



1760 N STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

Vol. 13, No. 38, September 21, 1945

National Radio Week, November 4-10

Spearheaded by full cooperation from each of the four major networks, National Radio Week, November 4-10, will climax the observance of Radio's Twenty-fifth Anniversary for the year 1945.

Meeting in New York City Wednesday, September 19, with Willard D. Egolf, NAB Director of Public Relations, officials of the American Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, Mutual Broadcasting System and National Broadcasting Company outlined programming and promotion plans to celebrate twenty-five years of American radio. Officials of the new Associated Broadcasting Company, unable to be present due to their own network management meeting, asked to be acquainted with the plans so that Associated may participate.

Network representatives at the New York meeting were: from the American Broadcasting Company, H. B. Summers, Adrian Samish and Norman J. Ostby; from Columbia Broadcasting System, George Crandall, Douglas Coulter, Paul Hollister and William C. Gittinger; from Mutual Broadcasting System, Robert Swezey, Phillips Carlin, Edgar James, Francis Zuzulo and Robert A. Schmid; from the National Broadcasting Company, William S. Hedges, C. L. Menser, Easton Woolley, James Nelson and Syd Eiges.

The dates, November 4-10, for National Radio Week, were selected by the Public Relations Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters in collaboration with the Committee on Network Participation in Radio's Twenty-fifth Anniversary, composed of Mark Woods, ABC; Dr. Frank Stanton, CBS; Frank Mullen, NBC, and Robert Swezey, MBS.

Decision on the week, released from Washington, Friday, September 14, by the NAB News Bureau, was accompanied by the following statement of J. Harold Ryan, NAB President:

"For the first eight months of 1945 the radio stations and networks observed the industry's twenty-fifth year in the form of an intensified war effort. While acknowledgements have been received from others with great appreciation, the broadcasters have devoted their time and facilities to the prosecution of the war. Now that victory is achieved, it is appropriate that radio should select a week in which to familiarize the public with the origin and growth of the American system of broadcasting, its role as a guardian of free speech, and the contribution it is making to the welfare of the nation and the individual citizen."

CLOSE STATION-NETWORK COOPERATION URGED

NAB urges careful correlation of local station plans with those of the networks, which, during National Radio Week, will originate programs of national and international interest while carrying the Anniversary theme throughout the full week's schedule.

(Continued on next page)



THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

1760 N St., N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C. Phone NAional 2080

J. H. Ryan, *President*

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

Robert T. Bartley, *Director of Government Relations*; Helen A. Corneliuss, *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*; Frank E. Pellegrin, *Director of Broadcast Advertising*; Barry T. Rumble, *Director of Research*; Harlan Bruce Starkey, *Asst. Director of Public Relations, Chief, News Bureau*; Arthur C. Stringer, *Director of Promotion*.

CLOSE STATION-NETWORK COOPERATION URGED

(Continued from page 413)

At the Wednesday meeting in New York network officials discussed special programs as well as methods of incorporating the theme in established shows, sustaining and commercial. Network promotion and station relations departments will acquaint affiliates with all developments.

Recognition from Others

Thus far in the Anniversary year, the broadcasting industry has received recognition notably from Kiwanis, International and the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, through Kiwanis Radio Week in May and Jaycee Radio Week in August. National Radio Week is expected to attract acknowledgements from many national and international organizations, as well as friends from abroad. Trade and civic organizations and citizens' groups are known to be in readiness to lend endorsement to the American system of broadcasting on this occasion. The Radio Manufacturers' Association plans to present the broadcasting industry with a statuette commemorating its Silver Anniversary, duplicates in plaque form to be presented to individual stations and networks throughout the country accompanied by advertising and publicity on the part of manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors and dealers.

NAB Clearing House

The NAB Public Relations Committee will act on behalf of the industry in National Radio Week planning, with the collaboration of the Committee on Network Participation. Bulletins will keep all stations and networks constantly informed.

SENATE PASSES DAYLIGHT TIME REPEAL BILL

As NAB REPORTS go to press the Senate unanimously passed the daylight savings time repeal bill which calls for return to standard time September 30. The House having previously passed the bill, it now goes to the President whose signature is assured.

Thanks are in order for all broadcasters who wired their representatives asking for passage of the bill.

AWD CELEBRATES RADIO'S 25TH ANNIVERSARY

On November 4th, the members of the Association of Women Directors will devote their programs to the theme of radio's 25th anniversary. A blueprint is being sent to each member giving various methods of handling. In each of the 270 cities, these women directors of 425 sta-

tions plan to address local women's clubs and service groups using as theme various aspects of the American System of Broadcasting. Special material is being released to heads of national women's groups such as the General Federation of Women's Clubs, YWCA, United Council of Women, Girl Scouts, PTA, etc., for use by these organizations.

HOLLYWOOD BOWL STAGES RADIO CELEBRATION

As part of NAB's plans for the celebration of radio's 25th anniversary, Dorothy Lewis, Coordinator of Listener Activity, announces that a series of mass meetings for radio listeners are scheduled this fall in various parts of the country. The first one will take place in the Hollywood Bowl on September 29th. Mr. William B. Ryan, NAB District Director, and Chairman, Radio Division, Victory Chest, has been working on this project for several months. The committee consists of: Sidney Strotz, Chairman of Bowl Committee, Don Searle, D. W. Thornburgh, Lewis A. Weiss and R. O. Reynolds.

Kay Kyser, Eddie Cantor, Bob Hope, Lionel Barrymore, Dinah Shore, Orson Welles, Meredith Willson are some of the top talent that will salute 60,000 Victory Chest Volunteers. Governor Earl Warren will present citations of merit. NAB's new President, Justin Miller, may participate. This event is sponsored by the radio industry. There is no admission charge or solicitation of funds.

Later on, in Minnesota, the St. Paul Institute, an expected audience of 22,000 will witness several network shows originating on the platform and hear top radio executives. A show depicting radio's development in the Northwest will be featured. All local stations and the Minnesota Radio Council will join in the celebration. Tributes will be paid to industry leaders. Radio Councils in many key cities will carry on similar projects.

MILLER LEAVES BENCH

Justin Miller, NAB President-elect, resigned, effective October 1, his position as Associate Justice of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. He will terminate almost seven years of service upon that bench.

President Truman, in accepting Justice Miller's resignation, said: "It has been your privilege to serve the Federal Judiciary in a period of grave crisis both in peace and in war."

In presenting his resignation to the President, Justice Miller said that he regretted leaving the Court but that he looked upon the opportunities with NAB as outweighing even the responsibilities of judicial office.

E. Barrett Prettyman, former President of the District of Columbia Bar Association, has been named to succeed Justice Miller.

PELLEGRIN REJOINS NAB

Frank E. Pellegrin, who was the first Director of the NAB Department of Broadcast Advertising (March, 1941 to July, 1942), has rejoined the NAB staff in his former capacity. He succeeds Lewis H. Avery, who resigned September 15 to launch his own station representative company.

Pellegrin left the NAB to join the Radio Section of the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations, assisting Colonel Ed Kirby, former NAB Public Relations Director. Pellegrin rose from the rank of Captain to that of Lieutenant Colonel. He saw service in Africa, Sicily, Italy and on the European front, having gone in with the Allied forces on D-Day. He was honorably discharged from the Army and took up his old duties at NAB on September 15.

(Continued on next page)

Mr. Avery, who has served as NAB Director of Broadcast Advertising from October 1, 1942, until the fifteenth of this month, has opened offices in New York (565 Fifth Avenue) and in Chicago to conduct his station relations enterprise. His service to NAB has been noteworthy. The industry is extremely fortunate in being able to bring Mr. Pellegrin back as his successor.

MUZAK ABANDONS SUBSCRIPTION RADIO

The Federal Communications Commission on September 20 received the following letter from Mr. William Benton, Subscription Radio, Inc., dated September 14, 1945, following his appointment as Assistant Secretary of State: "Dear Mr. Porter:

"My appointment as Assistant Secretary of States forces upon me and my associates the necessity of abandoning our present plans for the development of Subscription Radio. Mr. Joseph L. Weiner, our legal counsel, had been working for some time on an application for three radio frequencies in New York City. This application was complete and ready for submission. A Board of Directors' meeting had been called for September 7, to approve the application, and our plans were to submit it to the FCC within the next week.

"We have spent much time and effort on developing a programming schedule for the third wave band. Apart from the time of myself and Messrs. Hutchins and Ruml, who are the other directors of Subscription Radio, and apart from the considerable amount of time and effort of other executives connected with the Muzak Corporation and the Encyclopaedia Britannica—these two companies have incurred substantial out-of-pocket expenditures in their investigation and study of Subscription Radio. Of course, the interest of the Muzak Corporation, of which I and my family are the owners of the common stock, goes back for several years to the experimental license granted in 1941.

"However, the plans for the future revolved to a major extent around my personal background in the broadcasting business and in education, and around my personal faith in the potential opportunity for Subscription Radio. Without my active participation it seems to the other directors and their advisors and associates unwise and unsound to launch the venture. Furthermore, my official duties will require close cooperation with all media of communication and I feel that neither I nor corporations which I control should enter into such a new venture in broadcasting.

"I feel that I owe this explanation to you and to your associates in view of the courteous and extended consideration which you have given to this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

/s/ WM. BENTON.

Mr. Paul A. Porter, Chairman
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D. C."

OPA ACTS ON PARTS PRICES

The Office of Price Administration on Tuesday (18) authorized the manufacturers of radio parts except tubes to make delivery of original equipment parts to radio set manufacturers at prices that may be adjusted upward later when final reconversion pricing factors now under study are determined.

