



Reports

The NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

1760 N STREET, N. W.

WASHINGTON 6, D. C.

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MILLER INAUGURATION PLANS COMPLETED

Plans for the inauguration of Justin Miller as NAB President for a five-year term beginning October 1 have been completed.

The Board of Directors will meet in Washington on Monday October 1, at which time Mr. Miller will be installed as Chairman of the Board. All members of the Board have indicated their intention to be present. The agenda includes a discussion of policy with reference to the clearance of Government material to replace the service rendered by the Domestic Branch of the Office of War Information, a further discussion of the matter of NAB employer-employee relationship activity, a reopening of the Lee-Losh Plan for the Academy of Radio Arts and Sciences, and a number of other important industry matters.

On the evening of the second day, Tuesday (2), an inaugural dinner will be held in the Presidential and Congressional Rooms of the Hotel Statler. Some 700 have accepted the invitation to attend. A large number of Senators and members of the House, together with many from the Executive and Judicial branches of the Government and from the independent and war agencies, members of the FCC Bar and broadcasters from all parts of the country will be present.

In addition to Justin Miller's inaugural address, Harold Ryan will make his final appearance as Interim President of NAB. Chairman Paul A. Porter of the Federal Communications Commission will speak and Don S. Elias of WWNC will serve as toastmaster.

HAROLD RYAN CLOSES NAB CAREER WITH PETITION TO PRESIDENT TRUMAN

His career as Interim President of NAB drawing to a close, Harold Ryan, as one of his last official acts, this week directed a petition to President Truman requesting the authorization for 1945 of a postage stamp commemorating the twenty-fifth year of broadcasting in the United States.

The petition was received at the White House Friday morning.

Introduced by a resolution from the NAB Board of Directors, the petition documents radio's position in American life in war and peace, by means of printing and illustrations, and contains more than two hundred letters from congressmen, clergymen, educators, stage, screen and radio performers, government officials, civil and military, and business and civic leaders from many parts of the United States.

Two proposed designs for the postage stamp were incorporated.

The book, "Management in the Public Interest," was bound into the back cover and made a part of the petition.

The large document of 200 pages, 17 by 22 inches in size, bound in dark blue and inscribed in gold: "A Petition to the President of the United States," was delivered to Charles G. Ross, Press Secretary to the President.

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK

November 4-10

*Radio's 25th
Anniversary*

SPECIAL BULLETIN ON POLICY OF NATIONAL RADIO WEEK

Special Twenty-fifth Anniversary Bulletin No. 19, with this issue of Reports, consists of a statement of policy and general discussion of National Radio Week, November 4-10.

Begin Promotion Now

Especial attention is directed to the section on "Promotion," which urges all stations to utilize billboards, special displays, schedules, house organs, advertising and other media to promote the week, *starting at once*, with the message: NATIONAL RADIO WEEK, November 4-10, Radio's Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

More detailed bulletins will follow.

SET PRODUCTION AT STANDSTILL

Despite the page ads in national magazines, chunks of newspaper copy and some broadcast advertising, the nation is little nearer new radio sets than it was on VJ Day.

"It's OPA trouble", asserts our reliable grapevine.

Local set jobbers seemingly do not appreciate the gravity of the situation though they are constantly bombarding the manufacturers.

A mere trickle of sets is being produced today, mostly samples. Some parts manufacturers are producing for stock . . . to be released to set manufacturers when, as and if they get suitable prices.

Should the break come anytime soon it would be possible for a considerable quantity of new sets to reach the public by year's end.

It is understood that ample parts are flowing into the replacement market where the permitted price schedule is fairly satisfactory.



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J. H. Ryan, *President*

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

Robert T. Bartley, *Director of Government Relations*; Helen A. Cornelius, *Asst. Director of Broadcast Advertising*; John Morgan Davis, *General Counsel*; Willard D. Egoft, *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*.

INTER-AMERICAN BROADCASTING CONGRESS TO BE FORMED

The third Inter-American Radio Conference concluded its sessions in Rio De Janeiro with an announcement of the formation, in extra session, of an Inter-American Broadcasting Congress which will hold its first meeting in Havana on March 15, 1946.

Broadcasters from 15 countries attended the extra session and gave unanimous approval to the new organizations, which has as its stated aim the improvement of standards through an interchange of ideas to increase harmony among the broadcasters of the Americas.

An advance committee on publicity and details of organization will meet in Mexico early in the coming year.

An outline for the new congress on radio calls for one vote for each country participating.

The following resolutions were adopted by the Rio Conference:

1. On freedom of information, recommending to American governments promulgation of such necessary measures as to give expression of thought on radio same effective guarantees of freedom which press enjoys, and providing for transmission and multiple reception of press and radio news material.

2. (Article 19). With the purpose of prompting closest possible relations between people of American region, contracting governments shall adopt necessary measures to extent of their respective possibilities to facilitate and extend retransmission and continued reciprocal interchange of culture radio-telephonic programs of an artistic, scientific and historical nature. Information concerning such broadcasts shall be furnished with as much advance notice as possible in order to assure maximum publicity and dissemination.

3. Providing that contracting governments shall take appropriate measures to insure that no program transmitted by a broadcasting station may be transmitted or utilized in whole or in part by any other station without previous authorization of the station of origin.

Representatives of U. S. broadcasting and other interests at the conference were: William F. Brooks, G. F. Leydorf, Crosley Corp. radio engineer; Philip F. Siling, manager of RCA Frequency Bureau and Thomas H. Anderson; Fred E. Meinholtz, *New York Times* radio chief; Marden G. Cooke, Press Wireless; H. L. Carroll, Raytheon Corp.; James Miller, UP; Chandler Diehl, Rio manager, AP; Victor Hawkins, Rio manager, INS; Col. Thompson H. Mitchell, vice-president and general manager, RCA Communications; A. L. Budlong, American Radio Relay League; R. D. Campbell, radio engineer, and L. E. Whittemore, special representative, AT&T; Kenneth McKim, vice-president, IT&T.

NAB RESEARCH COMMITTEE MEETING

The NAB Research Committee will meet at the Statler Hotel in Washington October 3-4, John C. Tully, WJAC, Chairman has announced.

Members of the Committee are John C. Tully, WJAC, Johnstown, Pa., Chairman; Roger W. Clipp, WFIL, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles E. Couche, KALE, Portland, Ore.; W. Lee Coulson, WHAS, Louisville, Ky.; Dietrich Dirks, KTRI, Sioux City, Iowa; Edward F. Evans, WJZ, New York, N. Y.; Dale Taylor, WENY, Elmira, N. Y.; Elmo Wilson, CBS, New York, N. Y.; and Barry T. Rumble, Secretary, NAB Research Director.

Members of the NAB Board Liaison Committee are Dr. Frank Stanton, CBS, New York, and Martin Campbell, WFAA, Dallas, Texas.

WORLD COMMUNITY DAY NOVEMBER 2

The United Council of Church Women has announced that the annual observance of World Community Day will occur on Nov. 2.

Educational literature sent out in preparation for the day emphasizes the theme "Making the United Nations Charter Live." Material in this literature, which has been widely distributed over the country, includes a radio kit designed to aid local groups in presenting the issues involved via radio stations, according to word received from the Council.

MORE ON TRAFFIC SAFETY PROGRAMS

Referring to an article in NAB REPORTS (vol. 13, p. 416) dealing with a letter from Lee B. Wailes, manager of Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., to NAB President Harold Ryan, and in which Mr. Wailes outlined the importance of traffic safety programs, NAB has received a letter dated Sept. 25, from Robert N. Terry, publicity director of KXOK, St. Louis, quoted in part below:

"We, at KXOK, noted with added interest the September 21st edition of the NAB REPORTS wherein Mr. Leo B. Wailes, Manager of Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., points out the importance of traffic safety programs and the need for broadcasters to alert themselves to this vital public service.

