NAB Reports
The NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS
1760 N STREET, N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C. Vol. 14, No. 7, February 18, 1946

PORTER SUCCEEDS BOWLES AS OPA HEAD DENNY ACTING FCC CHAIRMAN

In a sweeping administrative shake-up, Paul Porter was taken from his post as Chairman of the FCC last night by President Truman and appointed chief of the OPA to succeed Chester Bowles, who has been named chief of the Office of Economic Stabilization.

Charles R. Denny, Jr., was made acting chairman of the FCC.

DISPUTE OVER FCC HOLDS UP APPROVAL ON APPROPRIATIONS BILL

A last minute dispute over funds for the Federal Communications Commission upset Senate plans for action Wed. (13) for the annual appropriation for this and other independent agencies. Senator McKellar said previous plans for action on the $5,000,000,000 appropriation would be delayed until the committee considered reducing the FCC funds. Chairman Paul A. Porter was called before an unusual closed session of the McKellar Funds Subcommittee.

"Senator Stewart thought we are getting too much money," Porter remarked. "I guess I'll have to come back." The subcommittee session was unusual because previously the Senate Appropriations Committee had approved House action of voting FCC $5,560,000, a reduction of $501,000 below the President's budget recommendations, without hearing the FCC representatives. The bill went to the Senate with complete report and printed hearings before the subcommittee was recalled. Senators who attended the closed subcommittee session said Chairman McKellar questioned in detail various activities of FCC, including continuation of monitoring of many radio transmissions now the hostilities have ended.

"This Agency asked for nearly a million dollars more than it got last year during the war," McKellar stated. "We're going to have to look into that before we act on the bill."

International

CUBA MAKES DEMANDS AT NARBA CONFERENCE

As NAB REPORTS goes to press word comes that the Cuban delegation at the Second North American Regional Broadcasting Conference have submitted a proposal which calls for a breakdown of eight clear channels and eight regionals on which they request added power.

The outcome of these demands, and further progress on the Conference, will be given in next week's REPORTS.

Music

NAB-AFM COMMITTEES TO MEET APRIL 8

An exchange of letters between James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, and President Justin Miller has resulted in a meeting being scheduled for April 8th of representatives of the two organizations. The text of Mr. Petrillo's letter, and President Miller's reply follows:

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF MUSICIANS
of the United States and Canada
Office of the President
570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

February 6th, 1946.

Mr. Justin Miller, President
National Association of Broadcasters
1760 N Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. MILLER:

Since our meeting in Chicago I have been endeavoring to make arrangements for the International Executive Board of the American Federation of Musicians to meet with the Music Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters, and other groups wishing to transact business with our Executive Board.

Plans are now being made to hold this meting in our headquarters at 570 Lexington Avenue, New York City, beginning April 8th, 1946. I have scheduled the Music Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters for Monday, April 8th, at 2:30 p. m., with no other appointments for the remainder of this session.

While other matters of business are scheduled for Tuesday, April 9th, making it impossible to meet with your group that day, we can, no doubt, arrange for additional time at some later period in the week, if necessary.

Our committee will consist of approximately fourteen, including all of the officers of the Federation, the Executive Board and my assistants.

Will you please confirm this appointment at your convenience?

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ JAMES C. PETRILLO,
President.

JCP:NMH

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NAB Reports
The NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS
1760 N St., N. W. WASHINGTON 6, D. C. Phone NAtional 2080

Justin Miller, *President*
A. D. Willard, Jr., *Exec. Vice-Pres.* C. E. Arney, Jr., *Sec.-Treas.*

Robert T. Bartley, *Director of FM Dept. and Government Relations;* John Morgan Davis, *General Counsel;* Willard D. Egolf, *Special Counsel;* Howard S. Frazier, *Acting Director of Engineering;* Dorothy Lewis, *Coordinator of Listener Activity;* Frank E. Pellegrin, *Director of Broadcast Advertising;* Harlan Bruce Starkey, *Chief, News Bureau;* Arthur C. Stringer, *Director of Promotion.*

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS
1760 N Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

February 14, 1946.

Mr. James C. Petrillo
President, American Federation of Musicians
570 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York

DEAR MR. PETRILLO:

Your letter of February 6th awaited me upon my return from a series of NAB District meetings. I am happy to accept your invitation and will meet with you in New York City on April 8th, at 2:30 p. m.

In addition to the members of our Special Committee, I shall bring with me one or two members of my staff. We shall also be available for an adjourned meeting with you on April 10th, if it seems desirable.

Our Committee is widely representative of the broadcasting industry, including as it does, representatives of the major networks and their affiliated stations, the clear channel stations, regional stations, small stations, independent stations and FM stations, as well as the members of NAB's standing committee on Employee-Employer Relations. Consequently, the Special Committee which will meet with yours consists of twenty-six members.

I am pleased that it will be possible for the full membership of both committees to come together at this first meeting. I assume, however, that because of the many-sided nature of the problem which we must solve, it will be necessary for us to select smaller committees to carry on negotiations at later meetings.

With best wishes for the success of our endeavors, I am

Sincerely yours,

/s/ JUSTIN MILLER.

JM:hf

The NAB Special Committee, with one member to be appointed later, is as follows:

Frank White, CBS; Frank Mullen, NBC; Mark Woods, ABC; Robert Swezey, MBS; E. E. Hill, WTAG, Worcester, Mass.; G. Richard Shafto, WIS, Columbia, S. C.; Theodore C. Streibert, WOR, New York, N. Y.; William T. Lane, WAGE, Syracuse, N. Y.; Paul Morency, WTIC, Hartford, Conn.; T. A. M. Craven, Cowles Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.; J. Harold Ryan, Fort Industries, Toledo, Ohio; Clair McCollough, WGAL, Lancaster, Pa.; Marshall Pengra, KENR, Roseburg, Oregon; Wayne Coy, WINX, Washington, D. C.; Walter Damm, WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.; John Elmer, WCBM, Baltimore, Md.; John Fetzer, WKZO, Kalamazoo, Mich.; John MacDonald, NBC; Harry Le Poidevin, WRJN, Racine, Wis.; Frank King, WMBR, Jacksonville, Fla.; Howard Lane, Field Enterprises, Inc., Chicago, Ill.; Calvin J. Smith, KFAC, Los Angeles, Calif.; William Fay, WHAM, Rochester, N. Y.; J. O. Maland, WHO, Des Moines, Iowa; F. W. Borton, WQAM, Miami, Fla.

LEA BILL BEFORE HOUSE FEBRUARY 22

The Lea Bill (H. R. 5117) will reach the floor of the House for consideration on next Friday (22). This announcement was made shortly after Rep. Cox (D., Ga.) from the Committee on Rules reported a resolution (H. Res. 524, [Report No. 1567]) on the bill which was referred to the House Calendar. Full text of the resolution is given below.

Committee minority views on the bill were submitted earlier by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (Am. Labor Party, N. Y.) member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of which Mr. Lea, author of the bill, is chairman. This minority report also is printed below. The majority report of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce was published in NAB REPORTS on Feb. 4 (p. 71).

Resolution (Committee on Rules)

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H. R. 5117) to amend title V of the Communications Act of 1934 so as to prohibit certain coercive practices affecting radio broadcasting, and all points of order against said bill are hereby waived. That after general debate, which shall be confined to the bill and continue not to exceed two hours to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, the bill shall be read for amendment under the five-minute rule. At the conclusion of the reading of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the same to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit. After the passage of the bill (H. R. 5117) the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce shall be discharged from the further consideration of the bill (S. 63), and it shall then be in order to move to strike out all after the enacting clause of said Senate bill and insert in lieu thereof the provisions contained in H. R. 5117.

Minority Views (Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee)

"This bill, like so many other antilabor bills being introduced today, while purporting to be directed at certain activities and practices, in fact goes far beyond such activities and practices and penalizes the legitimate methods and objectives of labor. This bill is a flagrant case in point. Although purportedly directed against the much publicized activities of Mr. Petrillo, of the AFL Musicians' Union, the scope of the bill is such as to cover any and all employees of the broadcasting industry. Although the bill piously purports to prohibit force and violence, its prohibitions go far beyond any force and violence. This is evident from the language of the majority report itself, which states the bill prohibits the use of any other means 'whether or not of the same character as force, violence, intimidation, or duress.'

"The bill, accordingly, should not be considered or debated as an anti-Petrillo bill. Whatever views one may hold as to the desirability or wisdom of Mr. Petrillo's conduct, this bill must be condemned and defeated as an antilabor bill dealing only in part with such conduct.

"No such bill as this is needed to prohibit force and violence. Such conduct is clearly illegal in every State and adequately punishable by the States. But the bill goes further and prohibits the use of 'any other means.' This could include, for example, the making of a speech, the issuance of a pamphlet, or the use of 'any other means,' to publicize a dispute or disagreement with a broadcaster. It could include the threat of an individual to quit his job. It could include the threat of any thing which would displease the station owner, and therefore might lead him to make a different decision. So sweeping a provision is a clear in-

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fringement of the constitutional rights of speech and press and a substantial impairment of the freedom of action of individuals, which we have come to cherish as bulwarks of democracy.

"Nor are the objectives prohibited by this act immoral or of such a motive as to be characterized as criminal, or to merit punishment of a $1,000 fine or imprisonment up to a year. For example, the bill would make it unlawful to seek by any means to compel the station owner to hire more employees than are 'wanted' by the station owner. Thus, if the owner insists on piling great burdens of work on one or a small number of its technical or maintenance or other category of employees, the employees involved would be prohibited from seeking to induce the owner to lighten their burden of work by increasing the size of their crew. Where it is the contention of any group of employees that health and safety conditions are such as to require additional employees, they could be forbidden to press the issue with the employer radio station. This result is an outrageous restriction on the inalienable rights of radio employees. Further, can it be said that when, in these times, men band together to protect the employment and spread of employment in their profession or trade, that such conduct is criminal? Can a request of a performer who makes a recording that he be paid by a broadcaster (who can well afford to pay) for the use of that recording be characterized as immoral? Can this Congress condemn these practices, as does the majority report, 'as akin to that of larceny, embezzlement, the acquisition of another's property by false pretenses, racketeering, and extortion'? These are clearly legitimate objectives and aspirations. It would be more fitting for Congress in this period to provide for and protect workingmen in their efforts to secure full employment, higher wages, and improved working conditions rather than to condemn as criminal, as does this bill, their efforts at self-help to achieve these objectives.

"We may differ widely as to the wisdom and desirability of these objectives. But to condemn as criminal the peaceful organization and campaign to achieve these objectives by publicity or other means is to strike at the very heart and purpose of trade-union activity.

"To oppose this bill is not to support the activities of Mr. Petrillo. It is to recognize the rights of men under our society to organize peacefully to protect their economic interests. It is to refuse to reverse the entire legislative trend for the past 30 years, beginning with the Clayton Act, to protect the peaceful organization of labor, and the efforts of labor, by combination and organization, to promote the welfare of workingmen. (See *U. S.* v. *Hutcheson*, 312 U. S. 219; *U. S.* v. *Am. Fed. of Musicians*, 318 U. S. 741, affirming per curiam 47 F. Supp. 304.)

"We are not fulfilling our obligations as the responsible legislative body of these United States if we permit ourselves to lose sight of this basic concept. If we permit ourselves to be stampeded by the outcry against one individual into overriding the basic rights of the working people of this Nation, we will have betrayed the trust and confidence which has been placed in us by the American people.

VITO MARCANTONIO."

Employee-Employer Department

NLRB RULES OUT BLANKET AFRA CONTRACTS FOR SMALL STATIONS

A clarification of the proper representation of small station employees in bargaining units was brought out in the recent decision of the National Labor Relations Board on the petition filed by the American Federation of Radio Artists in connection with its bargaining with the Badger Broadcasting Co. (WIBA), Madison, Wis.