The adjustable pricing may be used only for parts sold for installation as original equipment in radio sets. Manufacturers, in order to use adjustable pricing, must file with OPA a list of the prices they actually used in March, 1942, in sales of similar original equipment. Radio parts prices for replacement in the repair sets are not affected by the action and can continue to be the highest prices individual sellers charged during March, 1942.

The adjustable pricing order, according to OPA, is being issued to facilitate production and delivery of parts to radio set makers and permits set manufacturers to go ahead with output of new sets.

CORRECTION OF FM RULES

In NAB Information Bulletin—FCC Rules, Vol. 13, No. 4, issued last week, there was an omission in the release received from FCC. On page 8 as part of 3.287 the following additional paragraphs should be added:

(d) In the case of variety show programs, baseball game broadcasts, or similar programs of longer duration than 30 minutes, the identification announcement shall be made within 5 minutes of the hour and of the times specified in subdivision (2) of paragraph (a) of this section.

(e) In the case of all other programs the identification announcement shall be made within 2 minutes of the hour and of the times specified in subdivision (2) of paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) In making the identification announcement the call letters shall be given only on the channel of the station identified thereby.

CO-ORDINATION OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS EXPLORED

On Friday (14) a meeting of the heads of the publicity departments of several of the agencies of Government, and including representatives from the disbanded Office of War Information, met in Washington to explore the possibilities of setting up some plan whereby clearance of Government messages to radio stations and other media may be continued.

There are some 40 agencies of Government which have been clearing material on the local allocations plan through OWI. To handle these local allocations 13 District offices had been maintained. These were discontinued on the fifteenth.

Both the Government officials, as well as representatives of the radio industry, recognize the desirability of creating some means whereby announcements concerning Government campaigns may be classified in accordance with their importance. A Committee was appointed to work out the details of a plan. NAB participated and will cooperate actively with the representatives of the Government agencies.

NABET STRIKE ENDS

The strike by the members of the National Association of Broadcast Engineers and Technicians (NABET) (see NAB REPORTS, page 401) lasted for some twenty-five hours when negotiations with the National Broadcasting Company and the American Broadcasting Company were resumed, with the technicians returning to their posts.

An interesting reaction to this strike was an editorial published by the New York Sun on Thursday (13). The editorial follows:

"When two of the major broadcasting chains were hit last night by a sudden strike of studio engineers and technicians, those seeking to tune in familiar programs were aware of the stoppage. It was not just something they read about, a walkout in a distant city, but something which, if it inflicted no great hardship, at least directly hit them.

(Continued on next page)

"As is often true, the public gets few details on which to base sound judgment. Negotiations between the two companies and the National Association of Broadcast Engineers and Technicians stopped suddenly with what the union spokesmen call a rejection of their demands. These are described only in general terms as requests for higher wages, an eight-hour day and better employment conditions—the companies say the wage increases sought range from 40 to 60 per cent. Shortly thereafter the companies received a thirty-day strike notice under the provisions of the Smith-Connally act. Half an hour after the receipt of that notice technicians and engineers in many studios throughout the country walked out. Back of the recessed negotiations was controversy between the technicians' union and James Caesar Petrillo's powerful Federation of Musicians. This had even reached the courts, which made the technicians bargaining agents for the "platter turners," who operate the recorded broadcasts. The union argues that the broadcasters were not bargaining in good faith because of their fear of what Petrillo, in spite of a court order, might do to them. The public is hardly likely to find this a justification for the sudden walkout. They will feel themselves, like the companies, caught in the middle and it will increase their impatience with a system which makes a fetish of the right to strike but does little to see that that right is not abused."

UNION COMMENDS RADIO STATION

In a letter to the manager of KSD, the president of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild and spokesman for the Inter-union Conciliation Committee, which was created during the recent newspaper strike in St. Louis, commended the station as follows:

"May I express the sincere appreciation of the St. Louis Newspaper Guild and the Inter-union Conciliation Committee for the fair and objective manner in which your station presented the news arising from the carriers' strike, and the lock-out of other employees of the Pulitzer Publishing Company during the period from August 16 to September 7, 1945.

"Despite the terrific handicap under which your news gathering forces had to operate during this period, the presentation of news on KSD was fair, accurate and impartial.

"May I congratulate you and the members of your staff upon the attainment of such a high degree of journalistic objectivity."

TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAM URGED

Lee B. Wailes, Manager of Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., in a letter to President Ryan suggests a public service activity which should interest all radio station operators. Mr. Wailes points out in his letter that one of the most serious problems that will be facing the country in the near future is that of traffic accidents involving serious injury and fatalities. The end of gasoline rationing and the removal of restrictions upon speed, coupled with the fact that new tires have not been available, introduces very dangerous elements. The prospect that new tires and new cars will be some time in coming suggests that accidents may reach alarming figures. "This," says Mr. Wailes, "seems to me to afford a splendid opportunity for broadcasters of the nation to render a valuable service to the public. In cooperation with the various local traffic safety commissions, broadcasters might well be able to contribute to the saving of lives and property through broadcasts stressing safe driving."

In reply to Mr. Wailes, President Ryan indicated that some informal conferences will be held with officials of the National Safety Council to explore the possibility of working out a co-ordinated program. Meantime station management should give some thought to this matter and if any have suggestions to offer, they will be welcomed by NAB.

In this connection the following editorial from the Seattle (Wash.) *Sunday Times* (16) is pertinent:

"The National Safety Council, which jogs our conscience at intervals on the nation's accident toll, gives new warning to postwar motorists.

"Total registration of motor vehicles in 1944 decreased 1.3 per cent, compared with 1943. Deaths from motor vehicle accidents increased 2 per cent. The toll in 1944 was 24,300. Even with all wartime restrictions in force, and the number of automobiles in use declining, the death rate went up.

"Our cars were getting older last year. They are older still in 1945, and they are being driven harder. From present indications, the National Safety Council will have worse, not better, news for us in 1946."

FCC SETS TELEVISION HEARING

The Federal Communications Commission on Thursday (20) announced that hearings on proposed television rules and regulations have been scheduled to open on October 4.

NARBA MEETING SET FOR WASHINGTON IN DECEMBER

According to reports reaching NAB from Rio de Janeiro, where the Third Inter-American Radio Conference has been in session since September 3, there will be a meeting of the signatory countries to the agreement in Washington during December of 1945. This meeting has become necessary due to the refusal of the Cuban delegation to consider extension of the present North American Radio Broadcasting Agreement for an additional year.

It is reported that Cuban dissatisfaction with the present treaty is due to a desire to provide for the establishment of class II stations within the present protective zone of 650 miles. The Cuban delegation also claims that more than seventy per cent of the channels assigned to that country are not satisfactory for use at night. Representatives of the Canadian government at Rio proposed a two-year extension of the present treaty which expires in March 1946 and the U. S. delegation was reported agreeable to a one-year extension of the present treaty.

According to our information, the Cuban delegation desired immediate discussion of the NARBA treaty at Rio de Janeiro. This proposal was countered by the suggestion of the United States representatives that a separate conference be held in the Northern Zone for the purpose of working out a compromise satisfactory to Cuba and the other signatory nations in order that the life of the treaty may be extended. Many of the delegates and observers in attendance at Rio now believe it will be possible to extend the treaty for one year, with slight modifications, during the course of the Washington Conference.

ADVERTISING COUNCIL TO CONTINUE

The organization which came into being early in the war, and of which NAB was an integral part, known as the War Advertising Council, which has done such an outstanding job in co-ordinating the activities of advertisers and media in co-operating in the war effort, has announced plans for peace time continuation.

A booklet entitled "From War to Peace," issued by the Council, will be sent shortly to all NAB member stations. It outlines future plans.

ELMER DAVIS RESIGNS—DALTON TO LIQUIDATE OWI

OWI domestic branch will be completely liquidated by October 6, according to Elmer Davis, who incorporated

(Continued on next page)

this prediction in his letter of resignation to President Truman. Davis' resignation was accepted, and the President designated Neil Dalton, director of the OWI domestic branch as acting head of the entire agency, now in process of liquidation. Lewis G. Cowan, chief of OWI overseas branch New York office, also resigned.

In accepting Mr. Davis' resignation, President Truman's letter to him said in part:

"I know you took a thankless job when dark days were ahead. I know also that you made a great personal sacrifice to serve the nation in its hour of need. As part of your reward, you have received more than your share of brickbats. But it is my firm conviction that you deserve the thanks of the nation for a job well done."

OWI Boquet to Broadcasters

In a letter dated September 17, addressed to station and program managers of 68 stations in New York and New Jersey, Harry C. Levin, regional chief of station relations division of OWI, praised the wholehearted and efficient manner in which broadcasters cooperated with government agencies through the OWI allocation during the war. Said Mr. Levin:

"Without your generous, never-failing help, the U. S. Government, in the person of the OWI Domestic Radio Bureau, could not have done the job of informing the people of New York City and vicinity, about the important and often crucial home front tasks that had to be done, before we could win this war.

"Uncle Sam doesn't hand out ribbons or citations to civilians. They go to the men and women who fought the good fight in uniform. But I hope you'll take individual and personal satisfaction in having an equal and important part in winning that fight."

NEW STATE DEPARTMENT UNIT TAKES OVER OWI FOREIGN ACTIVITIES

A permanent agency to tell the American story abroad and promote world freedom of information was established yesterday by the State Department.