"With this in mind, I believe you will be more than interested in discovering that KXOK has successfully broadcast just such a type program since 1938 with remarkable results. Just 6 years ago, September 15th, Lt. Roland J. Schumacher, then Sgt. Schumacher of the Traffic Division of the St. Louis Police Department, and KXOK, presented for the first time, a 15-minute program titled 'So It Can't Happen to You'. Since that date, Lt. Schumacher has broadcast 313 consecutive weekly programs. During the entire year of 1943, or Lt. Schumacher's 5th year of broadcasting, not one child in St. Louis died as a result of traffic injuries. I believe you will agree with us that this, in itself, is quite remarkable—it certainly proves the value of a traffic safety program. I am enclosing a story on Lt. Schumacher's Sixth Anniversary which was published in the St. Louis *Star-Times* on September 17th. . . ."

BEGIN 2ND YEAR OF GLOBAL SHOWS

Next week the industry begins its second year of direct service to overseas military personnel by producing original hometown shows. "Let's Go to Town," name originally given the series by Armed Forces Radio Service, is still being used. About 150 programs have been produced to date.

Next to a letter from home, these hometown shows are appreciated most by our men and women in service. Because so many millions are still overseas and will remain overseas for months to come, AFRS needs more programs for broadcast to them.

(Continued on next page)

Stations that haven't produced a "Let's Go to Town" program are invited to do so. Write Arthur Stringer, NAB, for kit and then decide. When you say so, free aluminum base acetates will be forthcoming. Among the recent volunteers to produce are:

KFAR—Fairbanks, Alaska
WDSU—New Orleans
WMBD—Peoria

This is the second "Let's Go to Town" for WMBD. First was shipped November 22, 1944.

KTBS—Shreveport

Armed Forces Radio Service has received a "Let's Go to Town" show produced by KTBS, Shreveport.

REPORT ON "MUSIC FROM YOUR HOMETOWN"

During the last two weeks cooperating stations have made a number of shipments of the "Music from Your Hometown," also broadcast throughout the world. Here is the story:

WHB—Kansas City

Dick Smith says: "Shipped first set of 'Music from Your Hometown' programs September 11—Jimmy Joy and his orchestra."

WBZ—Boston

Elizabeth W. Steel, recording supervisor, says: "Shipped two sets of 'Music from Your Hometown' September 12, Gene Krupa and his orchestra; Vaughn Monroe and the Totem Ballroom orchestra, September 17."

WGN—Chicago

Verbally, from Paul Brines, "We shipped all three sets of 'Music from Your Hometown'." (Sept. 13.)

WFAA—Dallas

Ralph K. Maddox got off a big shipment of completions, September 14, five quarter hours as follows:

Durwood Klein and his orchestra,
Carl Sands and his orchestra,
WFAA Early Birds orchestra,
Hugh Waddill, WFAA organist,
Cass County Kids.

WISH—Indianapolis

Reid G. Chapman shipped his first set of two recordings September 14.

KUTA—Salt Lake City

James E. Muse reports first shipment of "Music from Your Hometown," September 19. Next recording is to be Chris Cross' orchestra from a local night spot.

FCC CHANGES EN BANC HEARING DAY

The Federal Communications Commission announces that, beginning the first week in October, the regular weekly meetings of the Commission en banc will be held on Wednesdays, instead of Tuesdays. Motions hearings will be held on Tuesdays of each week beginning the first week of October, instead of on Wednesdays.

NO FREE SPEECH

Of interest to American broadcasters, operating under a free enterprise system which affords a simple solution

to maintenance of free speech, is a letter to the editor of *Canadian Broadcaster*.

The letter, signed by G. Harry Williams, appears in the Sept. 22 edition of that publication, and is reprinted here-with in full:

"SIR: I was particularly interested in seeing your reference to Ernest Thurtle M.P.'s book, 'Time's Winged Chariot' in your issue of September 8th, and the fact that in this book, this British labor M.P. attacks the monopoly for influencing public opinion on controversial issues by allowing presentation of one side of an issue only.

"Ernest Thurtle has for many years been actively associated with organizations that have endeavored to stimulate public interest in progressive and realistic thinking in the United Kingdom, but time has always been refused by the BBC if the views to be presented were not strictly in line with so-called 'orthodox' official ideas. The danger of this sort of thing has been apparent to many in the British Isles—the alleged home of freedom and progress—and perhaps was a factor in the resentment expressed in the recent elections, for it is a direct violation of 'freedom of thought and speech' which Britons are supposed to enjoy.

"The world is now licking its wounds and surveying the wreckage of six years of carnage brought about by people who forced their views, right or wrong, upon their people, who were forbidden to discuss them or present any opposing ideas. Penalties upon the expression of an opinion must surely be abolished and the right of free discussion established. Disaster will only lie ahead again if it is not, and that is what is realized by people like Ernest Thurtle, M.P. That is why he says in his book: 'There ought never to be an absolute monopoly of an instrument for influencing opinion on controversial issues unless it is, beyond peradventure, impartial.'

"The CBC might well take note."

FM-TELE POLICY OUTLINED BY FCC

In acting upon a number of applications for experimental television stations on some of the channels now allocated for commercial television stations and for FM developmental stations in the old FM band between 42-50 megacycles and in the new FM band between 88-108 megacycles, the Commission on Tuesday (25) reemphasized its rule that such applicants must make a satisfactory showing of a meritorious program of research and experimentation.

The Commission stated that it was fully aware of the fact that there exists a need for developmental work regarding the higher frequency channels for commercial television broadcast stations, and that there exists a need for FM developmental work on the frequencies between 88-108 megacycles to which this broadcast service is assigned, but that it would not grant applications in either of these fields unless the applicant presented a genuine program of research, and clearly showed that an experimental station was necessary for carrying forward the research.

The Commission announced that it will examine carefully the representations made by each such applicant as to whether it in fact proposes an experimental and developmental station, or whether its proposal is more properly the subject of an application for a commercial television or FM station.

In denying applications which included requests for experimentation for the purpose of conducting site surveys or field intensity measurements, the Commission pointed out that such work required radiations for only short periods which did not justify a long term station license, and that a 30-day or less authorization to operate a station which can be applied for under Section 1.365 of the Commission's Rules should be adequate for such purposes.

(Continued on next page)

The following action was taken on Experimental television broadcast applications.

Earl C. Anthony, Inc.
T-Mt. Wilson Peak
Los Angeles, Cal. Dismissed application for construction permit (B5-PVB-150), channel No. 2, 60-66 mc; 4 KW (peak).

Pacific Coast Broadcasting Co.
Transmitter site not specified Denied application for construction permit (B5-PVB-159), channel 6, 82-88 mc; 2 KW, 4 KW (peak).

Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.,
T-Cor. Park Dr. and Brookline Avenue
Boston, Mass. Denied application for construction permit (B1-PVB-147), channel 1, 50-56 mc. 200 watts, 400 watts (peak).

General Television Corp.
T-Corner Park Drive and Brookline Ave.
Boston, Mass. Denied application for construction permit (B1-PVB-108), channel 1, 50-56 mc. 200 watts, 400 watts (peak).

Midland Broadcasting Co.
T-1330 Baltimore Ave.
K.C. Power and Light Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo. Denied application for construction permit (B4-PVB-156); 60-66, 210-216, 480-492 mc; 1 KW (60-66 channel only), 1 KW (peak).

National Broadcasting Co., Inc.
T-Wardman Park Hotel
2660 Woodley Rd., NW
Washington, D. C. Denied application for construction permit (B1-PVB-158); channel 4, 66-72; 2 KW, 4 KW (peak).

The following actions were taken on new Developmental broadcast station applications:

S. E. Adcock tr/as
Stuart Broadcasting Co.
T-531 S. Gay St.
Hamilton Bank Bldg.
Knoxville, Tenn. Denied application for construction permit; frequency 107.5 mc, 1 KW. (B3-PEX-79).

William Henry Alford
T-1617 Queen St.
Winston-Salem, N. C. Denied application for construction permit (B3-PEX-67); frequency 48.1 mc; 160.7. watts.