The union sought to include in its activities all station personnel, excepting two janitors, not covered by the station's agreements with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and the American Federation of Musicians. Thus, they claimed exclusive bargaining representation for all full-time and part-time announcers, salesmen and office workers, excluding only technicians, musicians and supervisors.

Arguing that salesmen and office employees have duties and interests unrelated to those of announcers, and pointing to the fact that heretofore AFRA had confined its organizational activities in the broadcasting industry to actors, singers and announcers, WIBA officials opposed the inclusion of the other employees in the same unit with announcers.

The Board ruled that "all full-time and part-time announcers and commentators . . . including those employees who, in addition to other functions, do regular or part-time work before the microphone as announcers or commentators, but excluding salesmen, office employees, and all supervisory employees . . . constitute a unit appropriate for the purposes of collective bargaining. . . ." Two exceptions were made in the exemptions in the cases of a salesman and an office employee who also prepare and present daily 15-minute programs. By mutual agreement of AFRA and WIBA officials, George R. Stephenson, a part-time commentator, who is an officer and director of the *Capital Times* newspaper, which owns the station, was excluded from the ruling covering part-time commentators. It was agreed that his interests are identified with management.

Continuity writers were considered as being in the general classification of office employees and exempted from the group.

Commenting on AFRA's claim that, because of the station's small size, all three groups of employees in its proposed unit do diversified and integrated work closely re-

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DISTRICT MEETINGS AHEAD

11th District	March 18-19	Radisson Hotel	Minneapolis, Minn.
8th District	March 21-22	Pantlind Hotel	Grand Rapids, Mich.
9th District	March 25-26	Palmer House	Chicago, Illinois
7th District	March 28-29	Gibson Hotel	Cincinnati, Ohio
4th District	April 11-12	Cavalier Hotel	Virginia Beach, Va.
2nd District	April 25-26	Roosevelt Hotel	New York, N. Y.
5th District	April 29-30	San Carlos Hotel	Pensacola, Florida
1st District	May 13-14	Hotel Statler	Boston, Massachusetts
3rd District	May 16-17	Bellevue Stratford Hotel	Philadelphia, Pa.

lated to broadcasting and should be included in one group, the Board stated: "While the record indicates, as asserted by the Union, that the three groups . . . perform, for the most part, diversified functions which result in more closely integrated work than would probably be found in a larger radio station with more employees and a clearer segregation of work, we do not consider such integration controlling. The desire of the Union to include the salesmen and the office employees in the same unit with announcers clearly does not conform to the well-established bargaining pattern with respect to radio station employees."

The official citation of the case is: *Matter of Badger Broadcasting Co. (WIBA Radio Station)* and *American Federation of Radio Artists, A. F. of L.,* Case No. 13-R-3146, 64 N.L.R.B., No. 237

Complete text of the ruling will be sent to you on request. Please address such requests to NAB Employee-Employer Relations Dept.

Programming

ENTIRE INDUSTRY INCLUDED IN PLANS FOR COVERAGE OF ATOM BOMB TEST

Planning for radio coverage of the atomic bomb experiments in the Pacific got under way at a conference of newsmen and Army and Navy officials Monday, Feb. 11. The industry was represented by Paul White, CBS; William Brooks, NBC; Thomas Velotta, ABC; Tom Slater, MBS; Leon Goldstein, Associated-WMCA; Ted Cott, WNEW; Fox Case, WTOP-CBS, and J. Allen Brown of NAB representing the non-network stations desiring coverage of this history-making event.

Those attending the conference were requested to form committees to choose the representatives for their respective media. Selected by the broadcasters to head their group, Fox Case of WTOP, Washington, will coordinate all requests for radio representation and present them to the Army and Navy.

Due to the extended communications lines necessary, the number of correspondents permitted to be on the scene will be limited to a total of 140 men from all the various news media. It will take from 12 to 14 days by boat to transport the representatives and their equipment to the spot in the Pacific where the tests will be made.

Safety will be the paramount consideration governing the methods of coverage to be worked out. Observers probably will be stationed on land, in high-flying planes and on ships anchored at a safe distance from the scene of bombing. Security will be covered by a briefing of correspondents before the tests.

Further developments will be given in NAB Reports.

AD COUNCIL ALLOCATIONS—FEB. 25-MARCH 3

The Advertising Council has announced the allocations for the period Feb. 25—Mar. 3. Fact sheets have been mailed to all broadcasters.

The allocations and condensed fact sheets follow:

Network Allocations

Red Cross Fund	—Fact Sheet No. 14
Building Our New Army	—Fact Sheet No. 2
Help Keep Our Economy Stable	—Fact Sheet No. 3

National Spot Allocations

March 15th Income Taxes	—Fact Sheet No. 13

1946 Red Cross Fund Drive (Ad Council Fact Sheet No. 14)

To the people of the United States from General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, United States Army:

"During my years with our troops in Great Britain, North Africa and on the European Continent, I developed a warm admiration for the friendly, understanding and highly efficient services performed by the American Red Cross for our fighting men. The close of hostilities brought no conclusion to the necessary function of that organization with the Army. The work must continue as long as our troops are stationed in foreign lands. Our troops overseas now have the vital mission of securing the peace. The Red Cross activities in Army hospitals and the program of clubs, recreation centers and welfare must go on through the period of occupation according to changing needs. Normal amenities of life are so lacking in the occupied zones that the American soldier has, in most cases, only what we send him. In this country, services have increased to our men still in hospitals. The needs of veterans and their families have broadened with the return of soldiers to civilian life. A particularly valuable service rendered by the Red Cross is the discovery of cases of unusual hardship among families of men still in uniform, and sending to the War Department reports upon which discharge may be accomplished. For this service I am particularly grateful. I express the earnest hope of the Army that the American public will continue its generous support of the Red Cross during 1946." The foregoing message from General Eisenhower graphically outlines the continuing responsibilities of the Red Cross to the men who made peace possible. To them must be added the victims of unforeseeable floods, fires, tornadoes and other disasters right here at home whom the Red Cross must stand ready to provide with emergency food, clothing and shelter as it has so faithfully done in the past. During the month of March the American people will be asked to contribute $100,000,000 needed by the American Red Cross to carry out this vast program of service to our occupying forces, hospitalized servicemen, veterans and civilians in need. While the sum is only half that required last year, the urgency of war no longer exists as a compelling campaign factor. *This year's campaign, therefore, is going to require the same imaginative, hard-hitting promotion that radio gave to eight successful War Loans and war-time Red Cross campaigns. Radio's job during this drive is to bring home to the American people the realization that the need for the services of the Red Cross did not end with the coming of peace . . . that the continuation of these services is a matter of vital concern to serviceman and civilian alike.* Emphasis should be placed on the fact that such services are performed by the American people through their own organization—the American Red Cross, which has no other means of support than the voluntary contributions of the public.

Building Our New Army (Ad Council Fact Sheet No. 2)

Congress has authorized a peace-time American Army larger and better trained than ever before in history. This Army, vitally necessary for reasons which will be presently explained, is now being recruited by voluntary enlistment. *But the Army's present recruiting drive for over one million men by July first 1946 may fail unless public attitudes can be changed and changed quickly.* The Army itself is conducting a large-scale direct recruiting drive using paid advertising in various media, but it urgently asks help in a concurrent backdrop campaign, for which its own resources are inadequate, to build prestige for the new Regular Army and its personnel in the public mind, and particularly in the minds of potential recruits, their families and their friends. Very bluntly, the objective of this campaign is to change the old attitude of Americans toward their Army. By explaining the purpose and character of the new Regular Army being formed since victory in World War II, and by paying tribute to the young men now joining it to guard world peace, your program can help the Army's recruiting drive achieve the goal it seeks. Except in war time Americans have always had a poor opinion of peacetime soldiers.

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Many people thought that men joined the Army because they couldn't get jobs anywhere else—because they didn't like to think for themselves—because they were incompetent. These are just a few of the old notions which circulated easily in the years before blitzkrieg. Actually, the new American Army of today is a compact, carefully chosen group of skilled technicians. Young men seeking to enter must have brains and ability. They must be able to understand and profit by technical training that is second to none. They must be capable of leadership. They must be all this because the task before them is the maintenance of that peace for which thousands of other young Americans have already died. Point out that they are guardians of peace—Congress has authorized our new large and expertly trained Army in order to enforce the peace and fulfill our obligations as a member of the United Nations Organization. Point out that the new Regular Army soldier is a skilled technician—he works with advanced techniques and equipment in at least one of many specialized fields, and his competence equals and often exceeds the skill demanded in some of the best paid civilian trades. Illustrate the kind of work they do as guardians of peace and architect of our country's safety.

Help Keep Our Economy Stable (Ad Council Fact Sheet No. 3)

In his recent report on the first 100 days of reconversion, President Truman concluded: "Inflationary pressures are still great, and danger signals pointing to a further building up through the winter and spring are the rise of real estate, wholesale and raw materials prices. We must continue to hold the line. We cannot permit inflation." The greatest inflationary pressures we face today are those stemming from the unprecedented demand for and the short supply of (1) housing, (2) clothing and (3) durable goods. Although rent control regulations still exist in most areas the demand for housing is so great that people are tempted to ignore rent ceiling in their eagerness to provide shelter for themselves and their families. During the next few months the clothing supply will be the tightest since before the war, a situation that is being further complicated by thousands of newly discharged veterans who are unable to find even a minimum of civilian clothing in the stores. The durable goods picture is a trifle brighter—more refrigerators, automobiles, washing machines, vacuum cleaners, radios, etc., are on the way. Here again, however, demand and purchasing power still exceed the supply and an inflationary black market is the potential result unless people curb their desires to want the first of everything that appears on the market at any price. *Urge listeners to spend sensibly and to cooperate with all price and rent control regulations.*

5th ANNUAL NBC-NORTHWESTERN U RADIO INSTITUTE OPENS JUNE 24

Eleven courses in advanced radio instruction will be given at the six-week session of the fifth annual NBC-Northwestern University Summer Radio Institute opening June 24, according to an announcement by Miss Judith Waller, public service director of the NBC Central Division and co-director of the institute.

In addition to the 11 courses, all of which carry full university credit, six special evening lectures will be presented by the institute this year. Only certain qualified groups of persons desiring further training in the radio industry will be accepted for enrollment this year.

Tuition fee will again be $100 for the entire course. Classes will be held at the NBC Merchandise Mart studios in Chicago, while evening lectures are to be held at the Northwestern campus at Evanston, Ill.

Inquiries and requests for application blanks should be directed to Armand Hunter, Summer Radio Institute, School of Speech, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

TEACHERS AND NEWS DIRECTORS PRAISE INTERNSHIPS—FULL REPORT MAILED TO MEMBERS

Opinions of news directors and teachers on last summer's radio news internships has been documented in a brochure titled "Report on Radio News Internships," which NAB is distributing this week to all stations.

On the basis of documented statements of all concerned, the first planned cooperation between broadcasters and college teachers of journalism was an unqualified success. This cooperation took the form of radio news internships at radio stations during the summer of 1945. At these internships radio news directors were the "professors" who taught the journalism teachers.

This long range program to improve radio news was executed by the Council on Radio Journalism which was created by joint action of the National Association of Broadcasters and the American Association of Schools and Departments of Journalism. Financing of the internship program was provided by the individual station managements in their desire to contribute to the public interest through industry improvement.

Applications for 1946 internships are now being solicited from faculty members of journalism schools.

High Lights from the Report

Fred M. Parris, Kansas State College: "The radio industry is entering a new era. The American public has been educated to the habit of getting news speedily and by ear. . . . To keep astride of this gain, radio newsrooms are going to demand more and even better work from its personnel.

"That's where we journalism instructors come in. That's where the internships offered by member stations of the National Association of Broadcasters will prove to be a great advantage both to the instructor and his school, and the radio industry itself." Mr. Parris interned at WFAA, Dallas, under News Editor Hugo Speck.

