

WJJD PRESENTS CASE

Following the order of the National War Labor Board (see Special AFM Bulletin No. 26) referring to the Regional Board of the Sixth Region the dispute between Local 10 AFM and Radio Station WJJD, a hearing was held on Wednesday (17) before a panel. The panel consisted of John Kyle, Professor of Economics, Marquette University, representing the public; John Heil, Secretary of the Flour, Seed and Grain Workers Union, representing labor; and Mr. Lampland, President of the Lampland Lumber Company of St. Paul, the industry representative.

At the outset of the hearing the union sought a postponement, which move the panel denied and ordered the hearing to proceed.

In presenting its case, WJJD pointed out that the present method of handling records and transcriptions at the station is efficient, that no particular qualification is required of a platter turner. In support of this contention a girl employee of the station, who as an incident to other work acts as a platter turner, testified that it required less than an hour for her to become fully qualified. In further evidence an actual demonstration of platter turning was given before the Panel.

The station showed that to comply with the union demand would require the employment of a minimum of six men whose sole duty would be to turn platters and who, under the requirements, would be prohibited from serving in any musical capacity. While the demand calls for a 25-hour week (at a wage of \$75.00 per week) it was shown that the maximum number of hours required in any week would be 20 and that the minimum for certain shifts went as low as 15 minutes per week.

The Panel took the matter under advisement and an early report to the Regional Board is expected. Ralph Atlass, WJJD manager, expressed confidence, following the hearing, in a favorable outcome.

CRAVEN TO LEAVE COMMISSION

Commissioner T. A. M. Craven, whose term as a member of the Federal Communications Commission is to expire on June 30 of this year, communicated with the President on April 26 asking that he not be considered for reappointment. In reply, President Roosevelt, on May 15, wrote Mr. Craven as follows:

"Dear Commissioner Craven:

"I have received your letter of April twenty-sixth in which you tell me that it is not your intention to seek reappointment to the Federal Communications Commission when your present term expires on June thirtieth and that you want to be free on that day to return to private business.

"The reasons you cite leave me no alternative. I shall, therefore, comply with the request you make and I sincerely hope that your re-entry in the field of private business will bring to you rewards that will more than recompense for the years of sacrifice and labor you have given your Government."

Had the Commissioner served until August of this year he would have completed 30 years of government service. With the exception of a 5-year period between 1930 and 1936, Mr. Craven's service in the government has been continuous. For two years he served as Chief Engineer of the Federal Communications Commission and for 7 years more has been a member of that body. Mr. Craven announced that he will become associated in a technical capacity with the Cowles interests, publishers of newspapers in Des Moines and Minneapolis and LOOK magazine, as well as licensees of radio broadcasting stations.

No indication has as yet been forthcoming as to whom the President has in mind as a possible successor to Mr. Craven.

McINTOSH LEAVES WPB

Frank H. McIntosh, for the past two years Chief of the Domestic and Foreign Branch of the Radio and Radar Division, War Production Board, has resigned effective June 1, according to an announcement by Ray C. Ellis, Director of the Radio and Radar Division.

John Creutz, who has been Mr. McIntosh's assistant for the past 18 months, has been named to the position of Chief, succeeding Mr. McIntosh. Before joining WPB, Mr. Creutz served as a radio engineer and consultant to the radio industry. He is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. McIntosh came to the WPB from the Fort Industry Company, Toledo, where he was technical supervisor. Previous to this connection he was at the Graybar Electric Company of New York as a sales executive and with the Bell Laboratories as a member of the technical staff. He originally came from Omaha, Nebraska. Mr. McIntosh announced that he will return to private industry as a radio electronic consulting engineer with headquarters in Washington.

TRANSCRIPTION ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Federal Communications Commission on Tuesday (16) issued Order No. 120 relating to mechanical records. It reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, the Commission is of the opinion that public interest, convenience and necessity may be served by amending Section 3.407 of the Rules and Regulations to read as follows:

"Sec. 3.407. *Mechanical Records.*—(a) No recorded program consisting of a speech, news events, news commentator, forum, panel discussion, special event, or any other recorded program in which the element of time is of special significance and a presentation of which would create, whether intentionally or otherwise, the impression or belief on the part of the radio audience that the event or program being broadcast is in fact occurring simultaneously with the broadcast, shall be broadcast without an appropriate announcement being made at the beginning and conclusion of the broadcast that it is a recorded program. The identifying announcement shall

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J. H. Ryan, President C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer

Robert T. Bartley, Director of War Activities; Lewis H. Avery, Director of Broadcast Advertising; Willard D. Egolf, Director of Public Relations; Howard S. Frazier, Director of Engineering; Paul F. Peter, Director of Research; Arthur C. Stringer, Director of Promotion.

TRANSCRIPTION ANNOUNCEMENTS

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accurately describe the type of mechanical record used.

"(b) Any other program consisting of a mechanical record or series of mechanical records need not be announced as provided in subsection (a), but the licensee shall not attempt affirmatively to create the impression that the program being so broadcast consists of live talent. At least once each hour the licensee shall announce which of the programs other than those specified in subsection (a), presented during the previous hour, were broadcast by means of mechanical records."

