



The NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

1760 N STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Vol. 13, No. 4, January 26, 1945

### 13TH DISTRICT MEETING

The Thirteenth District opened a two-day session on January 17, with J. Harold Ryan, NAB president, presenting summary of industry activities and problems. Robert T. Bartley spoke on the possibility of legislation and urged stations to inform their congressmen fully on service they are rendering.

Following presentation of the Broadcast Measurement Bureau, which is reported in a special bulletin that will be issued tomorrow, Mrs. Lillian C. Jarman of KTSM, El Paso, presented a public relations report for Karl Wyler of that station, who is District chairman.

A report of the activities of the Broadcast Advertising Department by Lewis H. Avery was followed by a discussion of small market stations, led by James R. Curtis of KFRO, member of the NAB Small Market Station Committee.

In a close election, Martin B. Campbell of WFAA-WBAP-KGKO was elected director of the Thirteenth District for the two-year term starting at the end of the next annual NAB membership meeting or at such time as the Board may designate.

In a series of resolutions, those present urged the radio industry to extend and expand its interest in and devotion to public service programs; suggested that the NAB Board continue its efforts to create resources for training newcomers to broadcasting and for refreshing present practitioners; endorsed BMB; thanked the radio stations of Dallas, their hosts, as well as J. Harold Ryan and Hugh A. L. Half, present director of the 13th District; opposed the proposed continuing renewal clause, and sharply condemned Petrillo's platter-turner demands.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

1. WHEREAS District 13 of the National Association of Broadcasters has voted to oppose the adoption of a policy of continuing discounts as a provision of the Standard Contract Form, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of NAB is requested to delete the proposed revision of Section 5(d) of the NAB-AAAA Standard Contract for Station Facilities.

2. WHEREAS District 13 of the National Association of Broadcasters is opposed to the principle of "made work" in the radio industry, and

WHEREAS it is concerned over an effort to require the industry to employ members of the American Federation of Musicians to turn and perform recordings, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of NAB and the radio industry at large resist all efforts to compel compliance with such practice, which is both capricious and impractical, and an encroachment upon the right of every station to determine its own operating policies consistent with the responsibilities which its license imposes.

3. WHEREAS District 13 of the National Association of Broadcasters recognizes the need for a standard method of measuring coverage of radio stations, and

WHEREAS it recognizes that the plan of Broadcast Measurement Bureau, Inc., will meet such a need, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that all stations of the radio industry are urged to support and subscribe to BMB.

4. WHEREAS the members of District 13 of the National Association of Broadcasters recognize their obligation to operate their stations in the public interest, convenience and necessity, and

WHEREAS they find opportunities to perform a unique public service by the application of the Broadcasting Art, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the radio industry be urged to continue to extend and expand its interest in and devotion to public service programs and develop all opportunities in the field of public relations.

5. WHEREAS the members of District 13 of the National Association of Broadcasters recognize the fluid characteristics of the broadcasting art and the continuing and rapid development of this art, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the radio industry and the Board of Directors of NAB continue efforts to create the resources for the training of newcomers to broadcasting and establish facilities for review and refresher studies by its present practitioners.

6. WHEREAS this meeting has afforded everyone in attendance benefits of highly informative talks and discussions of matters of interest and concern to broadcasters, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that District 13 of the National Association of Broadcasters expresses its thanks and appreciation to the radio stations of Dallas and all others who have assisted in holding and entertaining the District Meeting.

7. WHEREAS he is devotedly serving the radio industry with talent and distinction, and

WHEREAS his administration is marked with a genuine contribution to the dignity and prestige of broadcasting, both within and without the industry, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that District 13 of the National Association of Broadcasters extends its deep appreciation of the service of J. Harold Ryan as President of NAB.

8. WHEREAS his service to his district is and has been outstanding, and

WHEREAS he has made a valuable contribution to the radio industry as a member of the Board of Directors of NAB from District 13, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the District acknowledge, with deep appreciation, the services of Hugh A. L. Half.