Willis C. Tucker, University of Kentucky: "If the average internship is like that at WGAR, Cleveland, it is much more valuable than a similar period spent at a regular job in a radio newsroom. The internship method gives a comprehensive view of radio news and its relationship to radio in general. It affords a perspective which might be long denied to a man whose energies are concentrated upon a single job in radio. . . . One who goes through such a course inevitably discards some of his earlier opinions about radio news because he is unable to verify them. He also finds that some of his convictions have been deepened by firsthand evidence." Teacher at WGAR was News Editor Ralph Worden.

Everett W. Withers, Washington and Lee University: "A radio internship is invaluable to anyone who teaches radio journalism, and I believe the newspaper editor would benefit by serving one too. . . . I believe the radio internship plan one that promises to assist the school in graduating students who can before long do a yeoman-like job of editing, and who will also be better reporters." Mr. Withers interned at WTIC, Hartford, under News Editor Tom Eaton.

Elmer F. Beth, University of Kansas: "Radio people are planning with confidence and with determination to keep in step with the times. Schools of journalism have a new job ahead—to give young people practical training in radio. The intelligent and wholehearted cooperation of the broadcasters, made manifest in the internship program, is going to help get that new job done right." Mr.

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Beth interned at KMBC, Kansas City, under News Director Erle Smith.

Archie R. Harney, University of Idaho: In his documentation Mr. Harney said of his teacher, Ted Meyers, KFI, Los Angeles: "He is a college course in himself." This just about expresses what all of the professional teachers thought of their individual instructors.

Robert L. Mossholder, University of Omaha: "College teachers of journalism will find it difficult to do an adequate job of instructing their students in writing radio news unless they themselves have had an opportunity of securing first hand experience under the guidance of men who have demonstrated their ability as writers of radio copy. That is why I should like to see the NAB internship project made an annual summer program." Mr. Mossholder interned at WOW, Omaha, under Director of News Soren Munkhof.

Leonard L. Jermain, University of Oregon: "I feel that we now (after internship) can offer a really substantial and worthwhile course to prepare journalism students for journalism work in the field of radio. . . . It is obvious though that the subject should not be taught without applied experience. By the same token it is obvious that the willingness and cooperation of the radio station in furthering such a project is necessary and indispensable. In this respect, then, KOIN (Portland) has done a real service, for it requires some effort on the part of busy personnel to instruct outsiders." News Editor Lester Halpin was "professor."

Frank E. Schooley, University of Illiñois: "As one of the first internes, I voice wholehearted approval of the idea and the practice. To others teaching radio journalism, I commend the internships." Mr. Schooley interned at WSYR, Syracuse, under Vice President and News Director E. R. Vadeboncoeur.

Olaf J. Bue, Montana State University: ". . . In these and other endless discussions there was recurrent affirmation of the conviction that news must be entrusted only to professional news personnel. On the one hand it would seem socially criminal to place the great instrument of radio in clumsy or unwitting hands. Conversely, it would seem the height of folly to entrust maintenance of valued news audiences to any but the best available talent. We concluded that the news audiences in the future are going to those stations which do the best job of gathering, selecting, writing and rewriting the news of their own respective areas. . . . And now with the super-drama of war passed, it becomes even more certain that few are going to listen to shoddy reading of copy torn indiscriminately out of a teletype . . . the end result (of radio news internships) is bound to be graduates more readily competent to prepare a good news program, more surely capable of contributing an imaginative share to the industry's advancement." Mr. Bue interned at KVOO, Tulsa, under News Editor Ken Miller.

NEWS DEPT. ET LECTURES HELP STUDENTS

Transcribed lectures by members of station radio news departments for the benefit of journalism students are becoming a teaching tool in schools and departments of journalism.

C. W. Myers, president, KOIN, Portland, Ore., has just authorized the preparation of such transcriptions, with the lecture series being prepared by members of KOIN news staff. KOIN's Jim Wyatt reports that Dean George Turnbull of the University of Oregon School of Journalism, a 1945 radio news interne, at KOIN, is most enthusiastic about the arrangements. This school is located 150 miles from Portland, which eliminates the possibility of frequent lectures delivered in person.

KVOO's ET for Montana State

The Montana State University made good use of the 45-minute transcription of a round table news clinic made in KVOO studios, Tulsa, last summer.

Olaf J. Bue, Montana State University's radio news interne at the station was moderator. The entire KVOO staff participated. Upon leading questions from the moderator newsmen were thus able to record their viewpoint for the benefit of college journalism students. Professor Bue has since reported that the innovation was remarkably successful.

Engineering

BUREAU OF STANDARDS SETS MICROWAVE FREQUENCY YARDSTICK

The National Bureau of Standards has established radio frequency standards covering the microwave range up to 33,000 megacycles per second bringing a degree of order out of the mushroom-like wartime developments that are revolutionizing the whole field of radio, according to the Department of Commerce.

This frequency range is approximately 30,000 times higher than the present broadcast band.

Frequency standards have been set up covering the microwave range continuously with an accuracy of one part in ten million. This sounds like high precision but even it appears somewhat crude when compared with fixed standards made available throughout what are known as the ultra high frequency and super high frequency bands with an accuracy better than one part in a hundred million. These fixed frequencies cover the two bands at intervals of approximately one per cent. By coincidence this is the normal separation between stations operating in the conventional broadcast band.

An enormous number of new channels have been opened up by means of the microwaves. The high degree of precision in frequency standards mentioned above is necessary in order to make available the largest possible number of usable channels and reduce interference to a minimum.

The length range of microwaves has not been specifically defined. Generally speaking, microwaves extend from 10 centimeters—4 inches—down. Currently experts of the Radio Section of the Bureau of Standards are approaching the millimeter region. A millimeter is about a twenty-fifth of an inch in length.

This frequency standards project was undertaken in April 1944 at the request of the Joint Communications Board with funds supplied by the Army and Navy. Technical assistance and equipment were given by the Radiation Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, set up by the National Defense Research Committee, now the Office of Scientific Research and Development. The Radiation Laboratory had established a system of frequency standards. The Bureau of Standards was also assisted by a technical group appointed by the Army and Navy which rendered effective liaison service.

The work of other organizations, including the Naval Research Laboratory, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Radio Corporation of America, Sperry Gyrascope Co., General Electric Co., and Western Electric Co., was carefully reviewed and studied and a reference library of reports from these and other sources was established.

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Frequency standards promise to be of constructive benefit to the country as a whole. They not only help the Army and Navy, Federal Communications Commission, Civil Aeronautics Administration and other Government agencies but are of vital importnace to the expansion of industry into the microwave part of the radio spectrum, to television, to future radar development, to research and to global aviation. In the more distant future they are expected to be important in the development of long range rockets and other long range missiles and in opening up still higher frequencies in the spectrum.

Many important industrial companies have indicated their active interest in the frequency standards program and the Radio Section of the Bureau has in its files numerous commendatory letters from industrial executives and engineers. One large producer of high precision instruments whose wartime production for the armed forces has been greatly reduced has announced plans for the manufacture of frequency meters and other microwave equipment. This will provide many jobs in a field of production new to the company.

Microwave equipment of the Allied armed forces played a vital part in the defeat of Germany and Japan. Information now being released indicates that Allied developments in this field were so far ahead of those of our enemies as to leave no room for comparison.

The microwave frequency standards are derived from the national primary standards of frequency established and maintained by the Bureau of Standards. The primary standard consists of seven isloated quartz-crystal oscillators. The output of any one of these oscillators by a process of frequency multiplication, frequency conversion and harmonic selection is made to give standard frequencies as high as desired.

The frequency of each of the seven oscillators constituting the primary standard is determined by continuous and automatic comparison with the entire group and with the official time signals. The average frequency value is based upon and agrees precisely with the average U. S. Naval Observatory time signals. The output from one or more isolated oscillators is distributed to laboratory equipment and higher or lower standard frequencies are derived as needed.

Services of the Bureau in connection with microwave frequency standards include measurements, tests and information on instruments which are in turn used as standards to test and measure considerable numbers of other instruments. These services are available without charge to the Army and Navy and other Government agencies. Frequency standards are available to the public on payment of fees fixed in accordance with the long-established policy of the Bureau of Standards.

At the request of the Joint Communications Board, the Bureau's program was extended to cover related matters and active work is being done looking to the development of accurate primary reference standards and precision measurement technique for power, voltage, impedance, attenuation and field intensity at all frequencies.

D. C. COMMISSIONERS APPROVE TELE TOWER IN WASHINGTON

At its meeting Tuesday (12) the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, confirming the action of the Board of Zoning Adjustment and in line with the recommendation of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, approved the application of Bamberger Broadcasting Services, Inc., for a height of 300 feet above ground for a proposed television tower at 40th Street and Brandywine Street, N. W., in Washington.

Under the law, the Commissioners are restricted solely to passing on the height of such towers, and have no jurisdiction over their location.

The action of the Commissioners does not mean the approval of any particular structural plan. No such plan has yet been submitted. If and when it is submitted, it would require a permit from the District Government, and would be carefully studied to insure a safe structure.

Neither does the approval mean necessarily that the installation will be built, for this depends upon the separate approval of the Federal Communications Commission. The Bamberger Broadcasting Services, Inc., and five other companies, now have such applications before FCC, which has not yet announced its decision. Concurrently, two of the companies (Bamberger and NBC) submitted their applications to the Board of Zoning Adjustment and the Board of Commissioners. The Board of Zoning Adjustment has approved both. The Commissioners have now approved Bamberger. They still have NBC under advisement.

The National Capital Park & Planning Commission, dealing with the general question of the heights of television towers, recommended at its last meeting that the Board of Commissioners approve them as high as FCC considered necessary for good service, but no higher. The Board of Commissioners felt that this was a sound policy. Accordingly they called into consultation the chief engineer of the FCC. He stated the view of FCC, that such towers should be about 500 feet above the average height of the territory they serve. The Bamberger plan just about meets this requirement, being some 480 feet above average height of the territory it would serve; although it would only be 300 feet above the ground, at the point where the company wishes to build it.

Broadcast Advertising

SMALL MARKET STATIONS

Religious Programming

In December, 1945, eleven stations in NAB District II (New York State), falling in the small market station classification, were sent questionnaires by A. E. Spokes, WJTN Jamestown, Committee Chairman, regarding their religious programming. Nine of the eleven stations contacted returned reports.

Commercial Programs

Commercial religious programs averaged two hours and fifty-one minutes weekly. One station reported no commercial religious programs, in keeping with their policy. The low station reported one hour and thirty minutes a week, while the high station revealed a total of seven hours and fifteen minutes weekly.

Sustaining Programs

The survey brought out that the average sustaining religious time was three hours and eleven minutes. The low station carried one hour and thirty minutes. The high station reported four hours and forty-five minutes weekly.

(Continued on next page)

Apportioning Time

Mr. Spokes stated that the method most used by stations for apportioning sustaining time to religious groups is through the co-operation of a Ministerial Alliance or Council of Churches.

Caliber of Commercial Programs

Commercial religious programs, generally speaking, are of a high caliber. Few exceptions were cited but the general consensus was that production and performance of commercial religious programs were satisfactory, according to the survey.

Station or Church as Program Producer?

Three stations indicated that they had a given format for their sustaining religious programs, but allowed the church groups to build and produce their own programs with some station supervision. One progressive station produces the complete sustaining period with the minister giving a short opening, a short sermon and a prayer or benediction at the end of the program.

(NAB District II small market sations are to be commended for making possible this religious survey and passing it on to the entire industry.)

PREDICTION BY THE KEYSTONE BROADCASTING SYSTEM

"The next two years will probably be the greatest in the history of radio. Gross time billing has reached its highest figure to date, exceeding four hundred million dollars for 1945. And radio has surpassed newspapers as the Number 1 medium for national advertisers

"On the other side of this picture is the increased competition in radio for the available business. The FCC has said that within 18 months there will probably be a total of 2,000 AM and FM stations on the air—300 more than the total number of daily newspapers in the U. S. This figure may go even higher when one stops to think that one of the major transmitter manufacturers is said to be talking about a complete FM plant that will sell in the neighborhood of $2,800.