"AND, WHEREAS, the Commission is of the opinion that it will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and to the ends of justice that all interested persons be given an opportunity to file statements or briefs showing why the above proposal should not be adopted, or why it should not be adopted in the form proposed by this order:

"NOW, THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED: That any person desiring to do so may, on or before the 16th day of June, 1944, file statements or briefs as to why the above proposed amendment to Section 3.407 should not be adopted or why it should not be adopted in the form proposed by this order. Requests for oral argument, if made with briefs or statements, will be considered."

TELEVISION MULTIPLES INCREASED

The Federal Communications Commission (Commissioner Durr dissenting) on Tuesday (16) amended Section 4.226 of the Rules and Regulations which relate to the matter of multiple ownership of television stations. The Rules as previously in effect provided that the ownership or control of three television broadcasting facilities would constitute a concentration of control in a manner inconsistent to the public interest, convenience and necessity. The new rule increases the number from "3" to "5". The complete statement by the Commission reads as follows:

"In making grants of more than one television station license to one concern, the Commission will give consideration to the development of a nationwide television service, the geographic relation of the various proposed locations, and the public need for the proposed service at such locations."

Section 4.226 as amended reads as follows:

"Section 4.226. Multiple ownership.—No person (including all persons under common control)²⁴ shall, directly or indirectly, own, operate, or control more than one television broadcast station, except upon a showing (1) that such ownership, operation, or control would foster competition among television broadcast stations or provide a television broadcast service distinct and separate from existing services, and (2) that such ownership, operation or control would not result in the concentration of control of television broadcasting facilities in a manner inconsistent with public interest, convenience, or necessity: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That no person (including all persons under common control), shall directly or indirectly own, operate, or control more than one television broadcast sta-

tion that would serve substantially the same service area: AND PROVIDED, FURTHER, That the Commission will regard the ownership, operation, or control of more than five television broadcast stations as constituting a concentration of control of television broadcasting facilities in a manner inconsistent with public interest, convenience, or necessity."

SPECIAL BROADCAST ADVERTISING BULLETIN

With this week's issue of the REPORTS goes Special Broadcast Advertising Bulletin No. 10. This bulletin covers the meeting of the Sales Managers Executive Committee and the presentation made before the Proprietary Association Advertising Clinic. The presentation was made on Tuesday, May 16. Harold Ryan, NAB President, introduced the presentation, a complete report of which is contained in the special bulletin.

NAB RECEIVES RED CROSS CITATION

The National Association of Broadcasters has received on behalf of the industry a citation from the American Red Cross for service in connection with this year's War Fund campaign.

In acknowledging receipt of the citation J. Harold Ryan, NAB president, assured Vice Chairman G. Stewart Brown of the Red Cross, of the industry's continued cooperation.

WLB STATEMENT ON VOLUNTARY BONUSES

The National War Labor Board has announced a policy, unanimously approved, in regard to voluntary applications for approval of annual bonuses or other similar type of bonus. The statement follows:

"Voluntary annual-bonus cases or other similar types of periodic-bonus cases which require Board approval (i.e., are not exempt under General Order 10) shall be decided on the basis of the following criteria:

"1. There shall be no appreciable increase in cost resulting from the introduction of such a bonus plan or resulting from an increase in the amounts or percentages of bonuses paid under an existing plan during the preceding bonus year. Nor shall the introduction or modification of such a bonus plan be approved if approval would furnish the basis either to increase prices or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in prices.

"2. An establishment shall not be permitted to introduce such a bonus plan unless the payment of such bonus and the amounts or percentages thereof conform to the practice prevailing in the industry in the area before October, 1942, and does not create inter-establishment or intra-establishment inequities.

"3. Such a bonus plan shall not be approved on the basis of general allegations of increased work or duties performed by the employees subject to the plan. (This rule shall not preclude rate or bonus adjustments permissible under General Order No. 6 for specific individuals whose duties have changed so substantially that in effect new jobs have been created.)"

Amplifying this statement of policy, the following observations were made:

Exempt from WLB approval under General Order 10, referred to in the statement are a bonus, fee, gift, commission or other form of compensation customarily paid to

²⁴ The word "control," as used herein, is not limited to majority stock ownership, but includes actual working control in whatever manner exercised.

an employee in the past if it meets one of these two standards:

1. If in a fixed amount the total amount does not exceed that paid for like work during the preceding "bonus year."

2. If computed on a percentage, incentive or other similar basis, the rate and method of compensation are not changed.

A bonus payment made to an employee entering the armed forces of the United States does not require the approval of the War Labor Board.

MARCH ANALYSIS OF STATION WAR EFFORT BROADCASTS AND FIRST QUARTER RESUME

War effort broadcasts originated by stations during March, 1944, have been tabulated by NAB Research Department and appear below. Figures in every classification are minimum.

March figures show a considerable decrease from those of January and February when the 4th War Loan campaign was in progress. [Complete reports for these months appear in April 14, NAB REPORTS, beginning on page 111.]

A comparative resume covering the first quarter follows the March analysis.

