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Radio Aid In March of Dimes Drive Urged By Judge Miller, Serving as Radio Chairman

Serving as Chairman, National Radio Division, National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., for the second successive year, NAB President Justin Miller wrote to all broadcasters on Tuesday (31) urging their support during the 1947 March of Dimes campaign.

Pointing out that more than 24,000 cases of infantile paralysis have been reported for 1946, Judge Miller stated in his letter that "This epidemic year has wiped out the National Foundation's emergency funds."

Text of the letter to broadcasters follows:

"There are thousands of unsung heroes, doctors, nurses, and physical therapists, devoting themselves to the fight against infantile paralysis. For that fight is not yet won. Last summer was a critical, epidemic period. More than 24,000 cases have been reported for the year thus far. In emergency aid alone, the National Foundation spent over four million dollars during 1946. These millions supplemented other millions spent on the spot by local chapters of the organization. This epidemic year has wiped out the National Foundation's emergency funds. You and I know we can't stop now. The work must go on.

"As we approach the 1947 March of Dimes, we in radio can recall with pride our industry's contribution to this good work. Radio has helped greatly in past years. It is my sincere belief as Chairman of the National Radio Division of the 1947 March of Dimes, that it will do so again. For the campaign to be a success, the March of Dimes messages must be heard many times during the two weeks from January 15th to January 30th.

"I invite you to bring your programming ability, your knowledge of your local community to the aid of the March of Dimes. You will receive shortly, announcements (live and transcribed), quarter-hour shows and a five-minute musical series. I sincerely hope that you will broad-

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Government Files Appeal In Lea Act Case Directly to Supreme Court

On Thursday (26) the Government filed formal notice of its appeal directly to the Supreme Court from the ruling of Federal District Judge Walter J. LaBuy in Chicago. Judge LaBuy had dismissed, on December 2, the criminal information charging James C. Petrillo, AFM President, with violating the Lea Act in connection with the strike against Station WAAF.

The notice of appeal will be followed by briefs to the Supreme Court, and later by oral argument. Several months will necessarily pass before the case reaches the stage of argument before any decision by the Supreme Court.

Petition of Clear Channel Group Denied By FCC In Memorandum Opinion

The FCC, in a memorandum opinion published Friday (3), denied the petition of the Clear Channel Group for reconsideration of the Commission's policy with respect to licensing of stations on clear channels and channels adjacent to clear channels.

Text of the Commission's opinion follows:

"This matter comes before the Commission on a petition filed by the Clear Channel Group on October 8, 1946, requesting the Commission to reconsider its policy with respect to the licensing of stations to operate on clear channels and on channels adjacent to clear channels.* Pursuant to this policy the Commission has dismissed all applications requesting permission to operate fulltime on any I-A channel or to operate on such channels with power in excess of 50

* On November 13, 1946 the Commission announced that it had denied the instant petition and that an opinion setting forth the Commission's reasons would be issued at a future date.

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

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kilowatts. The Commission has also, pursuant to this policy, placed in the pending files all applications for daytime operation on a I-A channel where the proposed station is more than 750 miles from the dominant station using a non-directional antenna or is beyond the 0.5 millivolt per meter 50% skywave contour of the dominant Class I-A station using a directional antenna on the frequency requested. Application for daytime operation on I-A stations within a lesser distance and all other applications are considered by the Commission on their merits.

"The petition points out that under the foregoing policy the Commission has granted numerous applications for daytime operation on I-A channels and for stations on channels adjacent to I-A and I-B frequencies and that there are many such applications still pending before the Commission. The petition further points out that the order in the clear channel hearing (Docket No. 6741) places in issue the possibility of a revision of the Commission's present rules limiting maximum power to 50 kilowatts. According to the petition the licensing of daytime stations on I-A channels or the licensing of stations on channels adjacent to clear channels may have the effect "of making more difficult the grant of increased power to clear channel stations."

"The Commission is of the opinion that a grant of the instant petition would not be in the public interest. If the petition were granted, it would mean that no action could be taken on any application for operation on the frequencies 610 kc to 1590 kc since all of these frequencies are either I-A channels or are adjacent (within 30 kc) to I-A channels. The net results would be to preclude the Commission to a very large extent from exercising its licensing functions.

"Nor is there any valid reason for withholding action on those applications requesting authority to operate on clear channels in accordance with the Commission's policy. These applications are consistent with the Commission's Rules and Regulations and fulfill a definite public need. Thus, a review of the Commission's records discloses that since October 8, 1945—the date on which the Commission resumed its normal licensing following the lifting of the wartime freeze—48 construction permits for new stations have been issued for daytime operation on I-A channels and 55 construction permits for new stations have been issued for operation on I-B channels, almost all of the latter being for daytime operation. Of these 103 construction permits which have been granted, more than half (53) have been in cities having no other standard

broadcast station. With the difficulty of finding room in the standard broadcast band for additional stations, it is apparent that cities without any service or with inadequate service must rely to a very large extent on daytime stations which are licensed to operate on clear channels.

"Moreover, a review of the applications for daytime operation on clear channels shows that many of these applicants are also desirous of entering FM broadcasting and are utilizing their daytime operation in helping them finance their operation during the transition period until FM becomes firmly established. In the Commission's opinion this assistance to the establishment of FM broadcasting is in the public interest and is an additional reason for denying the relief requested.

"The denial of the petition of the Clear Channel Group will not, in the Commission's opinion, adversely affect the outcome of the clear channel hearing. The Commission has already announced that no applications will be accepted for nighttime operation on a I-A channel until after the conclusion of the clear channel hearing; hence there is no possibility of any I-A channel being duplicated nighttime before the clear channel hearing is concluded.

"So far as the possibilities of higher power are concerned, the Commission's present policy will not operate as a bar if the Commission determines to amend its rules and allow higher power. Applications for stations on I-A channels more than 750 miles from the dominant stations are placed in the pending files in accordance with the Commission's policy. Applications for stations within 750 miles of the dominant I-A station must be designated for hearing if they involve interference to the normally protected contour of the I-A station. Hence, there is only a very limited area where daytime stations can be placed so far as I-A channels are concerned.

"It is of course recognized that any increase in power of existing I-A stations or the relocation of such stations may result in interference to the normally protected contour of such stations from the new daytime stations, where none exists today. However, the same situation may arise with respect to existing stations. Problems of relocation are bound to be very difficult in any event. The addition of new stations may make it somewhat more difficult. However, when it is remembered that it will always be easier to find room for daytime stations than for fulltime stations, it should not by any means prove to be insuperable to find assignments for those daytime stations in existence at the conclusion of the clear channel hearing, if a reallocation proves to be necessary.

"There remains the problem involved in possible skywave interference during the daytime. Under the present Rules and Regulations and Standards of Good Engineering Practice, no station is protected against skywave interference during the daytime. If the power of existing I-A stations is raised substantially, it may very well be that daytime skywave interference will become a problem that should be dealt with in the Rules and Regulations or Standards of Good Engineering Practice. However, it should be pointed out that this will be true for existing daytime stations as well as for new stations; the problem therefore is not created by the licensing of the new stations. Moreover, the clear channel hearing includes an issue concerning possible revision of the rules and regulations governing the hours of operation of daytime stations on clear channels. Under this issue all relevant evidence can be introduced by petitioner as well as other interested

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persons concerning daytime skywave interference and the desirability of revising Commission rules for operation of daytime stations. Any grants that are made to daytime stations are subject to whatever changes in the rules may be made as a result of the clear channel hearing.

"For the foregoing reasons the petition of the Clear Channel Group is denied."

Radio Aid in March of Dimes Drive Urged By Judge Miller, Serving as Radio Chairman

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cast these announcements and recordings as often as good programming permits.

"What we have done before, we can do again—must do—so that the complex activities of the National Foundation can be expanded. Education, research, emergency aid, and hospital care are all supported solely by the millions of dimes from the March of Dimes. Your help is vital."

Employee-Employer Relations

Radio Employment Data—1945

Monthly employment and compensation data, as reported last month by the FCC, show that both the number of employees and their compensation increased substantially during 1945.

For 891 standard broadcast stations, employment increased from 26,841 in January 1945 to 29,293 in December 1945. The monthly average was 27,859. During the same period, the compensation paid by these stations increased from \$6,015,709 for January to \$9,888,321 for December. Presumably at least part of the sudden jump in the December wage bill was due to year-end bonuses and the like. The payroll for the year 1945, as reported by the 891 stations, totalled \$82,617,228, or an average of \$6,884,769 per month.

At the same time the number employed by the four nation-wide networks and 10 key stations increased from 7,627 in January 1945 to 8,136 in December, while compensation rose from \$2,402,550 to \$2,965,556. The total compensation paid during the year for the networks and key stations was \$32,740,768.

The FCC report does not disclose whether the salaries of executives are included in the foregoing figures.

General

FTC Issues Annual Report to Congress; Survey Over 4000 Pages of Script Daily

In its 32nd annual report to Congress, the FTC on Friday (3) stated that "an average of 4,547 pages of radio script was read each working day."

