



Reports

The NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

1760 N STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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VICTORY LOAN ANNOUNCED

This nation's Victory Loan Drive begins October 29 and continues through December 8. The goal is \$11,000,000,000 in sales of all classes of bonds and stamps. Official announcement was made by Secretary of the Treasury Vinson on Thursday (23).

Mr. Vinson's announcement followed closely on the heels of the meeting of State Chairmen in Washington on August 18 and 19, at the conclusion of which quota and time recommendations were submitted to the Secretary.

President Ryan Pledges Support

During the course of the two-day session of the State Chairmen, they received the pledge of support of the broadcast industry to the Victory Loan. It was transmitted by Harold Ryan, NAB President, and reads as follows:

"The ability of the American people to cooperate has stood the test of war and has contributed much to the winning of the peace. It remains to be seen if the same full measure of cooperation will be given to preserve and maintain that peace. The crucible in which that test will be made is the forthcoming Victory Loan Campaign.

"Proud of the contributions made by the radio broadcasting industry in the seven War Loan Campaigns, we realize the weight of a greater responsibility in supporting the Victory Loan.

"On behalf of the industry I pledge our fullest effort and dedicate our facilities to assist you in making it a ringing demonstration of America's ability to cooperate in peace as well as in war."

Station Suggestions Given Treasury

The material which the Treasury Department will supply stations for use during the forthcoming Victory Loan will reflect the constructive suggestions of industry executives. This has been achieved through the cooperation of four hundred three (403) individual stations that returned NAB's questionnaire asking for improvement suggestions. These suggestions were received by Thomas H. Lane, director, Advertising, Press and Radio, War Finance Division; Jack M. Delahanty, assistant director; and David Levy, Lt. (jg), USNR, chief, Radio Section.

Treasury Will Provide Material

The transcribed and live announcement plans, as currently approved by the War Finance Division and OWI for the Victory Loan, are carried in full so that stations may know what is to be available. No additional ET Victory Loan material will be supplied by OWI. In accordance with Treasury's practice, it will still be necessary for stations to request transcribed material. Treasury expects to solicit station orders in the near future. All Treasury material may be carried sponsored or sustaining.

Transcriptions to Be Available

I. *Treasury Salutes*—18 quarter-hour shows

These will follow a revised format already put into effect. All Victory Loan recordings will have reference to one of the following themes: rehabilitation, care of the wounded, interpretation of the G.I. Bill of Rights, securing jobs, and progress in employment.

A. While all Treasury Salutes will be sent to all stations desiring them, stations in 626 selected farm counties are to receive during the Victory Loan:

(1) A special record containing eighteen 30-second announcements. These can be used instead of of the announcements which all Salutes will carry. These recorded announcements may be used by stations immediately after the dramatic portion of the Salute. They will be geared to the copy theme pertinent to the farmer and will be labeled as special announcements to be used as desired in place of announcements on Treasury Salutes.

(2) In addition, a packet of live announcements will be sent which may be read by the county agent or other appropriate farm leader immediately following the dramatic portion of the Treasury Salute.

B. With this plan Treasury will provide farm stations with the option of using either special recorded announcements or live announcements to replace the recorded Treasury announcements. An additional feature is that these 36 announcements will provide an additional backlog of material for farm stations, since these announcements bear no immediate relationship to the Treasury Salutes as do the regular announcements.

II. *Music for Millions*—18 quarter-hour shows

There will be modeled after the 7th War Loan series with some changes in format. Songs will all be brand new bond songs, and the best song will be selected as the official U. S. Savings Bond song for use after Victory Loan. Names of composers of these new songs will not appear on the recordings. When desired, the recorded and/or live announcements for farm stations may be substituted for the regular recorded bond plug.

III. *Sing for Victory*—18 four-minute spots

This series will be comparable to "Sing for the Seventh." However, Treasury will not make a special record but will incorporate "Sing for Victory" within the "Music for Millions" series. This 4-minute "Sing for Victory" portion will properly be cued by a drum roll and fanfare. This portion will carry the voice of a singing star, a new bond song, and a bond announcement. In addition, the same special announcements prepared for farm area stations may be used for this series.

(Continued on next page)

J. H. Ryan, *President*

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

Lewis H. Avery, *Director of Broadcast Advertising*; Robert T. Bartley, *Director of Government Relations*; Helen A. Cornelius, *Asst. Director of Broadcast Advertising*; John Morgan Davis, *General Counsel*; Willard D. Egolf, *Director of Public Relations*; Howard S. Frazier, *Director of Engineering*; Dorothy Lewis, *Coordinator of Listener Activity*; Barry T. Rumble, *Director of Research*; Harlan Bruce Starkey, *Asst. Director of Public Relations, Chief, News Bureau*; Arthur C. Stringer, *Director of Promotion*.

IV. **Victory Songs**—Now being shipped

"Ten Years from Now" by Joan Whitney and Alex Kramer and "I Don't Want to Change the Subject" by Ray Henderson and Lew Brown, originally used in the 7th, have been recorded with new lyrics and should reach stations by the end of August.

V. **Hedda Hopper's Diary**—18 four-minute records

Hedda Hopper (or other comparable Hollywood figure) will interview a Hollywood star who has been overseas or who has made a tour of the so-called "Purple Heart Circuit"—the hospitals of America. Series will stress attention given in hospitals overseas and in the United States. There will be no Victory Bond announcement as such because the series itself will dramatize the need for Victory Bonds.

VI. **Sports Record**—Both sides of 16" platter

An outstanding group of sports leaders will be recorded in brief interviews. Attempts will be made to select those who have been overseas or who have actually been in the service or who have entertained at hospitals.

VII. **Special Record**—1-minute spots

This will contain 1-minute spots featuring farm, labor, industrial, and financial leaders.

VIII. **Transcribed Kickoff**—One 15-minute show

This will be Treasury Salute No. 261 and will be counted as one program of the Treasury Salute series. It will be a good Victory Loan kickoff program.

Live Announcements

Treasury will supply nine packets of radio announcements, as follows:

1. **Of Special Interest to Farmers**—25 topics of varying length.
2. **For the Women**—25 messages of 35 words and 25 messages of 50 words each.
3. **From America's Celebrities**—50 messages of 100 words each.
4. **The Armed Forces**—25 messages of 35 words each and 25 messages of 100 words each.
5. **For Rural Listeners**—25 messages of 25 words each and 25 messages of 100 words each.
6. **For General Use**—25 messages of 25 words each, 25 messages of 50 words each, and 25 messages of 100 words each.
7. **25 Brief Announcements** for use by U. S. Weather forecasters.
8. **25 Brief Announcements** for use by farm market reporters.
9. **For Station Breaks**—25 messages.



TEACHERS IN XXV PROGRAM

Sacramento, Calif.—A salute to the radio industry on its 25th anniversary, done in the form of a broadcast over the Pacific Coast network of the American Broadcasting Company, climaxed the KFBK Radio Summer School in Sacramento, Calif., on Saturday, July 28th.

Nearly half of the 100 public school teachers enrolled in the course tried out for a score of parts. The theme of the program, with a background of organ music, concerned radio's meaning to the listener.