Everett C. Atkerson
T-Route #2 Crest Rd.
Shades Mt.
Birmingham, Ala. Denied application for construction permit (B3-PEX-69); 43.7 and 87.4; 250 watts.

Harold O. Bishop
T-3519 River Rd.
Harrisburg, Pa. Denied application for construction permit (B2-PEX-77); frequency 99.8 and 94.2 mc; 1 KW.

Harold O. Bishop
Portable, Area of Harrisburg, Pa.
(Satellite) Denied application for construction permit (B2-PEX-78); frequency 99.8 and 94.2, 200 watts.

Utah Broadcasting & Television Co.
T-29 S. State St.
Salt Lake City, Utah Denied application for construction permit (B5-PEX-81); frequency: to be assigned by Chief Engineer in 92.1-103.9 mc band; 100 watts.

The Hallicrafters Co.
T-2611 Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Ill. Granted application (B4-PEX-76); frequency 100 mc; 250 watts.

Topeka Broadcasting Assn., Inc.
T-1000 Kansas Ave.
National Reserve Life Bldg.
Topeka, Kans. Denied application for construction permit (B4-PEX-74); frequency 49.7, 49.9, and 99.8; 1 KW.

Zenith Radio Corp.
T-135 S. LaSalle St.
Chicago, Ill. Granted application (B4-PEX-80); frequency 99.9 mc; 2 KW.

KCKN Broadcasting Co.
Kansas City, Mo. Denied application (B4-PEX-73); frequency 49.7, 49.9 and 99.8 mc; 1 KW.

FCC SETS HEARING ON TELEVISION RULES

The Federal Communications Commission has issued suggested regulations with reference to rules and regulations and standards of good engineering practice concerning television broadcasting. Following is the order and the suggested rules:

In the Matter of

Promulgation of Rules and Regulations and Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Commercial Television Broadcast Stations DOCKET NO. 6780

Order

WHEREAS, The Commission on June 27, 1945, issued its final report allocating frequencies for television broadcasting;

WHEREAS, It is desirable that rules and regulations and standards of good engineering practice concerning television broadcasting should be promulgated as soon as possible; and

WHEREAS, The Commission has heretofore called an informal engineering conference for the purpose of discussing technical matters involved in standards of good engineering practice for television broadcasting.

NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS ORDERED, This 20th day of September, 1945, that a hearing be held before the Commission *en banc* beginning at 10:30 a.m., October 4, 1945, for the purpose of considering the promulgation of rules and regulations and standards of good engineering practice concerning television broadcasting. Persons desiring to appear at that hearing should file an appearance with the Commission on or before October 1, indicating the name of the person who will appear, the subject matter concerning which he will testify, and the length of time desired. Persons desiring to file briefs should file 25 copies with the Commission on or before October 1, 1945.

In order to give scope and direction to the hearing, there is set forth in the attached appendix the substance of suggested rules and regulations concerning the principal subjects to be considered by the Commission. Persons appearing at the hearing should address themselves to these suggested regulations and should indicate with particularity any objection they have to the regulations and any specific suggestions they have for any change in, or alternative to, the suggested regulations.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

T. J. SLOWIE, *Secretary*

Appendix

(1) *Minimum Operating Schedule.*—The licensee of each television broadcast station shall maintain a regular program operating schedule transmitting a standard television signal for a total of 6 hours per day. In addition, comment is requested as to whether the minimum operating schedule should be more or less than 6 hours per day and as to whether the Commission should provide for the sharing of some or all television channels by two or more licensees. If such sharing is provided for, the Commission will prescribe the hours each licensee is to operate.

(2) *Multiple Ownership.*—No person (including all persons under common control)¹ shall, directly or indirectly,

¹ The word "control" as used herein is not limited to majority stock ownership, but includes actual working control in whatever manner exercised.

(Continued on next page)

own, operate, or control more than one television broadcast station, except upon a showing (1) that such ownership, operation, or control would foster competition among television broadcast stations or provide a television broadcast service distinct and separate from existing services, and (2) that such ownership, operation or control would not result in the concentration of control of television broadcasting facilities in a manner inconsistent with public interest, convenience, or necessity: *Provided, however*, That no person (including all persons under common control), shall directly or indirectly own, operate, or control more than one television broadcast station that would serve substantially the same service area: *And provided, further*, That the Commission will regard the ownership, operation, or control of more than five television broadcast stations as constituting a concentration of control of television broadcasting facilities in a manner inconsistent with public interest, convenience, or necessity.

(3) *Network Regulations*.—The chain broadcasting regulations shall be applicable to television stations.

(4) *Use of Common Antenna Site*.—No television license or renewal of a television license will be granted to any person who owns, leases, or controls a particular site which is peculiarly suitable for television broadcasting in a particular area; and (1) which is not available for use by other television licensees; and (2) no other comparable site is available in the area; and (3) where the exclusive use of such site by the applicant or licensee would unduly limit the number of television stations that can be authorized in a particular area or would unduly restrict competition among television stations.

(5) *Announcement of Mechanical Reproductions*.—Comment is invited concerning the desirability of requiring an appropriate announcement to be made when motion pictures or other mechanical reproductions are used in television broadcasting.

(6) *Station Identification*.—Comment is requested as to whether station identification should be by aural means, by video means, or by both and how frequently such announcements should be made.

(7) *Allocation Plan*.—The 13 channels available for television broadcasting shall be divided as follows:

(a) *Community Stations*.—A community station is designed to render service to those cities or communities which have fewer than two metropolitan stations as shown in the table below. However, community stations may be assigned to cities with two or more metropolitan stations upon a showing that this would not make impossible the assignment of a station to another city which has a reasonable probability of a station being located there. The power of a community station may not exceed an effective radiated peak power of 1 kilowatt with a maximum antenna height of 500 feet above the average terrain ten miles from the transmitter. Upon a proper showing that an antenna height in excess of 500 feet is available, authorization will be issued for such higher antenna but the Commission may in such cases require a reduction in radiated power.

A minimum separation of 90 miles normally will be provided in the case of community stations on the same channel and a minimum of 45 miles on adjacent channels. However, upon a showing that public interest would be served thereby, community stations may be located at closer distances. The main studio shall be located in the city or town served and the transmitter shall be located as near the center of the city as practicable.

Three television channels will be assigned to community stations. They are television channels 1, 12 and 13.

(b) *Metropolitan Stations*.—Metropolitan stations may be assigned to television channels 2 through 6 and 7 through 11, both inclusive. They are designed primarily to render service to a single metropolitan district or a principal city and to the rural area surrounding such

metropolitan district or principal city. The Commission will determine the approximate service area² for metropolitan stations.

The table below sets forth the channels which are available at this time for the areas indicated. Attention should be called to the fact that as is pointed out in the Commission's Report of May 25, 1945, the 13 television channels which are available for television below 300 mc. are insufficient to make possible a truly nation-wide and competitive television system. Hence, the Commission has made available the space between 480 and 920 mc. for experimental television where more space exists and where color pictures and superior monochrome pictures can be developed through the use of wider channels. Applications may be filed for experimental stations between 480 and 920 mc.

The table below will be revised from time to time depending upon the demand for television stations which may exist in the various cities. Where it is desired to use a different channel in any such area, or to use one of the channels in another area conflicting therewith, it must be shown that public interest, convenience, or necessity will be better served thereby than by the allocation set forth in the table.

Stations in metropolitan or city areas not listed in the table will not be assigned closer than 150 miles on the same channel or 75 miles on adjacent channels, except upon an adequate showing that public interest, convenience, or necessity would be better served thereby or that by using lower power or by other means equivalent protection is provided.

Metropolitan stations will not be authorized to operate with an effective radiated peak power in excess of 50 kilowatts. No restriction is proposed at this time with respect to the maximum antenna height; however, a minimum height of 500 feet above the average terrain will be required, except upon a showing that it is not practical to obtain such height. In all cases the main studio shall be located in the city or metropolitan district with which the station is associated and the transmitter should be located so as to provide the maximum service to the city or metropolitan district and the surrounding rural area. A signal of at least 500 uv/m over the entire metropolitan district and at least 5000 uv/m over the business district of the principal city should be obtained (for a reasonable period reduced power will be permitted).