### REGISTRATION

#### 13th District

TEXAS: Howard Barrett, KRBC, Abilene; Raymond D. Hollingsworth, Aubrey Jackson, O. L. (Ted) Taylor, KGNC, Amarillo; Alex Keese, Taylor-Howe-Snowden, Amarillo; Walter G. Russell, KASA, Amarillo; Hardy C. Harvey, KNOW, Austin; Pat Adelman, KTBC, Austin; John W. Gunstream, State Dept. of Education, Austin; C. B. Locke, KFDM, Beaumont; E. C. Davis, KRIC, Beaumont; Wendell Mayes, KBWD, Brownwood; Aubrey H. Escoe, KAND, Corsicana; J. W. Crocker, W. A. Roberts, KRLD, Dallas; Morris M. Ming, R. G. Terrell, KSKY, Dallas; Ray Collins, WFAA, Dallas; Karl Lambert, Ralph K. Maddox, James M. Moroney, WFAA/KGKO, Dallas; Charles B. Jordan, Roy Newman, Pete Teddlie, WRR, Dallas; J. H. Douglas, General Electric, Dallas; Clyde B.

(Continued on page 32)



J. H. Ryan, *President*

C. E. Arney, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*

Robert T. Bartley, *Director of Government Relations*; Lewis H. Avery, *Director of Broadcast Advertising*; Helen A. Cornelius, *Asst. Director of Broadcast Advertising*; Willard D. Egolf, *Director of Public Relations*; Howard S. Frazier, *Director of Engineering*; Dorothy Lewis, *Coordinator of Listener Activity*; Paul F. Peter, *Director of Research*; Arthur C. Stringer, *Director of Promotion*; John Morgan Davis, *General Counsel*.

## REGISTRATION

(Continued from page 31)

Melville, Lone Star Chain, Dallas; Herbert Denny, Standard Radio, Dallas; B. V. Hammond, Jr., Denison; Lillian Caldwell Jarman, KTSM, El Paso; C. L. Trigg, KROD, El Paso; Gene L. Cagle, KFJZ, Fort Worth; Layne Beaty, George Cranston, Ed Lally, R. C. Stinson, WBAP/KGKO, Fort Worth; Troy McDaniel, KGBS, Harlingen; Kern Tips, KPRC, Houston; Roy Hofheinz, KTHT, Houston; B. F. Orr, KTRH, Houston; Bill Bennett, Reese Reinecke, T. Frank Smith, KXYZ, Houston; James R. Curtis, KFRO, Longview; DeWitt Landis, KFYO, Lubbock; J. M. McDonald, KRLH, Midland; Bill Laurie, KNET, Palestine; Wayne Phelps, Tex DeWeese, KPDN, Pampa; Ernest Jones, KPLT, Paris; Jack Hawkins, KIUN, Pecos; W. I. Harpole, KVOP, Plainview; Lewis O. Seibert, KGKL, San Angelo; Charles W. Balthrop; Bill Michaels, KABC, San Antonio; George W. Johnson, Rex Preis, Doug Romine, KTSA, San Antonio; C. K. Beaver, Hugh A. L. Half, Frederick A. Peery, WOAI, San Antonio; L. L. Hendrick, KRRV, Sherman; Burton Bishop, KTEM, Temple; Robert Bielch, Ernest Hackworth, Walter E. Hussman, Don H. Myers, Frank O. Myers, KCMC, Texarkana; James G. Ulmer, KGKB, Tyler; R. Lee Glasgow, WACO, Waco; Archie J. Taylor, KRGV, Weslaco.

ILLINOIS: Gus Hagenah, Standard Radio, Chicago; Ralph S. Hatcher, Station Relations, CBS, Chicago; A. W. Kaney, NBC, Chicago.

LOUISIANA: George H. Thomas, KVOL, Lafayette.

NEW YORK: Claude Barrere, NBC, New York City; James H. Connolly, Blue Network, New York City; Hugh Feltis, Broadcast Measurement Bureau, New York City; Charles Godwin, Mutual, New York City; George W. Johnston, SESAC, Inc., New York City; Linned Nelson, J. Walter Thompson, New York City; Ralph C. Wentworth, Broadcast Music, Inc., New York City.

NEW JERSEY: Sherman H. Rothkamp, Finch Telecommunications, Inc., Passaic.

MISSOURI: George A. Kercher, Edward Petry & Co., St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: J. Harold Ryan, Pres., Lewis H. Avery, Robert T. Bartley, Helen Cornelius, NAB.