"What does all this mean to the small market station? It means that many of these new stations will go into the small markets in competition with the established station. It means that although the picture is rosy right now, the small market stations must be more aggressive, intensify programming efforts, and expand research and promotion.

"In this competitive era just ahead of us, the national advertiser will be a more important factor in the small market picture since these advertisers are intent on building sales and distribution in the Beyond-Metropolitan markets."

The above statement was distributed by The Keystone Broadcasting System and is reprinted here as a matter of interest to the membership.

PERSONNEL TRAINING

Morgan Sexton, General Manager of Radio Station KROS, the Mutual affiliate in Clinton, Iowa, reports that he has been successful in getting the permission of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, which represents their technical staff, to use two part-time boys as Engineers on Remote Control broadcasts. "We have the Speech Teachers of our three High Schools recommend boys for these positions from the Junior and Senior Classes. We audition the boys and pick those with the most mature voices and with the necessary intelligence to break in as apprentice announcers, and we give them from four to eight hours a week on the air during our afternoon or evening time.

"It gives us two announcers that can be called on in emergencies and during vacation months and has been very successful. Usually by the time these boys graduate, they are ready to accept a full time job as announcers and several of them have gone on to get second and third class tickets as operators."

SYNDICATED TRANSCRIBED SHOWS

A January issue of *Variety* carried a story "WEE-WATTERS WANT PLATTERS." This was a review of the frequently discussed "Why can't the producers make syndicated transcribed shows cheap enough for economical use by small stations?"

Variety reported that such shows with MUSIC are now priced at $10 to $25 a disc, which means that small stations are paying anywhere from half to twice as much as they charge for time to their sponsors.

Variety makes no distinction in a 250 watter as to size of its market.

Questions

Will small market stations pay $2.50 each for a five time a week syndicated show, provided a show becomes available at that price?

Will stations pay $4.00 each for a three time a week show? (Depending of course on name stars, top production, etc.)

Will stations consider using syndicated shows that have already been used a number of times by larger stations?

Have any of you had any experience with these type shows on small market stations? Your recommendations?

J. Allen Brown of NAB invites comments from stations on syndicated programs. Send in a report on your experience, requirements and ideas.

ADVERTISING AS A CAREER

"It is not surprising that many ambitious veterans are thinking of advertising as a career.

"It's a glamorous field. It involves huge sums of money—more than two billion dollars a year. It shapes people's desires and their standard of living. It calls for initiative, imagination, creative thinking, and expression. It pays better than perhaps any other field, the men and women who rise to its top.

"But let's face the facts.

"The advertising field is extremely limited in number of jobs. There are probably less than 60,000 advertising jobs altogether in the whole U. S. or, 1/10 of 1% of all jobs! It is difficult to enter, and competition is extremely keen after you get in. Pay for its routine positions is little if any higher than in other fields, and more is demanded of the worker. Most of the few places now open will be filled by experienced men returning to them from the armed services. Inexperienced men and women will find it difficult to obtain jobs in advertising."—Elon G. Borton.

If you have friends who are still determined to try it, Alfred T. Falk, Director, Bureau of Research and Education, Advertising Federation of America, gives you extremely helpful information in the booklet "Jobs in Advertising." Elon G. Borton, AFA President, recommends that veterans read it and then seek the counsel of some experienced advertising people who can discuss your situation with you. Copies of the booklet are obtainable through NAB.

Miscellany

BRAZIL DECORATES TOMLINSON

Brazil's highest decoration to non-Brazilians, the National Order of the Southern Cross, Cruziero do Sul, was conferred upon Edward Tomlinson, NBC Commentator and Inter-American advisor, at the ceremonies at the Brazilian Chancery, last Thursday. Fernando Lobo, Charge d'Affaires, made the presentation before a group of high government, diplomatic, radio and press representatives.

PANGBORN-COX PROMOTED AT KGW

Portland, Ore.—M. J. Frey, general manager of the Oregonian Publishing Company has announced the appointment of H. Quenton Cox, former assistant manager of KGW, to the post of station manager. He succeeds Arden X. Pangborn, who becomes business manager of the *Morning Oregonian.*

MRS. GELHORN NEW PRESIDENT ST. LOUIS COUNCIL

Dorothy Lewis, NAB Coordinator of Listener Activity, announces that Mrs. George Gelhorn is the new president of the St. Louis Radio Council.

Mrs. Gelhorn, who succeeds Mrs. Kenneth Teasdale, resides at 4366 McPherson Ave., St. Louis 8.

WILLS SPEAKS ON RADIO IN OUR DAILY LIFE

Commissioner William H. Wills of the FCC delivered the following address, *Radio Broadcasting and the Daily Life of the American People,* over WIOD, Miami, on Wednesday (12):

"When Station WIOD asked me to speak to you here this evening on the important part which radio broadcasting plays in the daily life of the American people, and on the future possibilities of American broadcasting, I welcomed the opportunity.

"For as a member of the Federal Communications Commission for the past six months, I have come to be increasingly impressed by the extent to which radio has ceased for so many people to be merely a luxury or a convenience, and has become instead a necessity.

"The Federal Communications Commission, as you know, licenses American broadcasting stations, and makes rules and regulations governing their technical operation.

"In connection with proposed rules and regulations, we recently requested the Department of Agriculture to make a sample study of rural people, to determine their attitudes toward radio broadcasting, and one of the questions which the Department of Agriculture asked was this:

> " 'How much difference would it make to you if your set gave out and you were not able to listen at all for a month or more?'

"I need not tell you that the answers were overwhelmingly to the credit of radio broadcasting.

"The vast majority of listeners throughout the areas sampled stated that to be without their radios for a month or more would be an overwhelming loss. One farm wife living in an isolated rural region said: 'I simply couldn't stay home alone . . . I am alone so much of the time, I look upon my radio as my companion.' Another listener reported: 'It would make an awful difference. It would be just like going back to old-fashioned kerosene lamps. I am just lost when the radio is broken.' Still another farm family explained: 'We need the radio very much . . . we have a mile of bad road between the house and the mailbox, and sometimes only get the mail once a week.'

"Under such circumstances, you can readily see that the radio forms the only daily link with the outside world. Indeed, as still another listener expressed it, losing the radio would be almost as disturbing as losing a member of the family.

"Why has broadcasting, not only in the United States but in many other countries of the world, achieved so great a hold on listeners? Why do families throughout the world who cannot afford even such conveniences as central heating, running water, or an occasional movie, nevertheless make sacrifices to buy and maintain their radio receivers?

"I can give you no short answer to this question, but I would like to cover briefly some of the features which make radio so indispensable.

"First and foremost, as every radio survey shows, radio is valued because it brings listeners the news. During the war, this reliance on radio for moment-to-moment information concerning the progress of our forces in Europe and in the Far East was an unprecedented national phenomenon. Not only in homes, but in stores and office buildings, and even in taxicabs, radios were turned on for the latest developments on the battlefronts, on the high seas, and in the world capitals. In many homes during the long watches of the night, the radio was kept on till dawn, while wives or parents listened for some scrap of news about their loved ones overseas. The American people generally came to rely on radio not merely for prompt news, but for unbiased presentation.

"Since V-J Day, of course, our thirst for news has not been pitched at so feverish a level; but news broadcasts continue, I am confident, to be one of the major features for which listeners value their radio receivers. In the period of domestic and international decisions through which we are now passing, and for the indefinite future, the American people have a stake and a concern. As a self-governing people, we must also be a well-informed people. Radio, by bringing the news to the remotest portions of the United States, serves to inform every citizen, enabling him to carry out his responsibilities as a citizen in a democracy.

"After news, most listener surveys indicate that entertainment is a major source of listener enjoyment of radio broadcasting. The entertainment value of broadcasting is so obvious, and so universally appreciated, that I shall not dwell on it; except to point out that healthy entertainment is a necessary as well as an enjoyable feature in our national life. We tend to think of ourselves as a happy, self-confident people, whose worries are little worries, and who face the future with confidence and with eagerness. It may well be that these optimistic and expansive qualities result in no small measure from the fact that whenever we want or need a good hearty laugh or a quiet soul-warming smile, we can get it by turning a radio dial.

"As entertainment, moreover, radio can afford an important outlet for our dramatists, our actors and singers and the other artists whose appeal is to the ear. Perhaps much more can still be done in utilizing the artistic talents of the country through radio entertainment; but certainly broadcasting has already shown the extent to which its entertainment function can be a part of the artistic life of the nation.

"Perhaps equally important with news and entertainment is the function of radio as a public forum for the discussion of public issues. In my own State of Vermont, the town meetings a century ago provided the facilities by which citizens could come together to discuss not only their local problems but the problems of the state, the nation, and the world.

"As the country grew, and as the population of the United States became predominantly urban, such means for discussion have become fewer and fewer, but they are still the backbone of our democracy. Radio does not have the intimacy of the town meeting, and it suffers from the disadvantage that inevitably a few must talk and many must only listen. Nevertheless, in the discussion of public issues, radio techniques can be and have been devised to provide for public participation, and to provide tremendous audiences for public discussion. The use of radio during political campaigns, which are in essence nationwide debates, is well known; and at least some broadcast stations have found it possible similarly to let their facilities be utilized for local discussions of local problems. Certainly without radio's contribution to a wider understanding of

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local, state, national, and international issues, our country would be the poorer.

"It is hardly necessary for me to catalog the many other ways in which radio broadcasting has entwined itself with our daily needs and wants. As a technique for education, it is excelled only by the actual classroom. As a way of arousing the public to the needs of such organizations as the Red Cross, the USO, local community funds, and other worthy organizations, it has proved its unequaled value. To farmers, radio can and should bring the information which they so urgently need—weather reports, crop and market reports, and specific farm information.

"Finally, and perhaps most important, radio can be and is a force binding us together as a nation, and ironing out those regional differences which might otherwise spell disaster. When folks listen to the same songs and stories, laugh at the same jokes and cry at the same catastrophies, it is hard to believe that any force can ever arise sufficient to tear them asunder or to weaken their allegiance to the same basic principles upon which our society rests.

"And what of the future? Can we hereafter expect better, worse, or more of the same service from American broadcasting? The answer, it seems to me, lies first of all in certain technical developments which I should like briefly to discuss.

"Heretofore, substantially all American broadcasting has been conducted through fewer than 1,000 standard broadcast stations. We are today on the eve of a development which can, and I hope will, revolutionize the possibilities of public service in radio broadcasting. These developments are FM broadcasting, noncommercial educational FM broadcasting, television broadcasting, and facsimile broadcasting. Let me describe these four very briefly.

"*First* of all, FM broadcasting is a new technique which provides at least four major advantages over broadcasting as we now know it. FM affords a remarkably static-free broadcast service—a feature especially important here in the South, where standard broadcasting is peculiarly subject to static interference. Again, FM greatly reduces the possibility of interference among stations. Also, well-designed FM receivers can reproduce faithfully both the highest and the lowest musical notes, so that what you hear will sound less and less like a radio, more and more like living music. Finally, and perhaps most important, FM makes it possible for the Federal Communications Commission to license at least 2,000 more FM broadcast stations—double the number of standard broadcast stations now on the air. The possibilities for greater freedom of speech and greater public service on the air through this increase in the number of stations can hardly be exaggerated.

"In its Rules and Regulations, the Commission has reserved 20 per cent of all the FM channels for the exclusive use of noncommercial educational FM broadcast stations.

"These stations will be licensed exclusively to educational institutions, for the furtherance of their educational aims, and for transmitting educational and entertainment programs to the general public.

"Educational institutions were among the pioneers of American broadcasting; and we can certainly hope that with the development of educational FM stations, new trails in public service will be blazed.

"Third, we are faced with the immediate development of television which will enable you, seated in your homes, to be eye witnesses of events throughout the country, and perhaps eventually throughout the world.