March Analysis

	Type & Length	Number
<i>OWI—Washington:</i>	55-60 Sec.	
Join the War	L or ET	8,820
Red Cross Fund Drive	L or ET	46,570
Use V-Mail	L or ET	5,300
Fight Waste	L or ET	5,490
Paper Salvage	L or ET	9,610
Ceiling Price List	L or ET	8,160
No Point-Low Point Foods	L or ET	8,070
Victory Gardens	L or ET	11,290
Save Gasoline	L or ET	6,000
Car Sharing	L or ET	3,040
		112,350
Performance on above items but not itemized		27,740
		140,090
<i>Treasury Department:</i>		
Treasury Song for Today	5-Min. ET	12,490
Treasury Salute	15-Min. ET	7,950
Announcements	Live Spots	15,490
Treasury Song Parade	3-Min. ET	1,010
Treasury Star Parade	15-Min. ET	1,790
Other	Spots	130
<i>War Bonds:</i>		
	Spots	9,510
	5-Min.	240
	15-Min.	810
	25-Min.	80
<i>Subjects in Women's Radio War Programs:</i>		
Token Rationing	Spots	1,620
Token Rationing	4-Min.	10
Token Rationing	15-Min.	10
"Why" of High Taxes	Spots	260
America At War Needs Women at Work	Spots	2,100
Give to the Red Cross War Fund	Spots	5,150
Give to the Red Cross War Fund	10-Min.	20
Give to the Red Cross War Fund	15-Min.	140
Give to the Red Cross War Fund	30-Min.	10
Grow More in '44	Spots	1,540
Grow More in '44	5-Min.	10
Grow More in '44	15-Min.	60
Grow More in '44	30-Min.	10
<i>Coordinator of International Affairs:</i>		
	5-Min.	10
	5-Min.	220
	45-Min.	40

Pick-Ups from Camps:

Type & Length	Number
Spots	140
5-Min.	150
15-Min.	740
25-Min.	10
30-Min.	1,000
60-Min.	50
15-Min. ET	2,320

Voice of the Army:

Army: (Includes Air and WACS)

Spots	4,270
5-Min.	80
10-Min.	10
15-Min.	1,250
30-Min.	100
60-Min.	40

Navy: (Includes Air and WAVES)

Spots	4,160
5-Min.	1,630
10-Min.	460
12-Min.	40
15-Min.	420

Marines: (Includes Women)

Spots	470
5-Min.	90
10-Min.	230
15-Min.	90

Coast Guard: (Includes Spars)

Spots	1,690
5-Min.	20
15-Min.	130
45-Min.	10

Army-Navy:

Spots	1,720
15-Min.	40

War Shipping: (Merchant Marines)

Spots	2,500
10-Min.	20
15-Min.	10

Dept. of Agriculture:

(Farm Security, War Food, etc.)

Spots	5,480
5-Min.	410
10-Min.	530
15-Min.	1,760
30-Min.	40
60-Min.	270

Civic and Fraternal:

Spots	860
3-Min.	90
10-Min.	50
15-Min.	100

Education:

Spots	100
15-Min.	310
30-Min.	40

Forest Service:

Housing:

Miscellaneous:

Spots	630
Spots	50
Spots	13,170
2-Min.	150
5-Min.	290
10-Min.	240
15-Min.	3,590
30-Min.	620
45-Min.	40
60-Min.	10
75-Min.	10

Nurses:

OCD:

ODT:

OPA:

Spots	1,710
Spots	2,470
15-Min.	990
Spots	1,130
Spots	9,280
3-Min.	120
5-Min.	50
10-Min.	20
15-Min.	960

Paralysis:

Post Office:

Spots	550
15-Min.	40

Red Cross:

Spots	41,980
2-Min.	170
5-Min.	4,660
10-Min.	320
15-Min.	5,570
25-Min.	30
30-Min.	130
35-Min.	60
45-Min.	70
Spots	630
5-Min.	120
15-Min.	320

Safety:

Spots	630
5-Min.	120
15-Min.	320

	Type & Length	Number
<i>Secret Service:</i>	Spots	540
	10-Min.	10
	2-Hours	10
<i>Taxes:</i>	Spots	5,270
	5-Min.	20
	10-Min.	40
	15-Min.	320
	35-Min.	10
<i>USO and Service for Soldiers:</i>	Spots	340
	10-Min.	170
	15-Min.	90
	30-Min.	130
<i>War Department</i>	Spots	120
<i>War Manpower Commission:</i> (Civil Service, and Dept. of Labor)	Spots	8,560
	5-Min.	290
	10-Min.	40
	15-Min.	530
	Spots	1,620
<i>War Production Board:</i>	15-Min.	280

Resume of Programs and Announcements, January, February and March, 1944

Type and Length	January Number	February Number	March Number	Total
Spots	297,580	326,510	285,330	909,420
2-Min.	1,220	420	320	1,960
3-Min.	21,260	12,610	1,220	35,090
4-Min.	.....	.....	10	10
5-Min.	19,330	25,230	20,560	65,120
10-Min.	1,310	1,100	2,160	4,570
12-Min.	.....	.....	40	40
15-Min.	36,620	40,420	30,850	107,890
20-Min.	90	10	.....	100
25-Min.	190	450	120	760
30-Min.	2,900	3,030	2,080	8,010
35-Min.	.....	.....	70	70
45-Min.	480	110	160	750
60-Min.	420	50	370	840
75-Min.	.....	10	10	20
90-Min.	.....	30	.....	30
2-Hours	20	20	10	50
2½-Hours	20	.....	.....	20
3-Hours	.....	10	.....	10
3-Hours 20 Min.	.....	10	.....	10
3½-Hours	.....	10	.....	10
5-Hours	.....	10	.....	10
10-Hours	.....	20	.....	20
12-Hours	.....	10	.....	10
12½-Hours	10	.....	.....	10
13-Hours	10	.....	.....	10
29-Hours	.....	10	.....	10
No Length Shown	50	1,120	.....	1,170