## PORTER'S SPEECH TO FCC BAR ASSOCIATION

Paul A. Porter, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, spoke before the FCC Bar Association Friday evening, January 19, 1945, at Washington, D. C. His remarks follow:

My major topic today is the Commission's "freeze policy" on new broadcast construction; and I had better warn you at the start that before I am through, most of you will have chilblains. For the essence of the Commission's present policy, as determined earlier this week, is to grant

no new broadcast applications involving construction, except for a few sharply defined classes of applications. The rigor of the rules may be judged by the fact that of fifteen applications for new standard broadcast stations or changes in facilities considered this week, only five were granted. Three of the grants were for changes in local channel stations. The two granted for new stations were both for communities which have no other broadcast stations and will serve areas having no primary service from any existing station.

The new statement of policy, made public January 17, 1945, does not supersede the January 26, 1944, statement of policy. All the restrictions of the 1944 policy, under which the Commission has operated for a year, remain in effect. What we have just done is to define sharply the category of grants which will be deemed to "serve an outstanding public need or national interest," as the 1944 freeze statement puts it. Specifically, applicants will now have to show, in addition to meeting all the earlier conditions, that the construction will result in making service available to a community which does not receive service from any existing station.

This policy will apply also to changes in existing standard broadcast facilities, except where the change does not involve any substantial construction work and does not cost more than \$500.

Having stated the Commission's present policy as strongly as it deserves to be stated, let me say that this new strictness does not arise out of any whim or caprice on the part of the Commission—or out of any change in Commission membership—but out of the logic of the situation in which we find ourselves. From the beginning, the Commission's policy has been closely geared to overall Administration policy, and dictated—like other Administration policy—by the primary urgency of winning the war with all our resources and with a minimum of unnecessary civilian dislocation.

The Commission first announced a freeze policy on February 23, 1942. That was the day a Japanese submarine shelled the California coast. The Nazi U-boats were in the Caribbean, MacArthur was holding Bataan. The country was mobilizing for victory.

Two months later, on April 27, 1942, the freeze policy was further tightened. That was the day 13,000,000 Americans from 45 to 64 years of age were registered for Selective Service. Bataan had fallen, and Corregidor was under attack. We were wondering whether we could ever get at Hitler through his U-boat barricade. Most of us were too worried to think about the construction of new standard broadcast stations.

There were minor additions to the Commission's policy through 1942 and 1944, and in August 1943 provision was made for establishment of local channel stations in communities where no station was then located, but the important change came on January 26, 1944. By then, the world looked brighter. Eisenhower had landed in Africa and had the situation well in hand. Our war production was in high gear; tanks, planes, guns, and communications equipment were streaming from the production line to the battlefronts. The great Russian victories on the Eastern front made it clear that Hitler was caught in a vise whose closing he could at worst only delay. In those circumstances the Commission and the WPB put their heads together, reassessed the situation, and came up with the January 26, 1944, policy which is still in full force and effect.

That policy has two major facets. First, an applicant for a new station, or for a change in an existing station involving substantial construction, must show that a grant will "serve an outstanding public need or national interest." Second, FCC grants in the first instance are conditional upon the applicant's procuring within a reasonable time all the necessary clearances from WPB.

The phrase "serve an outstanding public need or national interest" can be interpreted more or less rigorously; and looking back, I am inclined to think that what was needed was a phrase having that flexibility. The year just past saw the utter defeat of Hitler in France, and his precipitate retreat into his lair. The reports from Europe justified the actions of the time—the WPB spot authorization plan, the removal of many foodstuffs from



the OPA ration list, reconversion plans everywhere. During that period of optimism, the phrase "serve an outstanding public need or national interest" was flexible enough to bend to the temper of the period.

Then came the German stand before the Rhine, the von Rundstedt counter-offensive, and the quickening of the pace here at home. The country saw that it must gird itself for a new and even greater effort. The racetracks were closing. Reconversion talk is put aside. The President has urged National Service legislation. And these factors require a reinterpretation of the standard of "outstanding public need or national interest" to fit the facts of life as we know them today.

Accordingly, all standard broadcast applications are frozen with the following exceptions:

1. Applications not involving substantial construction, and involving less than \$500 costs, can be granted if they meet the other terms of the January 26, 1944, freeze policy.

2. Applications can be granted upon a showing that the construction will result in making service available to a community which does not receive primary service from any existing broadcast station, if the application meets all the requirements of the January 26, 1944, freeze.