IN THE OFFING

Jan. 8-9	Area "A" Meeting (Districts 15-16-17)	San Francisco
Jan. 10	District 15-16-17 Meetings	San Francisco
Jan. 13-14	District 14 Meeting	Salt Lake City
Jan. 15	Radio News Clinic	Salt Lake City
Jan. 22-23-24	Sales Managers Executive Committee	Washington, D. C.
Jan. 27	Employee-Employer Relations Committee	
Jan. 29-30-31	Small Market Stations Executive Committee	Washington, D. C.
April 21-22	District 13 Meeting	Houston
April 28-29	Area "G" Meeting (Districts 4-7)	Roanoke, Va.
May 5-6	District 2 Meeting	New York City

In addition to reviewing radio advertising, the FTC report said that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1946, it examined "1,667 editions of representative newspapers, 28 issues of domestic foreign-language publications, 1,033 issues of magazines and farm and trade journals, and mail-order catalogs and circulars containing an aggregate of 11,731 pages."

The report stated that the FTC surveyed "more than 518,000 radio commercial continuities, of which 19,860 advertisements and 8,399 broadcast statements were designated for further study as containing representations that might be false or misleading."

The FTC acknowledged "the cooperation received generally from magazine and newspaper publishers, radio networks and individual stations, and radio transcription producers." The government agency reported that it "has observed a desire on the part of these broadcasters and publishers to aid in the elimination of false and misleading advertising."

Small Market Stations

Second Study of Religious Programming In NAB District 2 Is Completed

The second annual study of religious programming in NAB District 2 (New York and New Jersey) covering the month of December 1946, was made by Simon Goldman, WJTN, Jamestown, N. Y., Small Market Stations District Chairman. Fifteen stations in the small market classification (less than 5000 watts in cities of 50,000 population or under) cooperated in the survey.

Total Religious Time On Air

The study showed that Small Market Stations in NAB District 2 broadcast an average of 7 hours and 29

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minutes weekly of religious programs, including sustaining and commercial.

It was disclosed that there is no general rule for apportioning sustaining religious time to the various denominations. Each manager has his own method. However, most stations worked with the local or county Ministerial Association and the representatives from the Catholic and Jewish faiths. There were several variations of this method with the same basic plan.

The system used in one station was to allow the Ministerial Alliance (or Association) to handle the scheduling of churches and church groups. However, the requirement was that Protestant non-members be given equal opportunity. The Catholic and Jewish faiths were handled separately by the station.

Radio Religious Councils were organized to apportion the available time to the various churches. One station allotted time according to the size of church membership. Those with the highest membership received the most time. Another station issued an invitation to all churches to use its facilities. Those accepting were scheduled on a rotating basis.

The report showed that the caliber of religious programs on an overall basis is good. Network, national spot and most local sustaining were considered best. The local commercial programs of this category were classed as poorest.

Approximately 50% of the stations worked with the churches in building local sustaining programs. 33% of the stations allowed the churches to produce their own broadcasts. 17% of the stations produced the programs for the churches.

13.4% of the stations' management were of the opinion that all religious programs should be sustaining. Some of the stations believed that radio stations should accept network and national spot commercial but no local religious commercials, (broadcasting local religious programs on a sustaining basis).

District Chairman Goldman, who is also a member of the NAB Small Market Stations Executive Committee, stated that the small market stations in District 2 are taking the responsibility of religious programming very seriously. Studies of community needs in this respect are helping to develop a sound plan to fill all requirements. These studies have included many conferences with religious leaders and laymen. More attention is being given to apportioning sustaining time to the various denominations. He stated that the caliber of this type of program is being improved continuously. It is evident from this study, with 60% of the stations reporting no local commercial religious programs that the trend is toward programming local religious broadcasts on a sustaining basis in NAB District 2.

Summary

HOW MANY HOURS OF COMMERCIAL RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS PER WEEK DO YOU CARRY?

Origin	Number of Stations	High Station	Low Station
Local	9 carry none		
"	6 average 2¼ hrs. weekly	7 hrs.	30 min.
Network	7 carry none		
"	8 avg. 1 hr. 43 min. weekly	3½ hrs.	30 min.
National Spot	2 carry none		
" "	13 avg. 1¼ hrs. weekly	2¼ hrs.	30 min.

Commercial religious programs averaged 3 hours and 17 minutes weekly per station, including local, network and national spot broadcasts. In comparison with 1945, the overall average on commercial religious programs shows an increase of 28 minutes. In 1945 only one station reported no commercial religious programs; in 1946, two stations reported no religious commercials.

HOW MANY HOURS OF SUSTAINING RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS DO YOU BROADCAST PER WEEK?

Origin	Number of Stations	High Station	Low Station
Local	15 avgd. 3 hrs. & 23 min.	8 hrs.	1½ hrs.
Network	8 carry none		
	7 averaged 59 min.	2 hrs.	25 min.

The overall average for all sustaining religious programs was 4 hours and 12 minutes weekly. In comparison with 1945, the average religious time has been increased by 49 minutes weekly, the high station carrying 4 hours and 49 minutes more than the high station in 1945. The low station is exactly the same as 1945.

Engineering Department

FCC Authorizes "Wired Radio" Experiment

The FCC granted Herbert L. Spencer of Baltimore, Md., a construction permit on Friday (3), for a portable developmental broadcast station at Laurel, Md., to test transmission of broadcast programs over local power lines.

Mr. Spencer, a radio and electronic engineer and Chairman of the Baltimore Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers, plans to demonstrate the practicability of "wired radio," "wired wireless," "carrier current," "power line broadcasting" and "power casting," as it is variously known, as a means of furnishing local program service. Low power (10 watts, with A0, A2 and A3 emission) will be used on frequencies to be assigned from time to time, on a temporary basis, by the Commission's Chief Engineer. The signals, it is claimed, will be confined primarily to the immediate vicinity of the electric power lines and will not interfere with regular radio communication.

Authorization is for experimentation only, with no assurance of any future service grant. The Commission dismissed four other applications by Mr. Spencer for similar stations at Rockville, Gaithersburg and Westminster, Md., with one station in reserve.

The applicant proposes to use much the same method of transmitting radio waves over wire lines now employed by some 50 educational systems comprising the Intercollegiate Broadcasting System. Being well engineered and supervised, the so-called "campus network" does not interfere with licensed radio communication, hence the Commission has not had to regulate college local "wired radio" under rules applicable to low power devices.

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Revision in Engineering Standards Proposed By FCC in Computing Interference

The FCC announced on December 27 that it is considering a change in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice in the method employed for computing RSS interference.

The FCC notice regarding the proposed revisions reads as follows:

"(a) The method for computing RSS interference appearing in paragraph 2 on page 7 of the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations is to be amended to read as follows:

"With respect to the root-sum-square values of interfering field intensities referred to herein, calculation is accomplished by considering the signals in order of decreasing magnitude, adding the squares of the values and extracting the square root of the sum, excluding those signals which are less than 50% of the RSS value of the higher signals already included."

"The RSS value will not be considered to be increased when a new interfering signal is added which is less than 50% of the RSS value of interference from existing stations, and which at the same time is not greater than the smallest signal included in the RSS value of interference from existing stations. However, for the purpose of studying the gains and losses in service in cases where it is proposed to add a new interfering signal in excess of the value permitted above, the RSS limitation after the addition of the new signal shall be calculated without excluding any signal previously included. Similarly, for the purpose of studying the gains or losses where it is proposed to increase the value of one of the existing interfering signals in the RSS value the RSS limitation after the increase shall be calculated without excluding the interference from any source previously included.

Examples:

"1. Existing interferences:

Station No. 1—1.0 mv/m
Station No. 2—0.59 mv/m
Station No. 3—0.58 mv/m
Station No. 4—0.57 mv/m

The RSS value from Nos. 1, 2 & 3 is 1.29 mv/m; therefore interference from No. 4 is excluded for it is less than 50% of 1.29 mv/m.

"2. Station A receives interference from:

Station No. 1—1.0 mv/m
Station No. 2—0.59 mv/m
Station No. 3—0.58 mv/m

"It is proposed to add a new limitation=0.67 mv/m. This is more than 50% of 1.29 mv/m, the RSS value of Nos. 1, 2 & 3. The RSS of Station No. 1 and of the proposed station would be 1.20 mv/m which is more than twice as large as the limitation from Station No. 2 or No. 3. However, under the above provision the new signal and the three existing interferences are nevertheless calculated for purposes of comparative studies, resulting in an RSS value of 1.46 mv/m. However, if the proposed station is ultimately authorized, only No. 1 and the new signal are included in all subsequent calculations for the reason that Nos.

2 and 3 are less than 50% of 1.20 mv/m, the RSS value of the new signal and No. 1.

"3. Station A receives interference from:

Station No. 1—1.0 mv/m
Station No. 2—0.59 mv/m
Station No. 3—0.58 mv/m

"No. 1 proposes to increase the limitation it imposes on Station A to 1.20 mv/m. Although stations Nos. 2 and 3 are less than 50% of the 1.20 limitation, under the above provision they are nevertheless included for comparative studies. However, if the increase proposed by Station No. 1 is authorized, the RSS value then calculated is 1.20 mv/m because Stations Nos. 2 and 3 are excluded in view of the fact that the limitations they impose are less than 50% of 1.20 mv/m.