RTPB PANEL NOTES

As reported on page 119 of April 21 NAB REPORTS, Panel 5 on Very High Frequency Broadcasting (FM) at the last meeting in Chicago on April 11 voted to refer the question of the effect in the present part of the spectrum of erratic interference when used for FM broadcasting systems to Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Radio Chief, National Bureau of Standards. Pursuant to this action the Panel chairman, C. M. Jansky, Jr., referred the question to Dr. Dellinger on April 20. Dr. Dellinger replied to Mr. Jansky under date of May 1 as follows:

"I have your letter of April 20 requesting any information I can give on item 2 of the agenda for the April 11 meeting of RTPB Panel 5. I read pages 13 to 60 of the proceedings of the meeting as you suggested, and noted in particular that the motion on page 44 read, 'I move you that subject to any information to the contrary from Dr. Dellinger, that this Panel adopt the recommendations of the Committee with respect to item 2 of this agenda.' The Committee recommendation referred to was 'Be it hereby

Resolved that it is the consensus of this Committee that the present position of FM Broadcasting in the spectrum should not be changed.'

"The point in question is that the frequencies concerned are sometimes affected by long-distance interference, contrary to an expectation that was widely held at one time, and there is a fear that this interference may be so great as to seriously impair the usefulness of those frequencies for broadcasting. Essentially the Panel appears to request that I inform it whether that fear is well founded. I believe I may with propriety respond to this request, and the answer is that the fear is not well founded.

"During certain years of the sunspot cycle F2-layer transmission at those frequencies occurs over long distances for short parts of the day, and sporadic-E transmission occurs at irregular times in all years. The phenomenon of very short bursts of long distance interference appears to be closely associated with, and possibly a manifestation of, sporadic-E transmission. The extent of these effects, however, is not such as to seriously impair the value of these frequencies. It may also be stated that no radio frequencies are free from transmission vagaries."

Mr. Jansky's letter of transmittal forwarding the correspondence with Dr. Dellinger to the members of the Panel contains the following statement:

"It seems to the Chairman of the Panel that Dr. Dellinger's letter disposes of the issue with a degree of certainty which justifies referring the issues involved to the Panel in the form of a letter-ballot without going to the trouble of holding another meeting of the Panel to deal with the final disposition of those items on the agenda for the Chicago Meeting not yet completely settled.

"There is attached a letter-ballot for use by Panel Members *only* and alternates in the event that a Panel Member is not available for voting. I am suggesting that the ballot be returned to the office of the Secretary of Panel 5. The results will be tabulated and distributed."

Another action taken by the VHF Broadcasting Panel at the Chicago meeting requested the Radio Technical Planning Board to change the name of the Panel to "FM Broadcasting Panel." With reference to this resolution, RTPB Chairman Dr. W. R. G. Baker has forwarded the following letter to Mr. Jansky:

"With respect to Motion #7 covering the change in name of Panel 5 from VHF Broadcast to FM Broadcast. In the past, changes have been made in the title and scope of a panel. Such changes have been authorized for purposes of clarification or delineation of responsibilities.

"The change in title requested by Panel 5 is restrictive and does not appear necessary for purposes of clarification. For these reasons it does not appear desirable to change the title of Panel 5."

The last meeting of Panel 6 on Television held in New York on April 14 tentatively selected May 19 as the next meeting date for that Panel. David B. Smith, chairman of the Panel, has advised the membership that the next meeting will probably be June 2 instead of May 19 as the work of Committee 3, Review of Old Standards and Proposed New Standards, will not be complete by the earlier date. Attention has been focused on the next meeting of the Television Panel by the recent discussion of postwar television standards appearing in the public press.

TELEVISION SITUATION REVIEWED

The current situation regarding standards for television is a topic of interest to all engaged in broadcasting. A recent article appearing in the "Washington Daily News", written by Edward A. Evans, Scripps-Howard staff writer, reviews developments. We quote the article in full:

"Television's post-war future has become the subject of a raging controversy, and maybe you'd like some idea of what it's about.

"The issue seems to be: Shall television launch out quickly on a big development program—building new transmitting stations, pushing the sale of receiving sets—

based on about the same standards adopted before the war? Or shall this program wait a year (or perhaps much longer) for high standards which may be made possible by wartime advances in electronic science?

"The controversy involves some baffling technicalities, but apparently there is general agreement on at least these points:

"1. Television can be improved, eventually. Larger, clearer pictures can be transmitted when the industry is able to apply new knowledge, much of it now veiled in military secrecy.

"2. But this better television will require new, wider broadcasting channels in much higher frequencies. These will require new and different transmitting equipment. And that, in turn, will require new receiving sets. Present-type sets, unless rebuilt at considerable expense, would not receive pictures from the new transmitters.

Plenty Invested

"About \$20,000,000 has been invested in television broadcasting equipment (nine commercial stations are now authorized, six are in actual operation, and 39 applications for new ones are on file with the Federal Communications Commission). And before the war the public spent \$2,000,000 or so for something like 10,000 receiving sets.