A KFBK announcer summed it up as follows:

"This special program, originating in the studios of KFBK in Sacramento, is more than an observance of radio's quarter century of achievement. In a sense it is a promise that the pioneering days of the industry are not at an end, that radio today stands on the threshold of accomplishment which promises to transcend any of the miracles that have gone before.

"More than that, this program is a demonstration that new explorations continue, that the pioneering goes on.

"Three weeks ago, KFBK, in cooperation with the Sacramento public schools and the American Broadcasting Company, opened the doors of its first Radio Summer School—the first enterprise of its kind in California—a project planned to help the public school teachers of Sacramento understand radio better and utilize it more advantageously in the classroom.

"The faculty—and the public school teachers who have attended the course—have found it a helpful and interesting approach to the new field of radio in education. Today saw the closing session of KFBK's Radio Summer School. This program, which has been the culmination of the course, was presented by and with the teachers who were enrolled. The voices you have heard are theirs. They present this program to you as a public service."

It was significant that KFBK's silver anniversary salute to radio was done by a station only two years younger than the industry itself, for it was on February 2, 1922, that tiny KVQ, a five-watt station, first went on the air. This was KFBK's predecessor and represented the initial venture into radio of what now is the McClatchy Broadcasting Company, including besides KFBK, KMJ in Fresno, KWG in Stockton, KERN in Bakersfield and KOH in Reno, Nev.

Frances Frater of the program department of the McClatchy Broadcasting Company was the assistant director.

Other faculty members included Dr. Harrison B. Summers of New York, manager of the public service division of the American Broadcasting Company; Francis Conrad of Hollywood, station relations manager of the western division of American; Ted MacMurray, of Hollywood, production manager of the western division of American, and Francis Noel of Sacramento, chief of the division of audio-visual education for the California State Department of Education.

A feature of the school was almost a full day's program presented by the top ranking officers of the Armed Forces Radio Service—Colonel Thomas H. Lewis, commandant of the AFRS; Lieutenant Colonel True E. Boardman, chief of the troop information planning section, and Captain Fordyce Cowing, assistant executive officer.

"Q." COX ON LOAN TO TREASURY

H. Quenton Cox, assistant manager, KGW, Portland, Oregon, has been loaned to the War Finance Division, Treasury Department, for the duration of the Victory Loan. He will act as Special Industry Consultant and will assist Radio Chief Lt. David Levy.

CENSORSHIP TERMINATED—PRICE SALUTES BROADCASTERS

On last Friday (17) Byron Price, Director of Censorship, acting upon authority of President Truman, declared radio and press censorship to be officially ended. He issued a statement reading in part as follows:

"It gives me great pleasure to inform you that effective at once voluntary censorship is ended and the code and its attendant cautions entirely cancelled.

"During the long, trying years since Pearl Harbor you have written a bright page in the history of free enterprise. No one will dare question, hereafter, that your patriotism and patient cooperation have contributed greatly to the glorious victory.

"You deserve, and you have, the thanks and appreciation of your Government. And my own gratitude and that of my colleagues in the unpleasant task of administering censorship is beyond words or limit."

In a radio address, Mr. Price, referring to freedom of expression as an American heritage handed down from one generation to another said:

"If the war had cost us this freedom, or any measure of it, the victory would be a victory in name only. As it is the radio and the press throughout the United States are now assured of emerging from the great crisis as free as they were before the Japanese assault on Pearl Harbor.

"During the intervening three years and eight months both broadcasters and editors have voluntarily withheld information which would have helped the Germans and the Japanese to defeat us; but even these restraints—self-imposed and loyally upheld—were removed today when the Office of Censorship ceased performing all its wartime activities.

"The record, as I have just informed broadcasters and editors in a special message of gratitude, is a bright page in the history of free enterprise.

"Its success was climaxed only last week with President Truman's announcement that an atomic bomb had been dropped over a Japanese military center. The event was a complete surprise to the enemy for American radio stations, newspapers, magazines, and all other publications, and newsreels had cooperated in preventing premature disclosure."

In a letter to J. Harold Ryan, President, dated August 21, Byron Price, Director of Censorship, pays well deserved tribute to the broadcasters and to NAB. The complete text of his letter follows:

"I cannot close the Office of Censorship without expressing my deep appreciation for the wholehearted support given to voluntary censorship by the officers and directors of the National Association of Broadcasters.

"This unique experiment was successful because of the patriotic cooperation of the entire broadcasting industry, but it was most encouraging to me to be able to go to the NAB for advice and suggestions about our problems. I found that sound counsel and sympathetic consideration were forthcoming at all times.

"For that service I extend sincere thanks on behalf of the government, and in addition desire to express my personal gratitude. I shall appreciate it if you will pass along this note to your associates."

ONLY NINE BWC ORDERS REMAIN

The Board of War Communication has rescinded all but nine of the orders which it has issued since its creation, as the Defense Communication Board, in September of 1940.

The nine existing orders, on August 23, 1945, with a brief description of each, are listed below:

Order No. 1, dated December 26, 1941, directing that all radio stations and facilities aboard all vessels, as defined in title 1, section 3, of the U. S. code, domestic and foreign, within the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be subject to such use, control, supervision, inspection or closure, by the Navy Department as may be deemed necessary for national security and defense.

Order No. 2, dated February 26, 1942, directing that all coastal and marine relay radio stations as defined by the rules and regulation of the FCC, within the jurisdiction of the United States, shall be subject to such use, control, supervision, inspection or closure, by the Navy Department as may be necessary for national security and defense, and successful conduct of the war by the Secretary of Navy.

Order No. 3, dated March 25, 1942, authorizing the Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy to take such steps as may be necessary to safeguard all military and naval messages handled by means of radio communication and wire communication under the jurisdiction of the United States, in order to insure that all such communications be transmitted rapidly, securely and inviolate, and further, to insure that no emission of spurious origin purporting to be a military or naval communication be transmitted by means of radio or wire communication.

Order No. 4, dated April 16, 1942, requiring registration with the FCC of apparatus which is capable of generating radio frequency energy.

Order No. 20, dated October 8, 1942, prescribing regulations determining priority for urgent telephone calls.

Order No. 22, dated October 22, 1942, prohibiting the lease of communication circuits in submarine cables without prior approval of the Board of War Communications.

Order No. 26, dated January 14th, 1943, priority for urgent teletypewriter exchange (TWX) messages essential to war effort or public safety.

Order No. 27, dated January 21, 1943, precedence for telegraph message, essential to war effort or public safety.

CONTROLS ON HIGHER SALARIES EASED

According to an AP dispatch, the Internal Revenue Bureau on Wednesday (22) formally relaxed restrictions on salary increases in the \$5,000 a year or higher brackets.

The action, taken by the bureau's salary stabilization unit, followed a similar step ordered last week by President Truman for salaries under \$5,000 which are under the jurisdiction of the War Labor Board. (See Employer-Employee Supplement No. 1.)

The order, issued by Commissioner Joseph D. Nunan, Jr., in accordance with an executive order, placed three stipulations on potential salary boosts:

(1) The salary increase must not be used as the basis for seeking an increase in price ceilings;

(2) The increase must not be used for resisting otherwise justifiable reductions in price ceilings;

(3) In the case of products or services being furnished under contract with a Federal procurement agency, the increase must not add to the cost to the United States.