(c) *Rural Stations*.—Licensees of metropolitan stations or applicants who desire to qualify as licensees of rural stations must make a special showing to the Commission that they propose to serve an area more extensive than that served by a metropolitan station and that the additional area proposed to be served is predominantly rural³ in character. In addition, a showing must be made that such use of the channel will not cause objectionable interference to other television stations or prevent the assignment of other television stations where there is reasonable evidence of the probability of such station being located in the future.

² In determining service areas for particular communities, the Commission will give consideration to population distribution, terrain, trade areas, economics and other pertinent factors. There are several current and recognized authorities on retail trading areas or consumer trading areas from which the applicant may prepare its showing and to which the Commission will give consideration in making its determination. Among these recognized authorities are the following: J. Walter Thompson (Retail Shopping Areas), Hearst Magazines, Inc. (Consumer Trading Areas), Rand McNally Map Co. (Trading Areas), and Hagstrom Map Co.'s Four Color Retail Trading Area Map.

³ As a guide, the Commission will consider that the additional area beyond the service area of a metropolitan station which is proposed to be served is predominantly rural in character if at least 50 per cent of the population proposed to be added within the 500 uv/m contour live in rural areas or in cities smaller than 10,000. In making this computation, cities with population in excess of 10,000 shall be excluded if the signal in such cities is less than 2000 uv/m. Exceptions to this rule will be made where a showing is made to the Commission that due to conditions of terrain or local factors, more extended service to unserved rural areas is possible by licensing rural stations to serve an area which does not meet the above requirements than would otherwise be possible.

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Table Showing Allocation of Television Channels to Metropolitan Districts in the United States

(NOTE: This table applies only to the 13 television channels available for commercial television. In addition, applications may be filed for experimental television stations between 480 and 920 megacycles.)

<i>Metropolitan District (U. S. Census 1940)</i>	<i>Sales Rank</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Channel Nos. (Metropolitan)</i>	<i>Metro- Com- mu- nity</i>
Akron	35	349,705	2	1
Albany, Schenectady, Troy	23	431,575	2,4,7,9,11	5
Allentown, Bethle- hem, Easton	43	325,142		0
Altoona	111	114,094	9	1
Amarillo	136	53,463	2,4,7	3
Asheville	132	76,324	5,7	2
Atlanta	25	442,294	2,8,11	3
Atlantic City	83	100,096		0
Augusta, Ga.	135	87,809	5	1
Austin	106	106,193	5,8,10	3
Baltimore	13	1,046,692	6,7,11	3
Beaumont, Port Arthur	90	138,608	3,8,10	3
Binghamton	75	145,156	2	1
Birmingham	42	407,851	4,6,9	3
Boston	5	2,350,514	2,4,7,9,11	5
Bridgeport, Conn.	53	216,621		0
Buffalo, Niagara	14	857,719	4,6,7,9	—
Canton, Ohio	63	200,352	11	1
Cedar Rapids	115	73,219	7,11	2
Charleston, S. C.	127	98,711	6,7,10	3
Charleston, W. Va.	88	136,332	2,6,7,11	4
Charlotte	99	112,986		0
Chattanooga	76	193,215	3,5,10	3
Chicago	2	4,499,126	2,4,7,9,11	5
Cincinnati	16	789,309	2,4,7,11	4
Cleveland	9	1,214,943	4,7,9	3
Columbia	117	89,555	2,4,8	3
Columbus, Ga.	133	92,478	3,5	2
Columbus, Ohio	29	365,796	3,8,10	3
Corpus Christi	121	70,677	3,8,10	3
Dallas	27	376,548	4,5,8	3
Davenport, Rock Island, Moline	67	174,995	2,4,9	3
Dayton	44	271,513	6	1
Decatur	122	65,764	2	1
Denver	26	384,372	2,4,7,9	4
Des Moines	59	183,973	2,4,9	3
Detroit	6	2,295,867	3,8,10	3
Duluth, Superior	72	157,098	3,8,10	3
Durham	139	69,683	3,8,10	3
El Paso	105	115,801	2,4,7	3
Erie	95	134,039	6	1
Evansville, Ind.	93	141,614	2,11	2
Fall River, New Bedford	55	272,648		0
Flint	64	188,554		0
Fort Wayne	81	134,385	2,4,7,9	4
Fort Worth	51	207,677	2,10	2
Fresno	79	97,504	2,4,7	3
Galveston	131	71,677	6,9,11	3
Grand Rapids	57	209,873	7	1
Greensboro	130	73,055	2,10	2
Hamilton, Middle- town	110	112,686		0
Harrisburg	70	173,367	5	1
Hartford, New Britain	20	502,193	8,10	2
Houston	21	510,397	2,4,7	3
Huntington, W. Va., Ashland, Ky.	92	170,979	9	1
Indianapolis	24	455,357	3,5,8,10	4
Jackson	128	88,003	2,4,7	3
Jacksonville	66	195,619	2,4,8	3
Johnstown, Pa.	100	151,781		0
Kalamazoo	112	77,213	3	1
Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kans.	17	634,093	2,4,9	3
Knoxville	87	151,829	2,4,8,11	4

<i>Metropolitan District (U. S. Census 1940)</i>	<i>Sales Rank</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Channel Nos. (Metropolitan)</i>	<i>Metro- Com- mu- nity</i>
Lancaster	91	132,027		0
Lansing	94	110,356	6	1
Lincoln	109	88,191	5,10	2
Little Rock	98	126,724	3,8,10	3
Los Angeles	3	2,904,596	2,4,6,7,9,11	6
Louisville	33	434,408	6,9	2
Lowell, Lawrence, Haverhill	45	334,969		0
Macon	137	74,830	4,7,10	3
Madison	101	78,349	3	1
Manchester	118	81,932		0
Memphis	37	332,477	2,4,7,9	4
Miami	38	250,537	2,4,7	3
Milwaukee	15	790,336	3,5,8,10	4
Minneapolis, St. Paul	11	911,077	2,4,7,9	4
Mobile	119	144,906	3,9,11	3
Montgomery	126	93,697	10	1
Nashville	56	241,769	4,7,9	3
New Haven	39	308,228	5	1
New Orleans	31	540,030	2,4,7,10	4
New York, North- eastern New Jersey	1	11,690,520	2,4,7,9	4
Norfolk, Portsmouth, Newport News	47	330,396	4,6,7,11	4
Oklahoma City	52	221,229	2,4,9	3
Omaha, Council Bluffs	40	287,269	3,7	2
Peoria	69	162,566	3,5	2
Philadelphia	4	2,898,644	3,8,10	3
Phoenix	84	121,828	2,4,7	3
Pittsburgh	8	1,994,060	3,8,10	3
Portland, Maine	89	106,566	3,8	2
Portland, Oreg.	22	406,406	3,5,8,10	4
Providence, R. I.	18	711,500	9	1
Pueblo	140	62,039	3,8,10	3
Racine, Kenosha	97	135,075		0
Reading	73	175,355		0
Richmond	48	245,674	3,8,10	3
Roanoke	104	110,593	5,9	2
Rochester	28	411,970	2,11	2
Rockford	102	105,259	7	1
Sacramento	54	158,999	3,8,10	3
Saginaw, Bay City	77	153,388	2,9,11	3
St. Joseph	129	86,991	7	1
St. Louis	10	1,367,977	4,6,7,9	4
Salt Lake City	58	204,488	2,4,7,9	4
San Antonio	50	319,010	2,4,7,9	4
San Diego	49	256,268	3,8,10	3
San Francisco, Oakland	7	1,428,525	2,4,7,9,11	5
San Jose	78	129,367	6	1
Savannah	114	117,970	3,9,11	3
Scranton, Wilkes- Barre	30	629,581	11	1
Seattle	19	452,639	2,7,11	3
Shreveport	96	112,225	2,4,8	3
Sioux City	107	87,791	4,6,9,11	4
South Bend	80	147,022	8	1
Spokane	71	141,370	2,4,7,9	4
Springfield, Ill.	103	89,484	8,10	2
Springfield, Mass., Holyoke	32	394,623	3	1
Springfield, Mo.	134	70,514	2,4,9	3
Springfield, Ohio	125	77,406		0
Stockton	108	79,337		0
Syracuse	46	258,352	8,10	2
Tacoma	74	156,018	4,6,9	3
Tampa, St. Petersburg	61	209,693	2,4,7	3
Terre Haute	116	83,370		0
Toledo	34	341,663	5	1

— One community station may also be available in this city if a showing is made that such assignment would not make impossible the assignment of a station to another city which has a reasonable probability of a station being located there.