"The Columbia Broadcasting System started the controversy by asserting, in effect, that television should concentrate for a year on efforts to improve standards in the light of wartime electronic advances, meanwhile selling present-type receiving sets but telling prospective buyers plainly that they may soon be outmoded and useless.

"Chairman James L. Fly of the FCC—the Government agency that has power to fix or alter television standards—then took much the same position. And today one of the larger radio-television manufacturers, the Zenith Corp. of Chicago, rallied to the support of CBS and Mr. Fly. That side's contention, broadly stated, is something like this:

"Better wait and learn how much, how quickly, television can be improved before undertaking great expansion. If a year's concentrated research proves better standards impractical or still distant, then go ahead along present lines. But better standards, if found practical, would mean far more business for the industry; far greater satisfaction to the public, in the long run. And if the investment in present-type transmitters is increased, if millions of present-type receiving sets are sold to the public instead of the few-thousand sets now in use, resistance to the scrapping of all that investment may make it impossible ever to raise standards.

On Other Side

"Ranged on the other side seems to be most of the rest of the industry—the National Broadcasting Co., the Television Broadcasters' Association, representing manufacturing and broadcasting interests; the FCC's newest member and former chief engineer, E. K. Jett; the television standards subcommittee of the Radio Technical Planning Board, made up of private engineers from all branches of the industry and appointed, at Mr. Fly's suggestion, to advise the FCC—with arguments along this line:

"Present-type television delivers excellent pictures. There'll always be room for improvement, but it's likely to take five years, rather than one, to apply wartime advances to television. The industry should not be compelled, even for a year, to wait in comparative idleness, employing a few research engineers but unable to provide jobs for hundreds of thousands of men who will come home from war seeking opportunities to use their military experience in electronics.

"Let present-type television go ahead and expand, these arguments continue. Let new standards be adopted as rapidly as research proves them feasible. That would mean dual standards for a while (an idea apparently favored by Mr. Jett and the RTFB's television standards subcommittee) with a single standard finally prevailing. But it would mean activity and employment, rather than time-marking, in the television industry."

PARENTS ACCLAIM PROGRAM

In response to the invitation in NAB REPORTS for accounts of programs which are proving a success in furthering the war effort, we are able to outline how station WQAM, Miami, is working to reduce juvenile delinquency.

The information came from Norman MacKay and the following is quoted directly from his letter:

"Here in Miami, there is widespread agitation regarding juvenile delinquency. A twelve p. m. curfew has been invoked against the Army and Navy and the local juvenile council has regular 'good citizenship' meetings for the probationers.

"We have started a campaign directed to the parents alone. Every night at exactly 11:30 p. m. we broadcast a two to three minute message to the parents, using a kindly voice of our best announcer, Phil Kelleher, recently praised by Nick Kenny, 'as the most magnetic thing I have heard in sixteen years of ear cupping'. Rather than describe these broadcasts to you we are enclosing several copies. This is a long term campaign and we are already receiving many compliments from parents."

Sample Script

Hello Mother, Hello Dad . . . it's 11:30 now . . . almost time for you to go to bed . . . and certainly time for all teen-age boys and girls to be at home. Don't you think so?

I wonder, Dad, if you find it sort of difficult to talk with your boy or boys. . . . They have their own interests, their school work and play, their friends and, as a matter of fact they have a life of their own . . . quite apart from yours. . . . You have your work and your outside interests . . . perhaps you are tired, and busy and worried about this and that . . . and perhaps you have found that you are drifting farther and farther away from your boys. . . . It wasn't hard to talk to them when they were little . . . was it? . . . Remember how you listened to their every little story of what they had done in those early school days . . . and how they ran to you with every little problem or complaint . . . and especially when they got hurt . . . either a cut finger . . . or some wounded feelings. . . . It's not quite the same now, is it . . . and you are no different than the majority of fathers. . . . But you can give that boy a hand with his lessons now and then, can't you. And you can take him and his friends out to a show sometimes. You can fix up a picnic or a little party at the house for his gang. . . . And sometime, you know, you can ask his advice on some things . . . make use of some of his knowledge. You know that makes a kid feel mighty good . . . for a Dad to ask him his opinion. Many, many Dads can't say . . . "sit down, Son, . . . let's have a talk" . . . but you can show him by your actions towards him that his old dad is still just the same as he used to be. . . . Think it over. . . . Goodnight.

NAB REPORTS solicits accounts of programs which are proving a success in furthering the War Effort. See stories of WOWO, page 147; WTIC, page 141; and WBIG, page 155.

DAR DEMANDS FREE RADIO

At the recent 53rd Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, the Radio constitutes one of the greatest educational and recreational features within the home, and

"WHEREAS, because of its great value in expressing the truth on vital matters of interest to the people—such as the conduct of the war and the state of the nation—can now be reliably and freely broadcast without centralized censorship,

"RESOLVED, that the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in 53rd Continental Congress assembled, go on record as protesting against any attempt to curtail or throttle the freedom of the air and to support such radio associations as are fighting to retain that freedom."

INFORMATION WANTED

NAB has been asked for information regarding the Matthew Halton Radio Award. Anyone having information regarding this Award is requested to supply full details to NAB Headquarters.

KROY TELLS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

KROY, Sacramento, has just completed distribution of a bulletin, detailing its public service activities to a large list of interested persons. List covered local civic leaders, local drug and grocery trades and advertising agencies.

