts of population are presented in the following table by regions of the country and by states.

Additional data is available at NAB Headquarters for each of the 140 metropolitan districts and for each county of each state.

ESTIMATED CIVILIAN POPULATION OF CONTINENTIAL UNITED STATES, BY REGIONS, DIVISIONS, AND STATES: NOVEMBER 1, 1943

REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE	ESTIMATED CIVILIAN POPULATION		ESTIMATED CHANGE, APRIL 1, 1940, TO NOVEMBER 1, 1943		TOTAL POPULATION,
	Nov. 1, 1943	April 1, 1940	Number	Percent	APRIL 1, 1940
United States.	127,307,884	131,329,104	-4,021,220	-3.1	131,669,275
Regions: The Northeastern States The North Central States The South The West	38,361,463 40,082,776	35,914,411 40,100,928 41,504,962 13,808,803	$\begin{array}{c} -2,030,091 \\ -1,739,465 \\ -1,422,186 \\ +1,170,522 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -5.7 \\ -4.3 \\ -3.4 \\ +8.5 \end{array} $	35,976,777 40,143,332 41,665,901 13,88 3, 265
The Northeastern States: New England. Middle Atlantic.	8,087,809 25,796,511	8,420,736 27,493,675	-332,927 $-1,697,164$	$-4.0 \\ -6.2$	8,437,290 27,539,487
The North Central States: East North Central. West North Central.		26,598,536 13,502,392	-500,418 $-1,239,047$	$-1.9 \\ -9.2$	26,626,342 13,516,990
The South: South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central.	10,081,940	17,723,301 10,763,258 13,018,403	-22,235 $-681,318$ $-718,633$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -0.1 \\ -6.3 \\ -5.5 \end{array} $	17,823,151 10,778,225 13,064,525
The West: Mountain Pacific.		4,133,311 9,675,492	$-113,593 \\ +1,284,115$	$-2.7 \\ +13.3$	4,150,003 9,733,262
New England: Maine Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	453,333 316,074 4,093,072 694,616	843,924 491,375 357,277 4,311,918 708,836 1,707,406	$\begin{array}{c} -61,612 \\ -38,042 \\ -41,203 \\ -218,846 \\ -14,220 \\ +40,996 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.3 \\ -7.7 \\ -11.5 \\ -5.1 \\ -2.0 \\ +2.4 \end{array} $	847,226 491,524 359,231 4,316,721 713,346 1,709,242
Middle Atlantic: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	4,080,485	13,444,022 4,153,956 9,895,697	-1,001,238 $-73,471$ $-622,455$	$ \begin{array}{r} -7.4 \\ -1.8 \\ -6.3 \end{array} $	13,479,142 4,160,165 9,900,180
East North Central: Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin.	3,383,312 7,563,770 5,377,329	6,904,423 3,424,319 7,882,054 5,250,636 3,137,104	$\begin{array}{c} -76,071 \\ -41,007 \\ -318,284 \\ +126,693 \\ -191,749 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.1 \\ -1.2 \\ -4.0 \\ +2.4 \\ -6.1 \end{array} $	6,907,612 3,427,796 7,897,241 5,256,106 3,137,587
WEST NORTH CENTRAL; Minnesota lowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	$\begin{array}{c} 2,276,876 \\ 3,524,790 \\ 536,510 \\ 544,866 \\ 1,176,023 \end{array}$	2,788,956 2,537,008 3,783,666 641,692 642,682 1,313,438 1,794,950	$\begin{array}{c} -263,398 \\ -260,132 \\ -258,876 \\ -105,182 \\ -97,816 \\ -137,415 \\ -116,228 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -9.4 \\ -10.3 \\ -6.8 \\ -16.4 \\ -15.2 \\ -10.5 \\ -6.5 \end{array}$	2,792,300 2,538,268 3,784,664 641,935 642,961 1,315,834 1,801,028
SOUTH ATLANTIC Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	1,982,947 816,982 2,769,828 1,732,355 3,346,987 1,789,662 2,976,645	265,343 1,806,485 658,018 2,642,729 1,901,723 3,562,592 1,892,742 3,102,584 1,891,085	$^{+8,271}_{+176,462}_{+158,964}_{+127,099}_{-169,368}_{-215,605}_{-103,080}_{-125,939}_{+120,961}$	$\begin{array}{c} +3.1 \\ +9.8 \\ +24.2 \\ +4.8 \\ -8.9 \\ -6.1 \\ -5.4 \\ -4.1 \\ +6.4 \end{array}$	266,505 1,821,244 663,091 2,677,773 1,901,974 3,571,623 1,899,804 3,123,723 1,897,414
East South Central: Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	2,718,273	2,835,841 2,915,742 2,828,166 2,183,509	$\begin{array}{c} -286,733 \\ -97,516 \\ -109,893 \\ -187,176 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} -10.1 \\ -3.3 \\ -3.9 \\ -8.6 \end{array} $	2,845,627 2,915,841 2,832,961 2,183,796
West South Central: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	2,316,681 1,987,941	1,948,250 2,358,769 2,329,522 6,381,862	$\begin{array}{c} -212,686 \\ -42,088 \\ -341,581 \\ -122,278 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} -10.9 \\ -1.8 \\ -14.7 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	1,949,387 2,363,880 2,336,434 6,414,824
Motntain: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	. 473,166 235,739 1,067,095 490,119 569,357 583,572	558,270 524,809 244,745 1,119,274 530,662 497,068 549,722 108,761	$\begin{array}{c} -88,237 \\ -51,643 \\ -9,006 \\ -52,179 \\ -40,543 \\ +72,289 \\ +33,850 \\ +21,876 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} -15.8 \\ -9.8 \\ -3.7 \\ -4.7 \\ -7.6 \\ +14.5 \\ +6.2 \\ +20.1 \end{array}$	559,456 524,873 250,742 1,123,296 531,818 ,499,261 550,310 110,247
Pacific: Washington Oregon California	1,172,674	1,719,143 1,088,284 6,868,065	$^{+186,096}_{+84,390}$ $^{+1,013,629}$	$+10.8 \\ +7.8 \\ +14.8$	$\substack{1,736,191\\1,089,684\\6,907,387}$