* Assigning a station to Lancaster would require deletion of a station from either Reading, York, Easton, Pa., or Wilmington, Del. Moreover, such a station in Lancaster would be severely limited by interference.

(Continued on next page)

Table Showing Allocation of Television Channels to Metropolitan Districts in the United States—Continued

Metropolitan District (U. S. Census 1940)	Sales Rank	Population	Channel Nos. (Metropolitan)	Metro- politan	Total Stations Com- muni- ty
Topeka	123	77,749	7,11	2	1
Trenton	60	200,128	6	1	0
Tulsa	65	188,562	3,8,10	3	—
Utica, Rome	68	197,128	6	1	1
Waco	138	71,114	3,9,11	3	—
Washington	12	907,816	2,4,9	3	—
Waterbury	85	144,822		0	1
Waterloo	120	67,050	3,6	2	—
Wheeling	82	196,340	6	1	1
Wichita	86	127,308	2,4,9	3	—
Wilmington	62	188,974		0	1
Winston-Salem	124	109,833	8	1	1
Worcester	41	306,194	6	1	0
York	113	92,627		0	1
Youngstown	36	372,428	6	1	1

ANOTHER PAPER PAYS TRIBUTE TO RADIO'S WAR JOB

The following condensed chronology of radio in the war appeared in a recent edition of the Springfield, Mass. *Sunday Union and Republican*:

"While the fighting man was at the front doing his job and the defense worker turned out his vital material as the man behind the gun in World War II, radio wholeheartedly joined in to help with victory over the enemy. Tuesday, August 14, 1945, brought with it an official surrender statement of the Japanese for which the world had waited through these past several years of fighting and bombing.

"Since that fatal December 7, radio has been on the alert to bring to the public, service at its best. The following is a radio chronology of World War II:

—1941—

"December 7—Radio breaks the news at 2 p.m. Sunday of the Jap sneak attack on Pearl Harbor after which major networks went on a 24-hour basis and offered all facilities to the President.

"December 11—A mass effort on the part of sponsors, agencies and stations was evidenced in the hundreds of telegrams received by the Treasury Department pledging full cooperation to the sale of war bonds and stamps . . . television also came to the forefront and offered all its facilities in behalf of the war effort.

—1942—

"January 16—The word became 'mum' in this country on all matters pertaining to the war effort which might prove valuable to the enemy with the release by the office of censorship of its wartime code of practices for radio broadcasters.

"April 9—Radio was tagged 'essential occupation' in the Canadian manpower mobilization program.

—1943—

"January 26—Wavelengths were flooded with a barrage of broadcasts by both domestic and international transmitters on the Casablanca Conference.

"July 13—The first detailed account of the Allies invasion of Sicily was given by the industry when it utilized UP and AP as well as BBC announcements from Radio Algiers.

—1944—

"January 4—Quentin Reynolds, war correspondent, returned from England after covering the war from its out-

—One community station may also be available in this city if a showing is made that such assignment would not make impossible the assignment of a station to another city which has a reasonable probability of a station being located there.

break on that continent to the London air blitz of 1940. He became narrator of the CBS 'Report to the Nation' program.

"January 31—Full coverage of the atrocity stories coming out of the treatment of Americans and Philippine warriors captured on Bataan at the hands of the Japanese was allowed in radio.

"February 4—Raymond Clapper, MBS commentator and foreign correspondent, was killed in a plane crash in the Marshall Islands, February 3, as reported by the industry.

"March 16—Radio covered the arrival of the Gripsholm, diplomatic exchange liner with 650 passengers released from German internment camps.

"April 10—The National Association of Broadcasters declared a necessity of replacing radio draftees with women 'to keep industry at full operating strength.'

"June 7—The D-day coverage by radio was one of the tell-tale turning points in the war at which time a listening audience was fully informed throughout the day and night. (According to figures released a few days later the D-day radio audience was estimated at 82 per cent above normal.)

"June 16—All networks received the news of the B-29 bombing of Japan.

"June 22—A disked description and accompanying sounds of a Nazi rocket-plane attack was made by Edward R. Murrow, CBS correspondent, and broadcast for listeners in this country.

"August 24—Postwar planning was stressed by NAB.

"October 2—The world series became a vicarious event for soldiers abroad, who heard the games by way of short wave.

"December 27—Maj. Glenn Miller, missing in a flight from England to the European continent, was saluted by the army.

—1945—

"January 17—After full participation in the war effort radio was finally classified as 'essential' by the WMC in a secondary classification.

"February 6—Radio was ready when the news of the fall of Manila to American forces came through to an alerted world.

"February 20—The problem of GI Joe returning home was faced by the industry which announced plans to cooperate with the OWI in helping to secure jobs for them. (Evidence of a promise carried out is shown in the willingness of radio publications to carry free announcements of 'jobs wanted.' Independent and network stations have already hired many returned veterans, many of whom had no prewar radio experience but who developed radio technical skills while in service. Local stations have war veterans on their pay rolls.)

"March 28—The first false peace rumor swept the nation over airwaves as the result of misinterpretation of the White House press secretary's statement.

"April 12—The death of President Roosevelt rocked the nation with sorrow and radio set aside three days of mourning in tribute to him.

"April 17—President Truman was heard in his first broadcast over all networks.

"April 19—A special tribute was paid by webs and stations to the late Ernie Pyle, news correspondent, killed by a Jap sniper on Okinawa.

"April 25—President Truman opened the United Nations Conference in San Francisco with an all-networks broadcast.

"April 28—Another false rumor flooded the country with the news that Germany had surrendered unconditionally. This was an AP release from the conference city.

"April 30—The death of Benito Mussolini made news in this country.

"May 1—News of the reported death of Adolph Hitler aroused a mixed sentiment in this country and abroad.

"May 2—The news of German capitulation flowed into this country and over the airwaves. This continued for several days until

(Continued on next page)

"May 8—V-E day.

"June 19—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower became the first great conquering hero to return home and his arrival was fully celebrated by the nation and individually by New York with full coverage allowed in radio.

"June 26—President Truman closed the West coast conference after nine weeks of intensive coverage by networks.

"July 26—Election returns of the British Parliament were given extensive time on American networks because of the intense interest shown by North Americans in the outcome.

"August 3—Network newsrooms and special departments got set for stiff work when it was revealed that the big three would release simultaneously in respective capitals throughout the world a 6000-word summary of the Potsdam conferences.

"August 7—Revelation of the atomic bomb's use caused bombastic changes in networks and stations which prepared commentaries and dramatizations on the new fighting force which had drastically revolutionized the fighting world.

"August 9—Radio scored a beat on the world when it flashed the news of Soviet Russia's entry into the war against Japan.

"August 10—V-J day rumors began spreading.

"August 14—A day of victory for this country and its allies and a day of defeat for the self-appointed unsuccessful conqueror of man, a beaten Japan."

SCRIPT COURSE AT PENN U

Gordon Hawkins, Program and Educational Director of Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., will conduct a class in radio script-writing at the University of Pennsylvania this winter, it has been announced. The course will embody the advanced instruction that prevailed at the Summer Radio Workshop originated at Station KYW by Mr. Hawkins in cooperation with the Philadelphia Board of Education.