"(b) That portion set forth in lines 7 to 13 inclusive on page 3 of Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations covering the method for computing the nighttime limitation on local channels is amended to read as follows:

"Class IV stations operate on local channels normally rendering primary service only to a city or town and the suburban and rural areas contiguous thereto with powers not less than 0.1 kw or more than 0.25 kw. These stations are normally protected to 500 uv/m groundwave contour daytime. On local channels the separation required for the daytime protection shall also determine the nighttime separation. The actual nighttime limitation will be calculated.^{3a}

"(c) Page 1, Footnote 3 of present standards (to be substituted for present footnote 3):

"The secondary service area of a Class I station is not protected from adjacent channel interference. However, if it is desired to make a determination of the area in which adjacent channel groundwave interference (10 kc removed) to skywave service exists, it may be considered as the area where the ratio of the desired 50% skywave of the Class I station to the undesired groundwave of a station 10 kc removed is 1 to 4."

^{3a} The following approximate method may be used. It is based on the assumption of constant skywave reflection coefficient with distance less than 250 miles, of 0.25λ antenna height, and 88 mv/m at one mile effective field for 250 watts power. Zones defined by circles of various radii specified below are drawn about the desired station and the interfering 10% skywave signal from each station in a given zone is considered to be the value tabulated below. The effective interfering 10% skywave signal is taken to be the RSS of all signals originating within these zones. (Stations beyond 500 miles are neglected.)

Zone	Inner Radius	Outer Radius Miles	10% Skywave Signal
A	..	50	.13 mv/m
B	50	60	.15 mv/m
C	60	70	.17 mv/m
D	70	90	.19 mv/m
E	90	250	.21 mv/m
F	250	300	.19 mv/m
G	300	350	.17 mv/m
H	350	400	.15 mv/m
I	400	450	.13 mv/m
J	450	500	.12 mv/m

Where the power of the interfering station is not 250 watts the 10% skywave signal should be adjusted by the square root of the ratio of the power to 250 watts."

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“(d) Page 11, of present standards (to be substituted for page 10, beginning “The night separation tables,” thru Table VIII-H on page 16).

“The following table is to be used for determining the minimum ratio of field intensity of a desired to an undesired signal for interference-free service. In the case of a desired groundwave signal interfered with by two or more skywave signals on the same frequency, the RSS value of the latter is used.

TABLE V—INTERFERENCE RATIOS

Frequency Separation of Desired to Un- desired Signals	Desired Groundwave to Undesired Groundwave	Desired 50% Skywave to Undesired 10% Skywave	Skywave
0 kc	20:1	20:1	
10 kc	1:1	1:5	*
20 kc	1:30		

* See Footnote 3, Page 1.

“Stations with the same general groundwave service area may be licensed for operation on channels as close as 40 kc separation. Although no interference ratio is specified in Table V for 30 kc separation since most receivers are sufficiently selective to tolerate a high level of interfering signal at this separation, other effects, such as cross-modulation of signals may result depending upon the relative location of two stations with such frequency separation. Accordingly, no station will be licensed for operation with a 30 kc separation from another station, if the area enclosed by the 25 mv/m groundwave contours of the two stations overlap. Moreover, at 20 kc and 10 kc separation the minimum ratio for interference free service permits the interfering signal to be stronger than the desired signal which results in a decrease in the area of interference for closer spacing of the transmitters. This frequency separation is nevertheless considered inappropriate for stations with the same general urban coverage and therefore no station will be licensed for operation with less than 30 kc frequency separation if the area enclosed by the 25 mv/m groundwave contour of either one overlaps the area enclosed by the 2 mv/m groundwave contour of the other.

“Two stations, one with a frequency twice that of the other, should not be assigned in the same groundwave service area unless special precautions are taken to avoid interference from the second harmonic of the lower frequency. In selecting a frequency, consideration should be given to the fact that occasionally the frequency assignment of two stations in the same area may bear such a relation to the intermediate frequency of some broadcast receivers as to cause so-called ‘image’ interference. However, since this can usually be rectified by readjustment of the intermediate frequency of such receivers, the Commission in general will not take this kind of interference into consideration in allocation problems.

“Two stations operating with synchronized carriers** and carrying the identical program will have their groundwave service subject to some distortion in areas where the signals from the two stations are of comparable intensity. For the purpose of estimating coverage of such stations areas in which

** Note: Two stations are considered to be operated synchronously when the carriers are maintained within one-fifth of a cycle per second of each other and they transmit identical programs.

the signal ratio is between 1 to 2 and 2 to 1 will not be considered as having satisfactory service.

“3. The proposed amendments had been widely discussed with interested persons, specifically with Engineering Committees appointed to advise the Commission in the matter of Clear Channel Broadcasting in the Standard Broadcast Band (Docket No. 6741), with Industry Committees meeting to advise the Commission concerning proposals to be made to the North American Regional Radio-Engineering Meeting concerning the extension of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement and testimony concerning those amendments was taken in the hearing being held in Docket No. 6741.

“4. The proposed amendments are issued under the authority of Sections 303(b), 303(f) and 303(r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

“5. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendments should not be adopted in the form set forth may file with the Commission by January 23, 1947, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. The Commission will consider these written statements before adopting the proposed amendments and if comments are submitted which appear to warrant the Commission to hold an oral argument notice of time and place of such oral argument will be given.”

Commenting on the proposed revisions, Frank H. McIntosh, consulting engineer stated that: “The proposed new standards applied to stations going on the air will protect existing co-channel stations to a slightly greater degree in most cases. The old standards include only signals from existing or proposed stations which have values at least equal to 70 percent of the strongest interfering signal.”

Mr. McIntosh went on to say that the “adjacent channel restrictions are relaxed in the new proposed standards.”

Referring to local stations, he said, “the new standards will show a much larger value of interference and accordingly a reduction in the interference free area of the local stations over the present standards which specify the 4 mv/m contour as the interference free area.”

Public Interest Programming

Ad Council Network Campaigns

The following public interest campaigns have been given top priority on Network and National Spot Allocation Plans during the week of January 13-19, 1947 by The Advertising Council and the Media Programming Division of the Office of Government Reports. Copies of individual Fact Sheets, and Schedules showing exactly what messages will be carried daily by the programs of the network with which your station is affiliated may be obtained on request from George P. Ludlam, Radio Director, The Advertising Council, 11 West 42nd Street, New York 18, New York.

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USO Still Needs Help for 1947

President Truman and General Eisenhower, Admiral Nimitz and other leading military and naval figures have specifically requested that USO continue to serve the armed forces in 1947. They point out that the USO is very necessary to the well-being and morale of the men in service. There will be a million and a half men in the armed forces in 1947, still serving the U.S.A.—still needing the USO. The man “sweating out” his discharge, the teen-age soldier away from home for the first time, the troops overseas—a continuing peacetime responsibility of USO and the American people. There are today 199,000 veterans and GI's for whom the war will not be over until they leave their hospital beds—and some of them will never be able to leave. They, too, need USO. USO clubs serve as a “home away from home” for the GI in the U. S. and overseas. USO helps him in traveling to and from home, gives a helping hand to his family living in towns near army camps. USO-Camp Shows and Sketching Service entertain men who have to spend long, weary months in plaster casts, or lying in bed, men who need an antidote for trouble, a relief from pain. USO's hospital programs help the convalescent veteran and GI return to normal, everyday community living. USO represents the three great faiths, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish, and combines the efforts of six member agencies—The Young Men's Christian Association, The National Catholic Community Service, the Salvation Army, the Young Women's Christian Association, The National Jewish Welfare Board, The National Travelers Aid Association. Emphasize that USO's task in 1947 is part of the unfinished task of winning the war—of safeguarding the fruits of victory so that peace can be made secure. **THEY STILL NEED USO AND USO IS YOU.** (Fact Sheet No. 32-A)

Hospitals Need Student Nurses

The majority of America's 6,511 hospitals now have patients waiting to be admitted and the situation in many areas is growing steadily worse. In New York City alone, 2,000 beds were recently taken out of use in municipal and voluntary hospitals owing to a lack of sufficient nursing personnel. In other cities whole floors and wings of hospitals had to close. As a result of this condition, literally thousands of patients are doing without hospital care. A strong nation-wide effort must be made, therefore, to interest young women in nursing as a career; to urge them to enroll at once to fill existing vacancies in schools of nursing, and at the same time provide greatly needed help for our hospitals. Emphasize the fact that a three-year training course offers an unusual opportunity for young women to prepare for a life-time profession—that the future demand for well-trained graduate nurses should be even greater in the years to come as a result of the expansion of voluntary hospital and public health services. Urge young women between the ages of 17 and 35, who are high school or college graduates with good records, to apply for admission in any one of the nearly 1,300 Accredited Schools of Nursing. Full information may be obtained by inquiring at their nearest hospital or School of Nursing or by checking with the Vocational Guidance Counsellor of their local high school. Nursing salaries compare favorably with earnings in other women's vocations—graduate nurses have an opportunity to enter many interesting careers in government, teaching and other specialized fields, and may prepare for executive positions where salaries range from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a year, and even more. (Fact Sheet No. 9-E)