Applications must also, of course, conform to the Commission's Rules and Regulations, and Standards of Good Engineering Practice.

The critical wartime situation with respect to materials and manpower confronting the Commission is described in a report of January 16, 1945, to the Commission from John Creutz, Chief of the Domestic and Foreign Branch, Radio and Radar Division, WPB, copies of which were made public along with the Commission's Supplemental Statement of Policy on January 16. The report states:

"Present problems in production to meet military requirements for radio equipment are different and perhaps more severe than those problems existing a year ago. The two basic problems are materials and manpower. During the last two years, problems have shifted to a large extent from those of materials to those of manpower. Basically, even the problem of materials usually resolves itself to a combination of manpower and time necessary for processing or obtaining more basic raw materials."

In addition to showing the Commission that service will be made available to communities which do not receive primary service from any existing broadcast station, applicants will hereafter as in the past have to get all necessary clearances from the WPB before the Commission's conditional grant becomes final. The WPB policy in reviewing such cases is very clearly set forth in the report of January 16, 1945:

"Installation of new broadcasting services will be reviewed with extreme care. All such applications received and showing that the required equipment was on hand were approved until the latter part of December. The increasing problem of finding manpower for war industries had made it necessary to consider the manpower needed to construct, operate and provide maintenance for additional stations.

"It is not felt that the general premise that 'broadcasting is in the war interest' will longer suffice to support the use of manpower and maintenance materials for new stations. Applications must be critically reviewed from the standpoint of available manpower and the need for the service to contribute to the war effort. The use of manpower cannot be approved unless an actual contribution is to be made."

Let me add just one point to that trenchant statement. Applications which on their face do not meet the stringent requirements of the freeze policy will be designated for hearing without delay. With respect to applications on file, including applications in process of hearing, the policy is equally applicable. It is expected that persons interested in radio will cooperate with us until such time as conditions

warrant a return to a more liberal policy. So much for standard broadcast applications.

With respect to FM and television, the "pending file" policy still holds. Applications are accepted for the pending file, where they will remain until the manpower and materials situation permits actual construction. At that time due notice will be given to all concerned, and in an orderly manner all applications will be processed and acted upon. FM and television grants will not be made on a first-come, first-served basis. We hope that in most communities there will be enough channels for all qualified FM applicants; where that is not the case, grants will be made, after hearing, to those best qualified—not to those under the wire earliest.

The freeze order does not apply, and has never applied, to experimental and developmental services. In that connection, the WPB Report of January 16, 1945, states:

"Every effort has been made to aid in development work. Blanket priorities have been provided for laboratories, and every possible aid has been given in all fields of development. Application of radio to bus lines, railroads, etc., has been tested by several companies. In conjunction with the Federal Communications Commission, several broadcast stations have received priorities for developmental work in frequency modulation."

Let me hasten to add, however, that the developmental license is *not* a loophole in the general freeze. Only those experimental or developmental applications will be granted which involve *bona fide* exploration of new techniques or devices, and which give promise of adding to our knowledge of the art. An experimental or developmental license, moreover, gives no priority on a frequency for subsequent commercial operation.

There is real need for experiment and development, especially in the higher frequencies, with respect to both FM and television. The freeze does not stand in the way of real work in this field. But fruitless experimental or developmental applications, like unsubstantial applications generally, will merely waste the time of applicants, the time of the Commission, and the time of the WPB.

I hope that I have answered some of your questions about the freeze except one: namely, how long will the freeze last? That is a question which neither the Commission nor anybody else can answer. It depends upon the success of our forces in the field, upon the duration of enemy resistance—and upon the wholeheartedness with which we here at home support with every power at our command the men on the firing lines. But I do want to urge one caution:

A few months back, the military news was unqualifiedly good, and the thoughts of many people focused promptly on postwar plans. A flood of applications descended upon the Commission. No blame is attached to that situation; it was a very human error. But if it happens *again*, we will not again be blameless.

The news this week is filled with the victories of our Russian Allies on the Eastern front and our own progress on Luzon. Let us rejoice in those victories, but—

Let's keep our eye on the ball. To quote the President's words on National Service:

"As the United Nations enter upon a truly total offense against their enemies, it is vital that total offense should not slacken because of any less than total utilization of our manpower on the home front."

## NAB NEWS COMMITTEE MEETS

The NAB News Committee met in Chicago on Wednesday, January 24.