SALUTE TO RADIO

Under the heading *Salute to Radio*, the following editorial appeared in the Sept. 10 issue of the *Niles, O., Times*:

"While bows are being taken for efficient wartime service, let us bring to the front of the stage the radio broadcasting companies and their courageous overseas news staff. Ocean spans between oneself and one's loved ones were contracted night after night into that brief interval between the time the announcer said 'We take you now to Normandy' and the voice of one who was right there with the boys. And as the troops went on from the one objective to another the home folks went too—to the Seine, the Oder, the Rhine, and, in the Pacific, to Saipan, Guam, Leyte, Okinawa. Then, finally, the long-awaited, 'We take you now to Tokyo!'

"Night after night too, entertainment programs originating in the United States were short-waved to home-hungry lads abroad. And for the length of a song, or a swing band number, they airstepped to Broadway, Hollywood, and Main Street.

"Morale builder home front, War front, that was radio broadcasting in World War II."

Federal Communications Commission Docket

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard

before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, October 1. They are subject to change.

Monday, October 1

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

Further Hearing

WINS—Hearst Radio, Inc., assignor, New York, N. Y., and The Crosley Corporation, assignee, Cincinnati, Ohio—Voluntary assignment of license and construction permit.

Thursday, October 4

WSRR—Stephen R. Rintoul (Assignor), The Western Connecticut Broadcasting Company (Assignee), Stamford, Conn.—Voluntary assignment of license of radio station WSRR; 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

To Be Held Before the Commission En Banc at the Auditorium of the National Museum, Tenth Street and Constitution Avenue, N. W.

In the Matter of Promulgation of Rules and Regulations and Standards of Good Engineering Practice for Commercial Television Broadcast Stations.

Federal Communications Commission Action

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

KFJB—Earl M. Peak, deceased (transferor), Catherine R. Peak, Administratrix of estate of Earl N. Peak, deceased (transferee), Marshall Electric Co. (licensee), Marshalltown, Iowa—Granted consent to involuntary transfer of control of Marshall Electric Company, licensee of station KFJB, from Earl N. Peak, deceased, to Catherine R. Peak, Administratrix of the estate of Earl N. Peak, deceased; no monetary consideration involved.

KFJB—Catherine R. Peak, Administratrix of the estate of Earl N. Peak, deceased (transferor), Kenneth Durham, et al. (transferees), Marshall Electric Co. (licensee), Marshalltown, Iowa—Granted consent to voluntary transfer of control of Marshall Electric Co., licensee of station KFJB, from Catherine R. Peak, Administratrix of the estate of Earl N. Peak, deceased, to Kenneth Durham, Robert Root, Joseph Rosenfield and John Ruan, for approximately \$28,245 for all the outstanding capital stock of the licensee and such consideration proposed to be paid to the creditors of the licensee.

Burns Avenue Baptist Church, Detroit, Mich.—Granted extension of permit under Sec. 325 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to transmit religious programs to station CKLW, Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

WMAJ—Center Broadcasters, Inc., State College, Pa.—Granted modification of construction permit authorizing a new station, for approval of antenna and approval of transmitter and studio locations at State College, Pa., and Glennland Bldg., State College, Pa., respectively. The permittee hereunder is granted a waiver of Secs. 3.55(b) and 3.60 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations; conditions.

WATT—Midwestern Broadcasting Co., Cadillac, Mich.—Granted modification of construction permit which authorized a new station, for change in studio location to U. S. 131, Clam Lake Township, Mich.

KUTA—Utah Broadcasting Co., Salt Lake City, Utah—Granted modification of license to change partnership name to Frank C. Carman, David G. Smith, Jack L. Powers and Grant R. Wrathall, d/b as Utah Broadcasting & Television Co.

KVOR—Out West Broadcasting Co., Colorado Springs, Colo.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

WBZA—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Boston, Mass.—

(Continued on next page)

Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

WLIB—**WLIB, Inc.**, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

KALL—Salt Lake City Broadcasting Co., Salt Lake City, Utah—Granted modification of construction permit authorizing new station, for extension of completion date to 12-3-45. The permittee hereunder is granted a waiver of Secs. 3.55(b) and 3.60 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations; conditions.

W2XRY—Raytheon Mfg. Co., New York, N. Y.—Granted license to cover construction permit for new developmental broadcast station; frequencies to be assigned by Comm. Chief Engineer from time to time; power 10 KW; to operate in accordance with Secs. 4.151 to 4.157 inclusive, and upon an experimental basis only; conditions.

Frank C. Carman, et al., d/b as Utah Broadcasting and Television Co., area of Salt Lake City, Utah—Granted construction permit for new relay station to be used with standard station KUTA; frequencies 30.82, 33.74, 35.82, 37.98 mcs., power 0.2 watts.

DOCKET CASES

The Commission announced adoption of Proposed Findings of Fact and Conclusions (B-2-8, Docket 6615) to deny the application of Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., for renewal of license of station KSOO, which operates on 1140 kilocycles, with 5 KW power, limited time.

The case involves an interpretation of Section 3.35 of the Commission's Rules regarding Multiple Ownership concerning stations KSOO and KELO (the latter operating on 1230 kilocycles, 250 watts, unlimited time), both located in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

In order to afford the applicant an opportunity to make an orderly disposition of its property, however, the opinion provides that the denial of KSOO's renewal application shall not be effective for a period of six months, and the license of the station will be extended until March 25, 1946. At the end of that time, unless the applicant has contracted for the sale of one of its stations, and applied for an assignment of license or made other provisions to comply with the Multiple Ownership Rule, a denial of the renewal application of station KSOO will be entered forthwith.

The Commission also adopted an Order (B-214, Dockets 6491 and 6492), granting renewal of license of station KRBA, Red Lands Broadcasting Association, Lufkin, Texas, operating on 1340 kilocycles, 250 watts, unlimited time, and application for consent to assignment of license of station KRBA from Ben T. Wilson, R. A. Corbett, and Thomas W. Baker, d/b as Red Lands Broadcasting Association to Darrell E. Yates.

LICENSE RENEWALS

Licenses for the following relay broadcast stations were extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon applications for renewal, for the period ending December 1, 1945:

WKBR, American Broadcasting Co.; **KAOV**, **KRIC**, Inc.; **WMWB**, Port Huron Broadcasting Co.; **WMFZ**, **WCBS**, Inc.

Licenses for the following relay broadcast stations were further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon applications for renewal, for the period ending December 1, 1945:

KFAA, A. H. Belo Corp.; **KNED**, Carter Publications, Inc.; **WBGH**, The Champaign News-Gazette, Inc.; **WADA**, Charleston Broadcasting Co.; **WAUT**, Evansville on the Air, Inc.; **KIEL**, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc.; **WQER**, Georgia School of Technology; **KAGM**, Hirsch Battery & Radio Co.; **WJWA**, Birney Imes, Jr.; **KAXY**, **KEJR**, **KGKO** Broadcasting Co.; **KBTB**, **KBTB**, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc.; **WAVB**, The Scioto Broadcasting Co.; **WAXL**, Jonas Weiland, and **WTNK**, **WOAX**, Inc.

WJLD—George Johnston, Bessemer, Ala.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending August 1, 1947.

KTSW—Emporia Broadcasting Co., Emporia, Kans.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending August 1, 1947.

KTTs—Independent Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Mo.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending August 1, 1947.

WAIR—C. G. Hill & Geo. D. Walker, d/b as **WAIR** Broadcasting Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending February 1, 1947.

KFJB—Marshall Electric Co., Marshalltown, Iowa—Granted renewal of license for the period ending February 1, 1946.

