

FREQUENCY MODULATION



FM—Future Standard System

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FM Association—Personnel

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The FCC's Favorable FM Policy

•

1947—The Year Of FM

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FM Stations In Operation

•

Authorized CP's For FM Stations

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FM News Highlights Of 1946

For the *greatest*
in news reliability . .

AP

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Fidelity

Media Broadcasting Corp.

O

JERSEY CITY'S

Only **FM** *Station*

106.3 Mc.-Channel 292

26 Journal Square

Jersey City

New Jersey

FM—FUTURE STANDARD SYSTEM

By ROY HOFHEINZ, *President, FM Association*



Roy Hofheinz

WITHIN a short period of time FM will become the standard system of broadcasting in the United States.

I say that without reservation. The American people demand the best. When an improvement is made in a commodity of daily use, the people not only accept, but demand the improved product.

Frequency modulation is an improved method of broadcasting. To assist the American public to learn of this improvement over AM the FMA will sponsor a nationwide promotion campaign.

Our objectives, as set forth in our constitution, are these:

1. To encourage the development of Frequency Modulation broadcasting.

2. To publicize the superior qualities of FM as an improved broadcasting service to the public.

3. To disseminate information among the members of this Association regarding the general problems incident to FM operation.

4. To cooperate with receiver and transmitter manufacturers, and other suppliers of FM equipment and services with the objective of establishing the wide-spread operation of FM stations as rapidly as possible.

5. To act as liaison between its members, the Federal Communications Commission and other agencies and organizations on the continuing overall problems affecting FM broadcasting.

To accomplish these objectives the FMA has established national headquarters in Washington. We have employed as paid executive director J. N. (Bill) Bailey, who is charged with carrying out the policies of FMA as formulated by an Executive Committee under our constitution.

Our overall immediate objective is three-fold:

1. To acquaint the public with the advantages and qualities of FM reception in contrast to previous methods of broadcasting.

2. To advise FM broadcasters of various methods of promotion that may be utilized in acquainting local audiences, dealers and advertisers with the potentialities of FM broadcasting.

3. To work in close liaison with the FCC in the consideration of FM broadcasting problems.

We accept, with pleasure, the invitation of FCC Chairman Charles R. Denny to meet at regular intervals with the Commission to discuss mutual problems on an informal basis, that we might better understand each other. To accomplish that purpose the FMA has created a liaison committee composed of Wayne Coy of WINX-FM, Everett L. Dillard of KOZY and WASH, Gordon Gray of WMIT, C. M. Jansky Jr. of Jansky & Bailey, and Leonard H. Marks, FMA general counsel. I will serve with the committee.

We plan a monthly release containing various ideas on successful promotion as gathered from all members of the FMA. We anticipate setting up an exchange whereby methods of trade practices which have proved successful in some markets will be passed on to new stations. Audience promotion is another phase.

We will maintain up-to-the-minute information from set manufacturers on production and expected production for the immediate future.

A flood of sets is just beginning to roll from the production lines. By mid-year FM receivers in all price ranges will be available for hundreds of thousands of homes.

We are urging our members on interim operation to make it clear to their listeners that they are operating at reduced power. We strongly urge our members to increase power to the full authorized effective radiated power at the earliest possible moment.

Some broadcasters have stated publicly that FM as a commercial medium "has not arrived." That is not true. At the beginning of 1947 at least six members of FMA were operating FM stations out of the red or at a profit.

FM Association

DENRIKE BUILDING, 1010 VERMONT AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.
Telephone: National 1612

J. N. Bailey.....*Executive Director* Leonard H. Marks...*General Counsel*

OFFICERS

Roy Hofheinz.....*President* Frank Gunther.....*Secretary*
Everett L. Dillard.....*Vice-President* Arthur Freed.....*Treasurer*

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Terms Ending December 31, 1948

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Terms Ending December 31, 1949

W. R. David Roy Hofheinz
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FCC LIAISON COMMITTEE

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Leonard H. Marks

THE FCC'S FAVORABLE FM POLICY

By MANNING CLAGETT, *Washington Bureau, RADIO DAILY*

IN WORDS and deeds, the FCC is actively and persistently pushing FM Broadcasting. Make no mistake about that. The Commission right down the line is convinced that FM will shove AM Broadcasting back into history. As Charles R. Denny put it: "FM is not coming, it's here." And here to stay. From Commission economist to engineer you'll get the same answer to the general FM question: will FM supplant AM?

Split the question into "when's" and "how's" and the answers diverge within the Commission, though not so widely as among broadcasters. Standard broadcasting is still the oldest broadcasting baby and will fight in varying degrees the inroads of its FM cousin. The Commission during the year splurged with FM grants—total of more than 100 FM stations putting out programs in some form or another at the year's end and a total of more than 1,000 FM applicants. But while this FM activity was going on, AM stations climbed above 1,000 for the first time. More and more CP's for new AM stations were being granted in areas where an FM station would have given better coverage. Large AM licenses and even networks were paying whopping prices for other established standard stations—prices far and above what an FM station would cost.

All this was being done when AM was supposed to be fighting for its life. Criticism—some of it from within the Commission itself—was leveled at the FCC's apparent practice of spending more time on AM applicants than on FM. For a while the Commission was concerned over the large number of AM licenses who were climbing aboard the FM bandwagon. This in a field where the "little" broadcaster, the veteran, the independent were to be given their big broadcasting chance. FM broadcasting was not to be such a select, tight circle. A ceiling was put on the number of hours for FM duplication of AM programs for a joint operation. Finally, the Commission majority threw

off all restrictions and called on all AM licensees to join the FM party and duplicate programs to their heart's content. All of which wraps FM up a little tighter for the AM customer. Whether this is good or bad only a few more years of history will tell. It's Commission policy and it will fatten the number of FM licenses and speed the demise of AM.

Another question plaguing the Commission for a while—and still does—was the dearth of FM receivers. Commission comments ranged from charges of outright sabotage by manufacturers to "suggestions" that radio manufacturers step up their production of FM receivers. It was the well-known vicious circle of economics. The manufacturers claimed there was no market for FM sets because there were few FM stations. Prospective FM broadcasters said an FM station wouldn't pay because there were few sets to receive the programs and make the investment pay. So more and more applicants first got an AM grant, then obtained an FM grant and made enough money, they said, so they duplicate programs and not worry for the moment about the handful of FM sets. With the year's end, though, FM production began climbing, although still not keeping pace with the number of stations. As was expected, what FM sets there are produced are in combination with AM. These FM-AM combination sets still are high in price but, as shown by the history of AM sets, after early days of fabulous prices came days of prices better designed to fit average pocket-books.

So, maybe you can blame it all on growing pains. Whenever or however AM is knocked out—FM is the broadcasting baby that can do it.

So it is that Denny can get full backing in speaking for the FCC when he said:

"The Commission has expressly authorized me to say to you again that it is our opinion that FM is the finest aural broadcasting system attainable in the present state of the radio art."

1947—THIS IS THE FM YEAR

By IRA HIRSCHMANN, *President, WABF*

WITH the predictions of manufacturers that there will be three to five million FM Sets manufactured and distributed through the 1947 year, it looks as if finally, FM, the new superior form of broadcasting, will come into its own.

There should be no fear or concern on the part of present broadcasters from the addition of this new means of transmission, and we all fervently hope that the days of timidity are past. The American people have always welcomed improved services of any kind, and business has been able not only to absorb them, but to thrive from the invigoration of new competition.

New blood is desirable in all industry. Radio especially can use it. It has grown fast, somewhat like Topsy. With its great contribution it has also been subject to some abuses and excesses. This is natural.

Newspaper and magazine advertising went through a rough evolution before they settled down to standards of accepted practices. Look through your advertising of several decades ago, and you will find "medicine-man" advertising and tactics, the use of highly colored and exaggerated statements to sell products. Gradually advertisers learned that the American people did not need to be screamed at, fooled, kidded or lied to; that the best way to sell was to tell the truth simply, interestingly and informatively. Also advertisers learned that the best typography, superior art and the employment of the finest Art Directors paid in the long run; that the purchase of space was merely automatic; that what went into the space, the message and the technique in the presentation was what counted.

The same development must occur in radio advertising. That radio advertising has in many ways put its worst foot forward in its beginning period is unfortunate but not incurable. That people do want to be shouted at in their living rooms, bedrooms or bathrooms is obvious. Yet it goes on every minute of the day. Announcers use stentorian voices. Even if the audiences were in a market place or in a public square, this variation of

radio demagoguery would be unconvincing. Considering the fact that most of it reaches right into the intimacy of people's homes, no wonder that there is too much clicking off of radios and resentment against advertising bilge.

There are signs of awakening. Recently advertisers, agencies and radio stations have heard the murmur of resentment among their listeners. They have begun to realize how quickly it can grow into a chorus. They have become aware of the fact that the average person does not necessarily have average taste; that radio is not a medium for talking down to people; that it is not necessary to distract them to inspire them to purchase something out of an emotional urge. Programs are showing some improvement. This will increase.

FM offers that new opportunity for a better type of program in the public interest; not necessarily austere or "high-brow" (to employ a much abused word), but a service aimed not below the belt of the customer or hitting at the least common denominator. With a more faithful means of transmission, a truer, more faithful program service will be a direct answer to the people's long-felt desires.

Nor is this said in derogation of radio's prodigious contribution and public service in the last quarter of a century. Where it has been used and not abused, it has provided a new dimension in the life of our people. The opening up of endless reservoirs of experience from great music, has made this a nation more alive to the possibilities of fulfillment from this world of culture which heretofore was available to the few instead of the many.

During the war radio was the clarion call to people, and the medium of information which kept us aware of each move of the war's progress and of our duty. In the field of entertainment the nation has been vastly distracted, if not always entertained.

Some major improvements are called for in the need for the full truth in public information and in programs which might loosely be called "educational."