Buy U. S. Savings Bonds—“Protect Your Future”

The Advertising Council has selected this campaign as important to the public interest—BECAUSE . . . Surplus cash invested in U. S. Savings Bonds, instead of being used to bid up the price of still-scarce goods, helps to combat inflation. BECAUSE . . . The backbone of the Savings Bonds program is the Payroll Savings Plan, and recent surveys show that this method now needs additional stimulation. BECAUSE . . . Regular, substantial purchases of U. S. Savings Bonds create a reserve of buying

power that will be essential to our economy when consumers' goods are again in adequate supply. BECAUSE . . . The rate of interest, sound investment value and convenience of purchase of U. S. Savings Bonds make them the ideal way for the individual investor to save for the future. BECAUSE . . . Recent surveys also show that rural America is inadequately aware that U. S. Savings Bonds are still being sold, and this year's good farm earnings make it vital that the farmer set aside savings in Bonds. Now is the logical time for everyone to step-up his savings for the future—not for the next year or the year after, but for ten or more years from now. Money invested in U. S. Savings Bonds today will make possible long-range personal objectives like retirement income, education for the children, new homes, the most enjoyable use of leisure time. As an investment U. S. Savings Bonds are safe, profitable and convenient to purchase—at all banks and post offices and through the Payroll Savings Plan. Emphasize either—(a) “Protect Your Future: Buy Your Extra Bonds Now”; or (b) “Protect Your Future: Sign Up for Security” on the Payroll Savings Plan. (Fact Sheet No. 11-E)

Federal Communications Commission Docket

HEARINGS

The following hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission, Washington, D. C., unless otherwise indicated, during the week beginning Monday, January 6. They are subject to change.

Monday, January 6

(10:00 A. M.)

NEW—Texoma Broadcasting Co., Wichita Falls, Tex.—C. P. 1290 kc., 1 KW night, 1 KW day, unlimited.

Other Participants

KVOA, Tucson, Arizona (Intervenor)
KOIL, Omaha, Nebraska (Intervenor)

(10:00 A. M.)

KFDM—Beaumont Broadcasting Corp., Beaumont, Tex.—C. P. 560 kc., 5 KW night, 5 KW day, unlimited.

At Lorain, Ohio

(Moose Hall, 361 Broadway, 10:00 A. M.)

NEW—Northern Ohio Broadcasting Co., Amherst, Ohio—C. P. 1040 kc., 1 KW, daytime.

NEW—LCB, Inc., Lorain, Ohio—C. P. 1040 kc., 1 KW, day.

Wednesday, January 8

At San Antonio, Texas

(Court Room, Bexar County Court House, 10:00 A. M.)

NEW—The Walmac Co., San Antonio, Texas—Renewal of license, 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

KMAC—The Walmac Co., San Antonio, Tex.—C. P. 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

Thursday, January 9

At Toledo, Ohio

(10:00 A. M.)

NEW—Community Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio—For FM facilities.

WTOL—The Community Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio—Renewal of license, 1230 kc., 250 watts, unlimited.

(Continued on next page)

At Toledo, Ohio

NEW—Ohio-Michigan Broadcasting Corp., Toledo, Ohio—
For FM facilities.

Friday, January 10

NEW—Radio Peoria, Inc., Peoria, Ill.—C. P. 970 kc., 1 KW, unlimited.

Other Participants

WIIA, Madison, Wisconsin (Intervenor)

FCC ACTIONS

NEW AM APPLICATIONS GRANTED

- Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., Duluth, Minn.—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1080 kc., 10 KW day, 5 KW night, DA-2, unlimited time. (B4-P-4278)
- Radio Americas Corp., Mayaguez, P. R.—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1150 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. (B-P-4296)
- Frederic LeMieux III and Mrs. Edna LeMieux, d/b as Hammond Broadcasting Co., Hammond, La.—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1110 kc., 250 watts, daytime only; conditions. (B3-P-5209)
- Skyway Broadcasting Corp., Asheville, N. C.—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1380 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW day. (B3-P-4464)
- Portland Broadcasting System, Inc., Bangor, Me.—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; engineering conditions. (B1-P-5207)
- Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Somerset, Ky.—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; engineering conditions. (B2-P-5019)
- Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1090 kc., 1 KW, daytime only. (B4-P-5012)
- The Silver City Crystal Co., Meriden, Conn.—Granted CP for a new station to operate on 1470 kc., 1 KW, daytime only. (B1-P-4025)

FM CONDITIONAL GRANTS

- Ashland Broadcasting Co., Ashland, Ky.—Authorized conditional grant for a Class B station, subject to further review and approval of engineering details. (B2-PH-39)
- Capital Broadcasting Co., Greensboro, N. C.—Authorized conditional grant for a Class B station, subject to further review and approval of engineering details. (B3-PH-917; Docket 7597)
- Ohio-Mich. Broadcasting Corp., Toledo, Ohio—Granted petition for leave to amend its application for a Class B station so as to show weekly program analysis for the first year of FM operation; accepted the amendment and ordered application removed from the hearing docket and granted conditionally for a Class B station subject to further review and approval of engineering details. (B2-PH-953; Docket 7639)

FM CONSTRUCTION PERMITS

The following were authorized construction permits; conditions (Note: power given is effective radiated power; antenna height given is height above average terrain):

- The Colony Broadcasting Corp., New Haven, Conn.—Class B; Channel: 100.5 mc. (No. 263); 20 KW; 500 feet. (B1-PH-982)
- Federated Publications, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.—Class B; Channel: 102.1 mc. (No. 271); 20 KW; 500 feet. (B2-PH-59)

Leonard A. Vershuis, Grand Rapids, Mich.—Class B; Channel: 93.9 mc. (No. 230); 54 KW; 275 feet. (B2-PH-264)*

Oneonta Star, Inc., Oneonta, N. Y.—Class B; Channel: 95.3 mc. (No. 237); 4.2 KW; 800 feet. (B1-PH-879)

Northwestern Ohio Broadcasting Corp., Lima, Ohio—Class B; Channel: 96.3 mc. (No. 242); 20 KW; 500 feet. (B2-PH-944)

Jay R. David, Tiffin, Ohio—Class A; Channel: 104.3 mc. (No. 282); 450 watts; 120 feet. (B2-PH-935)

WKBN Broadcasting Corp., Youngstown, Ohio—Class B; Channel: 98.9 mc. (No. 255); 19 KW; 525 feet. (B2-PH-372)

WJAC, Inc., Johnstown, Pa.—Class B; Channel: 99.5 mc. (No. 258); 2.2 KW; 1060 feet. (B2-PH-313)

Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt.—Class A; Channel: 104.3 mc. (No. 282); 280 watts; —600 feet. (B1-PH-931)

Correction

According to a correction by the Commission, the power authorized WAVE, Inc., should have read 280 KW instead of 28 KW as reported in last week's REPORTS.

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

- Hugh Francis McKee, Portland, Ore.—Designated for hearing application for a new station (B5-P-3225), to operate on 1450 kc., 250 watts, sharing with KBPS, and ordered that station KBPS, Portland, be made a party to the proceedings.
- Crescent Broadcasting Corp., Shenandoah, Pa.—Adopted an order designating for hearing in a consolidated proceeding involving further hearing on application of Crescent Broadcast Corp. upon the issues heretofore defined in the orders of the Commission designating the following applications for hearing: Union Broadcasting Co., WARM, Scranton, Pa. (B1-P-5186; Docket 7851); John H. Stenger, Jr., WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, (B1-P-5212; Docket 7852); The Patriot Co., Harrisburg (B2-P-4091; Docket 6884); WHP, Inc., Harrisburg (B2-P-4324; Docket 7115); Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc., Albany, N. Y. (B1-P-5148; Docket 7883); and Crescent Broadcast Corp. (B2-P-4092; Docket 6883). The Commission further ordered that its Order of Nov. 21, 1946, designating the Crescent application for further hearing, be amended to include applications of WARM and WBAX and Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc., and further that petitions of WARM and WBAX requesting leave to intervene in the hearing upon Crescent Broadcast Corp. application, be dismissed.
- Tytex Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas—Designated for hearing the application for a new station (B3-P-5540) to operate on 940 kc., 250 watts, daytime only, in a consolidated proceeding with applications of Blackstone Broadcasting Co., Inc., and Rose Capitol Broadcasting Co., requesting the same facilities in Tyler, and ordered that the order of December 19 designating the latter two be amended to include Tytex application.
- Southland Broadcasting Corp., North Miami Beach, Fla.; Peninsular Broadcasting Corp., Coral Gables, Fla.—Designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding application of Southland Broadcasting Corp. (B3-P-5510), for a new station to operate on 1070 kc., 250 watts, daytime only, and application (B3-P-4187) of Peninsular Broadcasting Corp. to operate on 1070 kc., 1 KW, daytime only.
- Glen H. Smith and Herbert H. Lee, d/b as Lee-Smith Broadcasting Co., Fairbault, Minn.; Associated Broadcasters, Inc., Wadena, Minn.—Designated for consolidated hearing the application of Lee-Smith Broadcasting Co. (B4-P-4581) and application of Associated Broadcasters, Inc. (B4-P-5351), both requesting a new station on 920 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, using directional antennas, at Fairbault and Wadena, respectively.