- (a) They formulated recommendations relative to the maintenance of high status of radio news.

- (b) Completed plans for the organization of the Council on Radio Journalism.

- (c) Arranged to extend cooperation with the Radio Correspondents Association of Washington, D. C.

The sub-committee handling this matter consists of L. Spencer Mitchell, WDAE, Tampa, and H. K. Carpenter, WHK, Cleveland.



On Thursday, January 25, the News Committee met with a committee from the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism. Fred S. Siebert, Director of the School and Professor of Journalism, was elected chairman of the Council on Radio Journalism. Arthur Stringer, NAB, was elected secretary. Both were elected unanimously.

Membership of the News Committee:

\*Karl Kierper, chairman, KMBC; \*William Brooks, NBC, New York; H. K. Carpenter, WHK, Cleveland; Rex G. Howell, KFXJ, Grand Junction; L. Spencer Mitchell, WDAE, Tampa; \*E. R. Vadeboncoeur, WSYR, Syracuse; and \*Paul White, CBS, New York.

Asterisk indicates membership on the Council on Radio Journalism. The additional Council member is Arthur Stringer, NAB.

Council membership, representing the Schools and Departments of Journalism are:

Wilbur Schramm, State University of Iowa  
Mitchell Charnley, University of Minnesota  
Floyd Baskette, Emory University  
I. Keith Tyler, Ohio State University.

## FMBI TO PROTEST FCC ALLOCATION

The Board of Directors of FM Broadcasters, Inc., at a special meeting held in Washington Jan. 19, after reviewing the report of the Federal Communications Commission proposing a re-allocation of frequencies above 25 megacycles, reaffirms the position taken by the Association at the public hearing held last fall and expressed its opposition to the proposed drastic change in the position of FM broadcasting in the spectrum.

(FM commercial and educational broadcasting is now assigned to the band from 42 to 50 megacycles and the Commission's report proposes to move the band to 84 to 102 magacycles.)

While the Board expressed its unanimous approval to that part of the report allocating additional frequencies for FM broadcasting and the maintenance of high fidelity standards, it expressed concern over changing from a band where FM has been operating satisfactorily for more than five years to one which has been unexplored for this type of service and for which receiving sets and transmitters have to date not been contemplated or designed.

The Board authorized the President to appoint a committee to prepare and supervise FMBI's appearance at the announced oral argument. This committee is as follows: John Shepard 3rd, Chairman; Theodore C. Streibert, Cecil D. Mastin, C. M. Jansky, Jr., J. E. Brown and Walter J. Damm, ex-officio.

## NEW RADIO BILLS

Representative Dondero, Mich., has introduced a bill HR 1648, to amend the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, so as to prohibit interference with the broadcasting of non-commercial cultural or educational programs. The bill, which is identical with the Vandenberg in the Senate, has been referred to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

## 943 STANDARD BROADCAST STATIONS

During the month of December the FCC granted six new construction permits. A comparative table of the number of standard broadcast stations by months, follows:

	1944												1945	
	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Jan. 1	
Operating .....	910	910	909	909	909	910	912	913	912	914	916	919	919	
Construction ....	2	4	8	9	11	13	12	13	16	15	15	18	24	
	912	914	917	918	920	923	924	926	928	929	931	937	943	

# Federal Communications Commission Docket

## HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, January 29. They are subject to change.

### Monday, January 29

#### Consolidated Hearing

NEW—Utica Broadcasting Company, Utica, New York—C. P. 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—Ronald B. Woodyard, Utica, New York—C. P. 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

### Thursday, February 1

#### Consolidated Hearing

KRBC—Reporter Broadcasting Company, Abilene, Texas—C. P. to install new transmitter, change antenna, change frequency, increase power and install direction antenna. 1470 kc., 1 KW, unlimited, DA-night.

KPLC—Calcasieu Broadcasting Company, Lake Charles, Louisiana—C. P. to change frequency, increase power, install new transmitter and make changes in antenna. 1470 kc., 1 KW, unlimited.

NEW—H. C. Cockburn, tr/as San Jacinto Broadcasting Company, Houston, Texas—C. P., 1470 kc., 1 KW, unlimited.

# Federal Communications Commission Action

The meeting of the Commission was held this week after the Bulletin went to press.

