

FETZER APPOINTED CHAIRMAN OF NATIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

John Fetzer, WKZO, Kalamazoo, Michigan, NAB Director for the Eighth District, has been appointed Chairman of the NAB National Defense Committee to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of John Shepard, III, who resigned because of the press of other duties, including the Chairmanship of the recently formed Broadcasters' Victory Council. As Chairman of the NAB National Defense Committee, Mr. Fetzer has been designated as the NAB representative on the Broadcasters' Victory Council.

A. J. Fletcher, WRAL, Raleigh, North Carolina, member of the NAB National Defense Committee, in charge of the campaign for establishment of training courses for radio technicians, reports encouraging results from the efforts of broadcasters. A meeting of the NAB National Defense Committee will be held in the near future to review the work to date and to lay plans for future activities.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

A meeting of the NAB Executive Committee was held at the Roosevelt Hotel on Thursday, January 29th, at which general industry problems were discussed. John Fetzer, WKZO, as Chairman of the NAB National Defense Committee, was designated as the NAB representative on the Broadcasters' Victory Council.

It was the opinion of the Committee that every effort should be made to push the plans for the training courses for radio technicians. The War Time Code was discussed, and the music situation was reviewed. The Committee decided to appoint a committee to draft plans to be submitted to the Board for a permanent War Relief fund and Roger Clipp, of WFIL, has been appointed Chairman of the Committee. Legislation was discussed and the Committee was of the opinion that now was not an appropriate time to urge hearings on the Sanders Bill. Other subjects discussed were the music situation, news broadcasts and the general business outlook for radio.

DISTRICT MEETINGS

A series of district meetings in the even numbered NAB districts has been set. This fulfills the By-Law requirements that meetings be held in even numbered years in even numbered districts for the purpose of electing district directors for the ensuing two-year term. The dates for the District 2 and District 4 meetings have not been set.

In addition to the director's election, in which member stations will participate, agenda are being prepared to include discussion of industry matters of vital interest to not only member but non-member stations. Invitations have been extended to the Office of Facts and Figures, the Office of Censorship, and the Public Relations Branches of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps to send representatives to each of the meetings. It is confidently expected that all of these agencies will be represented along with the NAB headquarters staff. This should assure good attendance at all of the meetings. Following is the schedule of meetings thus far set:

Wednesday, February 18, District 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee), Hotel Roosevelt, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Monday February 23, District 16 (Arizona, New Mexico and southern California) Biltmore Hotel, Los Angeles.

Wednesday, February 25, District 14 (Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, and western South Dakota), Albany Hotel, Denver, Colorado.

Friday, February 27, District 12 (Kansas and Oklahoma), Lasso Hotel, Wichita, Kansas.

Monday, March 2, District 10 (Iowa, Nebraska and Missouri), Paxton Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska.

Wednesday March 4, District 8 (Indiana and southern Michigan), Park Club, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

THANK YOU, SENATOR!

Senator Wheeler said some nice things about radio in the Senate not long ago. We are grateful.

"... I should hate to see the radio taken over by the government of the United States," he said.

"I think it would be one of the worst things that could possibly happen to the United States if the radio in this country were owned by the government, as it is in Germany and as it is in Russia, and as it is in Italy, or as it is in England, because everybody recognizes that while the radio in England is government-owned, the English have a far poorer service than we have here in the United States.

"I have been a critic of the radio broadcasting companies on numerous occasions; but everything is relative, and, with all due respect to them, when we compare their service with the service that is given in other countries, the service is better over here.

"But if the radio were owned by the government, of course we would have the government saying who could speak over the radio, and the government would absorb the time with nothing but propaganda, as is done in Germany and in Italy and in Russia."

That's the kind of a talk, Senator, that makes us want to do an even better job. We're grateful.

Senator Wheeler made these remarks during debate on the bill (now law) giving the government authority to take over the telephone, telegraph and other communications industries during the war, with the proviso that they must be returned to their owners six months after the war is over.

While the bill was pending, the NAB sought its amendment to provide that broadcasting stations be returned to their owners six months after the war if they are taken over by the government.

This request was rejected by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee after it heard from Chairman James Lawrence Fly of the FCC. He said, in part, at the committee hearing, in commenting on the NAB proposal:

"As I indicated to you gentlemen during this hearing, I am not entirely happy with the specific wording of the old law or, for that matter, with the present bill. But I think what we are shooting for here is not a complete state of perfection, and I am not sure that we could satisfy everybody with specific wording. What we are trying to do here is get a job done, in substance, and after all we are in a war status today..."

"I think the only thing I want to say at this time is that I just do not think this is a propitious occasion for reopening of any such existing status."

CODE COMMITTEE MEETS

The NAB Code Compliance Committee is meeting Friday in Washington to consider the entire matter of the handling of news

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Neville Miller, *President* C. E. Arney, Jr., *Assistant to President*

Edward M. Kirby, *Director of Public Relations*; Joseph L. Miller, *Director of Labor Relations*; Frank E. Pellegrin, *Director of Broadcast Advertising*; Paul F. Peter, *Director of Research*; Russell P. Place, *Counsel*; Lynne C. Smeby, *Director of Engineering*

CODE COMMITTEE MEETS

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broadcasts during the war. Invited to attend are Archibald McLeish, Chairman of the Committee on War Information; William B. Lewis, Assistant Director in Charge of Operations, OFF; Douglas Meservey, Deputy Chief, Radio Division, OFF; Ed Kirby, NAB Director of Public Relations on leave of absence and Chief, Radio Branch, Bureau of Public Relations, War Department; John Shepard, III, Chairman, and the members of the Broadcasters' Victory Council; and Fred Weber, representing MBS.

The Code Committee meeting was promptly called as a result of a meeting last Saturday at the Office of Facts and Figures, when Neville Miller and representatives of the four national networks considered the matter of eliminating middle commercials from news programs and the use of news items as a springboard for commercials.

COX URGES HOUSE TO INVESTIGATE COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

On Monday Representative Cox (D-Georgia) introduced a resolution (H. Res. 426), "Authorizing an investigation of the organization, personnel and activities of the Federal Communications Commission," which was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Addressing the House on the subject Mr. Cox said:

"Mr. Speaker, last week I made the statement on the floor that I purposed offering a resolution for a House investigation of the Federal Communications Commission. The report of the statement reaching Mr. Fly provoked great laughter. Mr. Fly, you know has a monumental contempt for this body and its Members, but later, upon conferring with one or two members of the Commission, he took a most serious attitude toward the suggestion. Agents of the Commission have been assigned the duty of contacting Members.

"Mr. Fly would tell you there is nothing wrong with the Commission and that he has no fear of an investigation, yet he would leave no stone unturned to prevent it. If you have not heard from members of the Commission or their agents you will be hearing.

"There is nothing personal in this suggestion on my part, I have nobody to punish. If I were disposed to do so I could fill the RECORD with pertinent and authenticated material that would give Mr. Fly something to think about. All I am interested in is guarding the public against the maladministration of a fine law."

We print below the resolution in full:

H. RES. 426

"Resolved, That there is hereby created a select committee to be composed of five members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker, one of whom he shall designate as chairman. Any vacancy occurring in the membership of the committee shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

"The committee is authorized and directed to conduct a study and investigation of the organization, personnel and activities of the Federal Communications Commission, with a view to determining whether or not such Commission and its organization, in the selection of personnel and in the conduct of its activities, has been, and is acting, in accordance with law and the public interest.

"The committee shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session), at the earliest practicable date during the present Congress, the results of its investigation, together with such recommendations as it deems desirable.

"For the purposes of this resolution, the committee is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers and documents, and to take such testimony as it deems necessary.

"Subpoenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member."

Radio Essential War Industry

Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, in connection with a statement issued with regard to radio price ceilings, made the following observation:

"Radio constitutes an important factor in defense. Besides serving as a source of news and of entertainment vital to morale, it furnishes the principal channel through which civilian defense authorities are enabled to disseminate directions and intelligence necessary to the public safety."

Labor

"REGULAR HOURLY RATE"

There are two different methods of determining an employee's "regular hourly rate" under the Wage and Hour Law. One method is used when an employee works a regular number of hours each week for a regular salary. The other method (less well understood) is used when an employee works an *irregular* number of hours each week for a regular salary.

I

Let us take first, the employee who works a regular number of hours each week for a regular salary. For instance, take the technician who was hired with the understanding that he was to work 40 hours a week for \$40. To determine his "regular hourly rate," divide his salary by his regular number of hours. His regular hourly rate is \$1, and he is entitled to \$1.50 above his regular \$40 for each hour above 40 he works each week. If he works 44 hours, he is entitled to \$46 for that week.