(Continued on next page)

John J. Dempsey, Albuquerque, N. M.—Designated for hearing petition of former Governor Dempsey alleging that station KOB, Albuquerque, carried a series of weekly broadcasts containing false, defamatory and indecent statements about the Governor and other State officials; that the broadcasts violated Sec. 317 of the Communications Act, since the sponsor was not properly identified; and that the broadcasts constituted expression of editorial opinion by the licensee, the Albuquerque Broadcasting Co., which editorial opinion is identical with that expressed by a newspaper owned by the licensee's principal stockholder.

WMMJ—Mid-State Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.—Designated for hearing the application of WMMJ (B4-P-5551) to change frequency and power of station from 1920 kc., 1 KW day, to 970 kc., 1 KW day and night, and hours of operation from daytime to unlimited, install a DA for day and night use, in a consolidated proceeding with application of Radio Peoria, Inc. (B4-P-4177; Docket 7609) for a new station to operate on 970 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, DA; ordered that the Commission's order of May 24, 1946, designating Radio Peoria application for hearing be amended to include application of WMMJ; that issue No. 1 of the Commission's order of May 24 deleted by Commission's order of December 19, 1946, be reinstated in said May 24th order. Further ordered that said hearing commence on January 10 at Washington, D. C.

MISCELLANEOUS ACTIONS

WTTG—Allen B. DuMont Labs., Inc., Washington, D. C.—Granted modification of CP, which authorized a new commercial television station, for extension of completion date for a period of 6 months, subject to the condition that the applicant select satisfactory site and submit an appropriate modification of permit within four months. (B1-MPCT-30)

KIEM—Redwood Broadcasting Co., Inc., Eureka, Calif.—Granted CP to install a new transmitter. (B5-P-5487)

WNYC—City of New York Municipal Broadcasting System, New York, N. Y.—Granted CP to install auxiliary transmitter at foot of Greenpoint Ave., E. River, Brooklyn (present site of main transmitter), to be used for auxiliary purposes with power of 1 KW. (B1-P-5522)

WGNH—General Newspapers, Inc., Gadsden, Ala.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, to change type of transmitter. (B3-MP-2309)

WBGE—General Broadcasting Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter, approval of transmitter location at United Motors Bldg., intersection of W. Peachtree St. and Grant Place, and to specify studio location as Georgian Terrace Hotel, Ponce de Leon Ave. and Peachtree St. (B3-MP-2261)

KLUF—The KLUF Broadcasting Co., Galveston, Texas.—Granted modification of license to move studio location to 319½ 21st St., N. W. corner 21st and Market Sts., Galveston. (B3-ML-1237)

WKDA—Capitol Broadcasting Co., Nashville, Tenn.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, to change type of transmitter and make changes in vertical antenna; conditions. (B3-MP-2321)

Howard L. Roberts, et al, d/b as Sun Valley Broadcasting Co., Mesa, Ariz.—Denied petition for reconsideration directed against the action of the Commission on September 8, 1946, granting without hearing the application of Arizona Radio and Television, Inc. (KARV), Mesa, Ariz., for modification of CP (B5-MP-1978), approving selection of a definite antenna and transmitter site.

S. H. Patterson, Topeka, Kans.; KVAK, S. H. Patterson, Atchison, Kans.—Denied petition for reconsideration, severance and grant of applications for a construction permit to change the frequency of KVAK at Atchison, Kans., from 1450 to 1200 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, and change hours of operation from unlimited to daytime (B4-P-4317; Docket

7562); and for a construction permit for a new standard station at Topeka, Kans., to operate on 1440 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time, DA-1. (B4-P-4389; Docket 7560)

WBTM—Piedmont Broadcasting Corp., Danville, Va.—Granted CP to change facilities of station WBTM from 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time, to 1330 kc., 1 KW night, 5 KW-LS, DA-N, unlimited time, change transmitter location and to install a new transmitter, subject to such interference as may be received from Evansville, Ind. (Comr. Durr voting for hearing). (B2-P-4137)

WJBK—Richard A. Connell, Jr., et al (Transferors), The Fort Industry Co. (Transferee), James F. Hopkins, Inc. (Licensee), Detroit, Mich.—Placed in pending file at request of applicant, pending furnishing of certain information, application for transfer of control of standard station WJBK and FM station WJBK-FM, from Richard A. Connell, Jr., et al, to The Fort Industry Co. (B2-TC-513)

KWBU—The Century Broadcasting Co., Corpus Christi, Texas—Granted extension of special service authorization to operate on 1030 kc., 50 KW, from local sunrise at Boston, Mass., to local sunset at Corpus Christi, using a non-directional antenna. (B3-SSA-152)

WDBC—Gordon H. Brozek, et al (Transferors), Frank J. Lindenthal, et al (Transferees), Delta Broadcasting Co. (Licensee), Escanaba, Mich.—Granted consent to voluntary transfer of control of Delta Broadcasting Co., licensee of station WDBC, from Gordon H. Brozek, Frank J. Russell and Leo G. Brett to Frank J. Lindenthal, John P. Norton, and William J. Duchaine, for a consideration of \$39,999, for all outstanding stock of licensee (Comr. Durr voting for hearing). (B2-TC-499)

WJOI—Clyde W. Anderson and Joe T. Van Sandt, d/b as Florence Broadcasting Co. (Assignor), Florence Broadcasting Co., Inc. (Assignee), Florence, Ala.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license of station WJOI, from Clyde W. Anderson and Joe T. Van Sandt, d/b as Florence Broadcasting Co., to Florence Broadcasting Co., Inc., for a consideration of \$18,492, representing 33 1/3% of stock to a new party. (B3-AL-569)

WTNT—Ga.-Carolina Broadcasting Co., Augusta, Ga.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter, and for approval of transmitter and studio location 8/10 mile SW of Sand Bar Ferry Road, 2/10 mile from city of Augusta. (B3-MP-2338)

WGNS—Murfreesboro Broadcasting Service, Murfreesboro, Tenn.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, to make changes in antenna, change type of transmitter and change studio location to the Elrod Bldg., Murfreesboro, Tenn. (B3-MP-2305)

WTPS—The Times-Picayune Pub. Co., New Orleans, La.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna, mount FM antenna on top of AM tower, change type of transmitter, and for approval of transmitter location at near Gretna, La. (B3-MP-2251)

WBBQ—Savannah Valley Broadcasting Co., Augusta, Ga.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, to change type of transmitter, specify type of antenna, transmitter and studio locations at Sand Bar Ferry Road, near Augusta. (B3-MP-2245)

WJMC—WJMC, Inc., Rice Lake, Wis.—Granted CP to install new vertical antenna and mount FM antenna on top of AM tower. (B4-P-5240)

WASK—WFAM, Inc., Lafayette, Ind.—Granted modification of CP (B4-P-4827), to make changes in vertical antenna and mount FM antenna on top of AM tower. (B4-MP-2172)

KOWL—Arthur H. Croghan, Santa Monica, Calif.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna and transmitter location at 1381 feet west of Sawtelle Blvd. and 1020 feet north of Charnock Road, Los Angeles, and change studio

(Continued on next page)