## LICENSE RENEWALS

Granted renewal of following relay broadcast station licenses for period ending not later than February 1, 1946:

KABG, Ben S. McGlashan, area of Los Angeles, Calif.; KIIF, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., area of St. Louis, Mo.; KBQA, Winona Radio Service, area of Winona, Minn.

Granted renewal of following relay broadcast station licenses for the period ending not later than November 1, 1947:

WEOY, John M. Rivers, Charleston, S. C.; WAID, WAUQ, WGBE, WGBH, Onondaga, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.; WEND, WHPA, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa.

Granted extension of following relay broadcast station licenses, upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal of license, in no event later than April 1, 1945:

WBWB, Banks of the Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind.; WBLR, Columbus Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbus, Ga.; WAXL, Jonas Weiland, Kinston, N. C.; WAIJ, WAIY, WIBX, Inc., Utica, N. Y.; WJAE, WJNO, Inc., West Palm Beach, Fla.; WHPT, Radio Station WMFR, Inc., High Point, N. C.

Granted further extension of following relay broadcast station licenses, upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal of license, in no event later than April 1, 1945:

KSBF, KEHV, KFJU, KETV, KRSA, KSFQ, The Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.; KFAA, A. H. Belo Corp., Dallas, Tex.; KNED, Carter Publications, Inc., Ft. Worth, Tex.; WADA, Charleston Broadcasting Co., Charleston, W. Va.; WCBE, Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.; WAUT, Evansville on the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind.; KIEL, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash.; WQER, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.; KAXY, KEJR, KGKO Broadcasting Co.,



Ft. Worth, Tex.; WAXJ, Lamar Life Insurance Co., Jackson, Miss.; WTAB, Indianapolis Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; KABF, McClatchy Broadcasting Co., Sacramento, Calif.; WABG, Memphis Publishing Co., Memphis, Tenn.; WAOE, Martin R. O'Brien, Aurora, Ill.; WAIN, WEKH, Peoria Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.; KBTA, KBTB, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Duluth, Minn.; WTNK, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J.; WMWA, WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y.

Placed in pending file the following applications for construction permits for new non-commercial educational stations:

Western Illinois State Teachers College, Macomb, Ill. (B4-PED-43); State University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. (B3-PED-41)

Placed in pending file following applications for construction permits for new high frequency (FM) broadcast stations:

WLIB, Inc., New York, N. Y. (B1-PH-402); WCMO, Inc., Texarkana, Tex. (B3-PH-397); Eagle Publishing Co., Pittsfield, Mass. (B1-PH-398); The Farmers & Bankers Broadcasting Corp., Wichita, Kans. (B4-PH-380)

## MISCELLANEOUS

WLAK—Radio Station WLAK, Lakeland, Fla.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

KNAC—Granite Dist. Radio Broadcast Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.—Granted modification of construction permit which authorized a new station, for changes in transmitting equipment, approval of antenna, change in main studio location from 248 South Main St. to 1016 South Sixth St., West, Salt Lake City, and approval of transmitter location at 1016 S. Sixth, West, Salt Lake City.

Chatham Broadcasting Company, Savannah, Ga.—Adopted order granting petition to dismiss without prejudice application for construction permit for new station. (Docket 6641)

F. R. Pidcock, Sr., and James M. Wilder, d/b as Georgia Broadcasting Co., Savannah, Ga.—Adopted order granting, in part, motion for continuance of consolidated hearing on applications of Georgia Broadcasting Co. and A. C. Neff for construction permits for new stations at Savannah, Ga.; hearing continued to February 14, 1945. (Dockets 6639 and 6640)

WHBF—Rock Island Broadcasting Company, Rock Island, Ill.—Granted license to cover construction permit which authorized installation of auxiliary transmitter (B4-L-1850); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power. (B4-Z-1653)

WBKY—University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.—Granted modification of construction permit to make changes in antenna system and extend completion date from February 27 to 60 days from date of grant. (B2-MPED-20)

WBGW—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., area of Fort Wayne, Ind.—Granted renewal of relay broadcast station license for period ending May 1, 1945. (B4-RRY-140)

## APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

### 970 Kilocycles

KOIN—KOIN, Inc., Portland, Oregon.—Construction permit to make changes in transmitting equipment.

### 1230 Kilocycles

WJEF—John E. Fetzer and Rhea Y. Fetzer, d/b as Fetzer Broadcasting Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-3590 as modified) for a new standard broadcast station.