Under the salary stabilization regulations, the Internal Revenue commissioner has authority over all salaries of \$5,000 or more per year, and also any salaries of less than \$5,000 when paid to administrative, professional or executive employees who are not represented by labor organizations. It is these salaries which are affected by today's order.

The new policy applies, in addition to salaries, to bonuses, commissions, fees, incentive pay and all other types of compensation. The announcement said that if the provisions are not violated, the employer may proceed to grant salary increases without any application for approval or any other formality. Otherwise, the employer must apply for approval to a regional office of the salary stabilization unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

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Where employers already have on file applications for increases which are consistent with the new policy, the Internal Revenue Bureau said they may proceed at once to grant the increases without waiting for action on their applications.

DELEGATION TO RIO CONFERENCE NAMED

The Department of State announced today the composition of the Delegation of the United States to the Third Inter-American Radio Conference to be held at Rio de Janeiro beginning September 3, 1945.

The First Inter-American Radio Conference was held at Habana, Cuba, in 1937, and the Second Inter-American Radio Conference, in Santiago, Chile, in 1940.

The composition of the Delegation, as approved by the President, is as follows:

Delegate: Hon. Adolf A. Berle, United States Ambassador to Brazil.

Members: Loring B. Andrews, Ph.D., Assistant Director, Radio Division, Office of Inter-American Affairs; Col. Theodore L. Bartlett, Air Communicationse Office, Army Air Forces; Robert R. Burton, Chief, Utilization Section, International Information Division; J. H. Dellinger, Ph.D., Chief, Radio Section, National Bureau of Standards; Ralph L. Higgs, Meteorologist, Forecast Division, United States Weather Bureau; Rosel H. Hyde, General Counsel, Federal Communications Commission; Arthur L. Lebel, Chief of the Communications Section, Aviation Division, Department of State; Commander Paul D. Miles, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Department of Navy; Harvey B. Otterman, Assistant Chief, Telecommunications Division, Department of State; Col. A. G. Simson, Chief, Communication Liaison Branch, Plans and Operation Division, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, War Department; Lloyd H. Simson, Radio Communications Coordinator, Civil Aeronautics Administration; Hon. Ray C. Wakefield, Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission; Commodore E. M. Webster, Chief Communications Officer, United States Coast Guard; Marion H. Woodward, Chief, International Division, Federal Communications Commission.

Secretary: Hubert M. Curry, Attaché in Charge of Telecommunications, United States Embassy, Habana, Cuba.

Supplementing this State Department release FCC issued the following:

Commissioner Ray C. Wakefield of the Federal Communications Commission, a resident of Fresno, Calif., and former president of the California Railroad Commission, will fly to Rio de Janeiro Sunday, August 26, as a member of the United States Delegation to the Third Inter-American Radio Conference to be held there beginning September 3.

The delegation will be headed by Adolf A. Berle, U. S. Ambassador to Brazil.

Among the subjects on the conference agenda are the standardization of rates, settlement of balances between countries, frequency assignment and interference. The growing importance of aviation as a connecting link between countries of the western hemisphere and the resulting increase in the use of radio makes this conference particularly timely.

Commissioner Wakefield will return from the conference by the way of Lima, Peru, and Bogota, Columbia, where he will confer with officials on international telegraph matters. He will be accompanied by Rosel H. Hyde, general counsel of the Commission, and Marion H. Woodward, chief of the international division of the Commission.

Last summer Commissioner Wakefield, visiting various South American countries, was successful in obtaining substantial reductions in telegraph rates to the United States. In the spring of this year he conferred with officials in England, France, Belgium and Italy on various communications problems.

COAST GUARD THANKS RADIO

In a letter to NAB President J. Harold Ryan, dated August 13, Ellis Reed-Hill, Commodore of the U. S. Coast

Guard and Chief of the Public Information Division, thanks radio for the cooperation given to the observance of the 155th anniversary of that service. The letter follows:

"The 155th anniversary celebration commemorating the founding of the Coast Guard has been the most successful in the long history of this Service. All media of communication cooperated fully with the Service in paying tribute to the Coast Guard.

"Radio's part was outstanding. Both network and independent stations delivered messages and special programs which brought to practically every home in the land tributes to the Service. On behalf of the officers and enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard, I desire to express thanks to the entire radio broadcasting industry for its public-spirited assistance and cooperation."

JUSTIN MILLER IMPRESSES BRITISH

Europeans who are meeting Justin Miller on his ETO tour are adding their warm approval to that voiced by American broadcasters over his acceptance of the NAB presidency.

Reprinted below is comment from the editorial page of Aug. 20 issue of *Broadcasting*:

"Justin Miller, we hear, impressed the British, a remarkably calm and collected people, with his own modest assurance. Speaking to a group of our allies in London, he stated with firmness his belief in American broadcasters, admitted his limited knowledge of the art, but expressed his determination to learn more. With Jess Willard, a practical broadcaster who has come up through the ranks, at his elbow, Judge Miller gives promise of steering the NAB toward great accomplishments."

Jack Alicoate, "Radio Daily" representative on the tour, writes from Paris as follows:

"We reply to General Thompson through our spokesman Judge Justin Miller. . . . Judge Miller is a man of stature, penetrating understanding and one who does not lack a highly developed sense of sophisticated humor. . . . The more we see of him the more we like him."

TRUMAN, BYRNES, SUPPORT FREE RADIO, PRESS

In an interview with Paul Miller, assistant general manager of the Associated Press, President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes joined (22) in placing the full authority of the United States behind the thesis that only a free and wholly informed radio and press can give the peoples of the world the information that will enable them to understand each other's problems in the reconstruction days that lie ahead.

Byrnes declared, during a news conference, that he would rather have unrestricted and uncensored reporters on watch during coming elections in the Balkans than to have any number of official observers, whether they be gentlemen in uniform or otherwise.

Mr. Truman followed through later by making it clear that the Truman Administration believes freedom of radio and press a two-way street and by emphasizing—and allowing his words to be quoted—that his policy is to let foreign correspondents share equally with American reporters in access to news in Washington.

President Truman made his views known in a talk after Miller had told him of a report in *World's Press News*, British trade journal for the newspaper profession, that American officials frequently discriminated in favor of American correspondents and against foreign reporters.

Mr. Truman didn't agree with the London report. Miller asked permission to quote what he said. Mr. Truman granted it. The authorized quotation was:

"The President said he would be glad to have it noted that it is his policy that all representatives—irrespective of origin or nationality—shall have equal access to the

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news at Washington. Reciprocally, he added, he hoped the same is true all over the world—that American newsmen will have equal access with their contemporaries in all countries."

PORTLAND ROTARY SEES NEW ERA

C. W. Myers, President of KOIN, has called attention to a resolution adopted by the Portland Rotary Club relating to the "atomic age." Referring to the atomic bomb as the most powerful weapon for peace ever given to man, the resolution expresses the hope that there will be mutual understanding between the nations to bring about a free flow of common information without any arbitrary restraints.

The resolution petitions the President of the United States "to call immediately a conference of the United Nations to outline a new and streamlined peace in keeping with this new age of man and looking forward to the elimination of political censorships and the elimination of all other arbitrary or artificial barriers which prevent mutual understanding by the nations of the earth. It is further suggested that the Atomic Age has made former diplomatic agreements obsolete and the new peace must guarantee equable use of world wide communication by all nations as well as world wide freedom of expression."