FM Broadcast Stations In Operation As of Jan. 15, 1947

ACCORDING to the FCC nearly all FM stations are employing interim equipment pending completion of full construction, and in some instances operation may be interrupted due to equipment changes and construction. Nearly fifty of the stations listed were licensed before the war, and some of these stations are continuing to operate equipment in the old FM band on a temporary basis.

Temporary frequency assignments are noted by asterisks.

Call Letters	Licensee — Location	Old FM Band	New FM Band
ALABAMA			
WAFM	Voice of Birmingham Birmingham		94.3 Mc
CALIFORNIA			
KRFM	J. E. Rodman Fresno		102.3 Mc
KHJ-FM	Don Lee Broadcasting System Los Angeles		99.7 Mc
KRCC	Contra Costa Broadcasting Co. Richmond		104.7 Mc
KPOR	The Broadcasting Corp. of America Riverside		102.1 Mc
KANY	McClatchy Broadcasting Co. Sacramento		102.5 Mc
KFMB-FM	The Jack Gross Broadcasting Co. San Diego		100.5 Mc
KRON	The Chronicle Publishing Co. San Francisco		96.1 Mc
KJBS-FM	K J B S Broadcasters San Francisco		98.5 Mc
KGDM-FM	E. F. Peffer Stockton		101.3 Mc
CONNECTICUT			
WTIC-FM	The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp. Hartford	45.3 Mc	106.7 Mc*
WDRC-FM	W D R C, Incorporated Hartford	46.5 Mc	106.3 Mc*
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			
WASH	Commercial Radio Equipment Co.		98.9 Mc
WINX-FM	W I N X Broadcasting Co.	43.2 Mc	92.9 Mc

• • • **FM STATIONS IN OPERATION** • • •

<i>Call Letters</i>	<i>Licensee — Location</i>	<i>Old FM Band</i>	<i>New FM Band</i>
FLORIDA			
WQAM-FM	Miami Broadcasting Co. Miami		95.5 Mc
WIOD-FM	Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp. Miami		97.5 Mc
WKAT-FM	A. Frank Katzentine Miami Beach		96.7 Mc
WWPG-FM	Palm Beach Broadcasting Corp. Palm Beach		97.9 Mc
WCOA-FM	Pensacola Broadcasting Co. Pensacola		92.9 Mc
GEORGIA			
WRBL-FM	Columbus Broadcasting Co. Columbus		96.7 Mc
WGBA	Georgia-Alabama Broadcasting Corp. Columbus		96.3 Mc
WBML-FM	Middle Georgia Broadcasting Co. Macon		102.3 Mc
WMAZ-FM	Southeastern Broadcasting Co. Macon		101.9 Mc
WSAV-FM	W S A V, Inc. Savannah		98.9 Mc
WTOC-FM	Savannah Broadcasting Co. Savannah		98.5 Mc
IDAHO			
KIDO-FM	K I D O, Inc. Boise		102.1 Mc
ILLINOIS			
WBBM-FM	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. Chicago		99.3 Mc
WDLM	Moody Bible Institute of Chicago Chicago		99.7 Mc
WGNB	W G N, Inc. Chicago	45.9 Mc	98.9 Mc
WEFM	Zenith Radio Corp. Chicago	45.1 Mc	98.5 Mc
WSOX-FM	Commodore Broadcasting, Inc. Decatur		98.7 Mc
WFJS	Freeport Journal-Standard Publishing Co. Freeport		102.1 Mc
WMIX	Mt. Vernon Radio & Television Co. Mt. Vernon		103.7 Mc
INDIANA			
WMLL	Evansville on the Air, Inc. Evansville		94.7 Mc
WOWO-FM	Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. Ft. Wayne	44.9 Mc	95.9 Mc
WABW	Associated Broadcasters, Inc. Indianapolis	47.3 Mc	
WSBF	South Bend Tribune South Bend		101.3 Mc

. . . FM STATIONS IN OPERATION . . .

<i>Call Letters</i>	<i>Licensee — Location</i>	<i>Old FM Band</i>	<i>New FM Band</i>
IOWA			
KBUR-FM	Burlington Broadcasting Company Burlington		99.3 Mc
KANSAS			
KTJS	The Topeka State Journal, Inc. Topeka		102.9 Mc
WIBW-FM	Topeka Broadcasting Assn., Inc. Topeka		102.5 Mc
KENTUCKY			
WPAD-FM	Paducah Broadcasting Company Paducah		96.9 Mc
LOUISIANA			
KPDR-FM	Central Louisiana Broadcasting Corp. Alexandria		100.5 Mc
WBRL	Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc. Baton Rouge		96.1 Mc
WRCM	Supreme Broadcasting System, Inc. New Orleans		95.3 Mc
WTPS	Times Picayune Publishing Co. New Orleans		94.5 Mc
WWLH	Loyola University New Orleans		94.9 Mc
MARYLAND			
WITH-FM	Maryland Broadcasting Company Baltimore		102.5 Mc
MASSACHUSETTS			
WBZ-FM	Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. Boston	46.7 Mc	100.7 Mc
WMNE	The Yankee Network, Inc. Studio—Boston Transmitter—Mt. Washington, N. H....	43.9 Mc	98.1 Mc
WGTR	The Yankee Network, Inc. Boston	44.3 Mc	103.1 Mc
WFMR	E. Anthony & Sons, Inc. New Bedford		97.3 Mc
WBZA-FM	Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. Springfield	41.1 Mc	97.1 Mc
WTAG-FM	W T A G, Inc. Worcester		102.7 Mc
MICHIGAN			
WBCM-FM	Bay City Broadcasting Co., Inc. Bay City		97.9 Mc
WL OU	Booth Radio Stations, Inc. Detroit		96.5 Mc
WELL-FM	Federated Publications, Inc. Battle Creek		102.1 Mc
WENA	The Evening News Association	44.5 Mc	96.9 Mc

. . . FM STATIONS IN OPERATION . . .

Call Letters	Licensee — Location	Old FM Band	New FM Band
MINNESOTA			
WTCN-FM	Minnesota Broadcasting Corp. Minneapolis		97.1 Mc
KROC-FM	Southern Minnesota Broadcasting Co. Rochester		94.7 Mc
KSTP-FM	K S T P, Inc. St. Paul		102.1 Mc
MISSOURI			
WMBH-FM	Joplin Broadcasting Co. Joplin		102.3 Mc
KOZY	Commercial Radio Equipment Co. Kansas City		99.9 Mc
KMBC-FM	Midland Broadcasting Co. Kansas City	46.5 Mc	97.9 Mc
WIL-FM	Missouri Broadcasting Corporation St. Louis		92.1 Mc
KWK-FM	Thomas Patrick, Inc. St. Louis		95.3 Mc
NEBRASKA			
KOAD	World Publishing Co. Omaha		92.5 Mc
NEW JERSEY			
W2XMN (WFMN)	Edwin H. Armstrong Alpine	44.1 Mc	
W2XEA (WFMN)	Edwin H. Armstrong Alpine		92.1 Mc*
NEW YORK			
WNBF-FM	Wylie B. Jones Advertising Agency Binghamton	44.9 Mc	96.3 Mc
WBEN-FM	W B E N, Inc. Buffalo		92.1 Mc
WEBR-FM	W E B R, Inc. Buffalo		92.5 Mc
WWHG	The W. H. Greenhow Co. Hornell		99.9 Mc
WHCU-FM	Cornell University Ithaca		101.3 Mc
WNYC-FM	City of New York, Municipal Broadcasting System New York		95.3 Mc
WCBS-FM	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc. New York		96.9 Mc
WGHF	Wm. G. H. Finch New York		99.7 Mc

. . . FM STATIONS IN OPERATION . . .

Call Letters	Licensee — Location	Old FM Band	New FM Band
WQXQ	Interstate Broadcasting Company New York	45.9 Mc	97.7 Mc
WMGM	Marcus Loew Booking Agency New York		99.3 Mc
WABF	Metropolitan Television, Inc. New York	47.5 Mc	98.5 Mc
WGYN	Muzak Radio Broadcasting Station, Inc. New York		96.1 Mc
WNBC-FM	National Broadcasting Co., Inc. New York		97.3 Mc
WHFM	Stromberg-Carlson Co. Rochester	45.1 Mc	98.9 Mc
WHEF	W H E C, Inc. Rochester	44.7 Mc	96.9 Mc
WRUN	Rome Sentinel Co. Rome		98.3 Mc
WBCA	Capitol Broadcasting Co., Inc. Schenectady	44.7 Mc	
WGFM	General Electric Co. Schenectady	48.5 Mc	100.7 Mc
WSYR-FM	Central New York Broadcasting Corp. Syracuse		93.5 Mc
WTRI	Troy Broadcasting Co., Inc. Troy		102.3 Mc
WIBX-FM	W I B X, Inc. Utica		97.9 Mc
WHLD-FM	Niagara Falls Gazette Publishing Co. Niagara Falls		95.7 Mc

NORTH CAROLINA

WBBB-FM	Alamance Broadcasting Co., Inc. Burlington		101.3 Mc
WGBR-FM	Eastern Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc. Goldsboro		99.7 Mc
WMFR-FM	Radio Station WMFR High Point		97.7 Mc
WRAL-FM	Capitol Broadcasting Co. Raleigh		95.3 Mc
WMIT	Gordon Gray Winston-Salem	44.1 Mc	97.3 Mc

OHIO

WLWA	The Crosley Broadcasting Corp. Cincinnati		98.1 Mc
WELD	RadiOhio, Inc. Columbus	44.5 Mc	94.5 Mc
WFOB	Laurence W. Harry Fostoria		105.1 Mc
WFRO	Robert F. Wolfe Co. Fremont		104.7 Mc
WTOD-FM	Unity Corporation, Inc. Toledo		97.7 Mc