Licenses for the following stations were extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon applications for renewal, for the period ending December 1, 1945:

KABC, San Antonio, Texas; **KATE**, Albert Lea, Minn.; **KBPS**, Portland, Ore.; **KDNT**, Denton, Texas; **KFAM**, St. Cloud, Minn.; **KFIZ**, Fond du Lac, Wis.; **KGIW**, Alamosa, Colo.; **KGFF**, Shawnee, Okla.; **KGLU**, Safford, Ariz.; **KLBM**, near La Grande, Ore.; **KMYC**, near Marysville, Cal.; **KNET**, Palestine, Texas; **KOAL**, near Price, Utah; **KORE**, Eugene, Ore.; **KRBC**, Abilene, Texas; **KRIC**, Beaumont, Texas; **KRBM**, Bozeman, Mont.; **KSAN**, San Francisco; **KTRI**, Sioux City, Iowa; **KVAK**, Atchison, Kans.; **KWAL**, Wallace, Idaho; **KWBW**, Hutchinson, Kans.; **WACO**, Waco, Texas; **WAGM**, Presque Isle, Maine; **WAOV**, Vincennes, Ind.; **WASK**, Lafayette, Ind.; **WAZL**, Hazleton, Pa.; **WCBS**, Springfield, Ill.; **WCRS**, Greenwood, S. C.; **WEED**, near Rocky Mount, N. C.; **WFMJ**, Youngstown, Ohio; **WFNC**, Fayetteville, N. C.; **WFPG**, Atlantic City, N. J.; **WGL**, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; **WGNC**, Gastonia, N. C.; **WGOV**, Valdosta, Ga.; **WGPC**, Albany, Ga.; **WHDL**, Town of Allegany, N. Y.; **WHFC**, Cicero, Ill.; **WHIT**, near New Bern, N. C.; **WHLs**, Port Huron, Mich.; **WHMA**, Anniston, Ala.; **WIBM**, Jackson, Mich.; **WILM**, Wilmington, Del.; **WJMS**, Ironwood, Mich.; **WJPA**, Washington, Pa.; **WKEU**, Griffin, Ga.; **WKIP**, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; **WLAP**, Lexington, Ky.; **WLAY**, Muscle Shoals City, Ala.; **WLEU**, Erie, Pa.; **WLPm**, Suffolk, Va.; **WMAS**, Springfield, Mass.; **WMBH**, Joplin, Mo.; **WMFJ**, Daytona Beach, Fla.; **WMVA**, near Martinsville, Va.; **WNAB**, Bridgeport, Conn.; **WNOE**, New Orleans, La.; **WPAD**, Paducah, Ky.; **WPAR**, Parkersburg, W. Va.; **WRLC**, Toccoa, Ga.; **WSLI**, Jackson, Miss.; **WSPB**, Sarasota, Fla.; **WWDC**, main and Synchronous Amplifier, Washington, D. C.

Licenses for the following stations were further extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon renewal applications, for the period ending December 1, 1945:

KDAL, Duluth; **KELO**, Sioux Falls; **KFYO**, Lubbock, Texas; **KGFL**, Roswell, N. Mex.; **KHUB**, Watsonville, Calif.; **KLUF**, near Galveston, Texas; **KMYR**, Denver; **KOCA**, Kilgore, Texas; **KOCY**, Oklahoma City; **KORN**, Fremont, Neb.; **KPDN**, Pampa, Texas; **KPFA**, Helena, Mont.; **KRKO**, Everett, Wash.; **KRLC**, Lewiston, Idaho; **KTOk**, Oklahoma City; **KVFD**, Fort Dodge, Iowa; **KVGB**, Great Bend, Kans.; **WABY**, Albany, N. Y.; **WARM**, Scranton, Pa.; **WATL**, Atlanta, Ga.; **WATW**, Ashland, Wis.; **WBLK**, Clarksburg, W. Va.; **WBNY**, Buffalo; **WBTH**, Williamstown, W. Va.; **WCBI**, Columbus, Miss.; **WCLS**, Joliet, Ill.; **WCNC**, Elizabeth City, N. C.; **WCOS**, Columbia, S. C.; **WDAS** and auxiliary, Philadelphia; **WDEF**, Chattanooga; **WDWS**, Champaign, Ill.; **WELo**, Tupelo, Miss.; **WEOA**, Evansville, Ind.; **WFIG**, Sumter, S. C.; **WFOR**, Hattiesburg, Miss.; **WGAU**, Athens, Ga.; **WGH**, Newport News, Va.; **WGIL**, Galesburg, Ill.; **WGRc**, Louisville, Ky.; **WGRM**, Greenwood, Miss.; **WHBQ**, Memphis; **WHDF**, Calumet, Mich.; **WHLB**, Virginia, Minn.; **WHYN**, Holyoke, Mass.; **WIBG**, Glenside, Pa.; **WINC**, Winchester, Va.; **WJAC**, Johnstown, Pa.; **WJBY**, Gadsden, Ala.; **WJHO**, Opelika, Ala.; **WJLB**, Detroit; **WJMC**, Rice Lake, Wisc.; **WJXN**, Jackson, Miss.; **WJZM**, Clarksville, Tenn.; **WKEY**, Covington, Va.; **WLAV**, Grand Rapids, Mich.; **WLLH**, Main and Synchronous Amplifier, Lowell, Mass.; **WMBR**, Jacksonville, Fla.; **WMFD**, Wilmington, N. C.; **WNBH**, New Bedford, Mass.; **WNEW** and auxiliary, New York City; **WOLS**, Florence, S. C.; **WOV** and auxiliary, New York City; **WPAY**, Portsmouth, Ohio; **WRAK**, Williamsport, Pa.; **WRDO**, Augusta, Maine; **WRJN**, Racine, Wisc.; **WRLD**, West Point, Ga.; **WROX**, Clarksville, Miss.; **WSAM**, Saginaw, Mich.; **WSAY**, Rochester, N. Y.; **WTAL**, Tallahassee, Fla.; **WSLB**, Ogdensburg, N. Y.; **WTCM**, Traverse City, Mich.; **WTEL**, Philadelphia; **WTOL**, Toledo, Ohio; **KHMO**, Hannibal, Mo.; **KIUN**, Pecos, Texas; **WMGA**, near Moultrie, Ga.; **WSBC**, Chicago.

WWDC—Capital Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.—Granted extension of authority for waiver of Sections 2.53 and 13.61 of the Commission's Rules so as to permit operation of synchronous amplifier of station by remote control from the main transmitter location, for the period ending December 1, 1945, upon the same terms and conditions as the existing authorization for such operation.

W8XWI—Guy S. Cornish, area of Cincinnati, Ohio.—Extended upon a temporary basis only, pending determination upon application for renewal, for the period ending December 1,

(Continued on next page)

1945, the license for Public Address Relay Class II Experimental broadcast station.

Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City.—Granted extension of permit under Sec. 325(b) of the Communications Act to use studios and apparatus of the stations owned by and those affiliated with the applicant in the U. S. and its possessions, for production of programs to be transmitted to Canadian stations CFRB and CKAC, and other stations of the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. for broadcasting. (B1-FP-144)

National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City.—Granted extension of permit under Sec. 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to use studios and apparatus in New York City and other points in the U. S. for production of *network* programs for broadcast by Canadian stations consistently heard in the U. S. (B1-FP-147)

National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City.—Granted extension of permit under Sec. 325(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to use studios and apparatus at its recording laboratories in New York City and other points in the U. S. for production of *recorded* material for broadcast by Canadian stations consistently heard in the U. S. (B1-FP-148)

MISCELLANEOUS

Utica Observer-Dispatch, Inc., Utica, N. Y.—Granted petition to correct the record without further hearing, in the matter of applicant's application for new station and that of Mid-State Radio Corp., Inc., for a new station in Utica.

WGBF—Evansville on the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind.—Granted motion for leave to amend application for renewal of license so as to correct paragraph 15 of the application.

Joe L. Smith, Jr., Charleston, W. Va.—Granted motion for leave to amend application for construction permit for new station.

Orangeburg Broadcasting Corp., Orangeburg, S. C.—Granted petition to amend application for new station so as to show changes in issued stock of applicant since March 1945, and ordered the amendment to be made a part of the application. This application is designated for consolidated hearing with applications of Augusta Broadcasting Co., Charleston, S. C., and the Observer Radio Co., Orangeburg, S. C., for new stations.