NAB BOOK ON CHILDREN'S PROGRAMS AVAILABLE

The new "Standards of Practice" recently adopted by the NAB includes a statement to this effect: "To establish acceptable and improving standards for children's programs, the NAB will continuously engage in studies and consultation with parent and child study groups. The results of these studies will be made available for application to all children's programs."

In line with this policy the NAB has just published an eighty page booklet titled "Program Patterns for Young Radio Listeners," by Dorothy Lewis, NAB Coordinator, and Dorothy L. McFadden, President of Junior Programs, Incorporated, and Chairman of Children's Program Committee for the Radio Council of New Jersey.

In a statement included in the booklet, Harold Fair, Radio Station WHO, and former chairman of the NAB Program Management Committee, has said: "The effect of a radio program on the highly impressionable mind of a child is a matter for serious consideration for everyone in any way responsible for children's programs. The long study and hard work that have gone into the publication of this book will be of tremendous value to everyone interested in such programs. NAB is making a most important contribution to broadcasting in this field of programming, and I recommend the study of this booklet to all broadcasters. Dorothy Lewis and her co-author are to be commended for a fine piece of work."

The booklet contains a list of over six hundred juvenile series that have been on the air within the last five years, divided into twenty-two patterns, with descriptions of the interesting features of hundreds. Also included are chapters on Program Trends, National Network Programs, FM and Television Transcriptions, Merchandising, Community Cooperation, etc. It is a practical handbook full of ideas which should be of interest to every broadcaster.

A limited number of copies are available for distribution in your community. Please see that this NAB service is utilized by furnishing your educators and child study groups, with copies.

HAMS MAY RESUME

The Federal Communications Commission announced on Tuesday (21) that effective at once amateur radio operators in good standing who have been off the air since

Pearl Harbor may operate until November 15, 1945, in the 112 to 115.5 megacycle band.

They will share this band with the War Emergency Radio Service, which was established as a temporary radio service for emergency communication in connection with national defense and conditions jeopardizing public safety. Many of the operators in this service were amateur volunteers. This WEKS service will be terminated on November 15, 1945.

About 60,000 amateur operators were licensed at the time the Commission ordered them off the air after the outbreak of war. All of these, except those whose operator licenses were suspended or whose station licenses were revoked, will be eligible to operate in the 112 to 115.5 megacycle band thrown open by the Commission today.

Before the end of the provisional period announced today, the Commission will announce a further policy on future amateur operation. It is anticipated that other bands allocated to amateurs in the recent FCC frequency allocations will be made available to them as soon as they are vacated by present users.

SWAP BULLETIN DISCONTINUED

Due to the cessation of hostilities in the Pacific and the rescinding of controls by WPB affecting the production and distribution of electronic equipment, it has been decided to discontinue the publication of the *NAB Swap Bulletin*.

The *Swap Bulletin* was first issued in the early summer of 1942, when the shortage of replacement parts and tubes for broadcast stations first became apparent. Since that date fifty-eight issues of the *Swap Bulletin* have been mailed to all United States broadcast stations, both member and non-member. During the period of critical wartime shortages the *Swap Bulletin* accomplished a very useful purpose, and it was one of the factors that made possible the continued operation of every broadcast station throughout the war.

RADAR REPORT AVAILABLE

The Joint Board on Scientific Information Policy has prepared a publication entitled "Radar—A Report on Science at War." This 53-page booklet outlines in detail the history, development, war uses, and peacetime applications of Radar. It is an interesting document, particularly so to broadcasters who are technically minded. Copies of the publication may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, at fifteen cents each.

BOARD OF WAR COMMUNICATIONS RESCINDS VISITOR RESTRICTIONS

The Board of War Communications in a meeting held August 16, 1945, reviewed the orders issued during the period from the organization in September 1940 of the Board (then designated as the Defense Communications Board) until the capitulation of Japan. It was determined that under present conditions all but nine of a series of thirty orders issued by the Board in the interest of national defense and in the matter of control and use of communication facilities during the war emergency should be cancelled as having served the purposes for which they were issued.

Of particular interest to broadcasters is the Board's announced cancellation of its requests upon all persons engaged in the wire or radio communication industry, including manufacturing, with respect to visits to communication plants and stations, as given in Mimeograph Notice No. 53152 dated August 21, 1941, Mimeograph

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Notice No. 56341, dated December 15, 1941, Mimeograph Notice No. 58110, dated February 21, 1942, and Mimeograph Notice No. 67231, dated March 18, 1943. The matter of permitting visits, inspections and access to such facilities (including broadcasting) and plants is to be controlled in the discretion of the owner.

PRICING IS BOTTLENECK FOR SETS

When Melvin E. Karns, director, Radio and Radar division, WPB, released his story on Tuesday (21) regarding 3,500,000 new radio sets by the end of the year, eyebrow lifting was noted in the ranks of set manufacturers.

Unless the price situation, now in the hands of OPA, gets straightened out so as to permit production at a profit, the trade feels that Mr. Karns has been unduly optimistic.

NAB understands that attempts currently are being made to resolve the price bottleneck. Only if this can be achieved, it is felt, will there be a possibility of reaching the estimated production.

Tubes, according to the trade, are reaching trade channels in increasing quantities. This would permit supplies for both replacement and new sets.

"MUSIC FROM YOUR HOMETOWN"

Two new stations, WGAR, Cleveland, and WGBS, Miami, have volunteered to make "Music from Your Hometown" programs for global broadcast to the nation's military personnel. The addition of these two stations makes a total of sixty-six which will produce six 15-minute musical shows within a 90-day period.

Shipments of "Music from Your Hometown" programs will be reported in NAB REPORTS since the cooperating stations have been asked to notify NAB when programs are shipped.

KOIN—Portland, Oregon

Ted W. Cooke, production manager, KOIN, Portland, expressed the station's No. 1 "Music from Your Hometown" program on August 16. Program No. 1 was Tommy Tucker and his orchestra from Jantzen Beach Park.

KLZ—Denver

Peter D. Smythe, program director, KLZ, Denver, shipped his first program on August 17. It was Tony Pastor and his band. Second show will be Ted Weems and Mary Lee.

WGRC—Louisville

Wilson Humber, now playing Iroquois Gardens, was the No. 1 program produced by Ward Hatcher, program director, WGRC, Louisville. Shipped August 20.

VAST NEED FOR "HOMETOWN" PROGRAMS

The Army and Navy Departments, through Armed Forces Radio Service, have attested to the necessity of the continued production of "Let's Go to Town" programs. Stations with unfinished programs are urged to complete them. Station managers desiring to be of direct service to the millions of fighting men overseas are invited to volunteer to produce a "Let's Go to Town" program. Write Arthur Stringer, NAB, for the kit of instruction. Here's recent news of this activity:

KANS—Wichita

Jack Todd, general manager, KANS, and Task Force Commander for the Wichita, Kans., "Let's Go to Town"

show, shipped the "Hometown" programs to Armed Forces Radio Service on August 3.

WGAR Will Produce

WGAR, Cleveland, through David Baylor, program director, has notified NAB that the station will produce a "Let's Go to Town" program at once.

WTMJ Hears from Milwaukee Show

WTMJ, Milwaukee, R. G. Winnie, Task Force Commander, has received a number of letters from servicemen in widely dispersed locations around the globe. All attested to the "lift" which the show gave them.