II

Now let us take the case of an announcer who also is hired at an agreed salary of \$40. But there is no understanding as to his hours. He is going to be an announcer at the station and to do the tasks assigned to him, no matter what the hours. It is understood that his hours will be irregular, or are likely to be irregular. His "regular hourly rate" must be re-determined each week, by dividing the salary by the number of hours he worked that week. Then, for each hour he works above 40, he is entitled to *one-half* his "regular hourly rate" for that week. Take, for instance, the week the announcer worked 50 hours. His "regular hourly rate" that week is \$40 divided by 50 hours, or 80 cents. For his ten hours overtime, the announcer is entitled to ten times 40 cents (half of 80 cents) or \$4. His total pay check is \$44.

(Here is the logic behind this: the announcer already has been paid straight time for his 50 hours because he agreed to work an indefinite time for \$40. Hence, he is entitled only to half his straight time, extra, for the time he worked above 40 hours.)

The NAB Labor Relations Director will gladly help any member who finds himself in difficulty with any Wage and Hour problem.

COST OF LIVING

The Labor Department reports that living costs in large cities rose 2.2 per cent during the last quarter of 1941, bringing the cost of living December 15 to 110.5 per cent of its average between 1935 and 1939. Detailed figures are available at the NAB.

A STRIKELESS INDUSTRY

With a knock on wood, the NAB is pleased to report that the broadcasting industry and its employees are abiding 100 per cent with President Roosevelt's "no strike or lock-out" labor policy.

Any member threatened with labor trouble should communicate immediately with the NAB Labor Relations Department.

FILE YOUR CONTRACTS

File your labor contracts. The NAB wants to establish a labor information service as good or better than that of the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Ask any newspaper publisher what this service means to him. No individual information is disclosed.

TALENT FEES

The following exchange of correspondence may prove interesting to members:

Mr. Neville Miller,
National Association of Broadcasters,
1626 K Street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Miller:

It is our practice to act as a collection agency for certain of our employees who receive a fee from the advertiser for talent. In other words, we pay them and bill the advertiser who in turn pays us. If the collection is not made, the advance to the employee is charged against him.

Am I correct in assuming that such payments are not a part of our compensation to these employees and as such not subject to Social Security Taxes or Wage and Hour requirements. Perhaps I should make it plain that these employees all receive wages from us which, of course, are handled through our payroll in the regular way. These talent charges are a matter between them individually and the advertiser, ourselves acting as collection agency.

Will you be kind enough to pass this query to the proper department. I know your bulletins have covered it but I cannot seem to find it.

Cordially yours, ———.

Dear Mr. ———:

Neville Miller asked me to answer your letter of January 27, about talent.

In the first place, we take the position that the employer-employee relationship under the Wage and Hour Act is, or should be, the same as the relationship under the Social Security Act. We have repeatedly said that we would take the first good case to court in the event that our contention is challenged by the Wage and Hour Division.

The Bureau of Internal Revenue, which determines relationships under the Social Security Act, says that talent is not the employee of the station in the event that the station acts merely as the collection agency of the employee or, vice versa, as the paying agent of the sponsor. The Bureau contends, however, that the method of payment is but one of several factors to be considered in determining the relationship. Most important of these factors is "direction and control." In the case or cases "at bar," who directs and controls the talent? Is it the station or is it the sponsor (or his agent)? Another weighty factor is hiring and firing. Did the station or the sponsor (or his agent) select the talent, or did the sponsor merely agree to pay a talent fee for whatever talent the station selected for his program?

The Bureau of Internal Revenue, unfortunately, refuses to render individual opinions to trade associations. And it repeatedly has said that the facts in each case must be considered in determining that case. The above suggestions are in line with accumulated opinions of the past. To play absolutely safe, you will have to address an inquiry to the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C. You probably will be able to make a proper determination yourself, however, in the light of the above guidance.

Sincerely yours,

JOSEPH L. MILLER,
Director of Labor Relations.

Sales

CHECKING SERVICES

Radio checking services continue to be a threat to the industry as they often undermine the confidence of advertisers in radio's integrity or its ability to render the advertising service purchased.

Leader in the field is the National Radio Checking Service, Inc. with headquarters in St. Louis and an eastern office in New York. A. S. Foster is General Manager and George I. Reid is Eastern Manager.

Information asked for on the report blanks given to checkers is interesting, and tells stations the points on which they are being checked. These blanks provide space for the station, city and date; the time scheduled; whether the account being checked has a show or spot announcement; the product to be advertised; the preceding program and sponsor; other spot announcements and sponsors (*particular attention is paid to double-spotting*); whether the show or spot was on or not on; spots following and sponsors; program following and sponsor; whether or not the "commercial was clear and understandable"; if a show, how many commercials given; if the title of the show was given; "if our show or spot was not on, what was"; and list of errors by announcer or remarks.

The booklet of instructions to checkers is likewise illuminating. Many of the checkers are invalids or shut-ins. All are paid on a piece-work basis. It is reasonable to suppose that all of them understand they are hired to *find errors*. In this instruction booklet appear such phrases as:

"On stations that are pressed with local business, the station announcer may sometimes try to 'anticipate' a (network) cue and try to 'sandwich' in another announcement. . . ." "Sometimes an advertiser buys an hour, and breaks it into two or more shows for various brands. . . . There is supposed to be no announcement between this and the beginning of the next show except station identification. . . . Oftentimes the station will 'sneak' in a local announcement. . . ."

On a promotion piece, sent to clients, the company claims it has 450 checkers throughout the country "to protect your radio investment." It lists 11 of the most common discrepancies "that can occur in any radio station":

1. Show or Spot omitted.
2. Portion of Commercial omitted.
3. Wrong sequence (preceding and following Program).
4. Two or three announcements running, either before or after your Program, or "sandwiched" with your Spot.
5. Competitive Products advertised next to yours.
6. Momentary transmitter failure, causing breaks in Commercial.
7. "Garbled" talk or interruption.
8. Insincere announcing.
9. Transcriptions ineffectively handled.
10. Show starts late or ends early, or both.
11. Local Station "rushing" Net Work cue.

A company representative stated that approximately 40 clients are buying the service; that 29 accounts have been secured in the New York area alone. One important advertiser, using both network and national spot service extensively, was reported consider-

ing a \$40,000 order for checking—presumably to come out of the radio budget.

A promotion piece issued by the company lists these present or past clients: American Chicle; Campbell Corn Flakes, Carnation Milk, Carter's Little Liver Pills, Curtiss Candy, 4-Way Cold Tablets, Father John's Medicine, Flex-O-Glass, Gold Medal Capsules, Grove's Bromo Quinine, Kroger Grocery & Baking Co., Lydia Pinkham, Malto-Meal, M & M Candy, Marlin Firearms, Mayrose Ham, Penetro, Pequot Mills, Pepto-Bismol, Pinex, Ralston Purina, Readers Digest, St. Joseph Aspirin, Savarin Coffee, Sheaffer Pen, Simoniz, Studebaker, Sweetheart Soap, Vicks Vaporub and Vatri-nol.

In selling its service, the company uses testimonial letters, some of which are reported to state that in a single campaign, enough errors were caught, and enough make-goods or rebates were secured from stations, to *more than pay* for the cost of the checking service.

The sales approach is generally not made to agencies, but direct to the clients. Some agencies are reluctantly forced to engage a checking service because of instructions from their client.

Radio's only defense, they point out, is *to do its own checking*, 1) by scrupulously rendering every commercial service as ordered, and 2) by reporting *any* errors, no matter what their nature, to the client or agency *first* and arranging a satisfactory adjustment without delay.

If every station in the industry would do this, there would be no need for clients to spend large sums on checking services, the agencies say.

For further details, write the Department of Broadcast Advertising.

"Manual of Radio Advertising" Mailed to Members

The NAB "Manual of Radio Advertising," in preparation for nearly a year, was mailed this week to all member stations. Prepared in loose-leaf form, the Manual now contains five chapters, with additional sections yet to come. It is meant to serve primarily as a handbook for ready reference, and contains a fund of basic industry data for use in sales, promotion and public relations.

Extra copies are available only through NAB members at \$3.80 per copy, including chapters yet to be released.

Per-Inquiry and Free Time

Progressive Music Publishers, New York, is seeking per-inquiry deals through its Kansas City Branch on its sheet music.

Movie-Radio Guide, New York, is seeking per-inquiry subscription deals.

Publishers of income tax booklets continue to bombard stations with per-inquiry propositions. Among the more persistent are Beckman & Beerbohm, Detroit, and Gardner-Shea Publishing Co., Oklahoma City.

Henry Flarsheim and Staff, Chicago and Boston, is seeking per-inquiry deals on behalf of its client, **Mason Shoe Mfg. Co.**, which is looking for agents to sell shoes direct to wearers.

All have been invited to use radio on the basis of established card rates.

PEABODY AWARDS

The Advisory Committee for the Henry Foster Peabody Radio Awards for 1941, to be made this spring, decided at recent New York meeting to revise somewhat the basis for the awards.

This year there will be awards for the best dramatic program, the best musical program, the best educational program and the best news reporting. There also will be several special awards for outstanding programs of other kinds called to the committee's attention.