WJEF—John E. Fetzer and Rhea Y. Fetzer, d/b as Fetzer Broadcasting Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

### 1240 Kilocycles

WBIR—American Broadcasting Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station WBIR, Inc.

### 1280 Kilocycles

WGBF—Evansville on the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW night, 5 KW daytime to 5 KW day and night and make changes in directional antenna system for night use.

### 1340 Kilocycles

KPDN—R. C. Hoiles, Pampa, Texas.—Assignment of license to C. H. Hoiles, Harry Hoiles and Jane Hoiles, a partnership, d/b as Radio Station KPDN.

### 1450 Kilocycles

NEW—Glens Falls Broadcasting Corp., Glens Falls, New York.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1230 kc., power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation; AMENDED to change requested frequency to 1450 kc.

NEW—Centennial Broadcasting Co., Portland, Maine.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1450 kc., power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation; AMENDED re changes in transmitting equipment.

### 1490 Kilocycles

WKIX—Inter-City Advertising Co., Columbia, S. Car.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-3650 which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna and transmitter site, specify studio site and change type of transmitter.

## FM APPLICATIONS

NEW—Green Bay Newspaper Co., Green Bay, Wisc.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station; AMENDED to specify frequency of 44900 kc., coverage of 6,790 square miles, type of transmitter and transmitter and studio locations and change in corporate structure.

NEW—The Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kansas.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 46100 kc., with coverage of 18,170 square miles.

## MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATION

WNEX—Macon Broadcasting Co., Macon, Ga.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-3688 for a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna, transmitter and studio sites.

# Federal Trade Commission Docket

## COMPLAINT

The Federal Trade Commission has alleged unfair competition against the following firm. The respondent will be given an opportunity to show cause why a cease and desist order should not be issued against it.

**Shields of Faith Company**, with places of business at 85 Van Braam Street, Pittsburgh, and 230 East Ohio Street, Chicago, are charged in a complaint with making false and deceptive representations with respect to the amount of protection afforded to members of the armed forces who carry steel-covered Bibles and Catholic prayer books sold by the respondents. (5265)

## STIPULATIONS

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

**Chas. Anzman & Son**, 333 Seventh Avenue, New York, engaged in the manufacture and sale of women's fur coats, stipulated that they will cease and desist from the use of the words "civet cat"



or "civet," or terms of like meaning, either alone or in connection with other words, to designate furs or fur garments made of the peltries of the little spotted skunk or the little striped skunk, or of any peltries other than civet peltries. (3963)

**Hook-Fast Specialties, Inc.**—An amended stipulation relating to use of the word "free" to describe merchandise has been entered into by Hook-Fast Specialties, Inc., 220 Eddy Street, Providence, Rhode Island, dealer in belts, buckles, bracelets and other specialty items. (02545)

### CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

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

**Dodge, Incorporated**, 706 North Hudson Ave., Chicago, has been ordered to cease and desist from representing that the steel-covered religious books it sold for use by members of the armed forces will stop or deflect bullets or similar projectiles or will otherwise afford any substantial protection from such projectiles. (5185)

**Hawkeye Sales, Inc.**, 615 Tenth Street, Des Moines, Iowa, and its sales manager, Tim Lake, from disseminating false advertisements concerning two poultry medicines they sell under the names "Blu-V-Spray" and "Jermite." (4919)

**Healthaids, Inc.**—An order has been issued prohibiting the dissemination of false advertisements which represent that the widely-advertised product "Serutan" is a cure or remedy for constipation.

Respondents named in the order are Healthaids, Inc., of New Jersey, 404 Tonnele Ave., Jersey City, manufacturer and distributor of Serutan, and The Journal of Living Publishing Corporation and Victor H. Lindlahr, both of 1819 Broadway, New York, who were found by the Commission to have cooperated with Healthaids, Inc., in advertising the preparation. Lindlahr is editor of the magazine "Journal of Living" and author of books, pamphlets and circulars published and sold by the publishing company, and is employed by Healthaids as a radio lecturer. He receives compensation from both corporate respondents and actively promotes the sale of Serutan to the public. He is a director of the publishing company, as are Matthew Rosenhaus and Maurice Haas, president and treasurer, respectively, of the Healthaids corporation. (4332)