"Finally, facsimile broadcasting, which makes it possible to deliver into your homes by radio a reproduction of the pictures and text of any printed page, affords still another technical possibility for the radio service of the future.

"Mere technical facilities, of course, do not by themselves assure improved public service. Radio in all its forms can be misused as well as used in the public interest.

"That is why the Congress has established a Federal Communications Commission directed to safeguard the public concern with broadcasting by granting licenses only to licensees who will operate 'in the public interest, convenience, and necessity'; and that is why Congress has provided that title to the radio channels shall remain in the American people.

"It was a wise provision when it was first laid down in 1927; and I am confident also that for the future, as in the past, radio will hold the attention and interest of listeners everywhere, and we will continue to say—as listeners reported in the recent survey—'I couldn't live without it.'"

District Meetings

6th DISTRICT

With a record breaking attendance of members participating, Wiley P. Harris, WJDX, Jackson, Miss., was elected NAB 6th District Director at the 6th District Meeting in Memphis, Feb. 7-8. He succeeds Hoyt B. Wooten, WREC, Memphis, who asked that his name be withdrawn from consideration for reelection.

The 6th District membership unanimously expressed its deep appreciation of the able manner in which Mr. Wooten served as Director during the past four strenuous wartime years, and commended him particularly upon his untiring efforts and diligent representation of the affairs of the District and the industry as a whole on the NAB Board.

Wholehearted support was pledged to President Miller in a resolution which emphasized the keen awareness he has demonstrated of the problems of the industry and of the responsibilities of his office. Confidence was expressed that NAB under Judge Miller's leadership will continue to progress as the truly representative organization of the industry and that it will constantly broaden his scope in the interest of broadcasters and the public they serve.

Discussions were held on all phases of the industry. NAB representatives reviewed the past progress of the Association and outlined the aggressive new policies and aims of the organization in behalf of its members as they face the promising horizon of postwar expansion into new fields of opportunity for contributing to the public interest.

Progress reports were given on BMB and BMI by representative of those organizations, and general approval was accorded by the members. The Board was urged to continue its support of BMB. BMI's outstanding contribution to the industry in relieving it from the encroachments of the music licensing monopoly was especially cited, and active support and cooperation was pledged for the future.

Stating a belief that a great service would be rendered to the listeners of the Nation through the adoption of uniform time throughout the land, members unanimously requested that the desirability of such uniform time be brought to the attention of the President of the U. S. by NAB President Miller, and that diligent consideration in the interest of permanent uniform time legislation be continued by NAB.

The resolutions adopted by 6th District members and a list of those registered at the meeting follow:

Whereas the success of any trade association is due, in a large measure, to the caliber of men who serve as its directors, and,

Whereas the affairs of the Sixth District of the NAB have been capably and efficiently handled during the past four years, strenuous as they were during war time; therefore, the members of the Sixth District of the NAB, in convention assembled at Memphis, February 7 and 8, 1946, do hereby express to their retiring Director, Hoyt Wooten, sincere appreciation for his untiring efforts and his diligent representation of the affairs of this District on the Board of the National Association of Broadcasters.

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Whereas the members of the Sixth District of NAB have enjoyed rich hospitality during the meeting of the Sixth District, held February 7 and 8, 1946, in Memphis, Tennessee, and,

Whereas such hospitality has been so graciously extended by the four radio stations of Memphis, Tennessee; therefore, be it resolved that the Sixth District of NAB extend its wholehearted thanks to WREC, WMC, WMPS and WHBQ for contributing so much to the success of the meeting.

Whereas the National Association of Broadcasters was fortunate enough to secure the services of the Honorable Justin Miller as President of the Association,

Whereas in a short period of time President Miller has demonstrated a keen awareness of the problems of the Radio Industry and of the responsibilities of his office, which augurs well for an active, progressive trade association; therefore, be it resolved that the radio stations comprising the Sixth District of the NAB pledge to Judge Miller their wholehearted support and cooperation to the end that the National Association of Broadcasters will continue to be the truly representative organization of the Industry and be able to broaden the scope of its representation.

Whereas there has long been a need in the Radio Industry for a uniform, concise and accurate measurement of the radio audience of the American broadcasting stations, and,

Whereas the National Association of Broadcasters, together with the AAAA and the AFA, have agreed upon the Broadcast Measurement Bureau, and,

Whereas BMB has been in existence now approximately one year and intends to release its first measurements late in this year; therefore, be it resolved that the members of the Sixth District of NAB re-affirm our faith in BMB and urge all radio stations within the District to become members of BMB, and we further urge that the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters continue their support of Broadcast Measurement Bureau in its future studies, annually or semi-annually, with the provision that the first study proves itself to be a satisfactory method of audience measurement.

Whereas Broadcast Music, Inc., was created by the Broadcasters as a final effort to achieve relief from the encroachments of a long established monopoly in the field of music licensing, and,

Whereas BMI is the one sure guarantee against the reestablishment of this monopoly; be it resolved that the members of District 6 pledge their active support and cooperation to BMI.

Whereas the American people are caused great inconvenience, annoyance and confusion by the semi-annual shift of time in some sections of the country, and,

Whereas a more enjoyable service could be rendered the radio listening population by the adoption of a uniform time; therefore, be is resolved that Justin Miller, in his capacity as President of the NAB, bring to the attention of the President of the United States this great inconvenience and confusion, and be it further resolved that Justin Miller, at his discretion, urge the President of the United States to use his war time powers to assure uniform time, pending efforts by NAB to obtain legislation by the Congress to achieve this purpose permanently.

Registration:

Arkansas: Wilfred McKinney, Leon Sipes, KELD, El Dorado; Bill Slates, Pat Garner, KEPW, Fort Smith; Sam Anderson, Quinn Floyd, Bill Tappan, KFFA, Helena; Roy Judge, Harris Owen, K. F. Tracy, KLRA, Little Rock; Julian Haas, KARK, Little Rock; Ken Kellam, Edward Appler, KTHS, Hot Springs; Jack Parish, KOTN, Pine Bluff; Jay Beard, KBTM, Jonesboro; Phillip G. Baer, John F. Wells, KXLR, Little Rock.

Louisiana: George Thomas, KVOL, Lafayette; J. C. Liner, Jr., KMLB, Monroe; W. H. Allen, KALB, Alexandria; Fred Weber, WDSU, New Orleans; Harold Wheelahan, WSMB, New Orleans; Louis Read, W. H. Summerville, J. D. Bloom, Tom Holbrook, WWL, New Orleans; T. B. Lanford, KRMD, Shreveport; Fred Ohl, KWKH, Shreveport; Jay Anderson, KTBS, Shreveport.

Mississippi: Hugh Smith, WJXN, Jackson; Wiley P. Harris, WJDX, Jackson; L. M. Sepaugh, WSLI, Jackson; David Segal, WROX, Clarksdale; Bob McRaney, James Eatherton, WCBI, Columbus; Emmet McMurry, WJPR, Greenville; C. J. Wright, WFOR, Hattiesburg; George Blumenstock, WSKB, McComb; Ward Coleman, WAML, Laurel; Bob Evans, WELO, Tupelo; O. W. Jones, WQBC, Vicksburg; Gene Tibbett, WMOX, Meridian.

New York: William Schudt, CBS; Carl Haverlin, MBS; Harry LeBrun, MBS; Pete Schloss, ABC; Carl Cannon, Dan Donny, NBC; Hugh Feltis, BMB; Larry Swars, Noble & Swars; Pierre Weis, Langworth Feature Programs; Ralph Wentworth, BMI; James Kyler, SESAC.

Illinois (Chicago): Frank Chizzini, NBC Radio Recording; Robert Elrick, BMI; Gus Hagenah, Standard Radio; John Toothill, Burn-Smith Co.; William Rambeau, William Rambeau Co.; Otto Stadleman, Needham, Louis & Brorby; Clair Heyer, Tom Farrell, *Radio Market Guide.*

Texas: Alex Keese, Taylor, Howe, Snowden, Amarillo; Clyde Melville, Taylor, Howe, Snowden, Dallas; Bill Witty, RCA, Dallas; George Harding, Branham, Dallas.

Washington, D. C.: Justin Miller, A. D. Willard, Frank Pellegrin, NAB; Maury Long, *Broadcasting Magazine.*

Georgia: Stanley Witaker, Clifford Marshall, United Press, Atlanta.

Tennessee: W. A. Wilson, Fey Rogers, WOPI, Bristol; J. M. Beasley, M. L. Medley, WHUB, Cookeville; Bill Williams, WJZM, Clarksville; Ken Marsh, WJHL, Johnson City; Jess Swicegood, WKBT, Kingsport; Charles De Vois, John Hart, WBIR, Knoxville; O. L. Smith, WNOX, Knoxville; Earl Winger, Norman Thomas, Carter Parham, WDOD, Chattanooga; E. A. Alburty, Doc Pournelle, Bill Reeves, WHBQ, Memphis; Henry Slavick, Bob Atherton, Clifford Goodman, Joe Eggleston, E. C. Frase, Walter Frase, John Cleghorn, WMC, Memphis; W. B. Read, Jimmy Klair, Harold Krelstein, Fred Christensen, Betty Joan Thomas, William Rudner, F. S. Chemberlin, WMPS, Memphis; Hoyt B. Wooten, Hollis Wooten, Roy Wooten, S. D. Wooten, Jr., Gladys Anderson, Mildred Allen, Milton H. Brame, Wilson Raney, WREC, Memphis; F. C. Sowell, Truman Ward, J. D. Binns, Paul Oliphant, WLAC, Nashville; Jack Draughon, Otis Roush, WSIX, Nashville; Harry Stone, Jack Stapp, John McDonald, Dean Upson, Albert Gibson, Carl Jenkins, WSM, Nashville; Sidney Nichols, Branham Co., Memphis; Wayne Berry, R. B. Sayre, Graybar Electric Co., Memphis; J. W. Oxendine, Western Union, Memphis; Mary Oppenheim, *The Advertiser*, Memphis; Charles H. Brown, Ralston-Purina, Nashville.

Missouri: George Kercher, Edward Petry & Co., St. Louis; H. H. Harris, Graybar Electric Co., St. Louis.

F-M Department

ALLOCATIONS BULLETIN 19 WITH THIS ISSUE NAB REPORTS

As announced in last week's REPORTS (p. 96), Special Allocation Hearings Bulletin No. 19 accompanies this edition of NAB REPORTS to all members. This 92 page bulletin contains the testimony given before the Commission Jan. 18-19 in a hearing held to determine whether frequencies in the 42-50 megacycles band should be set aside for FM in addition to those already assigned in the 88-108 band.

A previous announcement had been made by NAB with the issuance of Bulletin 18 that no further Special Allocation Bulletins would be published. However, further hearings have been held, and it is NAB's earnest desire that all broadcasters be kept fully abreast of the proceedings and that they have a complete transcript of the testimony for their permanent station records.

(Continued on next page)

FM GRANTS MOUNT TO 323

The Commission on Wednesday (13) granted 19 FM stations, bringing the total conditional grants to 323. At the same time four applications were designated for hearing, one for Washington, D. C., two for Roanoke and one for Danville, Va.