- location to Hotel Chase, Ocean Front, Santa Monica, Calif. (B5-MP-2310)
- KANE**—New Iberia Broadcasting Co., New Iberia, La.—Granted license to cover CP, which authorized a new station on 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; conditions; and for change of studio location to: 1400 feet inside city limits, West Main St., NE side, New Iberia. (B3-L-2051)
- WIKC**—I. K. Corkern, Bogalusa, La.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna, change type of transmitter, and for approval of transmitter and studio locations at Rio Grande St., Bogalusa, and change name of applicant to I. K. Corkern, Jr., tr/as Bogalusa Broadcasting Co. (B3-MP-2325)
- KPDN**—Radio Station KPDN, Pampa, Texas—Granted license to cover CP which authorized an increase in power to 250 watts and installation of new transmitter; conditions. (B3-L-1951)
- KRKN**—Ark.-Okla. Broadcasting Corp., Fort Smith, Ark.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter, and to change transmitter location to NE corner of North O and North 50th Sts., Ft. Smith. (B3-MP-2331)
- KCNC**—Blue Bonnet Broadcasting Corp., Fort Worth, Tex.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter, approval of transmitter location at corner of Gross St. and Fisher Ave., Fort Worth, and to specify studio location as 707 Main St., Ft. Worth. (B3-MP-2306)
- WAIR**—WAIR Broadcasting Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.—Granted license to cover CP which authorized installation of new vertical antenna and change in transmitter location. (B3-L-2070)
- WSTP-FM**—Piedmont Broadcasting Corp., Salisbury, N. C.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new FM station, to change type of transmitter. (B3-MPH-161)
- WEWS**—Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new television station, to change transmitter site to 8 miles south of center of Cleveland; change type of transmitter; make changes in antenna system, and extend commencement and completion dates to 60 days and 180 days from date of grant, respectively. (B2-MPCT-31)
- KGBC**—James W. Bradner, Jr., Galveston, Texas—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter, approval of transmitter location on SE shore of Galveston Ship Channel 0.6 mile north-northeast of Seawall Blvd., and change name of applicant to James W. Bradner, Jr., tr/as The Galveston Broadcasting Co.; conditions. (B3-MP-2292)
- WNTC**—National Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new television station, for extension of commencement and completion dates to 3-1-47 and 9-1-47, respectively. (B4-MPCT-29)
- WFNC**—Cape Fear Broadcasting Co., Fayetteville, N. C.—Granted CP to install new vertical antenna and mount FM antenna on top, and change transmitter location to: Along the Atlantic Coast Line R.R. near intersection with Seabrook Road in the NW section of the city of Fayetteville. (B3-P-4344)
- WSAN**—Lehigh Valley Broadcasting Co., Allentown, Pa.—Granted modification of CP (B2-P-4047) for extension of completion date to 7-10-47. (B2-MP-2324)
- KOCS**—The Daily Report, Ontario, Calif.—Granted modification of CP which authorized a new station, for approval of antenna and transmitter location near NW corner of intersection of 4th St. and San Antonio Ave., Ontario, Calif. (B5-MP-2290)
- Kentucky Lake Broadcasting System, Inc., Paris, Tenn.**—Granted petition for reconsideration, directed against the Commission's action of Oct. 10, 1946, designating for hearing in a consolidated proceeding its application for CP (B3-P-4528); set aside the Memo Opinion of Oct. 10 consolidating these applications, and granted application of Ky. Lake Broadcasting System for a new station to operate on 710 kc., 250 watts, daytime only. The Commission, on its own motion, ordered that the consolidated hearings on the remaining applications heretofore designated for hearing upon issues adopted Sept. 19, 1946, be scheduled as follows: Paris Broadcasting Co. to be heard at Paris, Tenn., January 22; James A. Dick, et al, d/b as Paris Broadcasting Co., to be heard at Paris, Tenn., on Jan. 23, and application of Murray Broadcasting Co., Inc., to be heard at Murray, Ky., on January 24.
- WKAT**—A. Frank Katzentine, Miami Beach, Fla.—Adopted decision and order denying petition for reconsideration of the Commission's action of Nov. 7, 1946, denying his petition requesting that application of Biscayne Broadcasting Co., Miami Beach (B3-P-5289), be placed in the pending files or dismissed without prejudice until after conclusion of clear channel hearing; or in the alternative that petitioner's application (B3-P-3690; Docket 6728) be reinstated and designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with Biscayne application.
- KSIB**—Southwest Iowa Broadcasting Co., Creston, Iowa—Denied application for a special service authorization to permit operation of station KSIB from 6 a. m., CST, to local sunrise during the period from Nov. 1, 1946, to March 31, 1947, inclusive. (B4-SSA-150)
- WIBG**—Seaboard Radio Broadcasting Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted petition for reconsideration; the action of the Commission of September 20, 1946, designating renewal application for hearing was set aside, and license of WIBG renewed on a regular basis.
- Elgin Broadcasting Co., et al, Elgin, Ill.**—Ordered that oral argument be held before the Commission en banc at 10 a. m., January 15, in re proposed decision B-299, involving applications of Elgin Broadcasting Co. (Docket 6962), and four other applicants, (Dockets 6963, 6964, 7154 and 7155).
- Radio Wisconsin, Inc., Madison, Wis.**—Ordered that oral argument be held before the Commission en banc at 10 a. m. January 15, in re application of Radio Wisconsin, Inc., and Edwin Mead, Rockford, Ill. (Dockets 6940 and 7599; B-291)
- Radio Wisconsin, Inc., Madison, Wis.**—Designated for oral argument to be held on Jan. 15, the petition of Radio Wisconsin, Inc., for leave to amend its application (B4-P-3809; Docket 6940), so as to specify 5 KW daytime power instead of 1 KW daytime power as presently requested in said application. Also designated for oral argument its petition requesting the Commission to consolidate for oral argument and final decision the applications of Radio Wisconsin, Inc., Edwin Mead, and the applications of Elgin Broadcasting Co., et al, said oral argument to be held January 15.
- Beloit Broadcasting Co., Beloit, Wis.**—Designated for oral argument its petition for reconsideration of the Commission's proposed decision of Oct. 30, 1946 (B-291), in which the grant of the application of Edwin Mead, Rockford, Ill., is proposed and denial of application of Radio Wisconsin, Inc.
- Atlantic City Broadcasting Corp., Atlantic City, N. J.**—Denied petition requesting that application of Mid-Atlantic Broadcasting Co. for CP (B1-P-5185) be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with its application and that of Seaside Broadcasting Co. (Dockets 7966 and 7965); and the application of Mid-Atlantic Broadcasting Co. (B1-P-5185) for a new station in Atlantic City, N. J., to operate on 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time, was granted. (Action taken 12-26-46.)
- KXRO**—KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash.—Adopted memo opinion and order denying petition requesting reinstatement of its application (B5-P-4230), and that an amendment specifying a new frequency be accepted for filing.
- WHK**—United Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio—Denied petition requesting leave to intervene in the hearing on applications of Capital Radio, Inc. (B2-P-5202) and Heart of Ohio, Inc. (B2-P-5364), Columbus, Ohio.

(Continued on next page)

WBAL—Hearst Radio, Inc., Baltimore, Md.—Adopted memorandum opinion denying petition for reconsideration of Commission action of November 20, 1946, designating WBAL's renewal application for hearing in consolidation with application of Public Service Radio Corp.; ordered further that consolidated hearing now scheduled for January 13 in this proceeding be continued to Monday, February 24.

Public Service Radio Corp., Baltimore, Md.—Adopted memorandum opinion that all competent evidence concerning the past or future operation of station WBAL and the proposed operation of Public Radio Service Corp. is relevant in a comparative hearing involving the application of an existing station for renewal of license, and the application of another person requesting the facilities of the existing station.

Lester Lee May, San Antonio, Texas—Granted petition of May requesting that his application be set for hearing with application of KMAC for a CP, and ordered that application (B3-P-5542) requesting a new station to operate on 630 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time, be designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with application of KMAC for renewal of license (B3-R-411) and for CP (B3-P-4360), and the order of Nov. 29 designating KMAC's applications be amended to include the Lester Lee May application.

FCC APPLICATIONS

AM APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

550 Kilocycles

NEW—The Shawano County Leader Publishing Co., Shawano, Wis. (P. O. 111-113 E. Green Bay St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 550 kc., power of 100 watts night, and 350 watts day, and unlimited hours of operation.

570 Kilocycles

KUTA—Frank C. Carman, David G. Smith, Jack L. Powers and Grant R. Wrathall, d/b as Utah Broadcasting and Television Co., Salt Lake City, Utah—Involuntary assignment of license to Frank C. Carman, David G. Smith, Frank C. Carman, administrator for the estate of Jack L. Powers, deceased, and Grant R. Wrathall, d/b as Utah Broadcasting and Television Company.

620 Kilocycles

Silver Broadcasting Co., Wallace, Idaho—Construction permit to change frequency from 1450 kc. to 620 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, and change transmitter and studio locations from On U. S. #10, between Wallace and Kellogg, Idaho, and 223 Civic Center Building, Wallace, Idaho, respectively, to South Fork Coeur d'Alene River and U. S. Highway #10, Osburn, Idaho, and Tabor Building, Wallace, Idaho, respectively.

630 Kilocycles

NEW—Lester Lee May, San Antonio, Tex. (P. O. 207 Lexington Ave.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 630 kc., power of 5 KW, directional antenna day and night, and unlimited hours of operation.

680 Kilocycles

NEW—Miller Publishing Co., Inc., Omah, Wash. (P. O. c/o Dan Miller, Pres., Box 810, Wenatchee, Wash.)—Con-

struction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 680 kc., power of 1 KW, and daytime only hours of operation.

690 Kilocycles

KPET—Riley Orlan Parker, Lamesa, Texas—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-5126, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna and transmitter location.

700 Kilocycles

NEW—Marvin Handleman and Howard P. Handleman, a partnership, d/b as Worcester Broadcasting Co., Worcester, Mass. (P. O. 380 Main St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 700 kc., power of 1 KW, and daytime only hours of operation.

730 Kilocycles

WMBY—Ernest E. Forbes, Jr., tr/as Magic City Broadcasting Co., Birmingham, Ala.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-3671, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter and for approval of transmitter location.

740 Kilocycles

WPAQ—Ralph D. Epperson, Mount Airy, N. C.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-4795, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter for approval of transmitter and studio locations.

WPAQ—Ralph D. Epperson, Mount Airy, N. C.—Construction permit to increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW, and to install a new transmitter.