WSRR—Stephen R. Rintoul (Assignor), The Western Conn. Broadcasting Co. (Assignee), Stamford, Conn.—Granted joint petition for continuance of hearing on application for voluntary assignment of license, now scheduled for October 4, and continued same to October 9, 1945.

George H. Thomas, James J. Davidson, Jr., and Daniel H. Castille, a partnership, d/b as New Iberia Broadcasting Co., New Iberia, La.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing on application for new station, now scheduled for October 1, and continued same to November 1, 1945.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

580 Kilocycles

WGAC—The Twin States Broadcasting Co., Augusta, Ga.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1240 kc.** to **580 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts day and night to 5 KW day and 1 KW night, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, and change transmitter location from Augusta, Ga., to about one-half mile southwest of Martinez, Georgia. Amended: to change type of transmitter.

620 Kilocycles

NEW—Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Roanoke, Va. (P.O. 416 So. Jefferson St., Roanoke, Va.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **620 kc.**, power of 1 KW—DA and unlimited hours of operation.

660 Kilocycles

KSKY—Sky Broadcasting Service, a partnership composed of A. L. Chilton, Leonore H. Chilton and James Ralph Wood, Dallas, Texas.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 50 KW, install new transmitter and change transmitter location.

950 Kilocycles

WLOF—Hazelwood, Inc., Orlando, Fla.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1230 kc.** to **950 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts to 5 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, and change transmitter location from near Orlando, Florida, to near Orlovista, Fla.

1230 Kilocycles

WCOL—Lloyd A. Pixley, Martha P. Pixley, Milton A. Pixley and Grace M. Pixley, partners, d/b as The Pixleys, Columbus, Ohio.—Construction permit to install new transmitter and vertical antenna and change transmitter location 33 N. High Street to 600 feet south of factory building at 555 West Goodale Street.

KOAL—Eastern Utah Broadcasting Co., Price, Utah—Construction permit to change frequency from **1450** to **1230 kc.**

WHOP—Hopkinsville Broadcasting Co., Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1240 Kilocycles

WBBL—Grace Covenant Presbyterian Church, M. A. Sitton, Agent, Richmond, Va.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3638, as modified which authorized change in frequency, increase in power, change in hours of operation, and changes in transmitting equipment) for changes in antenna, change in transmitter location from 1627 Monument Avenue to corner Southampton and Colorado Avenues and extension of completion date from 1-1-46 to 30 days after grant.

WATT—Midwestern Broadcasting Co., Cadillac, Mich.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3810, as modified which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for change in studio location from Cadillac, Mich., to Clam Lake Township, Mich.

WATT—Midwestern Broadcasting Co., Cadillac, Mich.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-3810, as modified) which authorized a new standard broadcast station.

WATT—Midwestern Broadcasting Co., Cadillac, Mich.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

NEW—Robert W. Rounsaville and George M. Clark, d/b as Elizabethton Broadcasting Co., Elizabethton, Tenn. (P.O. Box 829).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1240 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

1250 Kilocycles

KWSC—State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1340 Kilocycles

NEW—Jose Bechara, Jr., Mayaguez, Puerto Rico (P.O. Box 72, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

WMLT—George T. Morris, Wilmer D. Lanier and J. Newton Thompson, d/b as Dublin Broadcasting Co., Dublin, Ga.—Voluntary assignment of license to George T. Morris and J. Newton Thompson, d/b as Dublin Broadcasting Company.

WNHC—Elm City Broadcasting Corp., New Haven, Conn.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1380 Kilocycles

WTSP—Pinellas Broadcasting Co., St. Petersburg, Fla.—Construction permit for increase in power from 1 KW day and 500 watts night to 5 KW day and night, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, and change transmitter location from St. Petersburg, Florida, to outside north end of city limits of St. Petersburg, Florida.

(Continued on next page)

1390 Kilocycles

NEW—Old Dominion Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Virginia (P.O. 218 Woodland Avenue, Lynchburg, Va.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1390 kc.**, power of 1 KW, directional antenna and unlimited hours of operation.

1400 Kilocycles

NEW—Harry Willard Linder, Willmar, Minn. (P.O. 307 W. 6th Street, Willmar, Minn.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1400 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

WMGA—Frank R. Pidcock, Sr., Moultrie, Ga.—Voluntary assignment of license to John F. Pidcock.

1420 Kilocycles

WWPG—Palm Beach Broadcasting Corp., Palm Beach, Fla.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1340 kc.** to **1420 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW and install new transmitter.

WCBM—Baltimore Broadcasting Corp., Baltimore, Md.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1400 kc.** to **1420 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts to 5 KW and install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use.

1450 Kilocycles

NEW—Cedar Rapids Broadcasting Corporation, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa (P.O. Cedar Rapids, Iowa). (Temp. P.O. c/o Geo. B. Porter, Earle Bldg., Washington 4, D. C.).—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1450 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Blanfox Radio Company, Inc., Norton, Va.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1450 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation. Amended: to make changes in transmitting equipment, change type of antenna and specify transmitter location as 1 mile West of City Limits, Norton, Virginia.

1460 Kilocycles

WHEC—WHEC, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.—Construction permit to increase power from 500 watts night and 1 KW day to 5 KW day and night, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, and change transmitter location from Rochester, N. Y., to Brighton, N. Y.

1480 Kilocycles

WRDW—Augusta Broadcasting Company, Augusta, Ga.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

1490 Kilocycles

WLAT—Augusta Broadcasting Company, Augusta, Ga.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

WLAT—Loys Marsdon Hawley, Conway, S. Car.—License to cover construction permit (B3-P-3709) which authorized a new standard broadcast station.

FM APPLICATIONS

WEAF-FM—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Construction permit to change frequency from **45.1 mc.** to **94.9 mc.** (Channel #35).

WEHS—WHFC, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—License to cover construction permit (B4-PH-36, as modified) which authorized a new high frequency FM broadcast station.

NEW—WJW, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on Channel to be assigned in the **92-106 mc.** band with coverage of 10,600 square miles.

TELEVISION APPLICATIONS

NEW—Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah (P.O. 143 So. Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah).—Construction permit for a new commercial television broadcast station to be operated on Channel #2 (**54-60 mc.**) and ESR of 1.060.

NEW—The Crosley Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio.—Modification of construction permit (B2-PVB-23 as modified, which authorized a new experimental television broadcast station) for extension of completion date only from 10-28-45 to 4-28-46.

NEW—WCAU Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Construction permit for a new commercial television broadcast station to be operated on Channel #5 (**84-90 mc.**) and ESR of 1.128. Amended: to change frequency from Channel #5 (**84-90 mc.**) to Channel #6 (**82-88 mc.**).

NEW—Pacific Coast Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles County, Calif. (P.O. 1401 South Oak Knoll, Pasadena, Calif.).—Construction permit for a new experimental television broadcast station to be operated on Channel #6 (**82-88 mc.**), emission not specified.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

KOWH—World Publishing Co., Omaha, Nebr.—Construction permit to increase power from 500 watts to 10 KW, change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, and change transmitter location.

NEW—Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, area of Fort Wayne, Indiana (P.O. 3700 East Pontiac St., extended, Fort Wayne, Ind.).—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on **30.82, 33.74, 35.82 and 37.98 mc.**, power of .1 watt and A3 emission.

NEW—Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, area of Fort Wayne, Indiana (P.O. 3700 East Pontiac St., extended, Fort Wayne, Ind.).—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on **1646, 2090, 2190 and 2830 kc.**, power of 25 watts and A3 emission.

WBPC—Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.—License to cover construction permit (B3-PHY-302) which authorized a new relay broadcast station.

Federal Trade Commission Docket

COMPLAINT

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

M. B. Waterman Pen Co., 333 South Market Street, Chicago, and Max B. Waterman, are charged in a complaint with misrepresentation in connection with the sale of fountain pen and pencil sets and rings. Waterman is president and treasurer of the respondent company and also trades as M. B. Waterman & Co., and M. B. Waterman Co. (5381)

No cease and desist orders or stipulations were issued last week by the Commission.