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Call Letters	Licensee — Location	Old FM Band	New FM Band
WRRN-FM	Nied & Stevens Warren		104.3 Mc
WCMW-FM	Stark Broadcasting Corp. Canton		96.3 Mc

OKLAHOMA

KMUS	Muskogee Broadcasting Co. Muskogee		92.1 Mc
KTOK-FM	K T O K, Inc. Oklahoma City		100.5 Mc
KOCY-FM	Plaza Court Broadcasting Co. Oklahoma City		98.5 Mc
WKY-FM	W K Y Radiophone Co. Oklahoma City		98.9 Mc

OREGON

KGW-FM	Oregonian Publishing Co. Portland		95.3 Mc
KPRA	Pacific Radio Advertising Service Portland		95.7 Mc
KPFM	Broadcasters Oregon, Ltd. Portland		94.9 Mc

PENNSYLVANIA

WHP-FM	W H P, Inc. Harrisburg		97.3 Mc
WPEN-FM	Wm. Penn Broadcasting Co. Philadelphia		99.5 Mc
WIP-FM	Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co. Philadelphia		97.5 Mc
WCAU-FM	WCAU Broadcasting Co. Philadelphia		102.7 Mc
KYW-FM	Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. Philadelphia	45.7 Mc	100.3 Mc
WFIL-FM	Triangle Publications, Inc. Philadelphia	45.3 Mc	99.9 Mc
KDKA-FM	Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. Pittsburgh	47.5 Mc	92.9 Mc
WEAX	Peoples Broadcasting Co. Lancaster		92.3 Mc
WMOT	W W 5 W, Inc. Pittsburgh		94.5 Mc
WIZZ	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Pittston Broadcasting Co., Inc. Wilkes-Barre		103.3 Mc
WGAL-FM	W G A L, Inc. Lancaster		92.7 Mc

SOUTH CAROLINA

WSPA-FM	Spartanburg Advertising Co. Spartanburg		92.1 Mc
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. . . FM STATIONS IN OPERATION . . .

Call Letters	Licensee — Location	Old FM Band	New FM Band
TENNESSEE			
WTJS-FM	The Sun Publishing Co., Inc. Jackson		95.1 Mc
WROL-FM	S. E. Adcock Knoxville		93.1 Mc
WAPO-FM	Ramon G. Patterson, et al, d/b as WAPO Broadcasting System, Chattanooga		97.9 Mc
TEXAS			
KERA	A. H. Belo Corporation Dallas		94.3 Mc
KOPY	Texas Star Broadcasting Co. Houston		98.5 Mc
KPRC-FM	Houston Printing Corporation Houston		99.7 Mc
KISS	The Walmac Co. San Antonio		100.1 Mc
KYFM	Express Publishing Co. San Antonio		101.5 Mc
WOAI-FM	Southland Industries, Inc. San Antonio		102.3 Mc
KCMC-FM	K C M C, Inc. Texarkana		92.5 Mc
KTRN	Times Publishing Co. of Wichita Falls Wichita Falls		97.7 Mc
UTAH			
KSL-FM	Radio Service Corp. of Utah Salt Lake City		100.1 Mc
VIRGINIA			
WSVA-FM	Shenandoah Valley Broadcasting Corp. Harrisonburg		94.3 Mc
WCOD	Havens & Martin, Inc. Richmond		92.5 Mc
WSAP-FM	Portsmouth Radio Corp. Portsmouth		94.7 Mc
WINC-FM	Richard Field Lewis, Jr. Winchester		96.3 Mc
WEST VIRGINIA			
WCFC	Beckley Newspapers Corp. Beckley		101.1 Mc
WJLS-FM	Joe L. Smith, Jr. Beckley		100.7 Mc
WISCONSIN			
WTMJ-FM	The Journal Company (The Milwaukee Journal) Milwaukee	45.5 Mc	92.3 Mc
WDUL	Head of the Lakes Broadcasting Co. Superior		92.3 Mc
WYOMING			
KFBA	Frontier Broadcasting Co. Cheyenne		95.7 Mc

Construction Permits For FM Stations

Granted By The FCC As Of Jan. 15, 1947

ALABAMA

City	Permittee	Channel	Power
ANNISTON	Harry M. Ayers	103.9 mc.	24 kw.
BIRMINGHAM	Birmingham Bdgt. Co., Inc.	93.9 mc.	30 kw.
BIRMINGHAM	The Birmingham News Co.	93.1 mc.	370 kw.
BIRMINGHAM	Johnston Broadcasting Co.	93.5 mc.	40 kw.
BIRMINGHAM	Voice of Alabama, Inc.	94.3 mc.	13.7 kw.
MOBILE	Giddens & Rester	97.9 mc.	10.8 kw.
MOBILE	Mobile Daily Newspapers, Inc.	94.1 mc.	51 kw.
MOBILE	Pape Broadcasting Co.	102.1 mc.	32.5 kw.
MONTGOMERY	Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc.	100.5 mc.	29.7 kw.

ARKANSAS

FORT SMITH	Donald W. Reynolds	101.3 mc.	180 kw.
FORT SMITH	Southwestern Hotel Co.	95.7 mc.	9 kw.

CALIFORNIA

ALAMEDA	Times-Star Publishing Co.	105.9 mc.	750 watts
BEVERLY HILLS	Beverly Hills Broadcasting Co., Inc.	104.7 mc.	760 watts
EUREKA	Redwood Broadcasting Co., Inc.	93.9 mc.	2 kw.
FRESNO	The George Harm Station	101.9 mc.	24.5 kw.
LOS ANGELES	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, Inc.	100.1 mc.	4.8 kw.
MARYSVILLE	Marysville-Yuba City Broadcasters, Inc.	92.7 mc.	4.7 kw.
MARYSVILLE	Sacramento Valley Broadcasters	92.3 mc.	38 kw.
OAKLAND	Tribune Building Co.	94.1 mc.	20 kw.
OAKLAND	Warner Brothers	97.3 mc.	10 kw.
ONTARIO	The Daily Report	104.3 mc.	310 watts
PALO ALTO	Peninsula Newspapers, Inc.	104.3 mc.	770 watts
PASADENA	Rose Bowl Broadcasters, Ltd.	105.1 mc.	180 watts
RICHMOND	Contra Costa Broadcasting Co.	104.7 mc.	500 watts
RIVERSIDE	Broadcasting Corp. of America	102.1 mc.	20 kw.
SACRAMENTO	Lincoln Dellar	102.9 mc.	9.3 kw.
SAN BERNARDINO	Lee Brothers Broadcasting Co.	103.3 mc.	470 watts
SAN BERNARDINO	The Sun Co. of San Bernardino	103.7 mc.	6.4 kw.
SAN DIEGO	Airfan Radio Corp., Ltd.	100.9 mc.	33 kw.
SAN FRANCISCO	American Broadcasting Co., Inc.	96.9 mc.	1.6 kw.
SAN FRANCISCO	The Associated Broadcasters, Inc.	98.1 mc.	14 kw.
SAN FRANCISCO	KJBS Broadcasters	98.5 mc.	35 kw.
SAN JOSE	Santa Clara Broadcasting Co.	105.5 mc.	1 kw.
SAN JOSE	Valley Broadcasting Co.	100.5 mc.	10 kw.
SAN LUIS OBISPO	The Valley Electric Co.	92.3 mc.	11 kw.
SANTA MARIA	Santa Maria Daily Times	104.3 mc.	336 watts
SAN MATEO	Amphlett Printing Co.	105.1 mc.	820 watts
STOCKTON	T. F. Pepper	101.3 mc.	39 kw.

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN	Silver City Crystal Co.	92.7 mc.	7 kw.
NEW BRITAIN	New Britain Broadcasting Co.	95.1 mc.	20 kw.
NEW HAVEN	The Colony Broadcasting Corp.	100.5 mc.	20 kw.
NEW HAVEN	Elm City Broadcasting Corp.	102.9 mc.	20 kw.
NEW LONDON	Thames Broadcasting Corp.	97.9 mc.	20 kw.
WATERBURY	American Republican, Inc.	100.1 mc.	10.2 kw.

FM APPLICATIONS GRANTED

<i>City</i>	<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Channel</i>	<i>Power</i>
DELAWARE			
WILMINGTON	Delaware Broadcasting Co.	101.1 mc.	20 kw.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON	Capital Broadcasting Co.	100.9 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	Commercial Radio Equipment Co.	101.3 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	Cowles Broadcasting Co.	100.5 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	Evening Star Broadcasting Co.	94.1 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	Theodore Granik	93.7 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	Metropolitan Broadcasting Corp.	101.7 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	National Broadcasting Co.	94.5 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	Potomac Broadcasting Cooperative, Inc.	93.3 mc.	20 kw.
WASHINGTON	WINX Broadcasting Co.	92.9 mc.	20 kw.