Sgt. Edward J. Anas wrote from Yunnan Province, China: "... But the best part came with the familiar noises we heard daily when back home—the whistle of the traffic cop on 3rd and State—the Hiawatha's horn crossing a road in Wauwatosa—the noise of a bridge opening—the bells of Gesu—the sound of a fog horn on Lake Michigan. Yes, 18 months in India and China are enough to make a fellow glad to hear a piece of what's still going on at home."

Bob Nichols, Radio Technician 1st Class, heard the Milwaukee program somewhere in the European theater. While his home is in Green Bay, Mr. Nichols has been in Milwaukee so frequently that the Milwaukee broadcast was "a half hour of home" to him. "The program was tops from start to finish," he said.

Steve Snider, Ylc, USNR, caught the show in the Philippines. He wrote: "Twisting a dial in a shack down near the beach tonight, I heard a familiar voice trailing off into ... 'the Green Bay Packers' ... Sure enough, it was Winnie and mighty swell even to hear the word 'football' mentioned."

"While down in Australia on leave from a radio outfit in New Guinea last summer, I did a job for Comdr. George Halas and as you can well imagine he is champing at the bit, to coin a phrase, to get near that National League. He is up on Admiral Nimitz's staff now in the Central Pacific."

He Liked the Quincy Show

C. Arthur Fifer, WTAD, Task Force Commander for the Quincy, Illinois, show, has just heard from Gunner's Mate Charles Pryor from somewhere "at sea." He said:

"In all the four long years of my Navy career have I ever had such a surprise or morale lifter than I did today when I turned on the radio, and all of a sudden I heard, 'This is WTAD in Quincy.' At first I just couldn't believe my ears hearing the voice of the old home town station reaching our ship across the Atlantic Ocean."

"Well, friends, after getting over my great surprise and telling all my shipmates in detail about Quincy, I am sure I can speak for us all. We really enjoyed every minute of the broadcast and only wish it could happen more often."

WROK HELPS IN POLIO EPIDEMIC

End of the war has brought no relief for staff of WROK, Rockford, Illinois.

The city is battling an epidemic of infantile paralysis with cases at this writing numbering 150 and deaths totaling 16. Entire lobby of Hotel Faust has been set up as polio headquarters, and WROK has a mike on the spot to broadcast emergency messages. Appeals for beds, blankets, and manpower won considerable response. For example, an appeal—aired on the day following Jap surrender—for women to assist in Red Cross sewing project brought forty volunteers to the RC sewing room within an hour after the broadcast.

(Continued on next page)

Spraying of Rockford and its suburbs with DDT insecticide has called for extensive cooperation from WROK. Staff members remain in constant contact with officials of the city Health Department, Red Cross, and local and national officials of the Infantile Paralysis Foundation. Station has broadcast several interviews with noted physicians who have come to Rockford to aid in the emergency.

23 MINUTES TOO LATE

Charles Fisher, writing in the *Philadelphia Record*, discusses at length the coolness with which expected news of great import is awaited in news rooms, and, once arrived, the efficiency with which it finds its way through succeeding stages of newsplant operation, finally to appear in print.

Says Mr. Fisher:

"... The whole thing has been done in 23 minutes. But of late there are a lot of editors and publishers who don't stress speed the way they used to. Only dolts would fail to understand that if we take 23 minutes, the radio is still 23 minutes ahead of us with the first flash. The stress, then, is on lucid, well-organized stories, full of detail and reliable background, with rumor and known fact separated beyond the chance of misunderstanding.

"Radio, having reached the age of responsibility, separates fact and rumor, too, of course. But when events of importance are going forward, radio must keep on the air some 20 or 24 hours a day. During all that period a voice must be kept coming out of the speakers—although there may be no more than two dozen lines of actual news. The resultant jumble and chance of confusion aren't radio's fault. They are things lying in the ears and minds of listeners.

"We know that in our case we keep the radio turned on when we are away from the office, and we appreciate its speed and integrity in handling news. . . ."

SOUND COMMENT

During the recent newspaper tieup in New York, caused by striking deliverymen, the bureau of advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers Association engaged the services of a research organization to conduct a survey to determine how effectively radio might serve in lieu of the press.

The researchers came up with the not too startling discovery that newspapers still have an important place in the American way of life.

Sound comment comes from the Auburn, N. Y., *Citizen Advertiser*, August 4. This comment follows in part:

"... we wonder what would have happened had striking radio mechanics been able to prevent all radio reception for 17 days in New York City and if the radio people had hired Fact Finders Associates to approach people with the following come-on: 'You probably are getting most of your news from the newspaper. Is the press completely filling your need for news?'"

"What we are driving at is the futility of this continual duel between press and radio over which is the best news medium. Ink vs. ether. It's like those subjects for high school debate: 'Who was the greater man, Washington or Lincoln?' The times called for each respectively, and each responded superlatively. Radio and press may be competitors, and yet fundamentally they complement each other, being part of the same process—communications. . . ."

"There are occasions, however, when speed of transmission is the chief asset. In this matter there can be no question about where superiority lies. In a flash the radio can broadcast and relay an important piece of news from one corner of the world to another. In time of approaching danger, such as hurricanes, voices carry warnings over the ether to remote places with the speed of light. . . ."

APARTMENT HOUSES ARE TELEVISION RECEPTION PROBLEM

An article directed to the attention of real estate operators by T. R. Kennedy, Jr., appeared in the *New York Times* on August 19, 1945. Mr. Kennedy quoted extensively from a statement by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, consulting radio engineer of New York City. We quote Dr. Goldsmith:

"Each television receiver requires an antenna but, paradoxically, the greater the number of antennas one installs on a single roof top, the greater the trouble one gets into. Video antenna systems do not operate well when many are confined to small areas.

"A single antenna on each roof, serving all the tenants in the building, would be ideal, but here again is a difficulty—no single wire pick-up system can serve more than a very few receivers without expensive auxiliary apparatus, such as all-wave amplifiers and highly efficient cables extending throughout the building, terminating in a special outlet in each apartment.

"This, therefore, is clearly a problem to be placed in the hands of the landlord, who may underwrite the job. Obviously the tenant cannot do it.

"When many video transmitters are licensed to serve the city with programs, a single master antenna will be even more needed, for it will have to include separate elements attuned to intercept all the programs efficiently and be free from ghost images and other interference. In addition, each element will not only have to be attuned to a particular station but, in effect, be pointed toward the sending station. That is, if clear video reception is to be attained.

"So, it appears, wholesale video reception in large buildings will have to be a community affair. Landlords of the future may find this not only an attractive feature for their tenants but an absolute necessity some day as a condition of continued rental.

"One finds this new problem of 'collective' video reception is not only a matter for the engineer. There is the job of selling it to the property owner, the architects for future construction, and all real estate boards of large cities. In the preparation of a set of standard blueprints for such jobs I am sure ample cooperation might be had from the Institute of Radio Engineers. The cooperation of the Radio Manufacturers Association, also, perhaps, should be sought. When the plans were ready, apartment house dwellers would not only have efficient television reception but also a better antenna for FM, short-waves and broadcasting. One system could do the job for all waves."