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, February 28. They are subject to change.

Wednesday, March 1

Oral Argument Before the Commission

ORDER No. 118.

Proposing to amend Sec. 1.5 of the Rules of Practice and Procedure relating to inspection of records.

Wednesday, March 1

KVAN—Vancouver Radio Corporation, Vancouver, Washington.— C. P. 930 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts day; unlimited.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

Karl L. Ashbacker & Grant F. Ashbacker, d/b as Ludington Broadcasting Co., Ludington, Mich.—Granted construction permit for new 250 watt station to operate on 1450 kc., unlimited time, conditioned upon procedure provided in Public Notice of January 26 (B2-P-3406).

KTBI—Tacoma Broadcasters, Inc., Tacoma, Wash.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit (B5-P-3560) to permit change in frequency from 1490 to 1220 ke.

MISCELLANEOUS

KVAN—Vancouver Radio Corp., Vancouver, Wash.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing on application for construction permit, from March 1 to March 31, 1944.

WJW-WJW, Inc., Akron, Ohio.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing on application for construction permit, from

March 1 to March 31, 1944.

WJW—The Akron Broadcasting Co. (Assignor), The WJW Company (Assignee), Akron, Ohio.—Granted petition to dismiss without prejudice application (B2-ML-1167) for modification of license, and application for consent to voluntary assignment of construction permit heretofore granted WJW, Inc. (B2-AP-36).

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

1010 Kilocycles

KWBU—Baylor University and Carr P. Collins, Corpus Christi, Texas.—License to cover construction permit (B3-P-3524) which authorized construction of a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1010 kc., 50 KW power, daytime to sunset at Little Rock, Ark.

KWBU—Baylor University and Carr P. Collins, Corpus Christi, Texas.—Authority to determine operating power by direct

measurement of antenna power.