FLORIDA

CORAL GABLES	Southern Media Corp.	104.3 mc.	270 watts
DAYTONA BEACH	News-Journal Corp.	94.5 mc.	8.5 kw.
JACKSONVILLE	City of Jacksonville	96.3 mc.	159 kw.
JACKSONVILLE	Florida Broadcasting Co.	95.9 mc.	20 kw.
JACKSONVILLE	Jacksonville Broadcasting Co.	97.5 mc.	40 kw.
JACKSONVILLE	The Metropolis Co.	96.7 mc.	35 kw.
MIAMI	Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp.	97.5 mc.	34 kw.
MIAMI	Miami Broadcasting Co.	95.5 mc.	49 kw.
MIAMI BEACH	A. Frank Katzentine	96.7 mc.	306 kw.
ORLANDO	Orlando Daily Newspapers, Inc.	99.5 mc.	47 kw.
PALM BEACH	Palm Beach Broadcasting Corp.	97.9 mc.	22 kw.
PENSACOLA	Pensacola Broadcasting Co.	92.9 mc.	5.5 kw.
ST. PETERSBURG	Pinellas Broadcasting Co.	92.1 mc.	37 kw.
TALLAHASSEE	Capital City Broadcasting Corp.	104.3 mc.	710 watts
TAMPA	The Tribune Co.	93.3 mc.	46 kw.
WEST PALM BEACH	WJNO, Inc.	99.1 mc.	49 kw.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA	The Constitution Publishing Co.	93.1 mc.	20 kw.
AUGUSTA	Augusta Broadcasting Co.	94.5 mc.	30 kw.
AUGUSTA	Augusta Chronicle Broadcasting Co.	94.9 mc.	15 kw.
COLUMBUS	Columbus Broadcasting Co.	96.7 mc.	12 kw.
COLUMBUS	Georgia-Alabama Broadcasting Corp.	96.3 mc.	9.4 kw.
COLUMBUS	Radio Columbus Inc.	97.1 mc.	10.4 kw.
MACON	Middle Georgia Broadcasting Co.	102.3 mc.	36 kw.
MACON	Southeastern Broadcasting Co.	101.9 mc.	32 kw.
MOULTRIE	John F. Pidcock	100.3 mc.	10.4 kw.
ROME	Rome Broadcasting Corp.	100.9 mc.	1.4 kw.
SAVANNAH	Savannah Broadcasting Co.	98.5 mc.	45 kw.
SAVANNAH	WSAV, Inc.	98.9 mc.	11 kw.
TOCCOA	R. G. Letourneau	97.7 mc.	10 kw.

IDAHO

EOISE	Boise Broadcast Station	102.1 mc.	3.3 kw.
NAMPA	Frank E. Hurt & Son	101.3 mc.	2.5 kw.
POCATELLO	Radio Service Corp.	103.3 mc.	1.8 kw.
TWIN FALLS	Radio Broadcasting Corp.	96.1 mc.	3 kw.

ILLINOIS

BLOOMINGTON	Radio Station WJBC	93.9 mc.	6 kw.
BROOKFIELD	George M. Ives	104.7 mc.	250 watts
CARBONDALE	Southern Illinois Broadcasting Partnership	100.5 mc.	3 kw.
CHAMPAIGN	Champaign News Gazette, Inc.	99.5 mc.	20 kw.
DECATUR	Commodore Broadcasting, Inc.	93.7 mc.	31.2 kw.

City	Permittee	Channel	Power
ELMWOOD PARK	Elmwood Park Broadcasting Corp.	105.5 mc.	320 watts
EVANSTON	North Shore Broadcasting Co.	104.3 mc.	665 watts
FREEPORT	Freeport Journal-Standard Publishing Co.	102.1 mc.	9 kw.
HARRISBURG	Harrisburg Broadcasting Co.	98.9 mc.	32.7 kw.
HERRIN	Orville W. Lyeria	99.7 mc.	20 kw.
KANAKEE	Kanakee Daily Journal Co.	96.5 mc.	60 kw.
MT. VERNON	Midwest Broadcasting Co.	100.9 mc.	9.2 kw.
MT. VERNON	Mt. Vernon Radio & Television Co.	103.7 mc.	9.5 kw.
QUINCY	Lee Broadcasting, Inc.	98.1 mc.	53 kw.
QUINCY	Quincy Newspapers, Inc.	97.7 mc.	13 kw.
ROCK ISLAND	Rock Island Broadcasting Co.	100.7 mc.	36.6 kw.
SPRINGFIELD	WCBS, Inc.	101.7 mc.	19 kw.
SPRINGFIELD	WTAX, Inc.	101.3 mc.	6.7 kw.
WAUKEGAN	Keystone Printing Service, Inc.	98.1 mc.	4 kw.

IOWA

BURLINGTON	Burlington Broadcasting Co.	99.3 mc.	19.2 kw.
CEDAR RAPIDS	The Gazette Co.	96.1 mc.	11 kw.
DAVENPORT	The Tri-City Broadcasting Co.	101.1 mc.	47 kw.
DES MOINES	Central Broadcasting Co.	100.5 mc.	134 kw.
DES MOINES	Cowles Broadcasting Co.	101.7 mc.	158 kw.
DES MOINES	Kingsley H. Murphy	101.3 mc.	154 kw.
DUBUQUE	Dubuque Broadcasting Co.	99.1 mc.	10 kw.
DUBUQUE	Telegraph-Herald	99.9 mc.	180 kw.

KANSAS

HUTCHINSON	Hutchinson Publishing Co.	95.3 mc.	60 kw.
KANSAS CITY	Sunflower Broadcasting System	99.1 mc.	34 kw.
LAWRENCE	The World Co.	103.7 mc.	2.5 kw.
TOPEKA	Topeka Broadcasting Assn.	102.5 mc.	2.9 kw.
TOPEKA	The Topeka State Journal, Inc.	102.9 mc.	33 kw.
WICHITA	The Radio Station KFH Co.	93.5 mc.	185 kw.

KENTUCKY

LEXINGTON	American Broadcasting Corp.	102.3 mc.	3 kw.
LOUISVILLE	Courier-Journal & Louisville Times Co.	99.5 mc.	29 kw.
LOUISVILLE	Northside Broadcasting Corp.	103.3 mc.	29.8 kw.
LOUISVILLE	WAVE, Inc.	99.9 mc.	280 kw.
OWENSBORO	Owensboro Broadcasting Co.	92.3 mc.	20 kw.
PADUCAH	Paducah Newspapers, Inc.	97.3 mc.	32 kw.
WINCHESTER	Winchester Sun Co., Inc.	104.3 mc.	770 watts

LOUISIANA

ALEXANDRIA	Alexandria Broadcasting Co., Inc.	100.1 mc.	3 kw.
ALEXANDRIA	Central Louisiana Broadcasting Corp.	100.5 mc.	55 kw.
NEW ORLEANS	Supreme Broadcasting System, Inc.	95.3 mc.	61 kw.
NEW ORLEANS	The Times Picayune Publishing Co.	94.5 mc.	270 kw.
NEW ORLEANS	WSMB, Inc.	93.5 mc.	153 kw.

MAINE

BANGOR	Portland Broadcasting System, Inc.	94.3 mc.	10.8 kw.
PORTLAND	Portland Broadcasting System, Inc.	100.1 mc.	3.6 kw.

MARYLAND

ANNAPOLIS	Capital Broadcasting Co.	100.1 mc.	16.6 kw.
BALTIMORE	The A. S. Abell Co.	99.3 mc.	20 kw.
BALTIMORE	Baltimore Radio Show, Inc.	99.7 mc.	20 kw.
BALTIMORE	Belvedere Broadcasting Corp.	98.9 mc.	20 kw.
FREDERICK	The Monocacy Broadcasting Co.	98.1 mc.	2 kw.
HAGERSTOWN	Hagerstown Broadcasting Co.	95.7 mc.	1 kw.
SALISBURY	The Peninsula Broadcasting Co.	96.9 mc.	7 kw.
SILVER SPRING	Tri-Suburban Broadcasting Corp.	104.3 mc.	440 watts

FM APPLICATIONS GRANTED

<i>City</i>	<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Channel</i>	<i>Power</i>
MASSACHUSETTS			
BROCKTON	Cur-Nan Co.	105.1 mc.	800 watts
FALL RIVER	Fall River Broadcasting Co., Inc.	96.5 mc.	20 kw.
FITCHBURG	Mitchell G. Myers, Ruben E. Aronheim and Milton H. Myers	99.9 mc.	20 kw.
HAVERHILL	The Haverhill Gazette Co.	96.1 mc.	20 kw.
HOLYOKE	The Hampden-Hampshire Corp.	95.5 mc.	3.5 kw.
LAWRENCE	Hildreth & Rogers Co.	95.7 mc.	17 kw.
NEW BEDFORD	Bay State Broadcasting Co.	96.9 mc.	20 kw.
NEW BEDFORD	Bristol Broadcasting Co.	97.3 mc.	20 kw.
NORTH ADAMS	James A. Hardman	101.5 mc.	1 kw.
SALEM	North Shore Broadcasting Co.	105.5 mc.	500 watts
SPRINGFIELD	WMAS, Inc.	96.7 mc.	3.2 kw.

MICHIGAN

ANN ARBOR	Vashtenaw Broadcasting Co.	103.3 mc.	2 kw.
BATTLE CREEK	Federated Publications, Inc.	102.1 mc.	20 kw.
BENTON HARBOR	The Palladium Publishing Co.	103.9 mc.	9.2 kw.
DEARBORN	Herman Radner	104.3 mc.	480 watts
DETROIT	John F. Hopkins, Inc.	94.5 mc.	33 kw.
DETROIT	Knight Radio Corp.	95.3 mc.	20 kw.
DETROIT	WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc.	94.9 mc.	28 kw.
GRAND RAPIDS	Grand Rapids Broadcasting Corp.	93.1 mc.	10.5 kw.
GRAND RAPIDS	Lear, Inc.	94.3 mc.	9.8 kw.
GRAND RAPIDS	Leonard A. Versluis	93.9 mc.	54 kw.
JACKSON	WIBM, Inc.	105.9 mc.	670 watts
LANSING	WJIM	99.5 mc.	53 kw.
MT. CLEMENS	Macomb Publishing Co.	105.1 mc.	340 watts
MUSKEGON	Greater Muskegon Broadcasters, Inc.	99.1 mc.	3.3 kw.
OWOSSO	The Argus-Press Co.	104.7 mc.	1 kw.
PORT HURON	Times-Herald Co.	102.3 mc.	22 kw.
SAGINAW	Saginaw Broadcasting Co.	98.3 mc.	15 kw.
WYANDOTTE	Wyandotte News Co.	104.7 mc.	1 kw.