810 Kilocycles

NEW—V. L. Rossi and John D. Rossi, d/b as Bee Broadcasting Co., Beeville, Tex.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1490 kc., power of 25 watts, and unlimited hours of operation. Amended to change frequency from 1490 to 810 kc., and hours of operation from unlimited to daytime only.

820 Kilocycles

WIKY—South Central Broadcasting Corp., Evansville, Ind.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-5087, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter, to mount FM antenna on top of AM tower and for approval of transmitter and studio locations.

900 Kilocycles

WAND—P. C. Wilson, Canton, Ohio—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-4117, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna and to mount FM antenna on top of AM tower, to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts, to change type of transmitter and for approval of transmitter location.

910 Kilocycles

NEW—E. X. Avriett, tr/as Okefenokee Broadcasting Co., Waycross, Ga. (P. O. Homerville, Ga.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 910 kc., power of 300 watts night, and 1 KW day, and unlimited hours of operation.

940 Kilocycles

NEW—Willis Jarrel, William S. Reeves, Robert S. Boulter, William D. Lawrence, Jr., Tomas G. Pollard, Jr., and
(Continued on next page)

Francis Lee Lawrence, a co-partnership, d/b as Tytex Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Tex. (P. O. Box 637)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **940 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and daytime only hours of operation.

950 Kilocycles

KSEL—Lubbock Broadcasting Co., Lubbock, Texas—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW day to 500 watts night, 1 KW day, change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time, install directional antenna for night use and mount FM antenna on top of AM tower.

970 Kilocycles

WMMJ—Mid-State Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1020 to 970 kc.**, change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time, increase power from 1 KW day, to 1 KW day and night, install directional antenna for day and night use, and change transmitter location and to change studio location.

NEW—Rochester Broadcasting Co., Rochester, Minn.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **920 kc.**, power of 1 KW, directional antenna day and night and unlimited hours of operation. Amended to change frequency from **920 to 970 kc.**, changes in directional antenna system and change transmitter location.

- 1010 Kilocycles

WJVB—Jacksonville Beach Broadcasting Co., Jacksonville Beach, Fla.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-5118, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of antenna, to change type of transmitter, for approval of transmitter location and to specify studio location.

1020 Kilocycles

WMMJ—Mid-State Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-3811, as modified, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) to change type of transmitter and make changes in vertical antenna.

1050 Kilocycles

NEW—Frequency Broadcasting System, Inc., Shreveport, La. (P. O. 618 Travis St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1240 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation. Amended to change frequency from **1240 to 1050 kc.**, hours of operation from unlimited to daytime only, change transmitter location and a change re stockholders.

1070 Kilocycles

NEW—Southland Broadcasting Corp., North Miami Beach, Fla. (P. O. Box 777, Fort Pierce, Fla.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1070 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and daytime only hours of operation.

1080 Kilocycles

NEW—The Argus-Press Co., Owosso, Mich. (P. O. 201 E. Exchange St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1080 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and daytime only hours of operation.

1110 Kilocycles

WK1D—Theodora Townsend, H. H. Thomson and George L. Young, a partnership, d/b as Inter-City Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I.—Voluntary assignment of construction permit to Inter-City Broadcasting Company.

1150 Kilocycles

NEW—Gila Broadcasting Co., Coolidge, Ariz.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1470 kc.**, power of 1 KW and unlimited hours of operation. Amended to change frequency from **1470 to 1150 kc.**, and install directional antenna for night use.

1190 Kilocycles

WL1B—WL1B, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Modification of license to change main studio location from 846-848 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, to 207-13 East 30th St., Manhattan, New York.

1230 Kilocycles

NEW—Public Service Broadcasters, Inc., Toledo, Ohio (P. O. 940 Spitzer Bldg.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1230 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—E. Z. Jones, Gainesville, Fla. (P. O. Box 1119, Burlington, N. C.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1230 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Quincy Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Fla. (P. O. 311 Masonic Temple Bldg.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1230 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation. (Request the facilities of WDLP, Panama City, Fla.)

NEW—W. W. Roark, Coleman, Tex. (P. O. 114 N. 1st St., Temple, Tex.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1230 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—W. W. Roark, Kerrville, Tex. (P. O. 114 N. 1st St., Temple, Tex.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1230 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Richard Aubrey Raese, Cumberland, Md. (P. O. Box 604, Morgantown, W. Va.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1230 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

1240 Kilocycles

NEW—Edisto Broadcasting Co., Barnwell, S. C. (P. O. c/o Edgar A. Brown, The Bank of Barnwell Bldg.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1240 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Williamson Broadcasting Corp., Pikesville, Kentucky (P. O. Second Ave., Williamson, Kentucky)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1240 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

KASA—Southwest Broadcasting Co., Elk City, Okla.—Construction permit to increase power from 100 watts day and night to 250 watts day and night, install new transmitter and change transmitter location.

1260 Kilocycles

KVSM—Edmund Scott, Gordon D. France, Hugh H. Smith and Merwyn F. Planting, a partnership, d/b as The San Mateo County Broadcasters, San Mateo, Calif.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1050 to 1260 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts daytime to 1 KW night, 5 KW day, change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited time and install new transmitter.

1280 Kilocycles

WJOI—Clyde W. Anderson and Joe T. VanSandt, d/b as Florence Broadcasting Co., Florence, Ala.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1340 to 1280 kc.**, increase power from 250 watts day and night to 1 KW

(Continued on next page)

night to 5 KW day, install new transmitter and directional antenna for night use, and change transmitter location.

1290 Kilocycles

KDEK—San Bernardino Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Bernardino, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-MP-3908, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of directional antenna, change type of transmitter and for approval of transmitter location.

1300 Kilocycles

NEW—The Bridgeport Broadcasting Co., Bridgeport, Conn. (P. O. 886 Main St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1300 kc., power of 1 KW, and daytime only hours of operation.

1340 Kilocycles

NEW—W. W. Roark, Breckenridge, Tex. (P. O. 114 N. 1st St., Temple, Tex.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1340 kc., power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Voice of Wyoming, Inc., Laramie, Wyo. (P. O. 174 West Center St., Provo, Utah)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1340 kc., power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

WMSA—The Brockway Co., Massena, N. Y.—Construction permit to install a new vertical antenna and mount FM antenna on top of AM tower.

1360 Kilocycles

NEW—The Times Herald Co., Port Huron, Mich.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1030 kc., power of 1 KW and daytime only hours of operation. Amended to change frequency from 1030 to 1360 kc.

1390 Kilocycles

KGER—Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Calif.—Involuntary transfer of control of licensee corporation from C. Merwin Dobyns, deceased to Dana Latham, executor of the estate of C. Merwin Dobyns, deceased. (25,000 shares of common stock—100%)

1410 Kilocycles

KQV—Allegheny Broadcasting Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3992, as modified, which authorized increase in power, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, and to change transmitter location) for extension of completion date.

1420 Kilocycles

NEW—Schoharie County Community Service Broadcasting Corp., Cobleskill, N. Y. (P. O. 44 Main St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1420 kc., power of 1 KW, and daytime only hours of operation.

1450 Kilocycles

NEW—Orbra T. Harrell and Orbra W. Harrell, a partnership, d/b as Harrell Broadcasting Co., Gainesville, Fla. (P. O. c/o Orbra W. Harrell, 616-C Pinecrest Cr., Marietta, Ga.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1450 kc., power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

KNET—Palestine Broadcasting Corp., Palestine, Tex.—Construction permit to increase power from 100 to 250 watts, and to install new transmitter.

1470 Kilocycles

KTRI—Sioux City Broadcasting Co., Sioux City, Iowa—Construction permit to change frequency from 1450 to 1470 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 5 KW, install new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, and change transmitter location from Commerce Building, 6th and Nebraska Streets, Sioux City, Iowa, to approximately 0.15 mile south of the junction of U. S. highway #77 and Broadway, Dakota City, Neb.

1480 Kilocycles

WHBC—The Ohio Broadcasting Co., Canton, Ohio—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3939, as modified, which authorized increase in power, installation of new transmitter, changes in directional antenna for night use, and change in transmitter location) to make changes in antenna and mount FM antenna on top of north (#4) tower.

NEW—Mobile Daily Newspapers, Inc., Mobile, Ala. (P. O. 304 Government St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1480 kc., power of 5 KW, directional antenna night, and unlimited hours of operation.

1490 Kilocycles

NEW—Carl Phillips, Robert W. Phillips and John Phillips, a partnership, d/b as Pass Broadcasting Co., Banning, Calif. (P. O. 65 N. 4th St.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1490 kc., power of 250 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

KRGH—Richard George Hughes, Borger, Tex.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-4205, as modified, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) to change type of transmitter.

1500 Kilocycles

NEW—W. David Evans, Luther L. Copeland, and Richard J. Higgins, a partnership, d/b as Brazoria County Broadcasting Corp., Brazosport, Tex. (P. O. c/o Richard J. Higgins, Angleton, Tex.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1500 kc., power of 250 watts, and daytime only hours of operation.