These promotion pieces, at regular intervals, are effective. Station's introductory paragraph reads:

"All that matters today is winning the war and insuring the survival of Democracy and the security of the 'Four Freedoms'. And radio, alert to its vital role in this part of the war effort, is generously contributing its facilities, its time and its trained personnel to serve the government and our people. KROY joins American Radio fighting voluntarily with every watt of its strength to inform the people at home and to back up the men at the front."

WQAM ISSUES "SERVICE" BROCHURE

WQAM, Miami, has wrapped up its public service record for the year 1943 in an impressive brochure which is being distributed widely throughout the industry and interested groups.

This is the kind of documentary promotion which effectively impresses readers with the importance of radio in the daily lives of the people of this nation of listeners.

The brochure is profusely illustrated with photographs showing the station in action. The last page is descriptive of "The Badge of Service", illustrated on the outside cover in color. Copy under the caption reads, in part:

"The badge shown on the cover of this brochure is the ten-year service badge now being worn by nine of the WQAM 'family'. All of these have lived in Miami for many years. They have their every interest here and take active part in community affairs. They are: F. W. Borton, president, 21 years; W. W. Luce, vice-president, 21 years; Fred Mizer, station manager, 20 years; Norman MacKay, advertising director, 14 years; Hazel McGuire, operations manager, 13 years; Walt Svehla, announcer, 13 years; Phil Kelleher, announcer, 12 years; Rodger Herndon, sales representative, 11 years; William Edward Davenport, engineer, 10 years—a total of 135 years of service . . ."

WENT TO BEGIN OPERATION JULY 1

New station WENT (recently enrolled in NAB) expects to be on the air in Gloversville, N. Y., on July 1, according to Bernard M. Dabney, Jr., general manager.

George F. Bissell is president of Sacandaga Broadcasting Corp., which owns WENT. WMFF, Plattsburg, (also an NAB station) is operated by Bissell.

920 STATIONS

During the month of April, 1944, the FCC granted two construction permits. A comparative table of the number of standard broadcast stations by months, follows:

	1943:											1944:										
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Operating	911	911	911	911	911	911	911	910	910	910	909	909	909	913	912	913	913	913	912	912	914	917
Construction	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	8	9	11	912	914	917	918	920				

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Federal Communications Commission Docket

HEARING

The following broadcast hearing is scheduled to be heard before the Commission during the week beginning Monday, May 22nd. It is subject to change.

Thursday, May 25

Broadcast

To Be Heard in Chicago, Illinois

NEW—Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind.—C. P., 1520 kc., 5 KW, daytime.

Federal Communications Commission Action

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

KMTR—Reed E. Callister (Transferor), Mrs. Gloria Dalton (Transferee), KMTR Radio Corp. (Licensee), Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted consent to transfer control of KMTR Radio Corp., licensee of station KMTR, from Reed E. Callister (and Miss K. L. Benning), to Mrs. Gloria Dalton, through transfer of 337½ shares of common stock, or 33.75%, in compliance with a judgment rendered in the Superior Court of Calif. (B5-TC-373).

KWKW—Southern Calif. Broadcasting Co. (Assignor), Marshall S. Neal, Paul Buhling, E. T. Foley and Edwin Earl, d/b as Southern Calif. Broadcasting Co. (Assignee), Pasadena, Calif.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license of KWKW, from Southern Calif. Broadcasting Co. to Marshall S. Neal, Paul Buhling, Edwin Earl and E. T. Foley, d/b as Southern Calif. Broadcasting Co., a newly formed limited partnership (B5-AL-393).

KIUL—Garden City Broadcasting Co. (Homer A. Ellison and Frank D. Conard), (Assignor), Frank D. Conard, individually, d/b as Radio Station KIUL (Assignee), Garden City, Kans.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license of station KIUL, from Garden City Broadcasting Co. to Frank D. Conard, d/b as Radio Station KIUL (B4-AL-408).

WCLE—United Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, Ohio.—Granted construction permit to change frequency from 610 to 640 kc., increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, change hours of operation from daytime to limited (facilities of WHKC), install directional antenna and move transmitter and studio from Cleveland to Akron, subject to Commission's Policy of January 26, and conditions (B2-P-3566).

WHKC—United Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ohio.—Granted construction permit to change frequency from 640 to 610 kc., increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, increase hours of operation from L-KFI to unlimited and install directional antenna for night use (facilities of WCLE), subject to Commission's Policy of January 26 (B2-P-3567).

WMIS—Natchez Broadcasting Co., Natchez, Miss.—Granted construction permit to change frequency from 1490 to 1240 kc. (contingent on KALB changing to 580 kc.), (B3-P-3596)

WSO—Henderson Broadcasting Co., Inc., Henderson, Ky.—Granted petition to reinstate and grant application for modification of construction permit to increase daytime power from 250 to 500 watts, and make changes in equipment, subject to procedural requirements announced in Commission's Policy on January 26, 1944.

MISCELLANEOUS

WAAB—The Winter Street Corp., Worcester, Mass.; WEAN, Providence, R. I.; WICC, Bridgeport, Conn.; WNAC, Boston, Mass.—Granted modification of licenses to change corporate name of licensee from The Winter Street Corp. to The Yankee Network, Inc.