Following is a list of the grants:

City	*Grantee*	*Interest in Standard Station*	*Type of FM Station*
	ALABAMA		
Anniston	Harry M. Ayers	WHMA	Metropolitan, possibly Rural
	CALIFORNIA		
Alameda	Abraham and Sara Kofman, d/b as Times-Star Publishing Co.	—	Metropolitan
Berkeley	Central Calif. Broadcasters, Inc.	KRE	Metropolitan
Oakland	Tribune Building Co.	KLX	Metropolitan
Oakland	Warner Brothers	KWBR	Metropolitan
San Francisco	The Associated Broadcasters, Inc.	KSFO	Metropolitan
	IOWA		
DesMoines	Cowles Broadcasting Co.	KRNT, etc.	Metropolitan, possibly Rural
	MICHIGAN		
Detroit	WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.	WJR	Metropolitan
Detroit	UAW-CIO Broadcasting Corp. of Mich.	—	Metropolitan
Detroit	King-Trendle Broadcasting Corp.	WXYZ	Metropolitan
Pontiac	Pontiac Broadcasting Co.	WCAR	Metropolitan
	NEW JERSEY		
Trenton	Mercer Broadcasting Co.	—	Metropolitan
	NEW YORK		
Buffalo	Roy L. Albertson	WBNY	Metropolitan
Rochester	Amalgamated Broadcasting System, Inc.	—	Metropolitan
	NORTH CAROLINA		
Fayetteville	Cape Fear Broadcasting Co.	WFNC	Metropolitan
	PENNSYLVANIA		
Forks Township, Nr. Easton.	Easton Publishing Co.	—	Community
Uniontown	Uniontown Newspapers, Inc.	—	Metropolitan, possibly Rural
	TENNESSEE		
Chattanooga	Unity Broadcasting Corp. of Tenn.	—	Metropolitan
Johnson City	WJHL, Inc.	WJHL	Metropolitan

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

Theodore Granik, Washington, D. C.	Adopted an order designating this application for hearing to be consolidated with applications of Marcus Loew Booking Agency et al (Dockets 7189–7201 inclusive), scheduled to be heard March 11; and further ordered that the issues in the consolidated proceedings be amended to include this application (B1–PH–815).

Designated for consolidated hearing the applications of Roanoke Broadcasting Corp. (B2–PH–477), Times-World Corp. (B2–PH–388) both of Roanoke, and Piedmont Broadcasting Corp. (B2–PH–495), Danville, Va.

Federal Communications Commission Docket

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, February 18. They are subject to change.

Monday, February 18

NEW—Albany Broadcasting Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y.—C. P. **1460 kc.,** 500 watts night, 1 KW day, unlimited.

NEW—Fort Orange Broadcasting Company, Inc., Albany, N. Y.—C. P. **1460 kc.,** 5 KW, unlimited DA-night and day.

WHEC—WHEC, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.— C. P. **1460 kc.,** 5 KW, unlimited DA-night.

NEW—Van Curler Broadcasting Corp., Albany, N. Y.—C. P. **1460 kc,** 5 KW night,* 5 KW day, unlimited DA-night.

WCPO—Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio—C. P. **630 kc,** 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited.

NEW—Queen City Broadcasting, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio.—C. P. **630 kc.,** 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited DA-night and day.

WLAP—American Broadcasting Corp., Lexington, Ky.—C. P. **630 kc.,** 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited DA-night and day.

Consolidated Hearing

Before Commissioner Wakefield, Council Chamber, City Hall, Pensacola, Florida

NEW—Ruth Braden Weber, d/b as Escambia Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Florida—C. P. **1450 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—Gulfport Broadcasting Co., Inc., Pensacola, Florida—C. P. **1450 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—W. O. Pape, tr/as Pape Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Florida—C. P. **1450 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

Tuesday, February 19

KHQ—Louis Wasmer, Inc., Spokane, Wash.—Renewal of license. **590 kc.,** 5 KW, unlimited.

KGA—Louis Wasmer, Spokane, Wash.—Renewal of license. **1510 kc.,** 10 KW, unlimited DA-night.

(Continued on next page)

Wednesday, February 20

Further Hearing

NEW—City of Sebring, Florida, Sebring, Fla.—C. P. **1430 kc.,** 1 KW, unlimited.

NEW—A. Frank Katzentine, Orlando, Fla.—C. P. **1420 kc.,** 5 KW, unlimited DA-night.

WRBL—J. W. Woodruff, J. W. Woodruff, Jr., and E. B. Cartledge, Jr., d/b as Columbus Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ga.—C. P. **1420 kc.,** 5 KW, DA-night, unlimited.

NEW—Muscogee Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ga.—C. P. **1450 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—Chattahoochee Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ga.—C. P. **1460 kc.,** 1 KW, DA-day and night, unlimited.

WWPG—Palm Beach Broadcasting Corp., Palm Beach, Fla.—C. P. **1420 kc,** 1 KW, unlimited.

WMBR—Florida Broadcasting Co., Jacksonville, Fla.—C. P. **1460 kc.,** 5 KW, unlimited DA-night.

WLAK—S. O. Ward, tr/as Radio Station WLAK, Lakeland, Fla.—C. P. **1430 kc.,** 1 KW, unlimited

NEW—Georgia-Alabama Broadcasting Corp., Columbus, Ga.—C. P. **1450 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

Consolidated Hearing

To Be Held Before Commissioner Wills, Mayor's Office, City Hall, Daytona Beach, Florida

NEW—Roderick T. Peacock, Sr., tr/as Daytona Beach Broadcasting Co., Daytona Beach, Fla.—C. P. **1340 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—Wade R. Sperry, Edgar J. Sperry and Josephine T. Sperry, co-partners, d/b as Daytona Beach Broadcasting Co., Daytona Beach, Fla.—C. P. **1340 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—News-Journal Corp., Daytona Beach, Fla.—C. P. **1340 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

Friday, February 22

WREN—The WREN Broadcasting Co., Topeka, Kans.—C. P. **1250 kc.,** 5 KW night, 5 KW day, S-KFKU.

NEW—Midwest Broadcasting Co., Milwaukee, Wis.—C. P. **1250 kc.,** 5 KW, unlimited, DA-day and night.

WGL—Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp., Fort Wayne, Ind.—C. P. **1250 kc.,** 1 KW, unlimited DA-day and night.

NEW—Virginia-Carolina Broadcasting Corp., Danville, Va. C. P. **1250 kc.,** 1 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited DA-night.

NEW—Homer Rodeheaver, Winona Lake, Ind.—C. P. **1250** kc., 1 KW, unlimited DA-night and day.

Before Commissioner Wakefield, Court Room, City Hall, Main Street and East Howard Avenue, Biloxi, Miss.

NEW—WGCM Broadcasting Co., a co-partnership composed of Hugh O. Jones, Wm. E. Jones and James O. Jones, Biloxi, Miss.—C. P. **1490 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

NEW—WLOX Broadcasting Co., Biloxi, Miss.—C. P. **1490 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

Saturday, February 23

Before Commissioner Wills, County Commissioner's Room, Volusia County Court House, Deland, Fla.

NEW—James S. Rivers, d/b as Southeastern Broadcasting System, Sanford, Fla.—C. P. **1400 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited.

Federal Communications Commission Actions

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

NEW—G. W. Covington, Jr., Selma, Ala.—Granted construction permit for a new station to operate on **1340 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited time. (B3-P-4001)

NEW—Southland Broadcasting Co., Laurel, Miss.—Granted construction permit for a new station to operate on **1490 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited time. (B3-P-4035)

NEW—Herbert Herff, Memphis, Tenn.—Granted construction permit for a new station to operate on **1340 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited time. (B3-P-3944) Subject to approval of transmitter site and design.

NEW—Don C. Foote, et al., d/b as Billings Broadcasting Co., Billings, Mont.—Granted construction permit for a new station to operate on **1240 kc.,** 250 watts power, unlimited time. (B5-P-4238) Subject to selection of a transmitter site and filing of modification of permit therefor.

NEW—Eastern Radio Corp., Reading, Pa.—Granted construction permit for new station to operate on **1240 kc.,** 250 watts, unlimited time; subject to waiver of Secs. 3.55 and 3.60 of Commission's rules, and to selection of approved transmitter site. (B2-P-3761)

WBRY—American-Republican, Inc., Waterbury, Conn.—Granted construction permit to increase power from 1 to 5KW, unlimited time, operating on **1590 kc.,** directional antenna. (B1-P-4302)

WKRZ—Kenneth Edward Runnekamp, Oil City, Pa.—Granted modification of construction permit (B2-P-3723) which authorized a new station, for changes in transmitting equipment, approval of antenna, and approval of transmitter and studio locations at Veach Bldg., 232-36 Seneca St., Oil City, Pa. (B2-MP-1826) The permittee hereunder is granted a waiver of Sec. 3.60 of the Commission's rules; conditions.

WHBC—The Ohio Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio—Granted construction permit to install a new transmitter. (B2-P-4367)

KVAL—Radio Station KEEW, Ltd., Brownsville, Texas—Granted modification of license (B3-ML-1225), to increase nighttime power from 100 to 250 watts on **1490 kc.**

NON-COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL BROADCAST

NEW—State of Wisconsin—State Radio Council, Madison, Wisc.—Granted construction permits for two new non-commercial educational broadcast stations (B4-PED-59 and B4-PED-60); frequencies to be assigned by the Chief Engineer of the Commission; 3 KW and 10 KW power, special omission for FM. This is to be two units in a proposed state-wide educational FM network eventually to include seven such broadcasting stations. These stations are to be located at Madison and Delafield, Wisc., with main studios for both stations on the campus at the University of Wisconsin, Madison.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS

Fort Orange Broadcasting Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y.; Van Curler Broadcasting Corp., Albany, N. Y.—Granted in part joint petition for continuance of consolidated hearing on petitioners' applications and that of the Albany Broadcasting Co., Inc., now scheduled for February 18, and ordered that said hearings be continued for a period of 30 days.

Harold T. Gray, et al, d/b as Wyoming Valley Broadcasting Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Granted motion for leave to amend application for construction permit (B2-P-4396), so as to specify the frequency **1450 kc.** instead of **1490 kc.** as presently requested; ordered the record re-opened in the matter of applications of Miners' Broadcasting Service, Pottsville, and WAZL, Hazleton, and scheduled said matters for further consolidated hearing on February 23, with movant's application, as amended.

WHEC—WHEC, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.—Denied petition to reconsider and grant without hearing application B1-P-6948; on Commission's own motion severed application from consolidated hearing with applications for stations in Albany; retained on docket for hearing on February 18 on issues heretofore published; Albany applicants made parties to this hearing.

(Continued on next page)

Virginia-Carolina Broadcasting Corp., Danville, Va.—Granted petition to sever its application (Docket 6797) for a new station, from the consolidated proceeding with applications of Farnsworth Television and Radio Corp., et al, all requesting **1250 kc.** with directional antenna.

Moline Broadcasting Co., Moline, Ill.—Adopted an order denying petition for reconsideration and grant of application (B4-P-3678) for a new station to operate on **1230 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time.

James S. Rivers, d/b as Southeastern Broadcasting System, Sanford, Fla.—Denied petition to grant without a hearing its application (B3-P-4225) for a new station to use **1400 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time.

Peterson and Company, Lexington, Ky.—Adopted an order denying petitioner's request that their application for a new station be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with the application of The Kentucky Broadcasting Co.

WACO—Frontier Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas—Denied special service authority to operate on **1460 kc.** with 250 watts power, for a period of 90 days. (B3-SSA-140)

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

Alvin E. Nelson, Inc., San Francisco, Calif.—Granted petition requesting that its application (B5-P-4467) for a new station to operate on **1030 kc.**, 50 KW, unlimited time, be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with applications of KARM, KFRE and KROY, involving frequency **1060 kc.**

Tidewater Broadcasting Corp., Norfolk, Va.; Norfolk Broadcasting Co., Norfolk, Va.—Designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding the applications of Tidewater Broadcasting Co. (B2-P-4456) and Norfolk Broadcasting Co. (B2-P-3794), requesting a new station at Norfolk to use frequency **1230 kc.**, 100 watts, unlimited time, and **1220 kc.**, 250 watts, daytime only, respectively.

Express Publishing Co., San Antonio, Texas—Granted petition requesting that its application for a new station (B3-P-4471) to use **1450 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time, be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding heretofore set on applications for use of the same frequency.

Empire Newspapers-Radio, Inc., Endicott, N. Y.—Granted petition requesting that its application for a new station (B1-P-4470) to use **1450 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time, be designated for hearing in the consolidated proceedings heretofore set on applications for use of the same frequency.