The committee will make a careful survey to see whether there is any daytime program that can receive an award as a distinct contribution to better daytime radio.

The committee also will give special attention to non-network programs, as it definitely appreciates the place of non-network broadcasting in the radio picture.

The awards will be made at a dinner in New York early in April.

Stations wishing to call the attention of the committee to any particular program should forward a script or transcription, with a covering explanatory letter, to the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, University System of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

"WAR TIME"

When the clocks are moved ahead an hour at 2:00 a. m. Monday, February 9, the nation will operate on "war time". That is the name picked by the President for the new daylight-saving time enacted into law by Congress. The law states that standard time shall be advanced one hour.

Among the various government agencies there had been considerable difference of opinion as to what the new time should be called and the President has clarified the situation for all who have to print program schedules and time tables by designating the new fast time as "war time". The abbreviations will be "E.W.T." for Eastern War Time, "C.W.T." for Central War Time, "M.W.T." for Mountain War Time, and "P.W.T." for Pacific War Time.

BMI SEGREGATES PUBLISHING

On the eve of the issuance of the eight-year BMI licenses, the Board of Directors announced this week that BMI's publishing activities would be segregated within the organization from the licensing activities, with the intention that the publishing business should run as an independent department on a business basis, in the same manner as any other commercial publishing house.

This decision marked the last step by the Board of Directors in the fulfillment of a plan designated to put BMI on a permanent economic basis, which plan has already resulted in economies reducing its license fees from an approximate 3% rate on its first contracts to an average of less than 1% on the new eight-year licenses now being issued. It was pointed out that these economies had been effected in the face of an increased scale of payments to BMI's composers and affiliated publishers, and that the proposed plan would tend to increase, rather than diminish, BMI's support of composers and of its affiliated publishers.

The Board of Directors stated that BMI initially was compelled to turn out a great volume of music for the benefit of its licensees. With ASCAP music back on the air on many stations, and, above all, with BMI's affiliated publishers having proved their ability to produce meritorious music, it was, the Board felt, no longer necessary for BMI to continue publishing so large a volume of music.

ENGINEERING HANDBOOK

Additional material for the Engineering Handbook was mailed to member stations last week. This consisted of charts and graphs on miscellaneous subjects and "Recommended Practice for Field Intensity Surveys for the Purpose of Estimating Field Strength Contours of a Broadcast Station in the Regular Broadcast Band."

Methods of taking measurements and presenting the data have varied to such an extent that it is often difficult to compare the work of one investigator with that of another. It is hoped that the recommended practice for Field Intensity Surveys will bring about uniformity in this field.

Radio Training Courses

For the benefit of the broadcast industry, State Educators and Federal Educators, A. J. Fletcher, WRAL, Raleigh, and Member-in-Charge Radio Training Courses for the NAB National Defense

Committee, said today that he wanted to reiterate the urgent need for persons trained in the fundamentals of radio.

Minimum needs, he said, are in six figures. The situation as to the numbers required was rechecked during a series of calls in Washington Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

He expressed the belief, the result of contact with educators, broadcasters, and officials, that the importance of the job and its immensities is just now becoming to be realized.

At state meetings of educators with or without broadcasters present, Messrs. Stringer and Smeby have repeatedly pointed out that qualified instructors would have to be brought into the picture from the liberal arts colleges as well as from the engineering schools and broadcast stations.

TRAIN OTHER INSTRUCTORS

To meet the problem of a shortage of instructors Professor C. W. Beese, Purdue University, reported: "We are setting up a program for training physics teachers and electrical engineers for handling these courses."

In all probability physics instructors and electrical engineers in other states would be willing to follow the Indiana example when they learn the importance of the radio teaching job.

EQUIPMENT SCARCITY NO OBSTACLE

That scarcity of equipment need not deter educators from the teaching job is attested by Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J. M. A. Chaffee, associate ESMDT director, already has 925 students taking the radio technician training course and plans to induct a minimum of 1075 students as soon as possible.

Naturally 2,000 students present a laboratory apparatus problem. Professor Chaffee has solved it by assigning light trucks, laden with apparatus, to various routes which cover the 31 off-campus teaching centers in which the radio extension courses are being given.

Below we are publishing brief notes of stations or teaching institutions. These contribute to a feeling of confidence that a good job is being done by all. The list is incomplete.

PITTSBURGH

Herbert L. Spencer, president, Pennsylvania College of Women, and Western Pennsylvania Coordinator, last week met with representatives of Carnegie Institute of Technology, the University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania State College and Grove City College, and C. E. Lawall, president, West Virginia University, and ESMDT Regional Adviser, Region 11.

"The University of Pittsburgh is now submitting a proposal to train 420 students within the next 16 weeks," Dr. Spencer reported.

"Carnegie Institute of Technology, will offer the courses at Washington and Jefferson College, in Washington, Pa.

"Grove City College has unusual equipment and will train a fairly large number providing students are available.

"Pennsylvania State College is deeply interested in the program and is planning on a large number of extension courses throughout the state of Pennsylvania. We are preparing a special bulletin on this program and will advertise the course extensively. I want you to know that we are deeply interested in this course and will do all in our power to promote it."

ALABAMA

Howard E. Pill, President, WSFA and state industry representative said: "Dean Hannum and I set a goal at 50 classes in the state and we are making good progress—largely because of Dean Hannum's energy, ability and enthusiasm. . . .

"Many of the members of the engineering staffs of Alabama stations are doing actual teaching and others are cooperating by seeing that the classes have demonstrative equipment. In so far as Alabama is concerned, I believe I can truthfully say that everything is right in the groove."

C. W. Beese, in charge of defense training, Purdue University and Indiana leader: "We have 15 cities in Indiana where broadcasting stations are located. We think that licensed operators there will be able to take care of at least that many training centers. We are also setting up a program for training physics teachers and electrical engineers to handle these courses. Requests for equipment to set up laboratories have already gone in.

"The broadcasting stations in Indiana are giving us excellent cooperation. Some announcements have already gone out and inquiries are pouring in. It looks as if there is a lot of interest in our part of the country in taking these courses. Unless someone tells us to hold up we are going to push them through just as fast as we can."

GEORGIA

Don Ioset, managing director, WAGA, Atlanta, and Industry Representative for the state of Georgia, reports "plenty of action on the part of 28 radio stations in the state. Scores of student applications have arrived at the Georgia School of Technology, where Dr. R. L. Sweigert is State Coordinator. Many stations have sent in lists of engineers who indicate willingness to instruct and be of any service they can lend."

Mr. Ioset has conferred with all four Atlanta stations—WATL, WGST, and WSG—on the matter of teaching assistance and has submitted a list of 32 broadcast engineers living in Atlanta who offer their services for instruction.

TEXAS COLLEGE OF ARTS AND INDUSTRIES

A. W. Straiton, ESMDT Institutional Representative, contemplates radio technician training courses in Corpus Christi, Victoria and Brownsville.

DRAKE UNIVERSITY

Drake University, Des Moines, has already accepted 90 persons for radio technician training courses. The balance of the applicants will be kept on the waiting list until additional facilities may be arranged.

IOWA

F. C. Eighmey, manager, KGLO, Mason City, Iowa, and Industry Representative, has distributed two voice radio technician training course announcements to Iowa stations. They hit the bullseye.

MIAMI

F. W. Borton, president, WQAM, Miami, wrote: "We are happy to advise you that we are cooperating 100% with the Technical High School here in Miami. This school is fully equipped to carry on the training of technicians."

N. Fournier, WAWZ, Zarapath, N. J., said: "We have launched immediately our efforts in behalf of this campaign."

BECKLEY, W. VA.

According to Charles R. Armentrout, assistant manager, WJLS, Beckley, W. Va., Chief Engineer Al J. Ginkel will teach a radio technician training course in Beckley. This is given in connection with the National Department of Education, West Virginia University, Beckley College and radio station WJLS.

KFVD, LOS ANGELES

Frank Burke to A. J. Fletcher: "We have sent 157 inquiries concerning the proposed radio courses to our state coordinator, Prof. R. W. Sorensen, Pasadena. . . . We find the material very helpful that you sent us and have incorporated your suggestions in our announcements."

KNX, LOS ANGELES

Francis Farmer Wilder, director of education, CBS to Dr. P. W. Sorensen, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena: Attached is a list of 40 engineers we think are qualified to take part in the instruction of the radio technician training courses.

We have studios and equipment available for instruction and would be pleased to conduct classes here at KNX. Under separate cover we are sending 198 inquiries that have been received to date and we shall forward others to you as they come in.

NORTH DAKOTA

According to a letter from Dalton LeMasurier, manager, KILO, Grand Forks, N. D., the State Coordinator, Dean L. C. Harrington, North Dakota University, sent Professor O'Brien, the University's instructor of radio engineering, on a tour of the state. He will contact stations and schools throughout the state relative to the establishment of radio technician training courses.