MINNESOTA

MANKATO	F. B. Clements & Co.	92.7 mc.	29.2 kw.
MINNEAPOLIS	Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co.	101.3 mc.	34 kw.
MINNEAPOLIS	Minnesota Broadcasting Corp.	97.1 mc.	400 kw.
MOOREHEAD	KVOX Broadcasting Co.	100.1 mc.	8.5 kw.
ROCHESTER	Southern Minnesota Broadcasting Co.	94.7 mc.	20 kw.
ST. CLOUD	The Times Publishing Co.	98.3 mc.	50 kw.
ST. PAUL	KSTP, Inc.	102.1 mc.	320 kw.
ST. PAUL	WMIN Broadcasting Co.	100.9 mc.	59 kw.
WINONA	Winona Radio Service	93.7 mc.	55 kw.

MISSISSIPPI

JACKSON	Lamar Life Insurance Co.	101.5 mc.	69 kw.
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MISSOURI

JOPLIN	Joplin Broadcasting Co.	102.3 mc.	2.6 kw.
KANSAS CITY	The Kansas City Star Co.	100.3 mc.	150 kw.
KANSAS CITY	KCMO Broadcasting Co.	98.3 mc.	20 kw.
KANSAS CITY	WHB Broadcasting Co.	98.7 mc.	20 kw.
ST. JOSEPH	KFEQ, Inc.	94.7 mc.	63 kw.
ST. LOUIS	Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc.	94.5 mc.	41 kw.
ST. LOUIS	Globe-Democrat Publishing Co.	92.9 mc.	53 kw.
ST. LOUIS	Missouri Broadcasting Corp.	92.1 mc.	32.3 kw.

City	Permittee	Channel	Power
ST. LOUIS	Star-Times Publishing Co.	93.7 mc.	40 kw.
ST. LOUIS	Thomas Patrick, Inc.	95.3 mc.	360 kw.
ST. LOUIS	The Pulitzer Publishing Co.	93.3 mc.	36 kw.
ST. LOUIS	St. Louis University	94.1 mc.	42.6 kw.

NEBRASKA

LINCOLN	Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp.	97.3 mc.	58 kw.
OMAHA	Inland Broadcasting Co.	92.1 mc.	330 kw.
OMAHA	World Publishing Co.	92.5 mc.	160 kw.

NEVADA

LAS VEGAS	Nevada Broadcasting Co.	104.3 mc.	330 watts
RENO	Reno Newspapers, Inc.	100.5 mc.	9.7 kw.
RENO	Saviers Electrical Products Corp.	104.3 mc.	760 watts

NEW HAMPSHIRE

CLAREMONT	The Claremont Eagle, Inc.	102.1 mc.	1.5 kw.
PORTSMOUTH	WHEB, Inc.	97.7 mc.	20 kw.

NEW JERSEY

ASBURY PARK	Asbury Park Press, Inc.	104.7 mc.	1 kw.
ASBURY PARK	Radio Industries Broadcast Co.	107.1 mc.	260 watts
BRIDGETON	Eastern State Broadcasting Corp.	101.5 mc.	18 kw.
JERSEY CITY	Fidelity Media Broadcasting Corp.	106.3 mc.	360 watts
NEWARK	Bremer Broadcasting Corp.	95.7 mc.	20 kw.
NEW BRUNSWICK	Home News Publishing Co.	104.3 mc.	1 kw.
PATERSON	Passaic Daily News	105.3 mc.	190 watts

NEW YORK

ALBANY	Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc.	94.1 mc.	2.1 kw.
BUFFALO	Roy L. Albertson	92.9 mc.	48 kw.
BUFFALO	WEBR, Inc.	92.5 mc.	15 kw.
CORAM	Suffolk Broadcasting Corp.	105.9 mc.	285 watts
CORNING	The Corning Leader, Inc.	95.1 mc.	4.2 kw.
HORNELL	W. H. Greenhow Co.	99.9 mc.	10 kw.
ITHACA	Cornell University	101.3 mc.	40 kw.
JAMESTOWN	James Broadcasting Co., Inc.	101.5 mc.	9.5 kw.
NEW YORK CITY	Capt. William G. H. Finch	99.7 mc.	10.3 kw.
NIAGARA FALLS	Niagara Falls Gazette Publishing Co.	95.7 mc.	20 kw.
OGDENSBURG	St. Lawrence Broadcasting Corp.	100.3 mc.	13.7 kw.
ONEONTA	Oneonta Star, Inc.	95.3 mc.	4.2 kw.
OSWEGO	Palladium-Times, Inc.	101.9 mc.	2.6 kw.
POUGHKEEPSIE	Poughkeepsie Newspapers, Inc.	103.3 mc.	2.3 kw.
ROCHESTER	The Monroe Broadcasting Co., Inc.	97.7 mc.	27 kw.
ROME	Copper City Broadcasting Corp.	104.3 mc.	1 kw.
SYRACUSE	Central New York Broadcasting Corp.	93.5 mc.	7 kw.
SYRACUSE	Civic Broadcasting Corp.	94.7 mc.	8.5 kw.
SYRACUSE	Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp.	93.1 mc.	8.5 kw.
SYRACUSE	Radio Projects, Inc.	94.3 mc.	8.5 kw.
SYRACUSE	Syracuse Broadcasting Corp.	92.7 mc.	8.5 kw.
SYRACUSE	WAGE, Inc.	93.9 mc.	1.6 kw.
TROY	Troy Broadcasting Co., Inc.	102.3 mc.	2.4 kw.
TROY	The Troy Record Co.	92.5 mc.	13 kw.
UTICA	Rome Sentinel Co.	98.3 mc.	4.3 kw.
UTICA	WIBX, Inc.	97.9 mc.	9 kw.
WATERTOWN	The Brockway Co.	100.9 mc.	6.7 kw.
WHITE PLAINS	Westchester Broadcasting Corp.	104.1 mc.	120 watts

FM APPLICATIONS GRANTED

<i>City</i>	<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Channel</i>	<i>Power</i>
NORTH CAROLINA			
AHOSKIE	Parker Bros., Inc.	104.3 mc.	665 watts
ASHEVILLE	Radio Station WISE, Inc.	94.7 mc.	9.6 kw.
ASHEVILLE	Skyway Broadcasting Corp.	94.3 mc.	8.8 kw.
BURLINGTON	Alamance Broadcasting Co., Inc.	101.3 mc.	34 kw.
CHARLOTTE	Southeastern Broadcasting Co.	102.5 mc.	160 kw.
DURHAM	Durham Radio Corp.	99.3 mc.	21 kw.
FAYETTEVILLE	Cape Fear Broadcasting Co.	100.5 mc.	12 kw.
GASTONIA	F. C. Todd	102.1 mc.	11.1 kw.
GOLDSBORO	Eastern Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc.	99.7 mc.	35 kw.
GREENSBORO	Greensboro News Co.	98.1 mc.	23 kw.
GREENSBORO	North Carolina Broadcasting Co.	98.5 mc.	20 kw.
HICKORY	Catawba Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc.	99.5 mc.	180 kw.
HIGH POINT	High Point Enterprise, Inc.	103.5 mc.	13 kw.
HIGH POINT	Radio Station WMFR	97.7 mc.	3.5 kw.
RALEIGH	Capitol Broadcasting Co., Inc.	95.3 mc.	12 kw.
ROANOKE RAPIDS	WCBT, Inc.	102.9 mc.	10 kw.
ROCKY MOUNT	Josh L. Horne	103.3 mc.	20 kw.
SALISBURY	Piedmont Broadcasting Corp.	99.9 mc.	23.2 kw.
WASHINGTON	Tar Heel Broadcasting System, Inc.	101.9 mc.	29 kw.
WILMINGTON	Wilmington Star-News Co.	92.5 mc.	37 kw.
WILSON	Penn Thomas Watson	96.9 mc.	20 kw.
WINSTON-SALEM	WAIR Broadcasting Co.	96.1 mc.	32 kw.

OHIO

ALLIANCE	Review Publishing Co.	104.7 mc.	330 watts
ASHLAND	Beer & Koehl	100.7 mc.	8.6 kw.
ATHENS	The Messenger Publishing Co.	102.9 mc.	16.5 kw.
BELLAIRE	Tri-City Broadcasting Co.	100.1 mc.	20 kw.
CANTON	The Ohio Broadcasting Co.	97.1 mc.	9 kw.
CANTON	Stark Broadcasting Corp.	96.3 mc.	15 kw.
CINCINNATI	The Crosley Broadcasting Corp.	98.1 mc.	11.5 kw.
CINCINNATI	Buckeye Broadcasting Co.	97.3 mc.	18 kw.
CINCINNATI	Cincinnati Times-Star Co.	96.9 mc.	12.6 kw.
CINCINNATI	L. B. Wilson, Inc.	95.7 mc.	31 kw.
CLEVELAND HTS.	Samuel R. Sague	104.7 mc.	1 kw.
COLUMBUS	The Pixleys	92.1 mc.	31 kw.
COLUMBUS	United Broadcasting Co.	94.9 mc.	26 kw.
DOVER	Tuscora Broadcasting Co.	105.5 mc.	700 watts
FINDLAY	Findlay Radio Co.	101.7 mc.	8.2 kw.
FOSTORIA	Saurence W. Harry	105.1 mc.	370 watts
FOSTORIA	Lucian E. Kinn	102.7 mc.	8.5 kw.
FREMONT	Robert F. Wolfe Co.	104.7 mc.	300 watts
HAMILTON	Fort Hamilton Broadcasting Co.	98.9 mc.	6 kw.
LIMA	Northwestern Ohio Broadcasting Corp.	96.3 mc.	20 kw.
MARION	Marion Broadcasting Co.	102.3 mc.	2.3 kw.
NEWARK	The Advocate Printing Co.	101.5 mc.	8.5 kw.
PORTSMOUTH	The Scioto Broadcasting Co.	103.9 mc.	4 kw.
STEUBENVILLE	The Valley Broadcasting Co.	99.7 mc.	1 kw.
TIFFIN	Jay R. David	104.3 mc.	450 watts
TOLEDO	The Fort Industry Co.	98.5 mc.	20 kw.
WARREN	Nied & Stevens	104.3 mc.	340 watts
WOOSTER	The Wooster Republican Printing Co.	97.9 mc.	9.6 kw.
YOUNGSTOWN	WFMJ Broadcasting Co.	98.5 mc.	50 kw.
YOUNGSTOWN	WKBN Broadcasting Corp.	98.9 mc.	19 kw.