Secretary of State Byrnes formally created the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, with these announced objectives:

1. The coordination and direction of the formulation of policy and the taking of action in the field of international information and cultural affairs.
2. Development of policies and programs promoting freedom of information among peoples.
3. The furtherance of international interchanges of persons, knowledge, and skills with other countries.
4. Coordination of the programs and activities of other Federal agencies in the international interchanges of persons, knowledge, and skills with over-all United States foreign policy.

The new agency will begin operations January 1. Until then, foreign news services formerly operated by the Office of War Information and the Office of Inter-American Affairs, will be handled by a State Department agency known as the Interim International Information Service.

The interim service will be directed by Ferdinand Kuhn, Jr., former New York Times editor and reporter. He also will be acting director of the permanent agency for the time being.

ASSOCIATED NET LAUNCHED—PORTER SPEAKS

America's fifth network, the *Associated Broadcasting Corporation*, went on the air at 2 p.m., Sunday Sept. 16, 1945, with a christening address by Chairman Paul A. Porter of the Federal Communications Commission. Mr. Porter spoke from the studios of WWDC, Washington.

In all, thirteen programs originated in the studios of WWDC on the opening day of the new network.

Associated officials were hosts at a reception, which had as guests representatives of radio, press, Congress, the FCC and other Government agencies.

Mr. Porter launched the new network by sounding a small chime before delivering his address. The chime, mounted upon a desk set, was presented to him as a memento of the occasion. It carried the following inscription: *The first sound heard over the Associated Broadcasting Corporation network from coast to coast was the tone sounded by this chime—rung by Paul A. Porter, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, at 2 p.m. EWT, September 16, 1945.*

Chairman Porter's address inaugurating Associated as a network follows in full:

"Today, the great supremacy of this country in the field of radio broadcasting is augmented by the inauguration of a fifth national network.

"Looking over the nation's vast array of broadcasting facilities that give us that leadership we find that our listeners are now served by 934 standard broadcasting stations, and 22 others are under construction. Moreover, 180 applications for licenses to construct additional stations are on file with the Commission. There are 60,000,000 receiving sets in our homes. Great as this system is, the progress made to date has really been only a beginning. A new and even greater era in broadcasting is dawning with the forthcoming development of nationwide systems of Frequency Modulation and Television.

"The speed with which Frequency Modulation—FM—the static free high fidelity type of broadcasting, may be expected to move forward to supplement and maybe ultimately supplant our present system is indicated by the fact that 500 companies or individuals already have applied to the FCC for licenses and more are expected in the next few months. The erection of transmitters and the manufacture of receiving sets will proceed as rapidly as men and materials become available. In a few years we will find the number of commercial FM stations outstripping the existing AM stations.

"Television today is really only an infant, there being six commercial stations on the air—with not more than 7000 receiving sets in place. But in the near future we have every reason to believe that television will be received in tens of thousands of homes. And ultimately we can expect color television with high definition pictures.

"The formation of a new network at this time by the Associated Broadcasting Corporation is consistent with our spirit of progress. It is a symbol of the American determination to face the post-war period not timidly but with the courage to push on to new goals of achievement. Coming as it does with the echoes of the war still ringing in our ears and with no blueprint of the future neatly spread out before us, this event is in line with the finest traditions of the American spirit of enterprise.

"But this new network will of course be more than a symbol of the reconversion period. We are assured that it will be an effective instrument in the nation's job to convert from war to the pursuits of peace. It is true that the end of the war finds us in a favorable condition not rivalled by any other large nation. Our homeland is unravaged. Our productive capacity has mushroomed. Our merchant ships have grown from a few to great fleets. Our airplanes girdle the globe.

"On the other hand, the aftermath of war throws the shadow of unemployment over the land. We must deal frankly and effectively with that problem or face the possibility of widespread economic disruption.

"There is no lack of work to be done in the challenging adventure of building a better America. Besides the accumulated demand for goods that our factories can produce, there is a real need to strengthen our nation by raising health and educational standards, improving housing facilities, expanding foreign trade and many other things.

(Continued on next page)

"These are goals which will require our best and boldest efforts. Business and government, the local community and the state must join to map our strategy for the great challenge of peace. All of us will need to be informed of all viewpoints so that we may make up our minds and give intelligent support to democratic plans of our own choosing. In this fashion we will reach a democratic solution. And if anyone ever had doubts that our way is the best way, triumph in the war demonstrated to the world once and for all that a democracy can mobilize to meet an emergency with a spirit and a competence that confounded the tyrannies which threatened us.

"This new network, I am sure, will exemplify the best in American radio by bringing us balanced discussions of the ways and means by which we may best promote the welfare of our country.

"In this connection, the words of Thomas Jefferson are as sure a guide today as when they were uttered 150 years ago—as sure a guide when the nation is crisscrossed with radio networks as when men relied on pamphleteering:

"In every country where man is free to think and to speak, differences of opinion will arise from difference of perception, and the imperfections of reason; but these differences when permitted, as in this happy country, to purify themselves by free discussion, are but as passing clouds overspreading our land transiently, and leaving our horizon more bright and serene."

"The fact that we are welcoming a new network today is a testimony to the fidelity with which Americans have abided by these enduring principles. To foster our fundamental freedom of speech over the radio we have placed our reliance upon the principle of diversified ownership of radio stations. We have guarded against monopoly of control over this great avenue of expression. We have guarded against any temptation at control by the government itself for the Federal Communications Commission, while charged with the duty of seeing that the radio channels are used in the public interest, is specifically forbidden to exercise any censorship.

"Thus this new network is an additional guarantee of competition in the market place of ideas, and may it prosper and develop as a new and effective champion of free speech.

"It gives me great pleasure, therefore, to salute the Associated Broadcasting Corporation network as a force in building the greater America of tomorrow. May it become a welcome guest in American homes, bringing:

- Full and free expression of diverse viewpoints on national and international issues so that we may become better-informed citizens;
- Programs calculated to foster and elevate our tastes in music, literature, drama and the other arts;
- Wholesome entertainment;
- Fair reporting of the news and an understanding of the background of the news; and
- Opportunities for enlarging our knowledge of the world of science.

May it bring us these and many other good things which the bright horizons of tomorrow give promise.

"To the Associated Broadcasting Corporation, good luck and best wishes!"

RADIO NEWS COMMITTEE MEETS

The NAB Radio News Committee met in Chicago on Monday and Tuesday (17-18).

Several resolutions dealing with suggested courses in Radio Journalism for recommendation to colleges and schools of journalism were considered. These will, in all probability, be submitted to the Board of Directors at its meeting in Washington on October 1-2.

A demonstration of an improved wire recorder took place in connection with the luncheon meeting. The demonstration was for the purpose of determining its possible use in reducing the cost of handling local news and special events. A full report will be issued later.

The Committee also met with the members of the Council

on Radio Journalism to discuss methods of bringing about complete co-operation between the schools and the industry.

Those attending the Committee meeting were: E. R. Vadeboncoeur, WSYR; A. A. Fahy, KABR; Arthur Kirkham, KOIN; Karl Koerper, KMBC; Chet Thomas, KXOK; Bill Ray representing William Brooks, NBC; and Everett Holles representing Paul White of CBS.

The members of the Council on Radio Journalism who attended that session were: Fred S. Siebert, University of Illinois; Mitchell V. Charnley, University of Minnesota; Floyd K. Baskette, Emory University; and Dr. I. Keith Tyler, Ohio State University.

Arthur Stringer, NAB Director of Promotion, was Secretary of the meeting.

STATIONS WEATHER HURRICANE

Florida radio stations, according to reports, came through the recent hurricane (September 15-16) in good order and with a splendid record.

James M. Le Gate, General Manager of WIOD, reports that his station remained on the air continuously during the entire period. When power failed, the station resorted to its emergency transmitter and stayed on the air without interruption for 36 hours. Engineers, control operators, announcers, and office personnel stuck to their posts and gave Miami full coverage. More than 500 public service emergency announcements were made for the Police and Fire Departments, other State and County agencies, and the Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Red Cross, etc. Spanish broadcasts were carried for the benefit of the Latin American residents of the area.

At St. Augustine, Caroline Harris, Publicity Director of WFOY, reports that a running news account from Florida stations was carried over their facilities. Telephone calls from nearly all Florida stations were used, and recordings of the storm reports from various communities were made and rebroadcast. Here again, the station staff worked continuously to perform a needed public service.

TRUMAN PICTURE SENT

A full color portrait of President Harry S. Truman, with his recent statement "RADIO . . . must be maintained as free as the press" imprinted above his autograph is being mailed to all broadcasters with the compliments of NAB.

Thanks are due to Sam O'Neal, Publicity Director of the Democratic National Committee, for supplying the portraits and approving NAB News Bureau's desire to imprint thereon the President's forceful demand that the free American system of broadcasting be maintained.

Broadcasters are urged to have this portrait with the President's commanding statement suitably framed and displayed in station reception rooms in public view.

Limited additional portraits may be obtained from the NAB News Bureau.

WIP'S RADIO SUMMER WORKSHOP

Sam Serota, Director of Educational Programs for Station WIP, advises that on August 23 sixty-five students from the public, private and parochial schools in the Philadelphia metropolitan area who had been selected for enrollment in the WIP Radio Summer Workshop were each awarded a "Certificate of Merit" for completing the nine-week course in radio production, acting, announcing and script writing. These students on return to their respective schools will undoubtedly be instrumental in creating Radio Clubs.