WBRW, WELSH, W. VA.

J. J. Herget, general manager, to A. J. Fletcher: "70 men and women have signed up for the radio training courses which started in our studios at 7:00 p. m., Monday, February 2.

BUFFALO

Charles T. Harrell, in charge of Public Service Programs, WBEN, reports that "the station is working in close cooperation with the University of Buffalo, Canisius College, State Teachers College and Niagara University. As it now stands all of these four schools will be offering courses."

CONNECTICUT

Franklin M. Doolittle, president and general manager, WDRC, Hartford, and Industry Representative for Connecticut, reports that the net accepted applications for radio technician instruction is now 921.

"It appears," he said, "that these can be under instruction simultaneously in the various schools throughout Connecticut. I think, however, that after some of the better students have taken the course it may be possible to use them in future courses and thus increase the number under instruction at one time.

"It is planned to begin courses in Bridgeport, New Haven, New London and Waterbury at an early date. The first instruction in Hartford will begin on February 9."

DALLAS

According to Durward J. Tucker, chief radio engineer, Municipal Radio Department, City of Dallas, six classes will get underway within a few days. Classes are under the direction of Prof. Huffman of Southern Methodist University, Engineering School, Dallas.

KRLD, KSKY, WFAA and WRR are cooperating in recruiting students. One of the classes will be taught by Mr. Tucker.

WICHITA

Two classes are in progress with an attendance of 60, according to word from Herb Hollister, president, KANS. KFBI, KFH and KANS are working together to make a success of the program. State Coordinator Guy V. Keeler has appointed Dick Binford as Wichita Coordinator.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS

The University of Texas gave its first radio course in the cities surrounding Austin about the first of June 1941.

"We gave such courses in San Antonio, Houston and Austin last fall," said R. W. Warner, chairman of Department Engineering, Science and Management Defense Training, University of Texas, "and the response was so great that we followed immediately with a similar course in San Antonio and Houston . . . we are taking steps immediately to offer and supervise courses in about ten cities within a radius of 200 miles of Austin . . . these courses were patterned exactly like those in the outline you sent around."

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Howard Lane, business manager, KFBK, Sacramento, and Industry Representative for Northern California, reports that Stan-

ford University, University of California and Santa Clara University have met to complete teaching plans for Northern California area. It is planned to include in the teaching program all liberal arts colleges wherever facilities are available.

FLY TO GET TRAINING

Miss Harriett N. Alleman, general manager, WOCB, West Yarmouth, Mass., reports that several of the boy students in the radio technician class which the station is giving, on its own behalf, regularly fly over from the islands for instruction.

WJLS BUYS BONDS

Radio Station WJLS, Beckley, W. Va., is 100% National Bond and Stamp conscious. They participate in the payroll deduction plan.

KTSA HELPS

KTSA, San Antonio, Texas, has found a "new" way to extend a helping hand to men in the service. Whenever Western Union and Postal Telegraph have been unable to locate addressees which were to be notified as the next of kin as result of military action, announcements were made over the radio with 100% success to date.

According to Lewis Lacey, promotion manager, "we simply say something to the effect that the telegraph company is holding a message for John Q. Doe and anyone knowing his whereabouts is asked to tell him about the message."

WRVA COOPERATION

Prominently displayed on page 3 of WRVA's monthly house organ, "WRVA Dialog," is a page on defense stamps and bonds. One of the pertinent paragraphs reads:

"Much has been said about the preservation of our liberties and civilization. This bears repetition and cannot be over-emphasized. *The American System of Broadcasting* is a product of our democracy and operates under a guarantee of freedom of expression. Its existence must depend upon the maintenance of free enterprise, but all of our freedoms are dependent upon the extent to which every American rallies to the needs of our country. In the recent words of Virginia's retiring Chief Executive, Hon. James H. Price, broadcast over WRVA: 'If we fail in this "all-out" effort, little else matters.'"

WCBS BUYS BONDS

Jack Heintz, manager, WCBS, Springfield, Illinois, reports that the staff of his station is participating in the purchase of defense bonds by payroll deduction 100%.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION

H. Res. 426 (Cox, D-Georgia) COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION—Authorizing an investigation of the organization, personnel and activities of the Federal Communications Commission. Referred to the Committee on Rules.

STATE LEGISLATION

KENTUCKY:

S. 99 (Williams) ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES—RADIO ADVERTISED—To prohibit the sale and keeping for sale by holders of retail dealers licenses alcoholic beverages advertised on the radio. Referred to the Committee on Regulation of Alcoholic Liquor.

NEW YORK:

A. 742 (Bannigan) PUBLICATION—RESTRICTIONS—Makes it a misdemeanor to incite hostility against any person or group by reason of race, color, religion or manner of worship, by publication, radio broadcast or other means of communication and makes owner of building liable for use as meeting place. Referred to Committee on Codes.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Curb on Broadcast Authorizations

At the request of the DCB, pending the adoption of a specific policy by that Board and the War Productions Board with respect to curtailing standard broadcast construction to meet materials requirements by the military, the FCC will make no further grants for the construction of new standard broadcast stations or authorize changes in existing standard broadcast transmitting facilities where all or a substantial part of the primary area in either category already receives good primary coverage from one or more other stations.

In general the FCC's Standards of Good Engineering Practice will be used as a guide in the determination of good primary service.

National defense requires that there be adequate broadcast facilities but this does not alter the fact that every economy in the use of critical materials for securing and maintaining these facilities must be practiced to the end that there will be the greatest possible saving in materials. This announcement concerns standard broadcast facilities only. It is understood that the DCB is proceeding with studies looking toward the conservation of materials in all other radio services and will submit recommendations at the earliest practicable date.

"WAR TIME" RULES

To conform to the new "War Time" daylight saving law, the Commission en banc Tuesday revised its Rules and Regulations and adopted an order to provide that the times of sunrise and sunset now specified in all existing instruments of authorizations for standard broadcast stations be advanced one hour, effective at the start of the new "War Time" at 2 o'clock a. m., February 9, 1942, as follows:

Adopted new Section 2.36 of General Rules and Regulations; amended Section 3.87, footnote No. 26 to Section 7.81(d), footnote No. 27 to Section 7.82(d), footnote No. 67 to Section 8.221(d), footnote No. 70 to Section 8.222(c)(5), and footnote No. 71 to Section 8.222(d)(6); adopted new Order No. 90.

PROPOSED DENIAL OF WCSC TRANSFER

Public interest would not be served by transfer, as proposed, of The South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., licensee of broadcast station WCSC, Charleston, S. C., from The Liberty Life Insurance Co. to John M. Rivers, according to proposed findings of the FCC. It concludes:

"Under the terms of the contract entered into between the applicants, the proposed transferor retains substantial financial control of the licensee corporation and the proposed transferee assumes no personal financial obligation. There has been no showing that the proposed transferee contemplates the investment of his personal funds toward payment of the purchase price. Nor has it been shown that the Board of Directors of the licensee corporation in the event of approval of this application, will not be associated with the proposed transferor. With control so divided, only a partial transfer would be effected, and neither the transferor nor the transferee would have the control over the licensee requisite for the operation of Station WCSC in the public interest.

"The performance of the contract upon which the instant application is based would impose a constant charge upon the gross revenues and resources of the licensee and thus would tend to impair its ability to operate Station WCSC in the public interest."

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION DOCKET

HEARINGS

The following broadcast hearings are scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, February 9. They are subject to change.

Monday, February 9

KFNF—KFNF, Incorporated, Shenandoah, Iowa.—Renewal of license, **920 kc.**, 500 watts night, 1 KW day; S-KUSD.
KGNC—Plains Radio Broadcasting Co., Amarillo, Tex.—C. P., **860 kc.**, 5 KW night, 10 KW day; DA-night, unlimited time.

Thursday, February 12

Consolidated Hearing

KRBC—Reporter Broadcasting Co., Abilene, Tex.—C. P., **1470 kc.**, 1 KW, unlimited time.
WQBC—Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss.—Modification of license, **1470 kc.**, 500 watts night, 1 KW day, unlimited time.
NEW—H. C. Cockburn, trading as San Jacinto Broadcasting Co., Houston, Tex.—C. P., **1470 kc.**, 1 KW, unlimited time; contingent on channel being vacated by KXYZ.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ACTION

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

KFQD—R. E. McDonald and Barbara McDonald (husband and wife) (Transferors), William J. Wagner (Transferee), Anchorage, Alaska.—Granted consent to transfer of control (B-TC-291) of Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., station KFQD, from R. E. McDonald and Barbara McDonald (husband and wife) to William J. Wagner, representing 332 shares of stock for \$10,000.
KFQD—Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska.—Granted modification of license (B-ML-1108) to operate unlimited time instead of specified hours 6 p. m. to midnight LST, upon representation of applicant that Section 3.45(a) of rules will be complied with as soon as feasible.
KDB—Thomas S. Lee and R. D. Merrill, Executors of the estate of Don Lee, deceased (Transferors), Don Lee Broadcasting System (Transferee), Santa Barbara, Calif.—Granted consent (B5-TC-279) to transfer of control of Santa Barbara Broadcasters, Ltd., Station KDB, from Thomas S. Lee and R. D. Merrill, Executors of the estate of Don Lee, deceased, to Don Lee Broadcasting System.