City	Permittee	Channel	Power
OKLAHOMA			
ARDMORE	John F. Easley	97.1 mc.	8.2 kw.
DURANT	Democrat Printing Co.	103.1 mc.	2.9 kw.
MUSKOGEE	Muskogee Broadcasting Co.	92.1 mc.	6.5 kw.
OKLAHOMA CITY	KOMA, Inc.	100.1 mc.	190 kw.
OKLAHOMA CITY	Plaza Court Broadcasting Co.	98.5 mc.	176 kw.
OKLAHOMA CITY	WKY Radiophone Co.	98.9 mc.	132 kw.
SHAWNEE	KGFF Broadcasting Co.	96.3 mc.	7.2 kw.
TULSA	Tulsa Broadcasting Co.	94.5 mc.	170 kw.

OREGON			
ALBANY	Central Willamette Broadcasting Co.	104.3 mc.	710 watts
ASHLAND	Rogue Valley Broadcasting Co., Inc.	105.1 mc.	480 watts
ASHLAND	Siskiyou Broadcasting Co., Inc.	104.7 mc.	270 watts
EUGENE	Valley Broadcasting Co.	99.7 mc.	8 kw.
MEDFORD	Mrs. W. J. Virgin	103.1 mc.	950 watts
PORTLAND	Broadcasters Oregon Ltd.	94.9 mc.	1.5 kw.
PORTLAND	KALE, Inc.	96.1 mc.	250 kw.
PORTLAND	KOIN, Inc.	94.5 mc.	150 kw.
PORTLAND	Oregonian Publishing Co.	95.3 mc.	51 kw.
PORTLAND	Pacific Radio Advertising Service	95.7 mc.	3.2 kw.

PENNSYLVANIA			
ALLENTOWN	Lehigh Valley Broadcasting Co.	95.9 mc.	8 kw.
ALLENTOWN	Penn-Allen Broadcasting Co.	105.1 mc.	1 kw.
ALTOONA	The Gable Broadcasting Co.	100.7 mc.	3.9 kw.
BETHLEHEM	Bethlehem Globe Publishing Co.	94.7 mc.	10 kw.
BRADFORD	Bradford Publications, Inc.	97.1 mc.	2.7 kw.
EASTON	Easton Publishing Co.	105.7 mc.	250 watts
HARRISBURG	Harold O. Bishop	104.7 mc.	107 watts
HARRISBURG	The Patriot Co.	96.9 mc.	6.3 kw.
HARRISBURG	WHP, Inc.	97.3 mc.	4 kw.
JOHNSTOWN	WJAC, Inc.	99.5 mc.	2.2 kw.
LEWISTOWN	Lewistown Broadcasting Co.	102.7 mc.	2.25 kw.
McKEESPORT	Mon-Yough Broadcasting Co.	105.9 mc.	240 watts
MEADVILLE	H. C. Winslow	99.3 mc.	3.2 kw.
NEW CASTLE	WKST, Inc.	102.5 mc.	9.2 kw.
PHILADELPHIA	Seaboard Radio Broadcasting Corp.	97.1 mc.	20 kw.
PITTSBURGH	Allegheny Broadcasting Corp.	93.3 mc.	20 kw.
PITTSBURGH	Pittsburgh Radio Supply House	94.9 mc.	20 kw.
PITTSBURGH	WCAE, Inc.	92.5 mc.	20 kw.
PITTSBURGH	West Virginia Radio Corp.	93.7 mc.	20 kw.
POTTSVILLE	Miners Broadcasting Service	98.3 mc.	5.8 kw.
READING	Hawley Broadcasting Co.	93.1 mc.	9 kw.
SCRANTON	Scranton Broadcasters, Inc.	100.1 mc.	7.5 kw.
SCRANTON	Union Broadcasting Co.	100.5 mc.	6 kw.
SHARON	Sharon Herald Broadcasting Co.	102.9 mc.	27 kw.
SUNBURY	Sunbury Broadcasting Corp.	99.3 mc.	4.4 kw.
UNIONTOWN	Fayette Broadcasting Corp.	96.1 mc.	1.5 kw.
UNIONTOWN	Uniontown Newspapers, Inc.	96.5 mc.	1.1 kw.
WILKES-BARRE	Louis G. Baltimore	103.7 mc.	2.2 kw.
WILKES-BARRE	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre Pittston Broad- casting Co.	103.3 mc.	2.5 kw.
WILLIAMSPORT	WRAK, Inc.	92.5 mc.	3.2 kw.
YORK	Susquehanna Broadcasting Co.	94.9 mc.	20 kw.

FM APPLICATIONS GRANTED

<i>City</i>	<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Channel</i>	<i>Power</i>
SOUTH CAROLINA			
ANDERSON	Wilton E. Hall	103.5 mc.	32.2 kw.
CHARLESTON	Atlantic Coast Broadcasting Co.	92.3 mc.	20.5 kw.
GREENVILLE	Greenville New-Piedmont Co.	92.9 mc.	160 kw.
GREENVILLE	Textile Broadcasting Co.	93.3 mc.	48.6 kw.
LANCASTER	Lancaster Broadcasting Co.	101.5 mc.	12.5 kw.
SPARTANBURG	Spartanburg Advertising Co.	92.1 mc.	262 kw.

TENNESSEE

BRISTOL	Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI.	96.9 mc.	10.4 kw.
CHATTANOOGA	Unity Broadcasting Corp. of Tennessee.	94.9 mc.	5.4 kw.
CHATTANOOGA	WAPO Broadcasting Service.	94.5 mc.	37.2 kw.
CHATTANOOGA	WDOD Broadcasting Corp.	95.3 mc.	42 kw.
CLARKSVILLE	Leaf-Chronicle Co.	98.7 mc.	3.1 kw.
JACKSON	The Sun Publishing Co., Inc.	95.1 mc.	30 kw.
JOHNSON CITY	WJHL, Inc.	101.7 mc.	9.7 kw.
KINGSPORT	Kingsport Broadcasting Co., Inc.	103.3 mc.	44 kw.
KNOXVILLE	S. E. Adcock.	93.1 mc.	76 kw.
KNOXVILLE	Knoxville Publishing Co.	92.3 mc.	20 kw.
MEMPHIS	Herbert Herff	92.7 mc.	49 kw.
MEMPHIS	Memphis Publishing Co.	93.5 mc.	136 kw.
NASHVILLE	WSIX Broadcasting Station.	93.3 mc.	65 kw.

TEXAS

ABILENE	The Reporter Broadcasting Co.	96.9 mc.	46 kw.
AMARILLO	Amarillo Broadcasting Corp.	101.3 mc.	3.2 kw.
AMARILLO	Plains Radio Broadcasting Co.	101.7 mc.	36 kw.
BEAUMONT	KRIC, Inc.	102.1 mc.	9 kw.
DALLAS	A. H. Belo Corp.	94.3 mc.	43 kw.
DALLAS	City of Dallas.	93.9 mc.	59 kw.
DALLAS	KRLD Radio Corp.	93.1 mc.	26 kw.
DENTON	Harwell V. Shepard.	101.7 mc.	3.1 kw.
HARLINGEN	Harbeniot Broadcasting Co., Inc.	95.3 mc.	13.7 kw.
HOUSTON	Harris County Broadcast Co.	96.3 mc.	177 kw.
HOUSTON	Houston Printing Corp.	99.7 mc.	39.2 kw.
HOUSTON	KTRH Broadcasting Co.	99.3 mc.	350 kw.
LONGVIEW	R. G. LeTourneau.	102.3 mc.	9.1 kw.
LUFKIN	Darrell E. Yates.	92.9 mc.	2.9 kw.
SAN ANTONIO	Express Publishing Co.	101.5 mc.	330 kw.
SAN ANTONIO	Southern Broadcasting Corp.	100.9 mc.	200 kw.
SAN ANTONIO	Southland Industries, Inc.	102.3 mc.	156 kw.
SAN ANTONIO	The Walmac Co.	101.1 mc.	160 kw.
TEMPLE	Bell Broadcasting Co., Inc.	104.3 mc.	220 watts
TEXARKANA	KCMC, Inc.	92.5 mc.	40 kw.
TYLER	East Texas Broadcasting Co.	103.9 mc.	4.3 kw.
VERNON	Northwestern Broadcasting Co.	101.5 mc.	8 kw.
WICHITA FALLS	Times Publishing Co.	97.7 mc.	20 kw.

UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY	Intermountain Broadcasting Corp.	98.5 mc.	900 watts
SALT LAKE CITY	Radio Service Corp. of Utah.	100.1 mc.	8.5 kw.

VERMONT

RUTLAND	Philip Weiss Music Co.	104.3 mc.	280 watts
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• • • **FM APPLICATIONS GRANTED** • • •

<i>City</i>	<i>Permittee</i>	<i>Channel</i>	<i>Power</i>
VIRGINIA			
DANVILLE	Piedmont Broadcasting Corp.	92.1 mc.	31 kw.
HARRISONBURG	Shenandoah Valley Broadcasting Corp.	94.3 mc.	37.2 kw.
LYNCHBURG	Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp.	101.5 mc.	3.7 kw.
LYNCHBURG	Old Dominion Broadcasting Corp.	101.9 mc.	20 kw.
NEWPORT NEWS	Hampton Roads Broadcasting Corp.	92.3 mc.	34 kw.
NORFOLK	WTAR Radio Corp.	93.1 mc.	33 kw.
PORTSMOUTH	Portsmouth Radio Corp.	94.7 mc.	33.2 kw.
RICHMOND	Haven & Martin, Inc.	96.3 mc.	47 kw.
RICHMOND	Larus & Brothers Co., Inc.	97.1 mc.	21 kw.
RICHMOND	Thomas Garland Tinsley, Jr.	97.9 mc.	21 kw.
ROANOKE	Radio Roanoke, Inc.	93.7 mc.	3 kw.
ROANOKE	Times-World Corp.	92.9 mc.	11.8 kw.
SUFFOLK	Suffolk Broadcasting Corp.	93.8 mc.	10.2 kw.
WINCHESTER	Richard Field Lewis, Jr.	92.5 mc.	13.4 kw.