Assisting Mr. Serota, who acted as Director of the

(Continued on next page)

Workshop, was Edward Wallis, Station Program Director; Miss Gertrude Golden, Radio Chairman and District Superintendent of Philadelphia Public Schools; Miss Margaret Kearney, Radio Director of Philadelphia Parochial Schools; and Miss Allegra Woodworth, President of the Private Schools Teachers' Association.

PEACE TIME JOBS

Dayton, O.—With everyone concerned about the cancellation of war contracts and reconversion, WHIO has inaugurated a new series of programs, called "Peace Time Jobs in Dayton." The initial program featured all the heads of the five large General Motors factories located in Dayton. In an informal, forum type discussion, these executives discussed post-war employment with a WHIO newscaster and commentator.

Representing industries affording over 28,000 jobs for Dayton workers, they were optimistic about reconversion problems, stating that within four months they would exceed pre-war production levels.

FCC COMMISSIONER ILL

Former Governor William H. Wills of Vermont, newest member of the Federal Communications Commission, is confined to his home in Washington under physician's care, it was announced from his office on Monday.

Governor Wills suffered a recurrence of a heart ailment, and is expected to remain under doctor's care for a few weeks. It is reported that his condition is not serious and it is expected that he will resume his duties at the Commission following this period of recuperation.

FCC AIDES PROMOTED

The Federal Communications Commission has announced the appointment of Hugh B. Hutchinson as Chief of the new Broadcast Facilities Section and Samuel Miller as Chief of the new FM Facilities Section of the Law Department.

Mr. Hutchinson, a graduate of the 1934 Class at Columbus University Law School, came to the Commission as junior attorney in 1935 and has been with the Law Department since that date, with the exception of time he served in the armed forces.

Mr. Miller, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin Law School in 1936, has been with the FCC Law Department since 1940, with the exception of the period during 1942 when he served as secretary to Commissioner Ray C. Wakefield.

NEWSPAPER LAUDS RADIO WAR ROLE

Radio has "transported this war right into America's drawing rooms in a manner unattainable by any other medium," says the Glen Falls, N. Y., *Post Star* in its September 1 issue. Commenting on the great service performed by broadcasters during the war, the *Post Star* continues as follows:

"... This is the first war in which the people on the home front have been able to go within sound if not sight of the battle.

"As auditors we attended that electrifying event on Dec. 8, 1941, in the chamber of the House of Representatives when Congress declared war on Japan and throughout the course of the struggle we were enabled from time to time to hear the roar of our cannon, the hammering of our machine guns and the spit of our rifles as they took their toll of the Axis. Tonight or tomorrow, if the capricious airwaves are willing, we shall be permitted to attend that most thrilling episode of the entire war, the signing of the surrender aboard the battleship *Missouri* in Tokyo Bay.

"General Douglas MacArthur is unquestionably one of the greatest arrangers of dramatic spectacles this country has ever produced. His feeling for the unexpected, his timing are superb, as the Japanese from Buna to Lingayen Gulf will testify. His attention to detail even in emergencies is unequalled as the precise progress of our occupation landings demonstrates.

"Above all, we shall witness, aurally at least, the greatest moment in the life of the supreme Allied commander. We shall be with him as he stands at the ventilator head of the *Missouri* surrounded by the might of all the Allies symbolized in his person, as he receives the humble emissaries dispatched from the divine presence of His Majesty, Emperor Hirohito. This will be a unique moment, a scene not to be found in all the world's literature, a scene in which a god capitulates to a man. We may rest assured that the General has prepared himself for his part and will play it with the dignity worthy of himself and of the American people.

"Fortunate we are to be able to attend the final act in this greatest of human tragedies, to see it end as we saw it start. There has never been anything like it before. . . ."

URGES NEWSPAPERS TO USE RADIO

Asking a question in the September 15 edition of *Editor & Publisher*, as to how newspapers may employ the tremendous pulling power of radio, T. S. Irvin answers his own question on the value of radio time for newspaper promotion as follows:

"For newspaper promotional purposes radio is good when use to—

"Establish general good will toward the newspaper as a community or social institution. This can best be done by extending the other promotional efforts of a newspaper by radio. For example a plan to help returning service men which runs in the paper would make very good radio interview material. A Golden Gloves battle could be broadcast. A youth development camp band could play. An editorial program for industrial development could be discussed.

"Establish the personalities of the newspaper so that bylines become people. One newspaper of our acquaintance runs a quiz show in which staff members have a chance to shine on points in which they are well informed.

"Popularize a name—the paper itself, a department or a new feature.

"Sell an idea such as the advantages of carrier route training. In a case such as this, mere assertion that Bugle routes are beneficial is much surpassed by personal success stories, testimonial interviews, or interesting personalities or hobbies among carriers. Important point is not to carry on ad nauseum—because the nauseum point is pretty low in radio.

"Acquaint readers with uses of the newspaper itself. Illustrations: Want ads as a source of income through selling needless articles, want ads as a source of finding what you want to buy, newspaper ads as a source of shopping bargains, child care features, etc.

"Tell of coming features or news. This usually takes the spot of straight announcement form."

Federal Communications Commission Docket

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, September 24. They are subject to change.

(Continued on next page)

KJR—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Assignor; Birt F. Fisher, Assignee, Seattle, Wash.—Voluntary assignment of license of station KJR and relay station KEGR; 950 kc., 5 KW (main), DA-night, 1 KW (auxiliary), unlimited.

Friday, September 28

Further Hearing

WGBF—Evansville On The Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind.—Renewal of license; 1280 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited.

Federal Communications Commission Action

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

WMSL—Tennessee Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc., Decatur, Ala.—Granted construction permit to move transmitter and make changes in antenna.

WSTN—Charles P. Blackley, Staunton, Va.—Granted authority to change call letter assignment for new station, from WSTN to WTON.

WCLS—WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.—Granted request to change call letter assignment of station from WCLS to WJOL.

WMPS—Memphis Broadcasting Co. (assignor), WMPS, Inc. (assignee), Memphis, Tenn.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license of station WMPS from Memphis Broadcasting Co. to WMPS, Inc. No monetary consideration involved. All the outstanding capital stock of the assignor and licensee is owned by the assignee.

KRKO—Lee R. Mudgett (transferor), Wm. R. Taft and Archie G. Taft, Jr. (transferee), The Everett Broadcasting Co., Inc. (licensee), Everett, Wash.—Granted consent to acquisition of control by William R. Taft and Archie G. Taft, Jr., of The Everett Broadcasting Co., Inc., licensee of station KRKO, representing 35 shares, or 35% of the outstanding capital stock of licensee corporation, for a consideration of \$13,601.57.

WQAM—W. W. Luce and F. W. Borton, as individuals; Fred W. Borton and Frances Hester Borton, trustees for Frederick Eugene Borton, et al. (transferors), The Miami Herald Pub. Co. (transferee), Miami Broadcasting Co. (licensee), Miami, Fla.—Granted consent to voluntary transfer of control of Miami Broadcasting Company, licensee of station WQAM, from W. W. Luce and F. W. Borton, as individuals; Fred W. Borton and Frances Hester Borton, trustees for Frederick Eugene Borton, et al., to the Miami Herald Publishing Co., for a consideration of \$500,000 for all of the outstanding capital stock of the licensee.

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

WJR—WJR, The Goodwill Station, Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of license to change corporate name to WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.

WJRA—WJR, The Goodwill Station, area of Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of license to change corporate name to WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.

WFEB—Alabama Broadcasting Co., Inc., Sylacauga, Ala.—Granted construction permit to move transmitter to 527 Broadway, Sylacauga, Ala. (Action taken 9-13-45.)

KIUL—Frank D. Conard, tr/as Radio Station KIUL, Garden City, Kans.—Granted construction permit to install new vertical antenna and make changes in ground system. (Action taken 9-14-45.)

WDAD—Indiana Broadcast, Inc., Indiana, Pa.—Granted modification of construction permit which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna and approval of transmitter location at 0.2 mile north of Pennsylvania Route #422 on Ash Road, 0.4 mile east of city limits, near Indiana, Pa. Permittee hereunder is granted a waiver of Sections 3.55(b) and 3.60 of the Commission's rules and regulations, upon the

following conditions: (a) That a cathode ray oscilloscope will be used to continuously monitor percentage modulation; (b) that, upon commencement of operation, frequency checks by an external standard will be submitted to the Commission daily until satisfactory operation is indicated and weekly thereafter until a frequency monitor is installed which meets the approval of the Commission's Chief Engineer, and (c) that approved frequency and modulation monitors will be installed as soon as such equipment becomes available.

WENH—WJR, The Goodwill Station, area of Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of license to change corporate name from WJR, The Goodwill Station, to WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.

WENF—WJR, The Goodwill Station, area of Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of license to change corporate name from WJR, The Goodwill Station, to WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.

WENG—WJR, The Goodwill Station, area of Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of license to change corporate name from WJR, The Goodwill Station, to WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.

WJRB—WJR, The Goodwill Station, area of Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of license to change corporate name from WJR, The Goodwill Station, to WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.

W9XG—Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind.—Granted modification of construction permit covering new experimental television station, for extension of completion date only from 9-24-45 to 9-24-46; and the following clause added to construction permit: "Subject to changes in frequency assignment which may result from proceedings in Docket No. 6651."