DESIGNATED FOR HEARING

WKAL, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.—Designated for hearing application for construction permit (B2-P-3270) for new station to operate on **1230 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time. (Requests facilities vacated by WGRB, Grand Rapids, Mich., as of 9-29-41.) Exact site and antenna system to be determined subject to Commission approval.

MISCELLANEOUS

KPRC—Houston Printing Corp., Houston, Tex.—Granted modification of construction permit for directional antenna for night use and increase in power, for extension of completion date from January 18 to March 8, 1942 (B3-MP-1491).

- WOSH—Howard H. Wilson, Oshkosh, Wis.—Granted modification of construction permit for new station, for move of studio to 151½ Main St., Oshkosh, Wis. (B4-MP-1487). Granted license to cover construction permit as modified for new station (B4-L-1598). Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input (B4-Z-1333).
- WPAX—H. Wimpy, Thomasville, Ga.—Granted license to cover construction permit for installation of new transmitter (B3-L-1589).
- WTAG—Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified for increase in day power and changes in directional antenna for day and night use (B1-I-1599); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power (B1-Z-1334). Granted license for operation of one KW amplifier of Type 5-D-1 (5 KW) main transmitter, for use as second auxiliary transmitter, using 1 KW power and directional antenna, for emergency purposes only (B1-L-1601).
- KICA—Western Broadcasters, Inc., Clovis, N. Mex.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified for new equipment, change in frequency and increase in power (B5-L-1579).
- W51R—Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.—Granted license to cover construction permit for new high frequency broadcast station (B1-LH-8).
- KEEW—Eagle Broadcasting Co., Inc., Brownsville, Tex.—Granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna input.
- KAAD—Tarrant Broadcasting Co., Portable mobile.—Granted renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending October 1, 1942.
- WENK—WLEU Broadcasting Corp., Portable mobile.—Granted renewal of relay broadcast station license for the period ending December 1, 1943.
- WOSII—Howard H. Wilson, Oshkosh, Wis.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate with main studio at 151½ Main St., Oshkosh, in lieu of site specified in construction permit, for the period January 29 to not later than February 27, 1942, pending action on formal application for change of studio site.
- WINS—Hearst Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate by the direct method (antenna current—4.97 amperes for 1 KW; antenna resistance—40.5 ohms) with power of 1 KW, using Western Electric Type 355-B-1 transmitter (formerly licensed to WHN) for a period beginning January 27 and ending not later than February 25, 1942, provided frequency check shows that it is within 5 cycles of assigned frequency. (Antenna: Tapered self-supporting insulated tower; height of vertical lead, 254'; overall height above ground, 261'. Ground system consists of 32 radials number 10 copper wire 170' long bonded at base of tower.)
- WRRF—Tar Heel Broadcasting System, Inc., Washington, N. C.—Granted modification of construction permit for new station, for approval of antenna and transmitter site and change in type of proposed transmitter (B3-MP-1480).
- KHJ—Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted license to cover construction permit as modified which authorized changes in equipment, installation of directional antenna for day and night use, increase power, and move transmitter (B5-L-1543); granted authority to determine operating power by direct measurement.
- Beauford H. Jester, Waco, Tex.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing on applications of Beauford H. Jester and Roy Branham Albaugh for new stations at Waco, Tex.; hearing now set for February 2; continued to March 6, 1942.
- J. C. Lee and E. W. Lee (Lee Brothers Broadcasting Co.), San Bernardino, Calif.—Granted motion to dismiss without prejudice application for consent of assignment of license of Station KFXM from Lee Brothers Broadcasting Co. (assignor) to Tri City Broadcasting Co. (assignee).
- Cleveland Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—On Commission's own motion, consolidated hearing on application of Cleveland Broadcasting Co. for new station, with the application of Lake Shore Broadcasting Corp. for new station at Cleveland, Ohio.
- Northeastern Pennsylvania Broadcasters, Inc., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Granted petition for an extension of time for filing proposed findings of fact and conclusions on its application (Docket No. 6170) for new station; further ordered that the time for filing proposed findings on applications of Wilkes-Barre Broadcasting Corp. (Docket 6135), Central Broadcasting Co. (Docket 6169), Key Broadcasters, Inc. (Docket 6171), and Northeastern Pennsylvania Broadcasters, Inc. (Docket 6170) be extended until March 9, 1942.
- Essex Broadcasters, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Granted special temporary authority to transmit to radio Station CKLW for broadcast by that station program of the Detroit Lutheran Charities League, originating in the auditorium of the Burns Avenue Baptist Church in Detroit, Mich., from 2:30 to 3 p. m., EST, February 8, 1942, only.
- WHKC—United Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ohio.—Denied request for special temporary authority to operate additional time on January 30 and February 6, 1942.
- WSAJ—Grove City College, Grove City, Pa.—Granted special temporary authority to operate additional time from 8 to 10:30 p. m. EST, February 10, 21, 24, and 27, 1942, and March 10, 1942, in order to broadcast home basketball games, only.
- WOI—Iowa State College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa.—Denied request for special temporary authority to operate additional time February 3, 23 and 27, 1942.
- WCNW—Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to operate additional time from 12 midnight EST, January 30 to 1 a. m. EST, January 31, 1942, only, in order to broadcast "Salute to President Roosevelt," provided WWRL remains silent.
- WMBI—The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate additional time from 12 midnight February 3 to 6 a. m., CST, February 4, 1942, in order to broadcast program in connection with Founders' Week Conference, only.
- WILL—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate additional time, using 250 watts, from 7:25 to 9:25 p. m., CST, February 7, 9, 14, 21, 23, 1942; from 7:55 to 9:55 p. m., CST, February 16, 1942; from 8:10 to 10:10 p. m., CST, February 28, 1942, in order to broadcast basketball games played by that University.
- WAGF—Dothan Broadcasting Co., Dothan, Ala.—Granted special temporary authority to operate additional time from 7:45 to 8:45 p. m., CST, January 29, 1942, only, as requested.
- WMRO—Martin R. O'Brien, Aurora, Ill.—Granted special temporary authority to operate additional time from 7:30 to 10 p. m., CST, on January 30 and 31, 1942, in order to broadcast the highschool basketball tournament from Somonauk, Ill., only, subject to the express condition that power is reduced to 100 watts.
- KTNM—Krasin & Krutznier Broadcasting Co., Tucumcari, N. M.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m., MST, instead of unlimited time as specified in existing license, from January 31 to not later than March 1, 1942, only.
- W49D—John Lord Booth, Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of special temporary authority to operate an RCA 10-KW transmitter on 44900 kc., using a temporary antenna for the period beginning February 16, 1942, and ending not later than April 16, 1942, pending completion of construction in accordance with construction permit.
- W71NY—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate frequency modulation station commercially on 47100 kc., power of 10,000 watts, special emission for frequency modulation, at 444 Madison Ave., New York City, using Western Electric Type 506-A-1, Serial No. 101, 10-KW transmitter, using a single, vertical coaxial antenna having a power gain factor of one; and using Western Electric Type B-151182, at the aforementioned location, as an auxiliary transmitter, for the period February 19 to not later than April 19, 1942, pending completion of construction in accordance with construction permit as modified.
- W47NY—Muzak Corporation, New York, N. Y.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate commercially on 44700 kc., 3 KW power, special emission for frequency modulation, using temporary antenna, with transmitter located at 70 Pine St., New York City, and described as General Electric Type GF-103B, maximum rated carrier power output 3 KW, for a period beginning February 4 and ending in no event later than April 4, 1942, pending completion of construction in accordance with construction permit as modified.
- W45OM—WBNS, Inc., Columbus, Ohio.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate frequency modulation