WEOD—The Winter Street Corp., Boston, Mass.; WEKY, area of Mt. Washington, N. H.; WEKX, area of Boston, Mass.; WEKZ, area of Boston, Mass.—Granted modification of relay station licenses to change corporate name from The Winter Street Corp. to The Yankee Network, Inc.

WGTR-WMTW—The Winter Street Corp., Boston, Mass.—Granted modification of FM broadcast station licenses to change the corporate name from The Winter Street Corp. to The Yankee Network, Inc.

The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn.—Placed in the pending file in accordance with Commission's policy adopted February 23, 1943, the application for construction permit for new commercial television station.

The following applications for new high frequency FM broadcast stations were placed in the pending file in accordance with Commission's policy adopted February 23, 1943:

WIBX, Utica, N. Y.; WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C.; The Associated Broadcasters Co., San Francisco; WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich.

KFI-KECA—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Denied petition for extension of licenses under Order 84-B to October 1, 1945; designated renewal of license applications of KFI and KECA for hearing, and authorized extensions of licenses pending determination of applications for renewal.

WORD-WSPA—Spartanburg Advertising Co., Spartanburg, S. C.—Denied petition for continuance of effective date of Sec. 3.35 of the Rules insofar as petitioner's stations are concerned, for a period of 6 months from May 31, 1944 (Commissioners Craven and Wakefield dissenting).

WRBL—The Columbus Broadcasting Co., Inc., Columbus, Ga.—Granted request for 30-day extension of time within which to satisfy the terms of the conditional grant of construction permit to install a synchronous amplifier in accordance with WPB clearance.

WMFR—WMFR, Inc., High Point, N. C.; WGBG, Greensboro Broadcasting Co., Inc., Greensboro, N. C.—Granted petition requesting a finding that multiple ownership rule is inapplicable to stations WMFR and WGBG.

WOWO-WGL—Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Granted petition for extension of licenses for a period of 60 days, in order to complete negotiations to comply with Sec. 3.35 of the Rules.

WIBG—Seaboard Radio Broadcasting Corp., Glenside, Pa.—Authorized engineering department to grant further continuances of program tests for a period aggregating not more than 6 months.

In order to obtain information for the purpose of considering the practical effects of the Chain Broadcasting Regulations (Sections 3.101-3.108) which have been in effect approximately one year, the Commission authorized a request to all standard broadcast licensees for information which will permit a comparison of the distribution of network and non-network programs for a given week in April 1943 with a given week in April 1944.

LICENSE RENEWALS

WHKC—United Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ohio.—Granted renewal of license.

KWJJ—KWJJ Broadcast Co., Inc., Portland, Ore.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending May 1, 1945.

WSAP—Portsmouth Radio Corp., Portsmouth, Va.—Granted renewal of license for the period ending December 1, 1945.

WSM—The National Life and Accident Ins. Co., Nashville, Tenn.—Granted renewal of license for regular and auxiliary transmitter for the period ending November 1, 1946.

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending May 1, 1946:

KFAR, Fairbanks, Alaska; KUTA, Salt Lake City; KTBC, Austin, Texas; WILL, Urbana, Ill.; WWNV, Watertown, N. Y.

The State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.—Granted construction permit for new station to operate on 42700 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; special emission for FM (B4-PED-28).

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the period ending June 1, 1945:

WPEN-FM, WCAU-FM, Philadelphia; KDKA-FM, Pittsburgh, Pa.; WBZ-FM, Boston, Mass.; WBZA-FM, Springfield, Mass.

APPLICATIONS FILED AT FCC

580 Kilocycles

WILL—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.—Authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.

920 Kilocycles

WGST—Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.—Construction permit to make changes in the auxiliary transmitting equipment.

940 Kilocycles

KTKC—J. E. Richmond, Percy M. Whiteside, Homer W. Wood and Visalis Publishing Co., d/b as Tulare-Kings Counties Radio Associates, Visalia, Calif.—Voluntary assignment of license to J. E. Richmond, Homer W. Wood, Percy M. Whiteside, Morley M. Maddox and Charles A. Whitmore, d/b as Tulare-Kings Counties Radio Associates.

730 Kilocycles

NEW—Potomac Broadcasting Corp., Alexandria, Va.—Construction permit for a new standard Broadcast station to be operated on 730 kc., power of 250 watts and daytime hours of operation.

750 Kilocycles

KXL—KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon.—Special service authorization to operate from local sunset to 11:30 p. m., PST, using directional antenna in order to broadcast baseball games.

1230 Kilocycles

NEW—C. H. Fisher and B. N. Phillips, a partnership, Olympic Broadcasting Co., Port Angeles, Wash.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1230 kc., power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

KGEK—Elmer G. Beehler, Sterling, Colo.—Modification of license to change hours of operation on Sunday from 11 a. m. to 12:15 p. m. and 2:30 p. m. to 3:30 p. m. to 2:30 p. m. to 4:45 p. m., MST.

1240 Kilocycles

KFJI—KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Oregon.—Transfer of control of licensee corporation from George Kincaid, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of John A. Kincaid, Deceased, to George Kincaid (64 shares common stock).

KAVE—Barney Hubbs, A. J. Crawford, Jack Hawkins, Harold Miller, d/b as Carlsbad Broadcasting Co., a partnership, Carlsbad, New Mex.—Voluntary assignment of license to Carlsbad Broadcasting Corporation.