United Broadcasting Co., Ogden, Utah—Granted petition requesting that its application (B5-P-4107) for a new station to operate on **1490 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time, be designated for hearing in the consolidated proceedings heretofore set for applications to use the same frequency.

Cuyahoga Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio—Designated for hearing application of Cuyahoga Broadcasting Co. (B2-P-4468) for a new station to use **1490 kc.**, 250 watts, in a consolidated proceeding with applications of Chester E. Daly, Cleveland, and Samuel R. Sague, Cleveland Heights, all requesting the same facilities.

WGR—Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adopted an order granting petition of WGR requesting that its application (B1-P-4424) for a construction permit to increase nighttime power from 1 to 5 KW, and to modify its directional antenna, be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with other applications requesting use of **550 kc.**; ordered that WGR's application be so designated, and further ordered that the bills of particulars heretofore issued in these proceedings be amended to include WGR's application.

KCRS—Millard Eidson, independent Executor of the Estate of Clarence Scharbauer, deceased, Midland, Texas—Granted petition requesting that its application (B3-P-4474) to change frequency from **1230** to **550 kc.**, and increase power from 250 watts to 5 KW, DA, be designated for hearing with other applications in the **550 kc.** proceedings scheduled to be heard Feb. 25-March 8 in Washington.

WEAU—Central Broadcasting Co., Eau Claire, Wis.—Designated for hearing with five other applications involving use of frequency **790 kc.**, the application of WEAU (B4-P-4312) to increase power to 5 KW day and night and make changes in directional antenna for night.

WAKR—Summit Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio—Designated for hearing application for construction permit (B2-P-3834), for changes in directional antenna for night use and for changes in ground system.

ACTIONS ON MOTIONS

WLOF—Hazelwood, Inc., Orlando, Fla.; E. T. Wright, Orlando, Fla.—Upon consideration of petitions of WLOF and E. T. Wright for reconsideration and grant of their applications, it was ordered that the application of WLOF (Docket 6864, B3-P-3973) and application of E. T. Wright (Docket 7111; B3-P-4268), be removed from the hearing docket, and the petitions for reconsideration and grant were denied. It was further ordered that the Bills of Particulars heretofore issued in these proceedings be amended to delete these two applications from the proceedings.

KSD—Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.—Denied motion requesting amendment of hearing notice issued in re application B4-P-4089, so as to strike the first issue, which deals with technical, financial and other qualifications of applicant.

Arkansas-Oklahoma Broadcasting Corp., Fort Smith, Ark.—Granted petition insofar as it requests opening of the record in re applications of petitioner and Donald W. Reynolds; denied insofar as petition requests leave to take depositions of Milton W. Woodward, without prejudice, however, to the presentation by petitioner of the testimony only of Milton W. Woodward at a further hearing in this matter on Feb. 28, at Washington, said further hearing to be limited to the purposes hereby stated.

Rodger T. Peacock, Sr., tr/as Daytona Beach Broadcasting Co., Daytona Beach, Fla.—Granted motion for leave to amend application (B3-P-4122) so as to add Rodger T. Peacock, Jr., to the partnership, and substitute said partnership of Roderick T. Peacock, Sr., and Rodger T. Peacock, Jr., a partnership, trading as Daytona Beach Broadcasting Co., for Rodger T. Peacock, Sr., trading as Daytona Beach Broadcasting Co.; to add articles of partnership to the application, and to make other changes.

Radiohio, Inc., Springfield, Ohio—Granted request to dismiss without prejudice application (B2-PH-525) for a new FM station.

WOOP, Inc., Dayton, Ohio—Granted petition insofar as it requests leave to amend its application (B2-P-398) so as to request frequency **1150 kc.** instead of **1600 kc.**, with DA day and night; removal from hearing docket and other relief. The amendment was accepted and application removed from the hearing docket.

James A. Brown, et al, a partnership, d/b as Atlantic Shores Broadcasting, Ltd., Coral Gables, Fla.—Granted petition for leave to amend its application (B3-P-3654) so as to specify the transmitter site "site to be determined" instead of the presently specified site in Coral Gables, and the amendment was accepted.

KSD—Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.—Granted motion to amend application for construction permit (B4-P-4089) so as to specify a new transmitter site and modified antenna system, and the amendment was accepted.

Midwest Broadcasting Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.—Granted motion to amend application for construction permit (B4-P-3746) so as to provide alteration of DA, using a different pattern for day and night operation, and the amendment was accepted.

San Joaquin Broadcasters, Inc., Modesto, Calif.—Granted motion to dismiss without prejudice application for a new station (B5-P-4066).

KPLC—Calcasieu Broadcasting Co., Lake Charles, La.—Granted motion to take depositions in re movant's application for construction permit (B3-P-3626).

Palladium Publishing Co., Benton Harbor, Mich.—Granted motion for leave to amend its application for con-

(Continued on next page)

struction permit (B2-P-4023), so as to specify power of 100 watts instead of 250 watts; to specify an exact transmitter site, etc., and the amendment was accepted.

The Templetone Radio Mfg. Corp., Boston, Mass.—Granted petition for leave to amend its application (B1-P-4146) so as to specify frequency **1090 kc.** instead of **1450 kc.**, and to add Ivon B. Newman to the Corp. as a director and stockholder, and to make other changes. The amendment was accepted and the application as amended, was removed from the hearing docket.

KHQ—Louis Wasmer, Inc., Spokane, Wash.; KGA—Louis Wasmer, Spokane, Wash.—Granted joint petition for continuance of hearing on applications for renewal of licenses scheduled for Feb. 19, and continued same to April 18, 1946.

Sabine Area Broadcasting Corp., Orange, Texas—Granted motion to dismiss without prejudice its application for construction permit (B3-P-4011).

WICA—WICA, Inc., Ashtabula, Ohio—Granted petition requesting leave to amend application (B2-P-3081) so as to specify 5 KW power daytime instead of 1 KW daytime, and the amendment was accepted.

WRAL—Capitol Broadcasting Co., Inc., Raleigh, N. C.—Granted motion to take depositions in re application (B3-P-4100), hearing on which is scheduled for March 8-16.

WTMA—Atlantic Coast Broadcasting Co., Charleston, S. C.—Granted petition requesting leave to intervene in the consolidated hearing on applications of WLAP, WCPO and Queen City Broadcasting, Inc.

Constitution Publishing Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Granted petition to amend its application (B3-P-4086), so as to change pattern of directional antenna, and to specify 5 KW power day and night instead of 1 KW night, 5 KW day, and the amendment was accepted.

WGBR—Eastern Carolina Broadcasting Co., Goldsboro, N. C.—Granted petition for leave to amend its application (B3-P-3914) so as to revise the estimated installation costs, etc., and the amendment was accepted.

WLAP—American Broadcasting Corp, Lexington, Ky.—Granted motion for leave to amend its application for construction permit (B2-P-4102), so as to change the antenna site; change pattern of proposed DA, etc.; said amendment was accepted together with petition covering the matters, and Sec. 1.254 of the Commission's rules was waived.

Chesapeake Radio Corp., Annapolis, Md.—Ordered application (B1-P-4139) as amended removed from the hearing docket, since change in frequency request to **810 kc.** is not now in conflict with others in the consolidated proceeding.

Press Wireless, Inc.—Upon consideration of motion requesting continuance of hearing in re Docket 6539, in the matter of rates and charges for communication service, the Commission ordered that the hearing scheduled for February 18 be continued to March 18.

LICENSE RENEWALS

WLLH—Merrimac Broadcasting Co., Inc., Lowell, Mass.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending February 1, 1947.

WTEL—Phila. Broadcasting Service, Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending February 1, 1947.

WRAK—WRAK, Inc., Williamsport, Pa.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending August 1, 1947.

DOCKET CASE DECISIONS

The Federal Communications Commission announces its Proposed Decision (B-232) looking toward a grant of the application for assignment of license of Station WPRP, Ponce, Puerto Rico, from Julio M. Conesa to the Voice of Porto Rico, Inc., a corporation composed of Julio M. Conesa, Andres Grillasca, Francisco Susoni and Felipe Segarra (Docket No. 6685). The Commission made provision that until the assignment of the WPRP license is made, the station will be continued on a temporary license for a period not to exceed 90 days from the time the decision becomes final.

At the same time, the Commission proposes to deny without prejudice the application of Consolidated Broadcasting Corporation for a construction permit for a new standard broadcast station at Ponce, Puerto Rico, requesting the facilities of Station WPRP (Docket No. 6686).

The applications of Julio M. Conesa for construction permit to increase power of Station WPRP to 5 KW (Docket No. 5678), for approval of transmitter site (Docket No. 6107), and for change in transmitter site for 250 watt operation (Docket No. 6684) were dismissed, since there was no evidence presented in support of these requests.

Federal Communications Commission Applications

APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

600 Kilocycles

WMT—American Broadcasting Stations, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-4002) which authorized installation of a new transmitter.

630 Kilocycles

NEW—Queen City Broadcasting, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **630 kc.**, power of 5 KW, directional antenna and unlimited hours of operation. Amended: to change requested power from 5 KW day and night to 5 KW day and 1 KW night, make changes in directional antenna system and change transmitter location.

710 Kilocycles

WGBS—The Fort Industry Co., Miami, Fla.—Construction permit to increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, and change transmitter location. Amended: to install new transmitter.

730 Kilocycles

NEW—State Broadcasting Co., Oklahoma City, Okla (P. O. Oklahoma City, Okla.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **730 kc.**, power of 1 KW and daytime hours of operation.

810 Kilocycles

NEW—Tri City Broadcasting Co., McKeesport, Pa. (P. O. 3326 Versailles Ave., McKeesport, Pa.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **810 kc.**, power of 1 KW and daytime hours of operation.

1200 Kilocycles

NEW—Charles A. Sprague, Glenn R. Thayer and William W. Behrman, d/b as WMIL Broadcasting Co., Milwaukee, Wisc.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **940 kc.**, power of 250 watts and daytime hours of operation. Amended: to show William W. Behrman a partner instead of Eleanor M. Behrman, to change frequency from **940** to **1200 kc.**, and make changes in antenna system.

1230 Kilocycles

KXO—Valradio, Inc., El Centro, Calif.—Construction permit to install new transmitter, new vertical antenna and ground system and change transmitter and studio locations.

(Continued on next page)

1290 Kilocycles

WKNE—WKNE Corp., Keene, N. H.—Voluntary transfer of control of licensee corporation from Harry C. Wilder, Mark S. Wilder, Helen W. Miller, Frank Lyman, Jr., David Carpenter, N. L. Kidd, George W. Smith and Philip H. Faulkner to Joseph K. Close, Lyman Spitzer, Abbott K. Spencer and Robert T. Colwell.

1380 Kilocycles

NEW—Skyway Broadcasting Corp., Asheville, N. C. (P. O. c/o Chas. G. Lee, Legal Bldg., Asheville, N. C.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1380 kc.**, power of 5 KW day and 1 KW night, directional antenna night and unlimited hours of operation.

1390 Kilocycles

NEW—Capital City Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1600 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation. Amended: to change frequency from **1600** to **1390 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts day and night to 1 KW day and night, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use and change transmitter location.