- tion station W45OM commercially on **44500 kc.**, 10 KW power, special emission for frequency modulation, using temporary antenna, with transmitter located at Barnett Road, Columbus, Ohio, described as R.E.L. Cat-520DL, maximum rated carrier power output 10 KW, from February 13 to not later than April 13, 1942, pending completion of construction in accordance with construction permit as modified.
- WBNX**—Broadcasting Co., Inc.; News Syndicate Co., Inc.; FM Radio Broadcasting Co., Inc.; Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc.; Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc.; Greater New York Broadcasting Corp.; Wodaam Corporation (all of New York, N. Y.); Mercer Broadcasting Co., Ewing Township, N. J.—On Commission's own motion postponed hearing on FM applications in Dockets 6013, 6175, 6176, 6177, 6178, 6179 and 6181, now set for February 16, to February 17, 1942.
- WMIN**—WMIN Broadcasting Co., St. Paul, Minn.—Granted motion for continuance of hearing on applications of Station WMIN and Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co. (WLOL), Minneapolis, Minn., for construction permits to operate on **630 kc.**, 1 KW night, 5 KW day, directional antenna night and day, unlimited; hearing now set for February 24, continued to March 23, 1942.
- Bernard N. Walker, Concord, N. C.—Granted petition for leave to withdraw without prejudice application for new station.
- Tennessee Radio Corp.**, Nashville, Tenn.—Granted motion for all parties to proceeding to extend time for filing proposed findings of fact and conclusions to February 26, 1942, in re applications of Tennessee Radio Corp., and Nashville Broadcasting Co. for construction permits for new stations.
- S. Brad Hunt**, Alton, Ill.—Granted motion for leave to file a written appearance in re application for new station.
- KGNC**—Plains Radio Broadcasting Co., Amarillo, Tex.—Granted petition for continuance of hearing in re application for construction permit to operate on **860 kc.**, 5 KW night, 10 KW day, directional antenna night, unlimited; hearing now set for February 6; continued to February 9, 1942.
- W9XAK**—Kansas State College of Agriculture & Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans.—Granted modification of construction permit as modified for new television station, for extension of completion date from January 15 to July 15, 1942 (B4-MPVB-72).
- KFI**—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate the 5-KW auxiliary transmitter between the hours 12 midnight and 6 a. m., PST, daily, from February 2 to not later than March 3, 1942, in order to permit necessary servicing of the 50-KW main transmitter.
- W2XMN**—Edwin H. Armstrong, Alpine, N. J.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate an additional transmitter located at Alpine, N. J., on **43 mc.**, with a power not to exceed 40 KW, using frequency modulation, from February 7 to not later than April 7, 1942, in order to conduct further experiments on adjacent channel operation of high frequency broadcast stations and to demonstrate such operation to certain engineering committees of the Radio Manufacturing Association.
- Cuyahoga Valley Broadcasting Co.**, Cleveland, Ohio.—Granted motion to dismiss without prejudice application for new station.
- WJAX**—City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla.—Granted petition for leave to amend application for change in operating assignment, so as to specify a new directive antenna design for use on **930 kc.**
- Philco Radio & Television Corp.**, Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to relay broadcast through Television Relay Station W3XP television programs originating at Commercial Television Station WNBT (licensed to NBC) for rebroadcast over Commercial Television Station WPTZ, for a period of 30 days beginning February 1, 1942, upon condition that the programs be retransmitted by the station be for experimental purposes only.
- W3XTF**—Philco Radio & Television Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate special experimental television relay transmitter at Wyndmoor, Pa., on **230000-242000 kc.** with power output of 15 watts (peak) in order to conduct experiments relative to reception and retransmission of television programs to Television Station WPTZ from January 31 to not later than March 1, 1942.
- W67C**—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate frequency modulation station W67C commercially on **46700 kc.**, power of 1 KW, special omission for frequency modulation, using temporary antenna, transmitter at 1 No. LaSalle St., from February 6 to not later than March 7, 1942, pending completion of construction in accordance with construction permit.
- WSVS**—Board of Education, City of Buffalo, Buffalo, N. Y.—Retired to files request for special temporary authority to remain silent for the period February 1 to February 28, 1942, the license for WSVS having been surrendered by the licensee by letter of January 29, 1942, for cancellation.
- WBNY**—Roy L. Albertson, Buffalo, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 8:30 a. m. to 10 a. m., EST, Monday through Friday, for the period February 1, 1942, and ending not later than February 28, 1942, provided WSVS remains silent (see item above).
- Trent Broadcast Co.**, Trent, N. J.—Commission, on its own motion, set aside its order of October 7, 1941, dismissing petition by WOAX, Inc., for rehearing of grant of a construction permit to Trent Broadcast Co. to erect a new station to operate unlimited time on **920 kc.** with 1 KW power, using a directional antenna; and further ordered that petitioner be given 20 days within which to file additional material or affidavits, and applicant 10 days thereafter to file answer. The Commission will then be able to dispose of the matters raised by the petition for rehearing on its merits.
- Birney Imes & Robin Weaver**, d/b as Imes-Weaver Broadcasting Co., Murfreesboro, Tenn.—Placed in pending file pursuant to Order No. 79 application for construction permit (B3-P-3215; Docket 6194) for new station to operate on **1340 kc.**, 250 watts, unlimited time; exact site and antenna system to be determined subject to Commission's approval.
- W2XWV**—Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to rebroadcast WNBT television programs for experimental purposes for a period beginning February 2 and ending not later than February 9, 1942.
- WEKP**—Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa.—Granted special temporary authority to operate Relay Broadcast Station WEKP on **39.82 mc.** in order to make measurements for antenna proposed in application for construction permit to increase the power of Station WGBI (File No. B2-P-3405) for a period not to exceed 15 days.
- KWFR**—Wichita Broadcasting Co., area of Wichita Falls, Tex.—Cancelled relay broadcast station construction permit authorization of KWFR, in accordance with written request of the permittee dated January 27, 1942.
- General Electric Co.**, Schenectady, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to operate Television Relay Station (formerly licensed as W2XI) on Channel No. 8, **162000-168000 kc.**, with power of 50 watts (peak), A5 emission for relaying visual program material for experimental purposes only, for a period to expire February 28, 1942.
- KMJ**—McClatchy Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Calif.—Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate Composite 1-KW transmitter using 660-foot tower with non-directional antenna, at Madera and North Avenues, Kerman, Calif., in lieu of site specified in existing license, from February 3 to not later than February 12, 1942. Also granted special temporary authority to operate with power of 5 KW, using non-directional antenna, at Madera and North Avenues, Kerman, Calif., in lieu of site specified in existing license, for a period not to exceed 30 days.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

560 Kilocycles

- KWTO**—Ozarks Broadcasting Co., Springfield, Mo.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-2827) for change in hours, installation of directional antenna for night use, requesting move of transmitter, changes in directional antenna and extension of commencement and completion dates from 2-21-42 and 8-20-42 to 60 days after grant and 180 days thereafter, respectively.

610 Kilocycles

- WSGN**—The Birmingham News Co., Birmingham, Ala.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW

night, 5 KW day, using directional antenna night and install new transmitter.

WIOD—Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla.—Construction permit to increase power from 5 KW to 5 KW night, 10 KW day and make changes in directional antenna and changes in transmitter.

620 Kilocycles

WRAL—Capitol Broadcasting Co., Inc., Raleigh, N. C.—Construction permit to install new transmitter, directional antenna for day and night use, change frequency from 1240 to 620 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW night, 5 KW day, move transmitter. Amended: to request 850 kc., changes in directional antenna for night use only, and correct data re transmitter site.

WROL—S. E. Adcock, d/b as Stuart Broadcasting Co., Knoxville, Tenn.—Construction permit to install new transmitter, changes in directional antenna, change power from 500 watts night, 1 KW day to 5 KW, using directional antenna night. Amended: to change name from Stuart Broadcasting Corp. in accordance with assignment granted.

KGW—Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.—Construction permit to install new transmitter and increase power from 5 KW to 5 KW night, 10 KW day, using directional antenna night.

660 Kilocycles

NEW—Northern Ohio Broadcasting Co., Elyria, Ohio.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 660 kc., 1 KW, daytime. Amended: re engineering data.

730 Kilocycles

NEW—Charles F. Eden, Providence, R. I.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 730 kc., 1 KW, daytime.

830 Kilocycles

NEW—J. C. Horton, Santa Ana, Calif.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 830 kc., 10 KW, limited time-WCCO.

990 Kilocycles

WIBG—Seaboard Radio Broadcasting Corp., Philadelphia, Pa.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3207) for new transmitter, directional antenna for day and night use, increase in power, changes in hours, move transmitter, requesting changes in directional antenna and approval of * studio at Philadelphia, Pa., and approval of transmitter at Township of Whitemarsh, Pa.

* Move from Glenside, Pa.

1150 Kilocycles

WDEL—WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-2758) for increase in power, new transmitter and directional antenna for day and night use, requesting change in type of transmitter.

1240 Kilocycles

WGCM—WGCM, Inc., Gulfport, Miss.—Transfer of control of corporation from P. K. Ewing to Hugh O. Jones and Wm. E. Jones, equally, 280 shares common stock.

1340 Kilocycles

WLBC—Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind.—License to cover construction permit (B4-P-3317) for move of transmitter, installation of new antenna system. Amended: re type of transmitter.

WLBC—Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method. Amended: re antenna and ground system.

NEW—John R. Crowder, tr. as Dimple Broadcasting Co., Columbia, Tenn.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time (facilities WSIX requested when vacated). Amended: to request 1340 kc. (amendment incomplete).

KRBA—Ben T. Wilson, R. A. Corbett and Thomas W. Baker, d/b as Red Lands Broadcasting Assn., Lufkin, Texas.—Modification of license to change hours from daytime to unlimited time, using power of 250 watts. Amended: re engineering data and form 329 resubmitted.