ACTION IN DOCKET CASES

The Commission announced its Proposed Decision in the matter of the application for renewal of license of station WGST, The Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., concluding that a grant of the application would not serve the public interest, convenience or necessity. (Docket No. 6534)

The application was denied without prejudice, however, to the submission within 90 days by the Georgia School of Technology of a new application for a construction permit and license to operate on the same frequency (920 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW-LS, unlimited time), provided it is affirmatively shown that no further effect is given to the agreements between the Georgia School of Technology and Southern Broadcasting Stations, Inc., which the Commission has found in Docket 5903 and in this proceeding to be contrary to the Communications Act and incompatible with the operation of the station in the public interest.

The Commission also announced its decision in the matter of the application for renewal of license for station KFNF, KFNF, Inc., Shenandoah, Iowa, to operate on 920 kc. with 500 watts power at night, 1 KW day, sharing $\frac{1}{8}$ time with station KUSD at Vermillion, S. Dak., together with application for transfer of control of KFNF, Inc., from Henry Field to Midwest Broadcasting Company.

The Commission concluded that public interest, convenience and necessity will be served by granting the renewal application of KFNF and the application of Henry Field and Midwest Broadcasting Co. for transfer of control of KFNF, Inc. (B-219, Docket 5942 and 6751).

LICENSE RENEWALS

WJBC—Radio Station WJBC, Bloomington, Ill.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending February 1, 1946.

WPAT—North Jersey Broadcasting Co., Inc., Paterson, N. J.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending May 1, 1947.

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

KTNM, Tucumcari, N. Mex.; KELD, El Dorado, Ark.; KWON, Bartlesville, Okla.; KWLK, Longview, Wash.; WMSL, Decatur, Ala.; WAGF, Dothan, Ala.

(Continued on next page)

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

KHQ—Louis Wasmer (transferor), KHQ, Inc. (transferee), Louis Wasmer, Inc. (licensee), Spokane, Wash.—Designated for hearing application for consent to voluntary transfer of control of Louis Wasmer, Inc., licensee of station KHQ from Louis Wasmer to KHQ, Inc.

MISCELLANEOUS

Marshall Broadcasting Co., Marshall, Tex.—Granted petition for leave to amend its application for construction permit so as to substitute the name of Millard Cope for Riley Cross as president, director and stockholder of the applicant corporation; and by submitting a verified copy of the option to purchase land to be used as the transmitter site for the proposed station.

WLOL—Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co., Minneapolis, Minn.—Granted motion to dismiss without prejudice application for construction permit to increase power, etc. (B4-P-3737)

KHQ-KGA—Louis Wasmer, Spokane, Wash.—Granted petition for continuance of hearing on application for renewal of licenses now scheduled for September 20, and continued same to October 22, 1945.

WCAU Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted petition for leave to amend application for construction permit for new commercial television broadcast station, so as to substitute "Channel No. 6" in lieu of Channel No. 5.

WCOP—Mass. Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—Granted petition to dismiss without prejudice application for construction permit to increase power, etc. (B1-P-3479)

F. R. Pidcock, Sr., and James M. Wilder, d/b as Georgia Broadcasting Co., Savannah, Ga.—Granted motion to amend their application for construction permit for a new station. (B3-P-3606)

Harold H. Thoms, Durham, N. C.—Granted motion for leave to file supplemental information without further hearing, in the matter of his application for construction permit for a new station, and the documents are made a part of the record without further hearing.

O. E. Richardson, R. W. Widdell, and S. G. Strasburg, d/b as The Voice of Marion, Ind.—The Commission, on its own motion, continued the hearing on application for construction permit for new station, now scheduled for September 12, to Thursday, October 18, 1945.

C. M. Zinn and G. Leslie Golliday, d/b as Martinsburg Broadcasting Co., Martinsburg, W. Va.; Richard Field Lewis, Jr., and Grant Pollock, a partnership, d/b as Berkeley Broadcasting Co., Martinsburg, W. Va.—The Commission, on its own motion, continued the consolidated hearing now scheduled for September 13 on the applications of Martinsburg Broadcasting Co. and the Berkeley Broadcasting Co., to October 19, 1945.

Fred O. Grimwood, Bloomington, Ind.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing now scheduled for September 10 on application for construction permit, and continued same to October 17, 1945.

WHBU—Anderson Broadcasting Corp., Anderson, Ind.—Granted petition for leave to intervene in the hearing now scheduled on the application of the Voice of Marion, Marion, Ind.

Tennessee Broadcasters, Nashville, Tenn.—Granted motion for leave to file supplemental information without further hearing in re its application and those of Nashville Radio Corp., Nashville Broadcasting Co., Capitol Broadcasting Co., and J. W. Birdwell, all requesting a new station in Nashville.

KJR—Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Assignor; Birt F. Fisher, Assignee, Seattle, Wash.—Granted joint petition for continuance of hearing now scheduled for September 26, on application for voluntary assignment of license of station KJR and relay station KEGR, and continued hearing to October 26, 1945.

Fred O. Grimwood, Bloomington, Ind.—Granted motion to amend application for construction permit for a new station.

Columbia Broadcasting System—Granted request for waiver of Sec. 3.287(a) of the Commission's rules and regulations so as to permit both the WABC-FM and WABC identifications to be heard over station WABC-FM during the operation of this station from 6:30 to 7:45 a. m.

Boulder City Broadcasting Co., Boulder City, Nevada—Adopted

memorandum opinion granting construction permit for new station to operate on 1450 kc., 250 watts unlimited time, subject to the condition that applicant will be required to install frequency and modulation monitors of approved types, as required, respectively, by Sections 3.60 and 3.55(b) of the Commission's Rules, as soon as these products are available on the market, and subject to subsequent approval of the proposed antenna system by the U. S. Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Miss.—Adopted memorandum opinion and order granting application for a new station to operate on 1400 kc., with 250 watts power, unlimited time; conditions.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

620 Kilocycles

WCAX—WCAX Broadcasting Corp., Burlington, Vt.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW, install new transmitter and make changes in directional antenna for day and night use.

770 Kilocycles

KOB—Albuquerque Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mex.—Extension of special service authorization to operate on 770 kc., 25 KW night and 50 KW daytime, unlimited hours of operation.

790 Kilocycles

WMC—Memphis Publishing Co., Memphis, Tenn.—Construction permit to install new transmitter.

930 Kilocycles

WSLI—Standard Life Broadcasting Co., Jackson, Miss.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1450 kc. to 930 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 5 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use and change transmitter location.

1010 Kilocycles

WINS—Hearst Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-3026 as modified for increase in power, installation of new transmitter, and changes in directional antenna) for change in type of transmitter and extension of completion date from 11-3-45 to 60 days after date of grant.

1090 Kilocycles

KTHS—Radio Broadcasting, Inc., Hot Springs National Park, Ark.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW night, 10 KW daytime to 25 KW night, 50 KW daytime, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, move transmitter to near Marion, Arkansas, and studio to Memphis, Tenn. Amended: to change requested studio location to West Memphis, Arkansas.

1140 Kilocycles

NEW—Pekin Broadcasting Co., Pekin, Ill. (P.O. #2 Terrace Court)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1140 kc., power of 250 watts and daytime hours of operation.

1240 Kilocycles

NEW—Robert Lex Easley, Laurens, S. C.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1240 kc., power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation. Amended: re change in proposed transmitter site.

1340 Kilocycles

KVOX—KVOX Broadcasting Co., Moorhead, Minn.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

(Continued on next page)

1490 Kilocycles

NEW—Louis Levand, Max Levand, John Levand, d/b as The Wichita Beacon Broadcasting Co., Wichita, Kansas (P.O. Beacon Bldg.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1490 kc., power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

KOVC—KOV, Inc., Valley City, N. Dak.—Construction permit to install new antenna and ground system and change transmitter location.

FM APPLICATION

NEW—Tar Heel Broadcasting System, Inc., Washington, N. C.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on 100.5 mc. with coverage of 9,620 square miles.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

W4XAG—Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.—License to cover construction permit (B3-PEX-59) which authorized a new developmental broadcast station.

W2XEM—Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., area of New York, N. Y.—License to cover construction permit (B1-PVB-151) which authorized a new experimental television relay broadcast station.

KWRD—City of Dallas, Texas, area of Dallas, Texas—License to cover construction permit (B3-PRE-449) which authorized a new relay broadcast station.

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.

Kraupner & Kraupner Inc., et al.—A complaint alleging dissemination of false advertisements concerning the therapeutic properties of Kay's Medicated Ointment has been issued against Kraupner and Kraupner, Inc., 1375 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, and Diener & Dorskind, Inc., 147 West 42nd St., New York. Kraupner and Kraupner, Inc., sells and distributes the ointment, the advertisements of which are prepared and disseminated by Diener & Dorskind, Inc., an advertising agency. (5380)

Schutte Laboratories and Schutte Co., Beaver Falls, Pa., are charged in a complaint with misrepresentation in the sale of rodent exterminators. (5382)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

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

J. V. Blevins Co. and J. V. Blevins Brokerage Co., 155 Second Ave. S., Nashville, Tenn., doing business as a broker of food products, turpentine, and miscellaneous merchandise, and also engaged in business as a direct buyer of merchandise for his own account, for resale, has been ordered to cease and desist from receiving or accepting, directly or indirectly, anything of value as brokerage, commission, or other compensation, or any allowance or discount in lieu thereof, from any seller, in or in connection with purchases made from such seller when such purchases are made for the respondent's own account. (5333)

Western Hemisphere, Inc.—An order prohibiting use of the term "Who's Who" in the title of any of their biographical reference books has been issued against W. W. In the Western Hemisphere, Inc., 1029 Brighton Beach Ave., Brooklyn, and Julius C. Schwarz, Freda Schwarz and Rubin Rocker. The individual respondents control the editorial and sales policies and business activities of the respondent corporation. (5108)

STIPULATIONS

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

Ardley Studios, Paramount Bldg., New York, stipulated that in connection with the sale of framed enlargements of photographs he will cease and desist from certain practices. (4104)

Jay Sales Co., Chicago, entered into a stipulation to discontinue representing that the preparation he sells under the name of Wheat Germ Oil is beneficial in the treatment of persons suffering from weak, sickly, rundown, nervous conditions due to lack of vitamins, or in the treatment of any persons suffering from any condition due to any cause; or, by use of the words "the sex vitamin," that Wheat Germ Oil or vitamin E is of any value in the treatment of sexual debilities. (03297)

Royal Bond, Inc., 222 South 8th St., St. Louis, stipulated that it will cease and desist from representing by statements such as "America's Largest Producers of Embalming Fluid," or otherwise, that it produces a greater quantity of embalming fluid than any other establishment or concern in the United States. (4106)

FTC CLOSES CASE

The Federal Trade Commission has closed without prejudice the case growing out of the complaint issued against Marion R. Gray, trading as Marion R. Gray Co., who formerly was engaged in the manufacture and sale of wearing apparel at 824 South Los Angeles St., Los Angeles. The complaint had charged the respondent with misrepresenting the fiber content of some garments in violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act and with misbranding others in violation of the Wool Products Labeling Act.