KSTP—KSTP, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.—Transfer of control of licensee corporation from Helen B. Shields, Frank J. Anderson and First Trust Company of Saint Paul, Trustees under the will of Lytton J. Shields, Deceased; Florence E. Brown and C. R. Bachmann, Trustees under the will of Frank M. Brown, deceased, and Florence E. Brown, guardian of James L. Brown, a minor, to I. A. O'Shaughnessy, Warren E. Burger, Adolf Bremer, Jr., Thomas E. Irvine, Alfred D. Lindley, Charles J. Winton, Jr., Ryland J. Rothschild, William F. Johns, Jr., Truman P. Gardner, William F. Johns, Sr., C. C. Cook, Ray C. Jenkins, Penrose H. Johns, S. McMillan Shepard, Jr., Roland J. Faricy, George W. Benz, David J. Winton, Oliver T. Skellet, Theo Namm Brewing Co., by D. H. Ankeny, vice president; N. S. Bangs, R. E. Albrecht, Sarah-Maud W. Rosenberry, Walter S. Rosenberry, Jr., A. O. Lamp-land and George C. Crosby, thru the sale of 1500 shares of common stock—75 per cent.

1520 Kilocycles

KOMA—KOMA, Inc., Oklahoma City, Okla.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-4080, as modified, which authorized increase in power, installation of new transmitter and directional antenna for night use and change transmitter location) for extension of completion date.

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1550 Kilocycles

KSMO—Amphlett Printing Co., San Mateo, Calif.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-3912, as modified, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) to make changes in directional antenna night, change type of transmitter and change transmitter location.

1560 Kilocycles

NEW—R. W. Calvert, K. N. Furey and Ross Bohannon, a partnership, d/b as Hill County Broadcasting Co., Hillsboro, Tex. (P. O. c/o Ross Bohannon, Atty. at Law, 1424 Republic Bank Bldg., Dallas, Tex.)—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1560 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and daytime only hours of operation.

1590 Kilocycles

KSJO—Santa Clara Broadcasting Co., San Jose, Calif.—Construction permit to install a directional antenna for night use only and to change hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited. Amended to change power from 1 KW day and night to 1 KW day, 500 watts night, using directional antenna at night.

1600 Kilocycles

WMLS—Piedmont Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Reidsville, N. C.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-4164, which authorized a new standard broadcast station) for approval of 1 KW power day and night, installation of directional antenna for night use, and approval of transmitter location.

FM APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR FILING

NEW—George M. Hughes, Florence, S. C. (P. O. 234 W. Front St.)—Construction permit for a new FM (Class B) broadcast station to be operated on Channel No. 231, **94.1 mc.**; ERP: 13.3 KW; height above average terrain: 484 feet.

NEW—Radio Anthracite, Inc., Shamokin, Pa. (P. O. National Dime Bank Building, Independence & Market Sts.)—Construction permit for new FM broadcast station (Class B) to be operated on Channel No. 259, **99.7 mc.** or to be assigned by FCC; ERP: 5.5 KW; height above terrain: 800 feet.

APPLICATION DISMISSED

Capitol Radio Corp., Des Moines, Iowa—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1600 kc.**, power of 1 KW and unlimited hours of operation. Amended to change frequency from **1600 to 1150 kc.**, and change in officers and directors. Dismissed—no reply to letter requesting engineering information.

APPLICATIONS TENDERED FOR FILING

550 Kilocycles

NEW—The Fairfield Broadcasting Co., Danbury, Conn.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **550 kc.**, power of 500 watts night, 1 KW day and unlimited hours of operation, directional antenna night.

730 Kilocycles

NEW—Worthington Broadcasting Co., Worthington, Minn.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **730 kc.**, power of 1 KW and daytime only hours of operation.

780 Kilocycles

NEW—Columbia-Montour Broadcasting Corp., Bloomsburg, Pa.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **780 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and daytime hours of operation.

790 Kilocycles

KFIO—Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1230 to 790 kc.**, power from 250 watts to 5 KW, install directional antenna for day and night use, new transmitter, and change transmitter location.

WSAM—Saginaw Broadcasting Co., Saginaw, Mich.—Construction permit to change frequency from **1400 to 790 kc.**, power from 250 watts to 1 KW, install directional antenna for day and night use and new transmitter and change transmitter location.

830 Kilocycles

NEW—Beaver Valley Radio, Inc., Beaver Falls, Pa.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **830 kc.**, power of 250 watts, and daytime only hours of operation.

940 Kilocycles

NEW—Durward J. Tucker, W. M. Rodgers, Irving Brown, John W. Hardy and Ray G. Thurmond, d/b as the Tyler Broadcasting Co., Tyler Texas—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **940 kc.**, power of 250 watts and daytime only hours of operation.

980 Kilocycles

NEW—Grain Country Broadcasting Co., Inc., (an Illinois Corp.), Peru, Ill.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **980 kc.**, power of 500 watts night and 1 KW day, unlimited hours of operation and directional antenna for day and night use.

1020 Kilocycles

NEW—Sims Publishing Co., Orangeburg, S. C.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1020 kc.**, power of 1 KW and daytime hours of operation.

1210 Kilocycles

NEW—Eva Miller Grimes, d/b as Ventura County Broadcasting Co., Oxnard, Calif.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1210 kc.**, 1 KW and daytime only hours of operation.

1230 Kilocycles

KFIO—Spokane Broadcasting Corp., Spokane, Wash.—Consent to transfer of control from Arthur L. Smith to Spokane Broadcasting Corp.

1340 Kilocycles

NEW—O. J. Falge, Ladysmith, Wis.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.**, power of 100 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

NEW—Bay Radio, Inc., North Bend, Ore.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on **1340 kc.**, power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

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1400 Kilocycles

NEW—Community Broadcasting Co., Erie, Pa.—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—William J. Cox, LeRoy W. Lenwell, Edward Cooper, and Arthur V. Henri, d/b as The McCook Broadcasting Co., McCook, Neb.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1450 kc., power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

Federal Trade Commission Actions

COMPLAINT

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

Purity Products—Use of various organizations as "fronts" to mislead the public into believing that all proceeds from the sale of miscellaneous merchandise go to patriotic, religious or public welfare purposes is charged in a complaint issued by the Commission against Joseph A. Kovac and Lucille R. Kovac, partners trading as Purity Products, 8 South Clinton St., Chicago. Lucille Kovac is named individually and as trustee for Elsie M. Kovac and Judith A. Kovac. (5476)

STIPULATIONS

Beyer and Co.—The Commission approved a stipulation in which William F. Boyer, trading as Boyer & Co., 2466 Amber St., Philadelphia, agreed to discontinue representing that a white shoe dressing designated "Kwik Wite" will not rub off. (7541)

G. S. Cheney Co.—A stipulation to cease and desist from misrepresenting the therapeutic properties and effectiveness

of a laxative preparation designated Cheney's Compound Herb Tablets was accepted by the Commission from G. S. Cheney Co., 15 Union St., Boston, and its advertising agent, Laurence L. Shea, trading as The Lawrence Agency, 84 State St., Boston. (7544)

G. N. Coughlan Co.—In a stipulation accepted by the Commission, G. N. Coughlan Co., West Orange, N. J., agrees to cease and desist from misrepresenting the properties and effectiveness of a product designated Chimney Sweep Soot Destroyer. (7546)

Individual Mausoleum Co.—The Commission approved a stipulation in which O. F. Mangold, trading as Individual Mausoleum Co., 1901 North Fifth St., Burlington, Iowa, agrees to discontinue misrepresenting the durability and waterproof properties of burial vaults and mausoleums. (7545)

Knomark Manufacturing Co.—Samuel M. Abrams and Albert Abrams, trading as Knomark Manufacturing Co., 214 Taaffe Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., and their advertising agency, Emil Mogul Co., Inc., 250 West 57th St., New York, entered into a stipulation with the Commission to cease and desist from representing that Esquire Boot Polish will make nicks or scratches disappear or that its use will prevent leather from cracking or drying out. (7540)

Michael's Laboratory, etc.—The Commission approved a stipulation in which Michael Switalski, trading as Michael's Laboratory and Dr. Michael's Herbs, 1643 West North Ave., Chicago, agrees to cease and desist from using the phrase "anti-gray hair vitamin" to describe a vitamin preparation designated Hi-Lo Anti-Gray Hair Vitamin Tablets or otherwise representing that it will prevent or end gray hair or restore the original color to hair. (7543)

United Materials, Inc., Eighth and Mulberry, Kansas City, Mo., entered into a stipulation with the Commission to cease and desist from using the term "Minerald Wool" or any other term connoting "mineral wool" to designate or describe a building insulation heretofore known as Seal-O-Wool Minerald Wool. (7542)

Vitamin Stores, Inc.—The Commission accepted from Vitamin Stores, Inc., 305 South 16th St., Omaha, Neb., a stipulation to cease and desist from using the phrase "anti-grey-hair vitamin" to describe its vitamin preparation, Vita-Chrome, or otherwise representing that it will prevent or end gray hair or restore the original natural color to hair. (7539)