1400 Kilocycles

WPAY—The Scioto Broadcasting Co., Portsmouth, Ohio.—License to cover construction permit (B2-P-2685) as modified for changes in equipment, changes in antenna, increase power and move transmitter.

WPAY—The Scioto Broadcasting Co., Portsmouth, Ohio.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

NEW—KTOP, Inc., Topeka, Kans.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1400 kc., 250 watts, unlimited hours (contingent on KTSW's change to 1490 kc.).

1410 Kilocycles

WKBH—WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wisc.—Modification of construction permit (B4-P-2733) as modified for new transmitter, directional antenna for night use, increase in power and move of transmitter, requesting extension of completion date from 3-26-42 to 9-26-42.

1430 Kilocycles

WIRE—Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1430 to 1190 kc., increase power from 5 to 50 KW, install new transmitter, make changes in directional antenna for night use and move transmitter. (Facilities WOWO requested.) Amended: re substitution of photos of proposed site.

1440 Kilocycles

KABC—Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex.—Construction permit to move transmitter, install new transmitter, install directional antenna for day and night use, change frequency from 1450 to 1440 kc. and increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW.

1450 Kilocycles

NEW—Chattahoochee Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ga.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time. Amended: re corporate structure.

KIDW—The Lamar Broadcasting Co., Lamar, Colo.—Voluntary assignment of license to C. R. Anderson.

WHIT—Coastal Broadcasting Co., New Bern, N. C.—Modification of construction permit (B3-P-3239) for a new station, requesting change in type of transmitter and approval of studio and transmitter sites. Amended: to specify new transmitter and studio sites as West of New Bern and antenna changes.

1460 Kilocycles

WGOV—E. D. Rivers, Valdosta, Ga.—Construction permit to install new transmitter, increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts night, 1 KW day, change frequency from 1450 to 1460 kc. Amended: to request 950 kc., increase power from 500 watts night, 1 KW day to 1 KW and install directional antenna for night use.

1470 Kilocycles

WSAN—Lehigh Valley Broadcasting Co., Allentown, Pa.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-2637) as modified, for increase in power, installation new transmitter, and directional antenna for day and night use, change in hours, requesting change in type of transmitter and changes in proposed directional antenna.

1490 Kilocycles

NEW—B. Loring Schmidt, Salem, Ore.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1490 kc., 250 watts, unlimited hours.

WGKV—Kanawha Valley Broadcasting Co., Charleston, W. Va.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and in-

crease power from 100 to 250 watts. Amended: re Section 4a.

KYOS—Merced Broadcasting Co., Merced, Calif.—License to cover construction permit (B5-P-2545) for change in frequency and increase in hours of operation.

KYOS—Merced Broadcasting Co., Merced, Calif.—Authority to determine operating power by direct method.

KTSW—Emporia Broadcasting Co., Inc., Emporia, Kans.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1400 to 1490 kc. and changes in equipment.

1510 Kilocycles

KGA—Louis Wasmer, Spokane, Wash.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-2602) for new transmitter, installation of directional antenna for night use, increase in power, move studio and transmitter, requesting extension of completion date from 2-24-42 to 6-15-42.

1550 Kilocycles

WALB—The Herald Publishing Co., Albany, Ga.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1590 to 1550 kc., changes in directional antenna for night use, installation of new transmitter, increase power from 1 to 10 KW. Amended: to request changes in directional antenna for night use and omit request for increase in power and installation of new transmitter.

1590 Kilocycles

KGEZ—Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Mont.—Modification of construction permit (B5-P-2573) as modified for change in frequency, increase in power and installation of directional antenna for night use, requesting change in frequency from 1460 to 1590 kc. and change in type of antenna from directional to vertical.

WAKR—Summit Radio Corp., Akron, Ohio.—Modification of construction permit (B2-P-3038) for increase in power, changes in directional antenna for night use and installation of new transmitter, requesting extension of completion date from 3-1-42 to 9-1-42.

1600 Kilocycles

NEW—Peter Q. Nyce, Alexandria, Va.—Construction permit for a new broadcast station to be operated on 1600 kc., 5 KW, unlimited hours, directional antenna day and night use and located Washington, D. C. Amended: to request 740 kc., 1 KW, daytime only and transmitter and studio to be Alexandria, Va., change type of transmitter and request vertical radiator.

WCNW—Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-P-3151) for new transmitter, increase in power, change in frequency and hours of operation, requesting changes in antenna system.

FM APPLICATIONS

NEW—Associated Broadcasters, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.—Construction permit for a new high frequency broadcast station to be operated on 47,300 kc.; population, 759,389; coverage, 6,665 square miles. Amended: to request coverage 8,185 square miles, population 870,054, changes in antenna and specify rated power as 10 KW instead of 5 KW.

W59NY—Interstate Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-PH-109) for a new high frequency broadcast station, requesting extension of completion date from 2-17-42 to 8-17-42.

TELEVISION APPLICATIONS

NEW—Philco Radio and Television Corp., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new television relay broadcast station to be operated on Channel Nos. 13 and 14, 230000-242000 kc., 15 watts, Emission A5, to be used with Station WPTZ.

NEW—Philco Radio and Television Corp., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new television relay broadcast station to be operated on Channel Nos. 13 and 14, 230000-242000 kc., 15 watts, Emission A5, to be used with Station WPTZ.

NEW—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Construction permit for a new commercial television broad-

cast station to be operated on Channel No. 6, 96000-102000 kc., ESR: 1246 (Formerly W2XBB); Aural: Max. 2 KW; Visual: Max. 4 KW.

MISCELLANEOUS APPLICATIONS

WCBX—Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of construction permit (B1-PIB-27) as modified for increase in power, new transmitter, move transmitter and change in frequencies, requesting extension of completion date from 1-25-42 to 2-25-42.

WAOB—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Port Washington, N. Y.—License to cover construction permit (B1-PRY-246) for changes in equipment and move of transmitter.

NEW—L. B. Wilson, Inc., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on 31220, 35620, 37020, 39260 kc., 50 watts, Emission: special for frequency modulation with a band width of not over 30 kc.

NEW—Charleston Broadcasting Co., Portable-Mobile.—Construction permit for a new relay broadcast station to be operated on 1622, 2058, 2150, 2790 kc., 250 watts, Emission A3.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION DOCKET

COMPLAINTS

Any NAB member wishing to have the full text of any of the FTC releases, printed in part below, should write to the NAB, referring to the number in parentheses at the end of each item.

The Federal Trade Commission has alleged unfair competition against the following firms. The respondents will be given an opportunity to show cause why cease and desist orders should not be issued against them.

American Plate Glass Company—H. W. Lederer and two corporations of which he is president, The Bible Institute and American Plate Glass Co., both located at 224 West 34th St., New York, are charged in a complaint with using deceptive acts and practices to promote the sale of bibles and other religious publications and hand-bag mirrors. (4687)

Kola Astier Corp.—A complaint has been issued charging Kola Astier Corporation and Gallia Laboratories, Inc., 254-256 West 31st St., New York, with misrepresentation in the sale of "Kola Astier," a medicinal preparation. (4682)

Baer Laboratories, Inc.—A complaint has been issued charging Baer Laboratories, Inc., 30 East 20th St., New York, with misrepresentation in connection with the sale of a medicinal product designated "Sulfuraid-21." (4686)

B. & L. Hat Co., Ben D. Fogel and Louis Singer, 612 West Lake St., Chicago, are charged, in a complaint, with misrepresentation in the sale of hats.

The complaint alleges that the respondents manufacture women's hats from felt and other materials obtained from old, worn and previously used hats and sell such products to retailers, jobbers or wholesalers in various States without any label, marking or designation stamped on or attached to the hats, to indicate to such dealers or the public that the hats are made from old materials. (4679)

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., is charged in a complaint, with misrepresentation and disparagement

STIPULATIONS

of a competitor's product in connection with the sale of synthetic degreasing and dry cleaning solvents consisting of trichlorethylene and perchlorethylene. The du Pont Company's solvents are "Cecolene No. 1" and "Cecolene No. 2," for use in degreasing machines, and "Tri-Clene" and "Per-Clene," for use in dry cleaning machines. (4685)

Griffith Laboratories—Charging misrepresentation in the sale of a meat-curing preparation, a complaint has been issued against The Griffith Laboratories, Chicago, manufacturer of "Prague Powder," advertised as a "dry cure" to be used in rubbing on meat and as a "pickle," when in liquid form, for pumping into meat. (4684)

Hickok Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y., and Pioneer Suspendor Co., Philadelphia, are charged, in complaints, with misrepresentation in the sale of products made of "Vinylite," a plasticized material having a glass-like appearance. (4680-4681)

John C. Johnson Company—Disparagement of aluminum cooking utensils sold by competitors is alleged in a complaint issued against John C. Johnson Co., 1120 First National Bank Building, Birmingham, Ala., engaged in the sale of ironware cooking utensils. (4690)

Pakula and Co., trading as L. W. Ring Co., 5 North Wabash Ave., Chicago, engaged in selling jewelry and novelties to dealers and other purchasers, is charged, in a complaint with misrepresentation. (4676)

Physicians Electric Service Corporation—A complaint has been issued against Physicians Electric Service Corporation, Los Angeles, manufacturer of the device, and Solomon E. Mendelsohn, president of the corporation; and the May Department Stores Co., a New York corporation with a California office and store in Los Angeles, distributor of the device.