The case was closed because the respondent has discontinued business and all materials and equipment used in connection therewith have been sold and there is no present indication that the business will ever be resumed by the respondent.

FCC 1944 FINANCIAL DATA

The Federal Communications Commission on Friday (14) released some financial data for stations and networks for 1944. The release and tables follow.

Net revenues from the sale of time amounting to \$246,339,532 were reported by the four major and five regional networks and 875 standard broadcast stations in the United States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico for the year 1944, as compared with \$195,704,153 reported by 9 networks and 841 standard broadcast stations for the previous year, or an increase of 25.87%. In addition, these networks and stations received \$28,959,079 in 1944 from the sale of talent and other incidental broadcast activities as compared with \$19,613,621 for the year 1943, or an increase of 47.65% in this class of revenue. After deducting operating expenses, and before Federal income tax, these stations and networks reported operating income amounting to \$90,272,851 as compared with \$66,475,586 for the year 1943, an increase of 35.80%.

The four major network companies and their 10 key stations reported total revenues from the sale of time aggregating \$84,068,954 in 1944 as compared with \$71,027,292 for 1943. Combined broadcast revenues of these networks and stations were \$79,030,449 in 1944 as compared with \$64,301,538 for the previous year; and broadcast income (revenues less expenses before Federal income tax, and excluding net losses from other than standard broad-

(Continued on next page)

cast operations amounting to \$741,680 for 1944 and \$351,092 for 1943) amounted to \$20,283,746 for 1944 and \$19,455,701 for 1943, or an increase of 4.26%.

In general, standard broadcast stations reported a substantial improvement in the results of operations for 1944. Excluding the 10 key stations of major networks for which the reports did not include adequate segregations of expenses between these stations and network operations, the average broadcast income of clear channel stations with operating power of 50,000 watts, unlimited time, amounted to \$496,247 per station in 1944, or an increase of 24.01% over 1943. Such income reported by the clear channel unlimited time stations with operating power of 5,000 to 20,000 watts averaged \$129,534 per station, or an increase of 109.43% over the corresponding amount reported for 1943. The average broadcast income reported by regional unlimited stations amounted to \$114,380 per station in 1944, as compared with \$79,784 in 1943, an increase of 43.36%. Local unlimited time stations reported average broadcast income of \$23,421 per station in 1944

and \$12,682 in 1943, showing an average increase of 84.68%. Broadcast income reported by local unlimited time stations affiliated with major networks averaged \$25,815 per station in 1944, or an increase of 70.86% over the average for 1943, while local unlimited time stations not affiliated with a major network reported an average increase of 85.58% over 1943.

Forty-one of the 875 stations reported losses (total broadcast expense in excess of total broadcast revenues) in 1944 as compared with 94 of the 841 included in the statistics for 1943. The average loss per station in 1944 was \$3,764, while the average loss in 1943 amounted to \$5,348. Only 27 of the stations reporting losses in 1944 were affiliated with major networks, while there were 42 in 1943.

The total number of stations affiliated with major networks and included in the statistics for 1944 was 689, and for 1943 the number was 604. The average broadcast income of the 689 stations amounted to \$94,004, an increase per station of 28.82% over the average of \$72,975 for the 604 stations in 1943.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

84608

ACCOUNTING, STATISTICAL, AND TARIFF DEPT.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

SUMMARY OF BROADCAST REVENUES, EXPENSES AND INCOME OF 4 MAJOR NETWORKS, 5 REGIONAL NETWORKS AND 875 STANDARD BROADCAST STATIONS

1944

Line number	Item	Grand total	Networks and their managed and operated stations 1/			843 Other stations
			Networks including 10 key stations of major networks 2/	22 Other managed and operated stations	Total	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1	A. Revenues from Sale of Time:					
2	1. Network time sales by-					
3	a. Major networks	\$127,246,180	\$77,979,913	\$3,716,563	\$81,726,476	3/45,519,704
4	b. Regional networks	6,150,560	4,537,339	710,892	5,278,231	3/ 872,329
5	c. Miscellaneous networks and stations	1,141,806	-	-	-	3/ 1,141,806
6	Total	134,538,546	82,517,252	4,427,455	87,004,707	47,853,839
7	Deduct - Payments to foreign stations and elimination of miscellaneous duplications	5,189,015	5,171,094	-	5,174,094	314,061
8	Revenue from network time sales	129,349,531	77,346,258	4,427,455	81,829,723	47,539,778
9	2. Non-network time sales to-					
10	a. National and regional advertisers and sponsors	73,312,809	5,218,069	4,835,617	10,053,716	63,259,183
11	b. Local advertisers and sponsors	61,060,317	4,120,577	4,106,306	8,526,883	1/ 76,133,164
12	Total revenue from non-network time sales	134,373,126	9,338,646	8,941,923	18,580,569	139,692,647
13	Total revenue from time sales	268,911,666	86,680,911	13,729,408	100,410,322	187,232,425
14	3. Deduct - Commissions to regularly established agencies, representatives, brokers and others	11,203,215	5/ 21,360,220	1,135,744	22,795,964	18,504,251
15	Net revenue from time sales	257,708,451	65,320,691	12,593,664	77,614,358	168,728,174
16	B. Revenue from incidental broadcast activities:					
17	Talents					
18	Sale of talent under contract to, and in the pay of, networks and stations	11,095,725	6,367,995	797,631	7,165,626	6,930,099
19	Commissions, fees and profits from obtaining or placing talent	1,612,688	419,145	5,027	424,172	588,216
20	Sundry broadcast revenues	13,650,666	8,962,376	441,754	9,404,130	4,146,536
21	Total revenue from incidental broadcast activities	26,359,079	15,749,516	1,244,412	16,994,228	11,664,851
22	Total broadcast revenues	284,067,530	81,070,510	13,838,076	94,608,586	180,693,025
23	C. Total broadcast expenses of networks and stations	185,025,760	60,228,004	8,176,110	68,404,114	116,621,646
24	D. Broadcast income (before Federal income tax)	99,041,770	20,842,506	5,661,966	26,204,472	64,071,379

1/ Stations licensed to major and regional networks, and those licensed to others, but managed by networks as to program, time or sales.

2/ Includes one station acquired and operated since August 1, 1944.

3/ Includes \$12,060, \$3,048, and \$7,001 as major, regional and other network time sales, respectively, of \$22,109 reported by licensees of stations with total time sales of less than \$25,000.

4/ Since stations with total time sales of less than \$25,000 for the year are not required to report details, this figure may include some amounts for national and regional non-network business.

5/ Of this amount \$19,027,753 is applicable to the sale of network time, column (3), line 6, while the remainder and amounts shown in columns (5) and (7), line 14, are applicable to amounts reported on line 12, in respective columns.