WASHINGTON			
LONGVIEW	Twin City Broadcasting Corp.	104.3 mc.	410 watts
SEATTLE	Evergreen Broadcasting Corp.	93.1 mc.	9.6 kw.
SEATTLE	Fisher's Blend Station, Inc.	92.7 mc.	48 kw.
SEATTLE	Queen City Broadcasting Co., Inc.	93.9 mc.	7.7 kw.
SEATTLE	Radio Sales Corp.	93.5 mc.	15 kw.
BECKLEY	Beckley Newspapers Corp.	101.1 mc.	3 kw.
BECKLEY	Joe L. Smith, Jr.	100.7 mc.	31.7 kw.
BLUEFIELD	Daily Telegraph Printing Co.	97.9 mc.	186 kw.
HUNTINGTON	Greater Huntington Radio Corp.	99.9 mc.	53 kw.
HUNTINGTON	Huntington Broadcasting Corp.	99.5 mc.	38 kw.
HUNTINGTON	Mayflower Broadcasting Co., Inc.	104.3 mc.	275 watts
MORGANTOWN	West Virginia Radio Corp.	104.3 mc.	275 watts
WHEELING	Community Broadcasting, Inc.	100.9 mc.	14 kw.

WISCONSIN			
BELOIT	Daily News Publishing Co.	93.9 mc.	8.7 kw.
GREEN BAY	Green Bay Newspaper Co.	101.1 mc.	14.4 kw.
GREEN BAY	WHBY, Inc.	101.5 mc.	14 kw.
GREENFIELD	William C. Forrest	103.1 mc.	92 kw.
LA CROSSE	WKBH, Inc.	92.1 mc.	40.2 kw.
MILWAUKEE	Midwest Broadcasting Co.	94.3 mc.	31 kw.
OSHKOSH	Oshkosh Broadcasting Co.	102.3 mc.	2.2 kw.
RACINE	Racine Broadcasting Corp.	101.3 mc.	2.9 kw.
RICH LAKE	WJMC, Inc.	99.7 mc.	4.4 kw.
SHEBOYGAN	Press Publishing Co.	98.7 mc.	3 kw.
WAUSAU	Northern Broadcasting Co., Inc.	94.9 mc.	19.5 kw.
WISCONSIN RAPIDS	William F. Huffman	104.7 mc.	290 watts

WYOMING			
CHEYENNE	Frontier Broadcasting Co.	95.7 mc.	9.5 kw.

PUERTO RICO			
SAN JUAN	Radio Americas Corp.	105.1 mc.	330 watts

FM NEWS HIGHLIGHTS—1946

(From the Files of RADIO DAILY)

JANUARY

- 2—Mark Woods, president of the American Broadcasting Co., in a year-end message summarized the network's position with regard to FM and urged "every local and regional affiliate to apply for FM" and to become active in its development.
- 2—Paul W. Kesten, executive vice-president of CBS in a year-end statement said that "it is a healthful fact that the public knows of the war-born technical advances that are now available to radio" and that "CBS has long been convinced that FM because of its superior quality, must eventually replace AM broadcasting. Public insistence on the improved system should hasten the removal of any obstacles yet remaining in the path of its development."
- 3—FCC Chairman Paul Porter, in a radio address broadcast over ABC said "FM is a new kind of broadcasting—free of interference and conveying the full tones of music and the human voice with life-like fidelity. This type of broadcasting got started in a small way before the war, but today is poised for a rapid expansion. Whereas there are only 50 FM stations on the air I expect to see the number at least tripled or quadrupled during the next 12 months."
- 3—Edgar Kobak, president of the Mutual Broadcasting System, Inc., in his report on operations for the past year said that "a comprehensive study of the network's present facilities and coverage, and its future FM requirements is now in progress to bring to Mutual all the technological improvements of the postwar era."
- 7—The FCC's battle with Zenith Radio Corp. over assignment of the Corporation's request for 42-50 mc. FM band was blasted back into the open when the Commission ordered a public hearing on the subject following a strongly worded petition from the company.
- 8—All Westinghouse FM radio stations are operating on both the old (42-50 mc.) and new (88-106 mc.) frequency bands as provided by FCC regulations effective Jan. 1.
- 14—Changes in FM Standards of Good Engineering Practice were approved by the FCC. The changes affect Sections 14 and 15.
- 15—An RMA survey of receiving set manufacturers revealed the majority favor use of official FCC channel numbers on dial markings of FM receivers. Tabulation indicated that 47 of the set manufacturers polled favored FCC markings, with 19 companies favoring dial markings using the assigned megacycles. Nine companies made qualified reports and seven companies did not submit any replies.
- 21—Zenith Radio Corp. began its plea before the FCC that an additional band be assigned FM broadcasting. Zenith requested assignment to the 42-50 megacycle band.
- 24—Attendance record was broken at the opening of the IRE meeting in N. Y., with more than 4500 radio and electronic engineers in attendance. Displays by 135 companies included the latest developments in radar, AM and FM radio, tele, sound recording, communications, testing devices, vacuum tubes, magnetic recordings, remote control devices and many other phases of electronics and allied fields.
- 25—The FCC denied Zenith Radio Corporation's request for an extra FM band.
- 28—Maj. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM assailed the FCC's decision eliminating low frequency allocations for FM broadcasting, claiming the issue is "no longer a technical one" but a public one.
- 29—MGM will begin immediate construction of a new FM radio station covering the Los Angeles area, with broadcasting schedule to start about May 1. Station will bear the call letters KMGM and will be located at the top of Mulholland Drive in Beverly Hills.

FEBRUARY

- 4—A strong protest against the FCC denial of petitions by Zenith and GE for use of the 42-50 mc. band for FM was registered with the FCC. Major reason cited by Arthur Freed, chairman of pioneer FM manufacturers conferences and v.p. of Freed Radio, was unavailability of transmitting equipment for the higher bands.
- 6—The FCC granted six new FM stations and scheduled hearings for 52 applications in four major cities, including N. Y. and Washington.

- 7—The Midwest FM network, a subsidiary of WGN, Inc., has placed an order with the General Electric Company for transmitter equipment for WGNB and four proposed new frequency modulation stations.
- 11—The FCC planned to push FM into action with a series of conferences designed to clear up engineering and other details. The FM plan is part of a general pattern set by FCC Chairman Paul Porter to get both FM and television out of the "talking stage" and on the air. Porter is determined to smooth the governmental path toward widespread operation of FM and television before he leaves the Commission.
- 15—The FCC granted CP's for five new standard stations in scattered sections of the country and OK'd the first two units in a proposed State-wide education FM network in Wisconsin.
- 26—Stratovision tests for FM verify "all of the optimistic estimates" of the systems possibilities according to a report filed with the FCC by C. J. Burnside, manager of the Westinghouse Industrial Electronics Div. which conducted the tests in cooperation with the Glenn L. Martin Co. Usable signals were transmitted over a distance of 240 airline miles from an altitude of 25,000 feet using only 250 watts of power.

MARCH

- 1—The FCC granted 15 additional FM stations and designated one application for hearing. This brings total conditional grants to 345.
- 6—Blasting Zenith Radio Corporation's stand on low-band FM, the FCC released its reasons for pushing FM up to 88-108 megacycles. "Despite earlier warnings and predictions," the Commission said, "the salient fact is that the band assigned to FM broadcasting by the Commission will furnish excellent service."
- 7—CBC expects to be able to make recommendations within the next few weeks regarding the granting of licenses for low power frequency modulation transmitters to private stations applying. A. D. Dunton, CBC chairman said. Outlining CBC's views of frequency modulation broadcasting, Mr. Dunton said that as part of a move to introduce FM broadcasting in Canada, the CBC is about to begin operation of 250-watt FM transmitters in Toronto and Montreal.
- 11—Declaring that FCC engineers erred in recommending the assignment of FM to the 100 mc. band, Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, revealed that these errors will be laid bare at the round table discussion on March 23rd, of the Broadcasting Engineering conference at Columbus, Ohio.
- 12—The FCC began hearings on FM applications despite the withdrawal of four applicants.
- Eleven firms are seeking the 11 channels available in Washington, D. C.
- 14—NBC officials predicted to the FCC that in three to five years there will be 2500 FM stations operating in the U. S. and the number of standard outlets will be sliced nearly in half "by FM's static-free competition."
- 14—WGN, Chicago FM station invited the public to attend a special live concert. Purpose of invitation was to stimulate interest in FM and explain principal features of frequency modulation.
- 14—Announcement was made by Major Edwin H. Armstrong of the revision of transmitter license fees for FM radio. This followed the reduction some time ago of receiving set licenses.
- 15—Hearing on 11 applications for Washington's 11 FM channels wound up, with the possibility that a scheduled night session would not be needed. The pace-making hearing was expected to set the pattern for future FM consolidated proceedings.
- 15—WGHF, the new FM-FAX broadcasting station. New York City is now undergoing station equipment tests on a frequency of 99.7 mc.
- 18—Theodore Granik presented to the FCC his radio "dream"—an FM station built around the public forum theme. Stating that only an "enlightened democracy is a true democracy," Granik outlined plans which would in effect, give Washington and the nation the first commercial radio station using the public forum idea as a basis for virtually its entire programming.
- 20—Early returns now tabulated from the FCC's poll of radio manufacturers indicate record-breaking production figures for 1946, with FM generally left out in the cold in favor of standard broadcast receivers. The Commission is known to be concerned over a trend which thus far amounts to a virtual "freeze out" of FM receivers.
- 20—The FCC set hearing dates on two of the four FM stations sought by the Midwest FM network, subsidiary of WGN, Inc. Stations would provide coverage as follows: Fort Wayne, 7850 square miles; Peoria, 7900; Grand Rapids, 6850, and Milwaukee, 7750.
- 21—The FCC granted eight applications for new FM stations in Washington, with three other applications "passed for further study."
- 25—Practical FM station operation encompasses a wide range of problems unknown to standard radio broadcasting, a five-man panel of FM authorities told the broadcast engineering conference at Ohio State University.
- 29—Niles Trammell, NBC president at a press conference in Chicago stated that if the Petrillo edict against the duplication of standard broadcast programs on FM stands, it would make necessary the setting up of

separate and distinct FM networks which would be in conflict with the FCC philosophy opposing dual avenues of communication under one ownership.