NEW—Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Miss.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1240 kc., power of 250 watts and unlimited hours of operation.

1450 Kilocycles

KNET—Palestine Broadcasting Corp., Palestine, Texas.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited.

1490 Kilocycles

NEW—P. K. Ewing, Jr., and F. C. Ewing, a partnership, d/b as Ewing Broadcasting Company, Jackson, Miss.—Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 1490 kc., 250 watts power and unlimited hours of operation.

FM APPLICATIONS

- NEW—United Broadcasting Co., Columbus, Ohio.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on **48100 kc.** with coverage of 12,400 square miles.
- NEW—Fred Jones and Mary Eddy Jones, d/b as Fred Jones Broadcasting Co., Tulsa, Okla.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on **45300 kc.** with coverage of 22,000 square miles.
- NEW—The Times Picayune Publishing Co., New Orleans, La.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on **44300 kc.**
- NEW—WCBS, Inc., Springfield, Ill.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on **46100 kc.** with coverage of 11,594 square miles.
- NEW—A. H. Belo Corp., Dallas, Tex.—Construction permit for a new high frequency (FM) broadcast station to be operated on frequency of between **43100-44300 kc.**

TELEVISION APPLICATIONS

- NEW—Radio Corporation of America, area of Camden, N. J.—Construction permit for a new experimental television relay broadcast station (reinstatement of W3XAD) to be operated on **321000-327000 kc.**, 500 watts power, A5 emission for visual and A3 and special emission for aural.
- NEW—Radio Corporation of America, Camden, N. J.—Construction permit for a new experimental television broadcast station (reinstatement of W3XEP) to be operated on Channel #5—**84000-90000 kc.**, power of 30 KW peak for visual and 30 KW for aural, A5 emission for visual and A3 and special emission for aural.
- NEW—Jacksonville Broadcasting Corp., Jacksonville, Fla.—Construction permit for a new commercial television broadcast station to be operated on Channel #1, **50000-56000 kc.**
- NEW—King Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich.—Construction permit for a new commercial television broadcast station to be operated on Channel #2 (**60000-66000 kc.**).

Federal Trade Commission Docket

COMPLAINTS

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

David D. Doniger & Co., 305 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is charged in a complaint with violation of the Wool Products Labeling Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act in connection with the interstate sale of wearing apparel which it manufactures in its plants at Summit and Dover, N. J. It manufactures various kinds of sportswear at the Summit plant and sweaters for the armed forces at the Dover factory. (5157)

Know Your Bible Company, Roy E. Castetter, Margaret H. Castetter, Robert C. Castetter and Rosemary C. Steffens, copartners, 317 Sycamore St., Cincinnati, and Bert Ray trading as

R & R Furniture Co. and R & R Sales Co., 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, are charged in a complaint with misrepresentation and unfair and deceptive acts and practices in commerce. (5158)

STIPULATIONS

During the past week the Commission announced no stipulations.

CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

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

American Art Clay Company—An order to cease and desist from violation of the Robinson-Patman Act in connection with the sale of educational supplies such as chalk, crayon, paint sets and art materials has been issued against American Art Clay Co., Indianapolis. (5094)

Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., Rochester, N. Y., has been ordered to cease and desist from certain misrepresentations in connection with the sale of spectacle lenses. (4903)

Belt Oil & Chemical Corp., 1265 Broadway, New York, Ernest Buchbinder and William Blitz as its officials, and Philip M. King, Jr., Stella King, Lila King and Lillian McKinley, copartners trading as Overman & Co., 9 Rockefeller Plaza, New York, in connection with the sale and distribution of a product sold under the trade name "Rubber-Life" has been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresentation of the properties of the product. (4973)

Howard J. Force, former president and manager of the Scientific Manufacturing Co., Inc., and presently a partner in The Force Co., 425 Prescott Ave., Scranton, Pa., both of which concerns were found to be directed and controlled by him, has been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresentation of the therapeutic value of medicinal preparations designated "Pheno-Isolin," "Pheno-Isolin Ointment," represented as effective antiseptics and germicides, and "Dialin," represented as an effective treatment for diabetes. (4482)

Imperial Drug Exchange, Inc., trading as Dupree Medical Co., 20 East 17th Street, New York City, and its president, Abraham Parodney, has been ordered to cease and desist from misrepresenting the therapeutic value and safety of preparations they sell under the names "Dupree Brand New Formula Pills" and "Dupree Pills, Double Strength, New and Improved Formula." (5094)

FTC DISMISSES COMPLAINT

The Federal Trade Commission has dismissed without prejudice its complaint charging H. M. Manheim & Co., Inc., 87 Nassau Street, New York City, with misrepresentation in connection with the sale at retail of jewelry, silverware, luggage and giftware. The complaint charged that the respondent company had made misleading representations in its catalogs and price lists which were designed to induce the erroneous belief that it is a wholesaler or distributor selling to groups and individuals at lower prices approximating those at which retailers buy the same or comparable merchandise at wholesale.

The Commission ordered dismissal of the complaint after it appeared that the respondent had expressed its intention, in writing, of complying with the trade practice conference rules promulgated by the Commission for the catalog and giftware industry on December 23, 1943, and had furnished satisfactory evidence in respect of such intention.