The problem of providing satisfactory television reception in large apartment buildings has long been recognized by television engineers. This is a matter of peculiar concern to urbanites living in communities where large apartment houses are prevalent. It is probable that in many communities construction of large apartment dwellings will get under way in the near future. Although detailed plans for television multiple receiver antenna systems are not yet available, broadcasters may bring this problem to the attention of builders and architects in their communities. Recognition of the problem at this time will enable the builder to provide satisfactory electrical conduits in order that the antenna system may be installed when the need arises for its use. In some instances it may only be necessary to provide suitable pipe risers within the building wherein the conduit could be installed without the necessity of damaging walls and concrete flooring.

BOSTON COUNCIL ELECTS

A recent election of officers for the Radio Council of Greater Boston resulted in the selection of Mrs. Benjamin Kraus as president.

Mrs. Kraus is regional director of NAB Listener Division in the area.

AWD AT STEPHENS COLLEGE

How do women broadcasters get that way?

Stephens College and the Association of Women Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters are trying to find the answer. The first annual report of an experiment in training women directors, sponsored by AWD at Stephens College, has just been issued by Sherman P. Lawton, director of the experiment.

Mrs. Dorothy Lewis, Coordinator of Listener Activity for NAB, and an AWD committee of women broadcasters, set up a training program at Stephens for young women who want to learn how to handle women's programs on the air. The first report of the experiment cites the records of eleven girls who started the training back in September, 1944, under Lawton's direction. Eight have already gone into jobs at radio stations, one of the aspiring students had to drop out of school because of illness, and two are going on to school.

The students are selected for the special AWD training on the basis of intelligence and ability. They are given courses in radio technique, home economics, interior decoration, child care and similar subjects. Successful women broadcasters are sent to the campus by the AWD committee to hold conferences with the students and give them firsthand advice.

The significance of the experiment lies in the cooperation between a professional group of radio practitioners and an education institution.

JETT OF FCC SPEAKS ON FM

Federal Communications Commissioner E. K. Jett delivered a radio address over CBS on Sunday (19) on the operation and advantages of Frequency Modulation broadcasting. Mr. Jett's was the first of a series of talks by prominent radio authorities to be broadcast in the coming weeks. The text of Mr. Jett's address follows:

"Within the not so distant future—probably within the first two or three years of the post-war period on which we are now entering—large numbers of the American public will be able to take advantage of a remarkable new system of broadcasting called FM—Frequency Modulation. Credit for this development belongs to Professor Edwin H. Armstrong of Columbia University who describes his invention as "a method of eliminating static in radio by means of frequency modulation." Other American scientists and engineers, including some who developed radar, which enables us to see through clouds and fog, have also contributed to the present state of development of this vastly important and interesting new kind of broadcasting.

"I imagine that most people, who have come to depend upon radio for so great a part of their news and entertainment, have heard something about FM. Some of you probably have heard FM programs, and are able to judge for yourselves the advantage of this system of broadcasting over AM, or Amplitude Modulation, which is the term for the present standard broadcasting service, now in general use. At present there are about 50 FM stations on the air. These stations are the pioneers in this new development of radio science—and they have already demonstrated—at least from the engineering point of view—that the new system of FM broadcasting is sound and reliable. Within two or three years, it is expected that some 500 FM stations—ten times the present number—will be serving the American radio public.

"FM broadcasting lies in the realm of the very short waves. Transmission will be on wave-lengths much shorter than any of those now used for general broadcasting to the public. Naturally, FM involves the use of a new type of receiver. Therefore the great majority of radio receiving sets now in use, that is, those which do not include the FM receiving band, will not be able to pick up FM broadcasts. FM also involves the use of new transmitters by the broadcasters. Whereas the older

broadcasting sites usually are in low, marshy land or open fields, the new FM transmitting towers and antennas will be placed on top of high buildings or hills.

"Because of its high fidelity characteristics, FM will be greatly appreciated by musicians and artists who present the programs, as well as music lovers the world over, who receive the programs in their homes.

"But perhaps the most obvious advantage of FM over AM, the present broadcast system from the listeners' standpoint, is FM's freedom from noise and static. Most of the cracklings and poppings, due to man-made interference, electrical storms and other natural causes, that often annoy listeners to AM broadcasts, will be eliminated by FM.

"A second and closely related advantage of this new system of broadcasting is the freedom of interference from other stations which operate on the same or adjacent channels. Except in rare cases interference will not be experienced within the service areas defined by the Federal Communications Commission, from stations located in the same or other cities.

"The service areas of FM stations will be greater than those of existing AM stations. Persons residing in urban and suburban areas and for a considerable distance beyond, will enjoy excellent reception from all stations in their locality. In many cases persons residing in remote rural areas who have difficulty in receiving AM stations will get good reception from FM stations whose transmitters are located on mountain tops.

"The logical result of these features of FM broadcasting is that a great many more broadcasting stations can be built. At present there are 900-odd stations in the United States and there are demands for many more. The principal reason that the Federal Communications Commission has been unable to grant licenses for more AM stations is that all of the available channels are being used in most localities. With FM broadcasting, it will be possible to license more stations in a given locality. Indeed, it is believed that, by careful planning, several thousand FM stations can be authorized in this country. Furthermore, since the range of FM stations is not increased at night, as in the case of AM stations, it will be possible to utilize the same channels in all countries without mutual interference.

"Of course, just how rapidly FM broadcasting develops will depend on how rapidly you, the listeners, accept this new method of program transmissions. While I hesitate to make predictions concerning the speed with which people will shift from AM to FM, I venture the guess that within four or five years after production begins, at least half of the homes of America will be equipped to receive FM broadcasts. It is also my opinion that, in the densely populated metropolitan area, FM eventually will replace local and regional AM reception. However, the high-power clear-channel AM stations must be retained throughout the years to serve rural audiences which cannot get good reception from FM stations."

"During the transition period from AM to FM most of the receivers offered for sale to the public will incorporate both systems of broadcasting. The added cost for the FM feature will not be great—perhaps no more than you have been accustomed to pay for the short-wave international broadcasting range in your existing pre-war receiver. It is, therefore, to your advantage to obtain a combination set which will receive both AM and FM when the new models appear on the market. If your present receiver is in good condition you may wish to consider purchasing an FM adapter, or a receiver capable of FM reception only. In any event I feel that more and more American radio listeners are going to want to know just what FM is; how it differs from the present AM system of broadcasting; and what effect its increasing use is going to have on radio service and programs throughout the country.

"The vast possibilities of frequency modulation broadcasting offer a clear challenge to American broadcasters and American listeners. The broadcasters assure us that, under FM, we shall continue to get our favorite programs—and perhaps to enjoy them more than ever—since recep-

(Continued on next page)

tion will be considerably better. More than that, we shall be offered an even greater variety of programs as a natural outgrowth of the tremendous increase in the number of stations and the number of services possible with FM. This increase means an opportunity for even wider discussion of public issues than we now enjoy. In short, it appears that FM provides one very important means of vastly improving the service of radio throughout the United States, to all the American people."

DISCUSSION OF G. I. BILL OF RIGHTS GETS RESULTS

A recent interview broadcast over WIOD, Miami, with the local representative of the Veterans' Administration, brought startling results. The discussion touched on the point of payment being accepted by attorneys for filing claims under the G. I. Bill of Rights. The interview brought out quite clearly that the acceptance of such a fee is unlawful. Within a very short while, three irate returnees had 'phoned the office to report having paid attorney's fees for such service and investigation is now underway to correct the situation. WIOD broadcasts this discussion of Veterans' Affairs weekly as a part of its public service schedule.