Sources: Annual Financial Reports (F.C.C. Form 324)

1944

Item	Clear channel				Regional		Local		Total
	50,000 Watts		5,000 to 20,000 Watts		Unlimited	Part-time	Unlimited	Day and Part-time	
	Unlimited	Part-time	Unlimited	Part-time					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
STATIONS SERVING AS OUTLETS FOR MAJOR NETWORKS									
Stations with time sales of \$25,000 or more:	41	3	22	-	250	22	324	1	665
Number of stations									
Revenues from the sale of station time:									
Network time sales by-									
Major networks	\$15,494,991	\$705,757	\$2,753,913	-	\$23,784,045	\$571,806	\$5,943,795	-	\$49,254,207
Regional networks	-	-	-	-	1,034,972	17,088	520,137	-	1,572,197
Other networks and stations	347,601	121,587	6,999	-	542,632	20,858	351,750	-	1,394,127
Total sale of chain broadcast time	15,842,592	827,344	2,760,912	-	25,361,649	609,752	6,812,982	-	52,221,131
Non-network time sales to-									
National and regional users	25,922,621	1,425,055	2,995,976	-	25,630,640	1,135,996	5,048,259	\$2,741	68,061,088
Local and other users	7,767,815	153,651	3,150,479	-	32,118,257	1,515,192	19,844,866	32,451	63,589,711
Total sale of station non-network time	33,690,436	1,578,706	6,066,355	-	57,748,907	2,651,088	25,893,125	35,192	125,650,799
Total sale of station time	49,532,928	2,406,050	8,817,267	-	83,110,556	3,260,840	30,709,107	35,192	177,871,930
Deductions from the sale of station time:									
Payments to networks and stations	116,684	2,268	-	-	102,382	-	90,110	-	311,744
Commissions to regularly established agencies, representatives and brokers	6,754,643	147,906	949,375	-	8,114,408	258,501	1,468,909	125	1,693,867
Total deductions from the sale of station time	6,871,327	150,174	949,375	-	8,216,790	258,501	1,559,019	125	19,005,611
Balance, net time sales	42,661,601	2,255,876	7,867,992	-	74,893,766	3,002,339	29,149,788	35,067	158,866,319
Revenues from incidental broadcast activities:									
Talent:									
Sales	3,124,963	291,810	270,760	-	2,955,101	110,369	4,071,044	-	7,060,086
Commissions, fees, and profits from obtaining or placing talent	466,731	3,974	31,160	-	73,819	1,096	12,101	-	588,881
Sundry broadcast revenues	1,215,275	160,544	237,956	-	2,225,617	86,166	176,128	10	4,101,696
Total revenues from incidental broadcast activities ..	4,806,969	456,328	539,885	-	5,154,537	197,531	659,273	10	12,050,662
Total broadcast revenues	47,468,570	2,712,234	8,407,777	-	80,048,293	3,199,870	30,809,061	35,077	171,216,988
Total broadcast expenses	27,122,432	1,795,579	5,439,771	-	49,332,688	2,308,766	21,133,738	27,105	107,182,886
Broadcast income (or loss) before Federal income tax	20,346,138	916,655	2,968,006	-	30,715,605	891,104	9,675,323	7,972	64,034,094
All commercial stations:	41	3	22	-	250	23	346	4	689
Number of stations									
Broadcast revenues	\$17,468,570	\$2,712,234	\$8,407,777	-	\$80,048,293	\$3,219,265	\$30,809,061	\$85,288	\$172,117,082
Broadcast expenses	27,122,432	1,795,579	5,439,771	-	49,332,688	2,336,882	21,943,803	70,865	107,647,830
Broadcast income or (loss) before Federal income tax	20,346,138	916,655	2,968,006	-	30,719,795	882,383	9,861,258	14,423	64,769,195

STATIONS NOT SERVING AS OUTLETS FOR MAJOR NETWORKS

Stations with time sales of \$25,000 or more:	-	-	6	2	26	33	66	11	144
Number of stations									
Revenues from the sale of station time:									
Network time sales by:									
Major networks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regional networks	-	-	\$21,300	-	-	\$289	\$15,264	\$823	\$37,676
Other networks and stations	-	-	6,985	-	\$19,662	\$6,357	4,374	22,500	60,374
Total sale of chain broadcast time	-	-	28,135	-	19,662	6,357	37,764	823	98,054
Non-network time sales to:									
National and regional users	-	-	1,927,444	-	1,026,815	1,648,329	859,659	101,268	6,033,762
Local and other users	-	-	1,916,218	-	1,516,120	4,093,217	4,884,465	662,156	16,226,793
Total sale of station non-network time	-	-	3,843,662	-	2,542,935	5,741,546	5,744,124	763,424	22,260,555
Total sale of station time	-	-	3,871,847	-	2,562,597	5,747,873	5,781,888	764,247	22,358,589
Deductions from the sale of station time:									
Payments to networks and stations	-	-	-	-	46	730	1,544	-	2,317
Commissions to regularly established agencies, representatives and brokers	-	-	554,099	-	102,201	563,729	622,102	347,075	2,289,128
Total deductions from the sale of station time	-	-	554,099	-	102,201	563,729	622,102	347,075	2,289,128
Balance, net time sales	-	-	3,217,738	-	2,460,396	5,184,144	5,159,786	417,172	20,169,461
Revenues from incidental broadcast activities:									
Talent:									
Sales	-	-	95,981	-	57,726	251,968	153,031	99,919	667,644
Commissions, fees, and profits from obtaining or placing talent	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,042	3,320	4,362
Sundry broadcast revenues	-	-	88,981	-	14,089	160,366	89,028	119,112	466,994
Total revenues from incidental broadcast activities	-	-	184,962	-	71,815	312,334	243,059	212,022	1,038,600
Total broadcast revenues	-	-	3,402,700	-	2,532,211	5,496,478	5,402,845	739,194	21,208,061
Total broadcast expenses	-	-	2,712,234	-	1,571,563	4,296,790	4,118,763	4,177,341	16,642,878
Broadcast income (or loss) before Federal income tax	-	-	690,466	-	960,648	1,199,688	1,284,082	561,853	4,565,183
All commercial stations:	-	-	6	2	28	37	87	16	176
Number of stations									
Broadcast revenues	-	-	\$3,402,700	-	\$2,532,211	\$5,496,478	\$5,402,845	\$739,194	\$21,208,061
Broadcast expenses	-	-	2,712,234	-	1,571,563	4,296,790	4,118,763	4,177,341	16,642,878
Broadcast income (or loss) before Federal income tax	-	-	690,466	-	960,648	1,199,688	1,284,082	561,853	4,565,183

ALL COMMERCIAL STATIONS

Stations with time sales of \$25,000 or more:	41	3	28	2	276	55	390	12	807
Number of stations									
Revenues from the sale of station time:									
Network time sales by:									
Major networks	\$15,494,991	\$705,757	\$2,753,913	-	\$23,784,045	\$571,806	\$5,943,795	-	\$49,254,207
Regional networks	-	-	21,300	-	1,034,972	17,088	520,137	-	1,610,173
Other networks and stations	347,601	121,587	13,884	-	548,999	25,932	371,250	-	1,054,805
Total sale of chain broadcast time	15,842,592	827,344	2,787,997	-	25,368,016	615,015	6,865,182	-	52,219,185
Non-network time sales to:									
National and regional users	25,922,621	1,425,055	2,995,976	-	25,630,640	1,135,996	5,048,259	104,009	68,061,088
Local and other users	7,767,815	153,651	3,150,479	-	32,118,257	1,515,192	19,844,866	32,451	63,589,711
Total sale of station non-network time	33,690,436	1,578,706	6,066,455	-	57,748,907	2,651,088	25,893,125	35,192	125,650,739
Total sale of station time	49,532,928	2,406,050	8,817,367	-	83,110,556	3,260,840	30,709,107	35,192	177,871,930
Deductions from the sale of station time:									
Payments to networks and stations	116,684	2,268	-	-	102,382	-	90,110	-	311,744
Commissions to regularly established agencies, representatives and brokers	6,754,643	147,906	1,503,184	-	8,216,790	258,501	1,468,905	125	1,693,967
Total deductions from the sale of station time	6,871,327	150,174	1,505,384	-	8,319,172	258,501	1,559,015	125	19,050,811
Balance, net time sales	42,661,601	2,255,876	7,311,983	-	74,791,384	3,002,339	29,149,788	35,067	158,821,119
Revenues from incidental broadcast activities:									
Talent:									
Sales	3,124,963	291,810	366,650	-	2,955,101	110,369	4,071,044	-	7,060,086
Commissions, fees, and profits from obtaining or placing talent	466,731	3,974	3,160	-	73,819	1,096	12,101	-	588,881
Sundry broadcast revenues	1,215,275	160,544	237,956	-	2,225,617	86,166	176,128	10	4,101,696
Total revenues from incidental broadcast activities	4,806,969	456,328	607,666	-	5,154,537	197,531	659,273	10	12,050,652
Total broadcast revenues	47,468,570	2,712,234	8,929,649	-	80,048,293	3,199,870	30,809,061	35,077	171,226,982
Total broadcast expenses	27,122,432	1,795,579	6,047,530	-	49,332,688	2,308,766	21,133,738	27,105	107,182,886
Broadcast income (or loss) before Federal income tax	20,346,138	916,655	2,882,119	-	30,715,605	891,104	9,675,323	7,972	64,044,096
All commercial stations:	41	3	28	2	278	60	437	20	865
Number of stations									
Broadcast revenues	\$17,468,570	\$2,712,234	\$8,929,649	-	\$80,048,293	\$3,199,870	\$30,809,061	\$85,288	\$172,117,082
Broadcast expenses	27,122,432	1,795,579	6,047,530	-	49,332,688	2,308,766	21,133,738	27,105	107,182,886
Broadcast income (or loss) before Federal income tax	20,346,138	916,655	2,882,119	-	30,715,605	891,104	9,675,323	7,972	64,044,096

1/ Does not include the operations of 10 key stations of major networks, as the reports filed by them with the Commission do not include adequate segregations of expenses between station and network operations.