1090 Kilocycles

KEVR—Evergreen Broadcasting Corp., Seattle, Wash.—Special Service Authorization to permit broadcasting as a public service and without charge, of information to longshoremen 3:15 p. m. and 6:45 p. m. daily in accordance with request of Pacific Coast Maritime Industry Board for the period ending 4-1-44.

KEVR—Evergreen Broadcasting Corp., Seattle, Wash.—Extension of special service authorization (above) for the period 4-1-44 to 5-1-45 or duration of the war, whichever is earlier.

1240 Kilocycles

WSAP—Portsmouth Radio Corp., Portsmouth, Va.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1490 kc. to 1240 kc.

1270 Kilocycles

WSPR—WSPR, Inc., Springfield, Mass.—Construction permit to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, employing directional antenna day and night and make changes in transmitting equipment. Amended: to change requested power to 500 watts night and 1 KW daytime.

1340 Kilocycles

NEW—Gene L. Cagle, Fort Worth, Texas.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1340 kc., with power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation (Facilities of KAND).

1580 Kilocycles

NEW—Harold H. Thoms, Durham, N. Car.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1580 kc., 1 KW power, and unlimited hours of operation.

1590 Kilocycles

WALB—The Herald Publishing Co., Albany, Ga.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

FM APPLICATIONS

NEW—Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Springfield, Ill.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 46,900 kc., with coverage of 8,050 square miles.

NEW—Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 46,500 kc., with coverage of 15,708

square miles.

NEW—Maryland Broadcasting Co., Baltimore, Maryland.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 48,900 kc., with coverage of 2,904 square miles.

WTAG—Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.

—License to cover construction permit (B1-PH-29) which authorized construction of a new high frequency (FM)

broadcast station.

NEW—Susquehanna Broadcasting Co., York, Penna.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 44,500 kc., with a coverage of 3,060 square miles.

TELEVISION APPLICATION

NEW—Albuquerque Broadcasting Co., Area of Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Construction permit for a new experimental relay television broadcast station to be operated on 282000-294000 kc., with power of 25 watts and A5 emission.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

NEW—The Trustees of Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.—Construction permit for a new noncommercial educational broadcast station to be operated on 42,900 ke., with power of 10 KW and special emission.

W9XMB—Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.— License to cover construction permit (B4-PST-4 as modified) which authorized construction of a new ST broadcast

station.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DOCKET

COMPLAINTS

The Federal Trade Commission has alleged unfair competition against the following firm. The respondent will be given an op-

portunity to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued against it.

San Xavier Fish Packing Co., et al. A complaint alleging violation of the brokerage section of the Robinson-Patman Act has been issued against San Xavier Fish Packing Co., Monterey, Calif., Pacific Marine Products Co., Astoria, Oreg., and James J. Funsten, 260 California St., San Francisco, who trades as Funsten Co., and is the exclusive sales agent for the sea food products packed and canned by the other two respondents. Funsten and his wife allegedly own the controlling stock in, and exercise financial control over, the two respondent packers. (5131)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

The Commission issued no cease and desist order last week.

STIPULATIONS

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

Bond Pharmacy Co., Little Rock, Ark., has entered into a stipulation whereby it agrees to cease and desist from representing

that the medicinal preparation it sells under the name "Bondease" will stop ringworm, end athlete's foot, or relieve swollen feet, or that it will relieve itching or burning skin or tired or sore feet unless limited to such conditions when due to fungus infection. (O3191)

Hennafoam Shampoo Co., 735 Broadway, New York, stipulated that it will cease and desist from representing that the preparation it sells under the name "Hennafoam Shampoo" has been tested, or tested and approved by Good Housekeeping Magazine or by any organization owned or controlled by it, unless the shampoo has been tested by the magazine or an agency thereof in such manner as to give reasonable assurance of its quality, nature and properties in relation to its intended usage and to the fulfilment of the claims made for the preparation (3814)

Lamb Nurseries, East 101 Sharp Ave., Spokane, Wash., entered into a stipulation to cease and desist from guaranteeing that the nursery stock he sells will reach purchasers in live, growing condition or will be "true to name," unless he satisfactorily complies with the guarantee by promptly adjusting complaints, and from the use of any guarantee unless strict and complete performance be made therewith. (3818)