KYW GETS SIXTH AWARD FOR AIDING WAR EFFORT

Philadelphia, Pa.—With many miles of mythical travel behind it, the "Valley Forge Caravan," hour-long musical program heard over KYW six nights weekly, marked its third birthday August 3 with its 939th broadcast.

Representative heads of Philadelphia industrial organizations, who through the years have been saluted for their tireless promotion of the war effort, joined the "regulars" in marking the anniversary with special ceremonies.

A highlight of the program as it rolled into its fourth year was a sixth citation received by the "Caravan" for its part in the war effort. The presentation of the "S" award for noteworthy service in promotion of salvage work in this area was made by Thomas McDonough, representing the War Production Board.

Federal Communications Commission Docket

HEARING

The following broadcast hearing is scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, August 27. It is subject to change.

Thursday, August 30

NEW—George H. Thomas, James J. Davidson, Jr., and Daniel H. Castille, a Partnership, d/b as New Iberia Broadcasting Company, New Iberia, Louisiana—C. P., 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

Federal Communications Commission Action

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

WBT and Relays WEHI and WCBE—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. (assignor), Southeastern Broadcasting Co. (assignee), Charlotte, N. C.—Granted consent to voluntary

assignment of license of station WBT and Relay stations WEHI and WCBE, from the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., to Southeastern Broadcasting Co. for the amount of \$1,505,000 (Chairman Porter not participating and Comr. Durr voting for hearing). Assignor states that the reason for assigning the license is for the purpose of complying with Commission Rule 3.106 which states in part: "No license shall be granted to a network organization . . . for any standard broadcast station in any locality where the existing standard broadcast stations are so few or of such unequal desirability . . . that competition would be restrained by such licensing." (B3-AL-491; ALRE-38 and 32)

WFLA—J. S. Mims, et al. (transferors), A. W. Curry and R. Keith Kane, trustees under the will of John Stewart Bryan (deceased), D. Tennant Bryan, et al. (transferees), The Tribune Company (licensee), Tampa, Fla.—Granted consent to acquisition of control by A. W. Curry and R. Keith Kane, trustees under the will of John Stewart Bryan (deceased), D. Tennant Bryan, John Stewart Bryan, Jr., and Amanda Bryan Kane, of the Tribune Company, licensee of station WFLA, for a consideration of \$41,340 for 106 shares, or approximately 1.71% of the outstanding common stock of the licensee. (B3-TC-445)

WLIB—Dorothy S. Thackrey (transferor), Theodore Corp. (transferee), WLIB, Inc. (licensee), Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted consent to voluntary transfer of control of WLIB, Inc., licensee of station WLIB, from Dorothy S. Thackrey to Theodore Corp. Transferor to surrender to transferee 100 shares, or 100% of the outstanding capital stock of the licensee for 25 shares of unissued capital stock of transferee. (B1-TC-451)

WAAT—Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Newark, N. J.—Granted request for additional 60 days within which to comply with rules, regulations and standards pertaining to maintenance of required field intensities.

KFWB—Worcester Broadcasting Corp., San Diego, Cal.—Granted modification of license to change corporate name to THE JACK GROSS BROADCASTING COMPANY.

W6XIS—Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah—Granted modification of construction permit for experimental television station, for extension of completion date only from August 19, 1945, to January 19, 1946.

W2XJT—William B. Still tr/as Jamaica Radio Television Co., Jamaica, L. I., New York—Granted modification of construction permit authorizing new experimental television station, for extension of completion date only, from August 31, 1945, to October 15, 1945.

LICENSE RENEWALS

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending August 1, 1947:

KFRU, Columbia, Mo.; KWYO, Sheridan, Wyo.; WKWK, Wheeling, W. Va.; WSRR, Stamford, Conn.; KFPW, Fort Smith, Ark.; KIUP, Durango, Colo.

KWFC—Clyde E. Wilson, Hot Springs, Ark.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending February 1, 1947.

MISCELLANEOUS

KJR—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc. (assignor), Birt F. Fisher (assignee), Seattle, Wash.—Granted petition for continuance of hearing on application for voluntary assignment of license of station KJR, and continued same from August 24 to September 26, 1945.

KHQ-KGA—Louis Wasmer, Inc., Spokane, Wash.—Granted petition for continuance of hearing on applications for renewal of licenses of stations KHQ and KGA, and continued same from August 20 to September 20, 1945.

WINS—Hearst Radio, Inc. (assignor), New York City; The Crosley Corp. (assignee), Cincinnati, Ohio—The Commission on its own motion, continued the hearing on application for voluntary assignment of license and construction permit from August 20 to September 19.

Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind.—Granted motion for extension of time to file exceptions to the proposed report in re application for construction permit now due August 15, and extended time to October 1, 1945.

Placed in the pending files in accordance with the Commission's policy of February 23, 1943, the following FM broadcast applications: (Continued on next page)

Lee Brothers Broadcasting Co., San Bernardino, Calif.; Royal Miller Radio, Sacramento, Cal.; Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa.

The following application for new commercial television station was placed in the pending files in accordance with policy of February 23, 1943:

Louis G. Baltimore, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

The following amended applications for new television stations were retained in the pending files:

National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., Cleveland, Ohio, Los Angeles, Cal. and Chicago, Ill. American Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

WOKO—WOKO, Inc., Albany, N. Y.—Adopted order granting request for further extension of special temporary authorization under which station WOKO is now operating, and extended time to November 30, 1945.

Centennial Broadcasting Co., Portland, Maine—Granted motion for leave to file supplemental information without further hearing, in the matter of applicant's construction permit and that of Northeastern Radio and Television Corp. for a new station at Portland, Maine, to operate on 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

590 Kilocycles

WGBR—Eastern Carolina Broadcasting Co., Goldsboro, N. C.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1400 to 590 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 5 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, and move transmitter from west of Goldsboro, N. C., to north of Rosewood, N. C.

740 Kilocycles

NEW—Radio Broadcasting, Inc., Hot Springs, Ark. (P.O. 135, Benton St.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 740 kc., with power of 1 KW, 5 KW-LS, employing directional antenna night, and unlimited hours of operation. (Contingent on grant of B3-P-3814.)

940 Kilocycles

KTEC—J. E. Richmond, Homer W. Wood, Percy M. Whiteside, Morley M. Maddox and Charles A. Whitmore, d/b as Tulare-Kings Counties Radio Associates, Visalia, Calif.—Construction permit to change transmitter and studio location from Visalia, Calif., to Fresno, Calif.

1230 Kilocycles

NEW—John Gordon Studebaker and John Ward Studebaker, d/b as Studebaker Broadcasting Co., San Diego, Calif. (P.O. 411 Green St., Alexandria, Va.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1230 kc., with power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

WITH—The Maryland Broadcasting Co., Baltimore, Md.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1340 Kilocycles

NEW—Voice of Augusta, Inc., Augusta, Ga. (P.O. 1008 Southern Finance Bldg.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1340 kc., with power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Central Illinois Radio Corp., Peoria, Ill. (P.O. 1140 Jefferson Bldg.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1340 kc., with power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

1390 Kilocycles

NEW—Blue Ridge Broadcasting Corp., Roanoke, Va. (P.O. 209 Jefferson, South).—Construction permit for a new standard

broadcast station to be operated on 1390 kc., with power of 1 KW, employing directional antenna day and night, and unlimited hours of operation.