FINANCIAL DATA CONCERNING FOUR MAJOR NETWORKS AND THEIR TEN KEY STATIONS AND AVERAGES FOR ALL OTHER STANDARD BROADCAST STATIONS, BY CLASS OF STATION DISAGGREGATED BETWEEN THOSE SERVING AS OUTLETS FOR MAJOR NETWORKS AND THOSE NOT SERVING AS SUCH OUTLETS:
1944 - 1945

Item	ALL STATIONS 1/											
	Four major networks and 10 key stations			Clear channel 50 Kw., unlimited			Clear channel 50 Kw., part-time			Clear channel 5 Kw. to 50 Kw., unlimited		
	Average per station			Average per station			Average per station			Average per station		
	1944	1943	Percent increase	1944	1943	Percent increase	1944	1943	Percent increase	1944	1943	Percent increase
Number of stations	278	268		60	61		137	105		20	26	
Total revenues from the sale of time less payments to networks and stations	\$310,640	\$255,792	21.49	\$151,693	\$124,444	21.73	\$85,991	\$63,403	34.96	\$16,735	\$15,092	11.75
Net revenues from the sale of time	207,468	211,701	24.51	136,416	112,960	22.00	81,701	60,832	34.31	13,275	13,125	25.20
Total broadcast revenues	307,693	286,111	24.79	184,199	117,690	27.75	84,782	62,168	36.48	14,737	14,168	29.68
Total broadcast expenses	193,113	166,627	15.90	108,710	90,800	6.71	60,861	40,606	22.20	33,777	27,183	22.50
Broadcast income (revenues less expenses before Federal income tax)	114,580	79,484	43.36	75,489	26,890	95.52	23,921	21,562	84.62	10,960	7,985	36.21
STATIONS SERVING AS OUTLETS FOR MAJOR NETWORKS												
Number of stations	250	260		23	22		346	276		4	1	
Total revenues from the sale of time less payments to networks and stations	\$328,033	\$269,066	21.90	\$122,615	\$116,416	22.43	\$80,738	\$69,150	29.21	\$21,351	\$21,106	1.16
Net revenues from the sale of time	299,775	242,917	23.32	131,775	105,090	25.35	85,192	64,146	28.99	21,380	21,106	1.01
Total broadcast revenues	320,193	258,887	23.68	139,968	112,126	24.50	86,080	68,734	29.69	21,322	21,106	1.02
Total broadcast expenses	197,754	171,699	14.97	101,604	85,810	16.48	62,765	53,125	17.20	17,716	17,797	(0.46)
Broadcast income (revenues less expenses before Federal income tax)	122,439	87,228	40.83	38,364	26,316	45.25	23,315	15,609	70.46	3,606	3,309	8.98
STATIONS NOT SERVING AS OUTLETS FOR MAJOR NETWORKS												
Number of stations	24	28		37	39		87	120		16	25	
Total revenues from the sale of time less payments to networks and stations	\$199,424	\$112,008	40.10	\$157,293	\$129,202	21.49	\$70,410	\$50,780	39.76	\$52,166	\$35,469	47.13
Net revenues from the sale of time	179,271	130,780	37.15	140,109	115,778	21.27	66,421	46,734	34.70	48,701	33,949	43.42
Total broadcast revenues	194,793	130,171	39.16	146,017	121,066	21.27	69,177	50,195	37.82	50,491	35,036	44.33
Total broadcast expenses	155,215	123,166	25.71	113,776	107,712	5.07	55,777	42,705	29.44	37,792	27,871	35.60
Broadcast income (revenues less expenses before Federal income tax)	39,578	15,005	163.18	32,241	13,354	151.92	13,400	7,490	65.58	12,799	7,165	78.60

Note: - () indicates a decrease.

1/ Does not include the operations of 10 key stations of major networks, as the reports filed by them with the Commission do not include adequate segregations of expenses between station and network operations.

2/ Figures for 1943 cover four major networks and nine key stations; one additional key station acquired and operated since August 1, 1944.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND INCOME OF STANDARD BROADCAST STATIONS BY CLASS AND AUTHORIZED POWER 1/

1944

Class of station and Authorized Power in Watts	Number of stations	Revenues from the sale of station time										Deductions from the sale of station time				Revenues from incidental broadcast activities				All commercial stations						
		Network time sales by					Non-network time sales to					Payments to non- commercial stations (from sale of time)		Commissions to regularly established brokers, and others		Talent		Total broadcast expense	Broadcast (loss) before federal income tax	Number of stations	Total broadcast revenues	Total broadcast expenses	Graduate income or (loss) before federal income tax			
		Major networks	Regional networks	Other networks and stations	National and regional users	Local and other users	Total	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)							(18)	(19)	(20)
Clear channel: 50,000 day - 50,000 Night .. 50,000 day - 25,000 Night .. 25,000 day - 10,000 Night .. 10,000 day - 5,000 Night .. 5,000 day - 1,000 Night .. 1,000 day - 500 Night .. 500 day - 100 Night .. 100 day - 50 Night .. 50 day - 25 Night .. 25 day - 10 Night .. 10 day - 5 Night .. 5 day - 1 Night .. 1 Night .. Total - Clear Channel ...	43		\$16,200,448		\$469,188	\$27,347,476	\$1,021,466	\$51,938,078	\$118,952	\$6,902,549	\$3,136,608	\$470,705	\$1,375,819	\$50,180,804	\$28,918,011	\$21,862,793	13	\$50,180,804	\$28,918,011	\$21,862,793						
	1		689,217		20,622	3,200,150	2,955,045	6,916,043	-	936,867	234,225	14,178	16,786	6,103,965	4,717,515	1,676,150	1	6,103,965	4,717,515	1,676,150						
	1		164,773		-	188,300	207,833	560,956	-	51,355	10,107	-	5,026	564,734	346,074	178,660	1	564,734	346,074	178,660						
	1		1,899,223	\$21,300	19,221	1,401,748	2,467,069	5,884,140	-	617,363	179,714	16,602	170,214	5,575,131	3,547,903	2,027,528	1	5,575,131	3,547,903	2,027,528						
	14																									
	74		18,954,456	21,300	592,734	32,641,223	13,152,213	65,272,131	118,952	8,508,134	3,431,179	501,865	1,716,445	62,704,934	37,559,503	25,115,431	74	62,704,934	37,559,503	25,115,431						
	138		16,262,711	784,239	318,276	18,993,640	22,461,042	59,009,908	34,903	6,114,783	2,371,856	66,811	1,631,213	56,975,132	34,912,367	22,068,765	138	56,975,132	34,912,367	22,068,765						
	31		3,170,719	12,343	54,034	3,707,689	4,376,217	11,280,928	8,722	1,210,619	463,790	1,084	218,710	10,605,151	6,892,186	3,992,965	31	10,605,151	6,892,186	3,992,965						
	1		25,884	3,478		291,617	376,165	699,154	-	121,690	12,333	-	9,752	599,619	469,803	129,766	1	599,619	469,803	129,766						
	2		22,280	2,534	3,446	535,073	125,386	688,727	-	75,944	21,355	-	2,631	676,769	381,306	295,463	2	676,769	381,306	295,463						
	3		65,461	3,432	3,432	72,000	321,071	1,624,264	169	1,105,512	292,750	4,453	2,840	1,222,110	266,695	153,465	3	1,222,110	266,695	153,465						
Regional: 5,000 day - 5,000 Night .. 5,000 day - 1,000 Night .. 1,000 day - 500 Night .. 500 day - 100 Night .. 100 day - 50 Night .. 50 day - 25 Night .. 25 day - 10 Night .. 10 day - 5 Night .. 5 day - 1 Night .. 1 Night .. Total - Regional ..	84		3,895,537	135,724	169,777	3,224,347	2,463,005	11,744,371	53,533	1,105,512	292,750	4,453	4,637,377	14,259,026	9,792,251	84	14,259,026	9,792,251	8,821,687							
	25		1,000,000	104,448	5,444	1,115,492	1,115,492	4,844,456	270	385,156	65,156	1,461	33,197	4,441,597	3,237,265	1,572,815	25	4,441,597	3,237,265	1,572,815						
	6		19,899	71,382		99,516	595,068	726,451	-	82,044	12,466	819	33,861	670,053	582,970	107,083	6	670,053	582,970	107,083						
	23		78,608	18,389	16,890	939,629	1,812,552	2,437,213	271	211,678	82,758	1,319	61,390	2,756,361	2,489,093	647,268	23	2,756,361	2,489,093	647,268						
	4		54,078	254		136,680	365,013	513,711	-	13,187	2,277	-	5,462	508,323	443,656	64,667	4	508,323	443,656	64,667						
	2		70,005	-		157,163	871,596	1,092,644	-	123,508	46,166	-	33,571	1,055,895	769,397	286,498	2	1,055,895	769,397	286,498						
	331		24,355,951	1,092,349	574,821	29,441,680	12,242,253	97,667,654	109,759	9,956,740	3,370,369	75,897	2,595,173	94,007,455	60,259,816	33,247,139	331	94,007,455	60,259,816	33,247,139						
	372		5,782,998	518,443	375,720	5,760,000	23,031,919	35,469,110	92,213	1,787,158	508,433	15,421	582,840	34,459,213	24,650,318	130,979	372	34,459,213	24,650,318	130,979						
	9		126,233	11,132	1,107	60,690	376,609	1,095,871	2,736	23,463	24	-	2,604	467,267	356,288	93,979	9	467,267	356,288	93,979						
	14		114,564	6,449	1,023	123,290	388,068	450,095	-	56,886	2,492	-	13,194	442,278	342,732	99,546	14	442,278	342,732	99,546						
	402		5,043,795	536,524	377,250	6,011,927	24,424,238	37,290,734	91,951	1,676,121	516,182	15,421	616,272	36,470,537	26,206,447	10,264,090	402	36,470,537	26,206,447	10,264,090						
Grand Total	807		49,254,207	1,610,173	1,154,805	69,094,830	79,916,524	200,290,519	314,061	19,042,095	7,797,730	593,243	4,888,290	193,182,786	124,825,746	69,356,960	807	193,182,786	124,825,746	69,356,960						

1/ Does not include the operations of ten key stations of major networks as the reports filed by them with the Commission do not include adequate segregations of expenses between station and network operations.