The complaint alleges that through newspaper and other advertisements approved or prepared in collaboration by the respondent manufacturer and distributor, the respondents represent that their device, when used by the unskilled lay public in treating self-diagnosed ailments by self-application in the home, is a scientific, safe, harmless and effective means for relieving or curing rheumatism, arthritis, neuritis, bursitis, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, sinus trouble, colds, women's disorders and other ailments, and for alleviating pain resulting from them. (4683)

Richter and Phillips Co., Cincinnati, is charged in a complaint, with misrepresentation in the sale at retail of jewelry, silverware, luggage, giftware and other jewelers' merchandise to consumers who buy for their own use and not for resale or retailing. (4688)

E. H. Roberts Portrait Co., 1000 Holmes St., Kansas City, Mo., its officers and more than 200 of its representatives and sales agents are charged in a complaint with entering into understandings and agreements to sell tinted or colored enlargements and miniatures of photographs, and frames, through the use of misleading and deceptive acts and practices, in violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act. (4692)

John F. Trommer, Inc.—Misrepresentation in the sale of "Trommer's White Label" beer is alleged in a complaint issued against John F. Trommer, Inc., operating a brewery in Orange, N. J., and maintaining its principal office at Bushwick Ave. and Conway St., Brooklyn. (4689)

Wincholt Company—Charging misrepresentation in the sale of watches and pistols, a complaint has been issued against Mervin Wincholt, trading as Wincholt Co., and as Mervin Wincholt Co., Woodbine, Pa. (4691)

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

Arthur-Leslie Sauce Co., 122 Charles St., New York, has entered a stipulation to cease certain representations in the sale of a food product designated "Worcestershire Sauce." The respondent agrees to cease representing, or providing wholesalers, private brand distributors or others with the means to represent, through the use of wrappers, containers or labels which simulate the distinctive wrappers, containers or labels used by Lea & Perrins, Inc., in marketing Worcestershire sauce, or in any other manner, that the respondent's product is Worcestershire sauce manufactured and distributed by Lea & Perrins, Inc., which has for many years distributed its brand of sauce under distinctive labels and wrappers. (3373)

Cal-Par Corporation, 685 Broadway, New York, has entered into a stipulation to discontinue representing that its laxative preparation designated "Bolk" acts as an intestinal tonic, relieves constipation in a natural manner, or is safe to use in cases of colitis or constipation; that the preparation will always be of benefit where symptoms of headache, nausea, dimmed eyesight, or weakness are present; and that it will prevent toxins from breaking down the intestinal walls and entering the blood stream or will prevent degenerative changes in nerves, glands or organs, or is a safeguard against obesity. (02943)

Chemical Products Co. and Chemical Products Laboratory, Ellsworth, Minn., entered into a stipulation to cease representing that a preparation designated "Sixty Minute Worm Expeller" and "Sixty Minute Worm Remedy" expels all worms from dogs, cats or foxes; is effective or dependable under all conditions; and, when administered to dogs, reduces the danger of fits, distemper, paralysis, eczema or other diseases. The respondent further stipulates it will cease representing, by use of the designation "Sixty Minute" in the brand name of the product, that it expels worms in 60 minutes, and discontinue representing that the preparation is safe or harmless unless explanation is made that the product may not be safe to administer to weak or sick animals. (02940)

Conti Products Corp., 45 Clinton Ave., Brooklyn, has entered into a stipulation to discontinue representing that a cosmetic designated "Conti Complexion Cream" is effective in preventing or correcting skin dryness, in helping maintain the proper moisture balance of the skin, or in conditioning the facial muscles, or that it will have a beneficial effect upon so-called "worry lines." The respondent also agrees to cease representing, through use of the word "tissue" in describing the preparation, that it builds up, nourishes or otherwise beneficially affects the tissues of the skin. (02941)

C. P. Leister Hatchery, McAlisterville, Pa., stipulated to cease representing that his poultry breeding stock is blood-tested for Pullorum disease each year and all reactors removed or that such stock is otherwise tested or culled, unless all his poultry breeding stock and the flocks from which he receives eggs for hatching purposes are actually tested or culled as represented. (3378)

Lindfelt Manufacturing Co., 307 Court Ave., Des Moines, Iowa, engaged in the sale of gloves and mitts, entered into a stipulation to discontinue selling or distributing any imported product without clearly and distinctly marking the exposed surface of the package or wrapping so as to disclose the country of origin. According to the stipulation, the respondent company, which also trades as Lindfelt Glove Mfg. Co. and as Champion Manufacturing Co., sold gloves imported from Japan without making any disclosure of the country of origin other than by a sticker bearing the words "Made in Japan" which was attached to the inner seam in the gloves. (3377)

Antone Matysek, 2219 East Biddle St., Baltimore, entered into a stipulation to cease and desist from certain representations in connection with the sale of a booklet entitled "Physique Control Course," courses of instructions designated "Health-O-Flex System Courses," and an exercising device called "Health-O-Flexer." (02942)

Stylewise Hosiery Sales, Inc., 330 Fifth Ave., New York, distributor of women's hosiery, entered into a stipulation to cease and desist from use of the word "Manufacturers" as descriptive of its business, and from use of other words of similar implication, the effect of which may tend to convey the belief that it makes women's hosiery or that it actually owns and operates or directly and absolutely controls a plant or factory in which such products are manufactured. According to the stipulation, the respondent described itself in letterheads and other trade literature as a "Manufacturer" with mills in Philadelphia and Oxford, Md., when in fact it does not make hosiery but buys its merchandise from other concerns. (3376)

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

The Commission issued the following cease and desist orders during the past week:

Blum Lace & Embroidery Co., 6103 Buchanan Place, West New York, N. J., engaged in the sale of chenille fabrics, stipulated that they will cease and desist from advertising, labeling, invoicing or selling products composed in whole or in part of rayon without clearly disclosing, by use of the word "rayon," that such products are composed of or contain rayon; and, when a product is composed in part of rayon and in part of other fibers or materials, will not fail to disclose each constituent fiber, in the order of its predominance by weight beginning with the largest single constituent, in immediate connection with and in type equally conspicuous as the word "rayon." The respondents also agree to cease using the word "Persian" or any other words connoting fur as descriptive of fabrics made or composed of fibers other than fur, and to discontinue advertising, labeling or selling fabrics composed of fibers other than fur under any representations or conditions of deceptive concealment whereby purchasers may be misled into buying such fabrics in the belief that they are composed of fur. (3374)

Goody's Inc., Winston-Salem, N. C., manufacturer of "Goody's Headache Powders," stipulated to cease disseminating advertisements which fail to reveal conspicuously that its headache powders should not be used in excess of the dosage recommended; that frequent or long-continued use may be dangerous, causing dependence on a drug, or causing skin eruptions or mental derangement; that use of the preparation may cause collapse; and that the powders should not be taken by nor administered to children; provided, however, that the advertisement need contain only the statement: "Caution: Use only as directed," if and when the directions appearing on the label or in the labeling contain a warning to the same effect. The respondent further agrees to desist from advertising that use of the preparation will remove the cause of symptoms indicated by headache, neuralgia, muscular aches and pains, or has value other than as a temporary alleviating agent. (3375)

Old Colony Knitting Mills, Inc., manufacturer of sweaters, Hingham, Mass., and Maine Spinning Co., producer of yarns, Skowhegan, Maine, have been ordered to cease and desist from misusing the word "Shetland" to describe certain of their products. (4236)

Sure Laboratories, 841 North Wabash Ave., Chicago, has been ordered to discontinue misrepresentations in connection with the sale of a preparation designated "Sure," advertised as a breath purifier.

The Commission finds that the respondent falsely represented in advertising that "Sure" is not a perfume but is a preparation which will neutralize all odors and remove every trace of offensive breath, and that agents selling the product can realize average net earnings of as high as \$300 a week. (3948)

Victor Hat Co., 153 North Wabash Ave., Chicago, has been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresentations in the sale and distribution of women's hats. (4629)

FTC CLOSES CASE

The Federal Trade Commission closed its case resulting from a complaint issued against Albert Walters, trading as Wayne-Townsend & Co., 1001 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, charging him with violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act in the sale of men's wearing apparel. Closing of the case was ordered without prejudice to the Commission's right to resume proceedings, should future facts so warrant.

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