1460 Kilocycles

KSAN—Golden Gate Broadcasting Corp., San Francisco, Calif.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1450 to 1460 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, and make changes in transmitting equipment and antenna.

1480 Kilocycles

NEW—Central Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1070 kc., with power of 1 KW, and daytime hours of operation. Amended: to change requested frequency from 1070 to 1480 kc., change power and hours of operation from 1 KW daytime to 500 watts night and 1 KW day, unlimited time, install directional antenna for night use, and specify transmitter location.

1490 Kilocycles

NEW—R. O. Hardin and Verna S. Hardin, d/b as Athens Broadcasting Co., Athens, Tenn. (P.O. 105 Oak Park Drive, Knoxville 18, Tenn.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1490 kc., with power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Amphlett Printing Co., San Mateo, Calif. (P.O. 145 Second Ave.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1490 kc., with power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

1550 Kilocycles

NEW—Frank H. Ford, Shreveport, La. (P.O. 1405 Slattery Bldg.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1550 kc., with power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

FM APPLICATIONS

NEW—Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 47.7 mc., with coverage of 3,600 square miles. Amended: to change frequency from 47.7 to 99.9 mc., coverage from 3,600 to 11,070 square miles, change type of transmitter and transmitter site from Saugus, Mass., to Framingham, Mass., and make changes in antenna system.

NEW—The Troy Record Co., Troy, N. Y. (P.O. 501 Broadway).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be specified by FCC in 95 mc. band, subject to applicant's approval, with coverage of 11,380 square miles.

NEW—Peoples Radio Foundation, Inc., New York, N. Y. (P.O. 100 Fifth Ave.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency not specified, with coverage of 8,500 square miles.

NEW—Leaf Chronicle Co., Clarksville, Tenn. (P.O. 112 S. Second St.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency not specified, with coverage of 2,210 square miles.

NEW—James A. Noe, Alexandria, La. (P.O. Bernhardt Bldg., Monroe, La.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 46.5 mc., with coverage of 7,050 square miles.

NEW—WCBT, Inc., Roanoke Rapids, N. C. (P.O. Box 629).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 98.1 mc., with coverage of 7,800 square miles.

NEW—Freeport Journal-Standard Publishing Co., Freeport, Ill. (P.O. 12-16 N. Galena Ave.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 49.1 mc., with coverage of 4,390 square miles.

NEW—Unity Corporation, Inc., Mansfield, Ohio (P.O. 1014 Edison Bldg., Toledo, Ohio).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated

(Continued on next page)

- on frequency to be assigned by FCC, with coverage of 6,014 square miles.
- NEW—United Garage and Service Corp., Cleveland, Ohio (P.O. 2020 W. Third St.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on **94.1 mc.**, with coverage not specified.
- NEW—Hughes Productions, a division of the Hughes Tool Co., Los Angeles, Calif. (P.O. 7000 Romaine St.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by the Commission, with coverage of 7,315 square miles.
- NEW—Hughes Productions, a division of the Hughes Tool Co., San Mateo County, Calif. (P.O. 7000 Romaine St., Los Angeles, Calif.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by the Commission, with coverage of 10,790 square miles.
- NEW—Allegheny Broadcasting Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa. (P.O. 196 Union Trust Bldg.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by Chief Engineer of FCC, with coverage of 11,900 square miles.
- NEW—S. W. Warner and E. N. Warner, d/b as Warner Brothers, Oakland, Calif. (P.O. 327 21st St.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by Chief Engineer, with coverage of 6,253 square miles.
- W9XG—Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.—Modification of construction permit (B4-PVB-52, as modified, which authorized changes in equipment, frequencies, decrease in power, and addition of aural channel using special emission for FM) for extension of completion date from 9-24-45 to 9-24-46.
- NEW—KSTP, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. (P.O. Hotel St. Paul).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on **45.3 mc.**, with coverage of 16,452 square miles.
- NEW—Troy Broadcasting Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y. (P.O. 92 Fourth St.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be specified, with coverage of 10,598 square miles.
- NEW—Winchester Sun Co., Inc., Winchester, Ky. (P.O. Wall and Cleveland Sts.).—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be determined by FCC Chief Engineer, with coverage of 3,710 square miles.

TELEVISION APPLICATION

- NEW—KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Tex. (P.O. c/o The Times Herald Printing Co.).—Construction permit for a new commercial television broadcast station to be operated on Channel #2 (**54-60 mc.**), with ESR of 1500.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

- NEW—Eastern Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., area of Goldsboro, N. C. (P.O. Borden Bldg., Walnut and James Sts., Goldsboro, N. C.).—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on **31.62, 35.26, 37.34, 39.62 mc.**, with power of 2 watts, and A3 emission.
- NEW—City of Dallas, Texas, area of Dallas, Texas (Municipal Bldg., Main at Harwood, Dallas, Tex.).—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on **33.38, 35.02, 37.62, 39.82 mc.**, with power of 2 watts, and A3 emission.
- NEW—Gila Broadcasting Co., area of Safford, Ariz. (P.O. Sixth Ave. and Relation St., Safford, Ariz.).—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on **30.82, 33.74, 35.82, 37.98 mc.**, with power of 25 watts, and A3 emission.

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.

Bonded Products Corp.—Misrepresentation of the effectiveness and efficiency of a purported coal-saving device designated "Burn-Rite" is alleged in a complaint issued against Bonded Products Corp., 1182 Broadway, New York, and its officers and stockholders, A. Edward Beldner and Joseph Blau. The device is designed to be installed in the door of a coal or coke furnace and to operate so as to spray pre-heated air over the top of the furnace fuel bed. (5367)

E. & J. Distributing Co.—A complaint has been issued charging Jacob Colon and Evelyn Colon, trading as E. & J. Distributing Co., 313 East 13th Street, New York, with the use of lottery methods in promoting the sale of household articles, novelties and other merchandise. (5368)

Forest City Products, Inc., 205 St. Clair Ave., N. W., Cleveland, and H. Schindler & Co., Inc., Canton, Mass., are charged with misrepresenting the fiber content of waxed dental thread they sell under the name "Sentinel." (5366)

Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co., et al.—A complaint alleging violation of the brokerage section of the Robinson-Patman Act in connection with the interstate sale and purchase of canned and fresh fish has been issued against Sebastian-Stuart Fish Co., Seattle, and the partnership of Charles R. Allen, 16 Vendue Range, Charleston, S. C. The partnership, which is composed of Charles R. Allen, Sr., Gene M. Allen, Charles R. Allen, Jr., Mary E. Lankford, Gene M. Allen, II, and Harris R. Allen, also maintains branch offices and warehouses in Jacksonville, Fla., and Savannah, Ga. (5365)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

The Commission issued no cease and desist orders last week.

STIPULATION

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

H. Pettus Randall, Tuscaloosa, Ala., publisher and editor of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges," entered into a stipulation to discontinue certain practices and representations used by him in promoting the sale of annual editions of his publication. (4097)