1400 Kilocycles

NEW—Marvin Glazer and Sylvan Fox, co-partners, d/b as Fox Broadcasting Co., Alexandria, La. (P. O. 702 Monroe St., or P. O. Box 309)—Construction permit for a new standard Broadcast station to be operated on **1400 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—D. O. Kinnie, Visalia, Calif. (P. O. 614 East Main St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1400 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

1450 Kilocycles

NEW—Radio Asheville, Inc., Asheville, N. C. (P. O. Geo. H. Wright, Wachovia Bank Bldg.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1450 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation. Amended: re stockholders. (Call "WCRA" reserved)

1490 Kilocycles

NEW—James D. Asher, Morton R. Wade and Martin Anastasi, d/b as The Asher Broadcasting Service, Quincy, Mass. (P. O. Granite Trust Bldg., Norfolk, Mass.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1490 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation. (Call "WJDA" reserved)

NEW—Electronics Corporation of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico (P. O. Roosevelt No. 8, P. O. Box 791)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1490 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Frank E. Pellegrin and Homer H. Gruenther, d/b as Pellegrin & Gruenther, Oak Ridge, Tenn. (P. O. Temp. Room 1020, Tower Bldg., 1401 K St., N. W., Washington, D. C.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1490 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

FM APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

NEW—Giddens & Rester, a Partnership composed of Kenneth R. Giddens & T. J. Rester, Mobile, Ala. (P. O. Downtown Theatre Bldg., 205 Government St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be determined by chief engineer of FCC and coverage to be determined.

NEW—The Radio Voice of New Hampshire, Inc., Manchester, N. H.—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by FCC.

NEW—Observer Publishing Co., Washington, Pa.—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency and coverage to be determined. Amended to specify frequency as Channel #259, **99.7 mc.**, coverage as 9,650 square miles, population as 2,239,185 and specify transmitter site and type of transmitter.

NEW—Fred B. Wilson & Channing Cope, d/b as Wilson & Cope, Atlanta, Ga. (Temp. P. O. 75 Marietta St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on Channel #223, **92.5 mc.** or as directed by FCC and coverage of 18,100 square miles. Amended to change name from Fred B. Wilson & Channing Cope to Fred B. Wilson & Channing Cope, d/b as Wilson & Cope.

NEW—Gazette Printing Co., Janesville, Wisc. (P. O. 200-204 E. Milwaukee St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Rural) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned.

NEW—KWHN Broadcasting Co., Inc., Fort Smith, Ark. (P. O. Box 799)—Construction permit for a new FM (Rural or Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned in **100 mc.** band and coverage of 15,000 square miles.

NEW—Fountain of Youth Broadcasting Co., St. Augustine, Fla. (P. O. Fountain of Youth Park)—Construction permit for a new FM broadcast station to be operated on **92-106 mc.** and coverage of 2,580 square miles.

NEW—Southern Media Corp., Coral Gables, Fla. (P. O. 1235-38 Ingraham Bldg, Miami, Fla.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Community) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be selected by chief engineer of FCC and coverage to be determined.

NEW—J. M. Bryan & Smith Davis, co-partners d/b as Spartanburg Broadcasting Company, Spartanburg, S. C. (P. O. 291 East Main St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by FCC and coverage to be determined.

NEW—UAW-CIO Broadcasting Corp. of Michigan, Detroit, Mich.—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on **43.1 mc.** and coverage of 22,750 square miles. Amended to change name from International Union United Automobile, Aircraft and Agricultural Implement Workers of America (UAW-CIO) R. J. Thomas, Pres., to UAW-CIO Broadcasting Corp. of Michigan.

NEW—Ohio Valley Broadcasting Corp., Parkersburg, W. Va. (P. O. Grinter Bldg., 701½ Market St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency and coverage not specified.

NEW—Lucian E. Kinn, Fostoria, Ohio (P. O. 963 N. Union St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be selected by FCC and coverage of 7,925 square miles.

NEW—Eagle Printing Company, Inc., Butler, Pa.—Construction permit for a new FM (Community) broadcast station to be operated on frequency and coverage not specified. Amended to specify frequency as to be determined by FCC, coverage as 13,780 square miles, change class of station from Community to Metropolitan and specify population, transmitter site and antenna system.

WTMJ—The Journal Company (The Milwaukee Journal), Richfield, Wisc.—Construction permit to increase service area from 8,500 to 16,287 square miles, specify frequency as **92.3 mc.**, install new equipment, change antenna system and specify a Rural FM station.

NEW—Redwood Broadcasting Company, Inc., Eureka, Calif. P. O. Box 1021, Eureka, Calif.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be selected by chief engineer of FCC.

NEW—Unity Broadcasting Corporation of Tennessee, Chat-

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tanooga, Tenn.—Construction permit for a new FM (Community) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by chief engineer of FCC. Amended to change class of station from Community to Metropolitan.

NEW—M. H. White and H. R. Wiecking d/b as Winona Radio Service, Winona, Minn.—Construction permit for a new FM (Rural) Broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned in **100 mc.** band, and coverage of 12,850 square miles.

NEW—Tribune Printing Co., Beaver Falls, Pa.—Construction permit for a new FM (Community) broadcast station to be operated on frequency and coverage to be determined. Amended to specify frequency as Channel #285, **104.9 mc.,** transmitter site and type of transmitter.

NEW—Monroe Broadcasting Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y.—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by FCC.

NEW—WKST, Inc., New Castle, Pa.—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned in **100 mc.** band and coverage 10,220 square miles.

NEW—Lewistown Broadcasting Co., Lewistown, Pa. (P. O. 5 West Market St.)—Construction permit for a new FM broadcast station to be operated on Channel #250, **97.9 mc.,** or as assigned and coverage of 3,909 square miles, or as assigned.

NEW—Charleston Broadcasting Co., Clarksburg, W. Va. (P. O. 1016 Lee St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station.

WPEN—Wm. Penn Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Construction permit to specify frequency as Channel #258, **99.5 mc.** and coverage as 12,200 square miles, install new transmitter and new antenna, and change transmitter location, and request metropolitan station.

NEW—Eastern Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Goldsboro, N. C. (P. O. Borden Bldg., Walnut and James Sts.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Metropolitan) broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned in **100 mc.** band and coverage of 9,860 square miles.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

W3XL—Everett L. Dillard, tr/as Commercial Radio Equipment Co., Washington, D. C.—License to cover construction permit (B1-PEX-43, as modified) which authorized a new devolopmental broadcast station.

W9XEV—Evansville On The Air, Inc., Glenwood, Ind.—License to cover construction permit (B4-PEX-52, as modified) which authorized a new developmental broadcast station.

NEW—Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Area of Philadelphia, Pa. (P. O. 35 South 9th St., Philadelphia 7, Pa.)—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on **156.75, 158.40, 159.30 & 161.10 mc.,** power of 15 watts and special for FM emission.

NEW—Cowles Broadcasting Co., Wheaton, Md. (P. O. 1627 K St., Washington, D. C.)—Construction permit for a new developmental broadcast station to be operated on frequency between **485-600 mc.** as assigned by the FCC, power of not more than 3 KW and not less than 400 watts and special for television emission.

NEW—Agricultural & Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas (P. O. College Station, Texas)—Construction permit for a new non-commercial educational broadcast station to be operated on frequency to be assigned by FCC and power of 1 KW.

NEW—Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans, La. (P. O. Canal & Dauphine Sts.)—Construction permit for a new commercial television broadcast station to be operated on Channel #1, **50-56 mc.** and ESR of 1430. Amended to change frequency from Channel #1, **50-56 mc.** to Channel #4, **66-72 mc.**

Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. (P. O. 67 Broad Street)—Construction permit for a new developmental broadcast station to be operated on frequency **930 mc.,** power of 30 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

APPLICATIONS TENDERED FOR FILING

NEW—East-West Broadcasting Co., a partnership composed of John C. Griffith, James H. Lawson, Jr., James G. Ulmer, James G. Ulmer, Jr., M. Ward Bailey & T. S. Christopher, Fort Worth, Texas—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1540 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—James C. Wallentine, d/b as The Uintah Broadcasting Co., Vernal, Utah—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Radio & Television Broadcasting Company of Idaho, Pocatello, Idaho—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1240 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Empire Newspapers-Radio, Inc., Endicott, N. Y.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1450 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Express Publishing Co., San Antonio, Texas—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1450 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Volunteer State Broadcasting Co., Inc., Nashville, Tenn.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1300 kc.,** power of 5 KW, directional antenna night and unlimited hours of operation.

KCRS—Millard Eidson, Independent Executor of the Estate of Clarence Scharbauer, Deceased, Midland, Texas—Construction permit to change frequency from **1230 kc.** to **550 kc.,** increase power from 250 watts to 5 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use.

KGKB—Jas. G. Ulmer, Tyler, Texas—Application resubmitted for voluntary assignment of license to Jas. G. Ulmer & James G. Ulmer, Jr., d/b as East Texas Broadcasting Company.

NEW—La Crosse Broadcasting Co., La Crosse, Wis.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **580 kc.,** power of 5 KW, directional antenna and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Boise Broadcasting Co., Boise, Idaho—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **630 kc.,** power of 5 KW, directional antenna and unlimited hours of operation.

WTRY—Troy Broadcasting Co., Inc., Troy, N. Y.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 5 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use and change transmitter location.

WKRC—The Cincinnati Times-Star Co., Cincinnati, Ohio—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW night, 5 KW daytime to 5 KW day and night, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use and change transmitter location.

NEW—Tri-Suburban Broadcasting Corp., Silver Spring, Md.—Construction permit for a new standard Broadcast station to be operated on **1050 kc.,** power of 1 KW, daytime hours of operation.

NEW—Lee Broadcasting Corp., Sanford, N. C.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1050 kc.,** power of 1 KW, daytime hours of operation.

NEW—Ross & Co., a partnership consisting of Edmund Key III, Emerson H. Lee, Clark Ross, Jr., and John Morton Taylor, Marshall, Texas—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1450 kc.,** power of 250 watts, unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Redege Broadcasting Co., Hendersonville, N. C.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1450 kc.,** power of 250 watts, unlimited hours of operation.

WMLT—George T. Morris and J. Newton Thompson d/b as Dublin Broadcasting Co., Dublin, Ga.—Voluntary assignment of license to George T. Morris tr/as Dublin Broadcasting Co. **(1340 kc.)**

NEW—Edward J. Jansen and Jessica L. Longston d/b as

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Livingston Broadcasters, Livingston, Mont.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.,** power of 250 watts, unlimited hours of operation.

KLCN—Harold L. Sudbury, Blytheville, Ark.—Construction permit to change frequency from **900 kc.,** to **570 kc.,** change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited using power of 1 KW day and 500 watts night, install directional antenna for night use and change transmitter location.

KASA—Southwest Broadcasting Co., Elk City, Okla.—Transfer of control of licensee corporation from Hoyt Houck and Walter G. Russell to Lonnie J. Preston.

NEW—Copper City Radio Co., Inc., Butte, Mont.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1230 kc.,** power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Yellowstone Amusement Co., Livingston, Mont.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

KTNM—Hoyt Houck, Robert D. Houck, Walter G. Russell and Lonnie J. Preston d/b as Tucumcari Broadcasting Co., Tucumcari, N. Mex.—Voluntary assignment of license to Hoyt Houck, Robert D. Houck and Walter G. Russell d/b as Tucumcari Broadcasting Co.

Twin City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Augusta, Maine—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

Oneida Broadcasting Co., Rhinelander, Wisc.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1240 kc.,** power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

Radio Television Corp., Medford, Ore.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1270 kc.,** power of 5 KW, directional antenna night and unlimited hours of operation.

Federal Trade Commission Docket

No complaints, cease and desist orders, or stipulations were issued this week by the Commission.

FTC COMPLAINTS DISMISSED

Paperboard Products—The Commission has issued an order dismissing without prejudice its complaint charging National Paperboard Association, Chicago, and its officers and member manufacturers with a combination to eliminate price competition, restrict production and monopolize the manufacture and sale of paperboard and paperboard products.

The complaiut also was dismissed without prejudice as to Frederick G. Becker, Inc., Chicago, and its officers, who were charged with participating in the conspiracy.

The Commission entered its order disposing of the case after it had given consideration to the respondents' petition and motion to dismiss the complaint. (5359)

Waxed Paper Products—The Commission has issued an order dismissing without prejudice its complaint charging American Waxed Paper Association, its officers and member manufacturers with a combination to restrain trade and fix prices in the sale of waxed paper products.

The order of dismissal was issued after the Commission had given consideration to the respondents' motion to dismiss the complaint. (5149)