APRIL

- 4—Radio manufacturers expect to produce nearly 20,000,000 receivers this year—a record-breaking total, nearly 60 per cent higher than pre-war output, the FCC said. Of the huge total, only 9 per cent of the receivers will be devoted to FM, the pill indicated.
- 4—The Western Electric Co. has been granted a license by Maj. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, for the manufacture and use of apparatus for mobile and certain other communication purposes. Bell System is conducting extensive trials of mobile radio telephone service, and Western Electric plans to provide FM apparatus for use in that service.
- 5—The FCC approved the basic engineering plans submitted by nine applicants for FM stations. This action is only one step from outright grants and makes a total of 24 applicants with approved engineering plans.
- 8—Criticism of the FCC report on set production plans for 1945 was voiced in FM circles in N. Y. One FM spokesman pointed out that Zenith Corp. in Chicago, pioneer manufacturers of FM receivers, was not among the manufacturers who furnished the FCC with an estimate.
- 8—The development of FM represents radio's "second chance" to fulfill its promise of service in the public interest, which has been neglected by present-day AM broadcasters. This is the theme of "Radio's Second Chance," a book by Charles A. Siepmann, former FCC consultant, published by Little, Brown & Co.
- 10—Stating that this year is "crucial" for FM, the Senate Small Business Committee called on the FCC to be "vigilant" to avoid "monopolistic tendencies" and give veterans a better break in FM broadcasting.
- 11—The FCC has declared it is "wholeheartedly" in accord with the objectives of the Senate Small Business Committee's report on FM.
- 12—The FCC denied two NAB requests for changes in FM rules and approved two other suggestions. At the same time, the Commission took no action on suggestions of the Senate Small Business Committee that the FCC reverse its abandonment of requirements for separate FM programming.
- 15—WGYN, the Muzak FM station in New York began a ten-hour broadcast day, the largest FM schedule in the city. Broadcast schedule will be from noon to 10 p.m. except Sundays, when station goes on the air at 3 p.m. Programs will be almost entirely transcribed music with newscasts three minutes before each hour.
- 18—Representatives of six Ohio newspapers which received conditional grants from the FCC for FM radio stations met in Ashland, Ohio to discuss construction plans.
- 22—The FCC issued a special statement designed to clear up the misunderstanding in the industry about its "one to a customer" policy in the granting of FM licenses. That policy it was explained, affects the order in which FM applications are being processed—and does not affect the number of FM stations which might ultimately be granted a single applicant. The multiple-ownership regulation remains applicable, banning the owning of two FM stations in the same service area and banning the holding of more than six licenses in different areas.
- 22—WHNG, the MGM Loew's owned FM affiliate of WHN, New York received the FCC's authorization to change its call letters to WMMGM, effective immediately. The MGM outlet in Los Angeles, KTLO has also been granted permission to change to KMMGM.
- 24—A total of 561 FM applications and grants, as of April 1, were from AM licensees, the FCC revealed in a breakdown of FM applicants. Two hundred and seventy-three applications were from individuals or firms with no standard broadcasting affiliations. These figures include both pending applications and those to which conditional approval has already been announced.
- 25—The FCC approved the bids of 38 more FM applicants, bringing the total conditional grants to 425.
- 25—Forecasting a great future for FM and declaring that there is grave danger of retarding this new service if the government inaugurates a general re-allocation of present-day standard broadcast frequencies, Frank Stanton, president of CBS testified at the clear channel hearing conducted in Washington by the FCC.
- 29—Justin Miller, president of the NAB, in course of rebuttal to Charles Siepmann's defense of the FCC pointed out that all was not well in the thinking of the FCC, especially if it was going to continue to suppose that men going into the FM broadcasting business with eight or ten thousand dollars would be expected to give ideal programming with a minimum of commercial time sold. In this case, Miller stated, there will be "a considerable number of bankrupt broadcasters around within the next few years."

- 30—Mark Ethridge, v.p. of The Louisville Times and The Courier Journal (WHAS), told the FCC that the commercial value of high-powered standard broadcasting is "bound to be diminished," by FM.
- 30—In a six month period since V-J Day, August 14, 1945, the FCC has granted applications for 425 FM stations.

MAY

- 1—Addressing 100 radio and advertising agency executives at a discussion at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in N. Y. on the future relationship of FM to agency planning and thinking, Maj. Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM said that the future of frequency modulation broadcasting is so great that "no one can readily foresee its possibilities" and added that "its life blood depends on getting sets into the hands of the public." In this way, he said, listeners will then be able to discern between present-day AM quality and the marked superiority of FM reception.
- 6—Commissioner Clifford J. Durr of the FCC, at the opening session of the 16th annual Institute for Education by radio in Columbus, Ohio said that while conditions for launching FM are "ideal," its advent is being held up because of "a disturbing inclination on the part of radio to cling to its old system of aural broadcasting, rather than give free rein to a new system."
- 9—In a N. Y. trade showing, Freed Radio Corp., makers of Freed-Eisemann FM radiophonographs, introduced their new post-war models at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel. Seven models, all consoles, housed in period and contemporary cabinets were shown, representing the first line featuring the new FCC approved FM range from 88 to 103 mc.
- 9—Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga., has made application to the FCC for a class 2 experimental urban-mobile land station. The store requested any single frequency in the band 152-162 mc., using link equipment; also 50 mobile units to be installed on trucks.
- 13—A new facsimile transmitter-monitor system, consisting of two Finch high-quality precision broadcast facsimile scanners, each with associated monitor receiver, power units, amplifiers and selective switching arrangements for insuring uninterrupted transmission for any number of facsimile pages was announced by W. G. H. Finch, president of Finch Telecommunications, Inc., Passaic, N. J. The equipment will be priced at \$7500, subject to OPA approval.
- 24—The FCC in a roundup of the FM situation showed the picture shaping up as follows: 48 stations; 5 stations under construction (authorized prior to wartime restrictions); 52 additional construction permits authorized since Oct. 8, 1945; 441 conditional grants

since Oct. 8, 1945; 126 applications in hearing; 261 applications on which there has been no action.

- 29—Sweeping changes in FM rules proposed by the FCC is expected to place it in a more practical position to compete with standard broadcasting and in the absence of any protest on or before June 15, the Commission will not schedule oral argument relative to the proposed change. Under the changes, FM will be reduced to two classes and additional power authorized up to 20 kw. under certain conditions.

JUNE

- 5—The Balaban & Katz Corp. owner and operator of television station W3KB, Chicago, revealed plans for large-scale construction of FM studios and transmitting tower.
- 7—The first post-war FM transmitter to come off the General Electric production line has been delivered to WGN, Chicago, and placed in operation on WGNB, WGN's FM sister station.
- 10—The FCC adopted a precedent-breaking order proposing to withhold for one year the assignment of every fifth FM channel throughout the nation. The unusual reservation of FM channels is based on the Commission's allocation plan of last year, assigning between 1500 and 1600 channels to metropolitan cities. Under the proposed order approximately 300 FM channels would thus be "reserved" for a period of 12 months.
- 11—FCC Commissioner Clifford Durr is preparing to ask the Commission to approve a rule drastically curtailing the joint ownership of AM and FM stations. Durr will call on the Commission to extend the multiple-ownership Rule to cover AM and FM stations serving "substantially the same area" unless the coverage is considerably greater than that of the FM stations involved. The "divorcement" would take effect three years after approval of the rule.
- 14—The FCC concluded hearings in Chicago on applications for the nine FM channels remaining to be allocated in that area. Chicago now has 5 FM stations in operation out of a total allotment of 17 channels. Under the new FCC policy 3 of the remaining 12 will be lopped off for the present, leaving 9 to be granted.
- 17—A "great deal of the impetus" and promotion being given FM "arises out of the general problem of allocation of broadcasting facilities, as distinguished from any real need for FM on the part of the public," James D. Stouse, v.p. of The Crosley Corp. in charge of broadcasting told editors and publishers assembled in Colorado for the annual convention of the National Editorial Association.

18—Hearings for the five remaining FM channels in New York, originally scheduled for this date will be held sometime next month. Of the 20 channels set aside by the Commission for N. Y., 11 have so far been licensed, or CP's have been granted and a total of 9 remain available.

20—FM radio will be used for the first time by police departments in the Toronto area when installations already approved for the York Township and Scarboro are completed.

24—WGHF, FM station owned and operated by Capt. W. G. H. Finch, has its formal opening recently as a commercial outlet.

24—Current FM problems will be discussed tomorrow at a meeting of NAB's FM Executive Committee in New York. Chairman of the committee is Walter Damm, of WTMJ, Milwaukee.

24—The FCC further brushed up its FM rules to put FM on a firmer footing to compete with standard broadcasting. Most of the new rules were announced last month but present amendments clear up a few "loose ends."

25—Senator Glen H. Taylor, Democrat of Idaho called on the Dept. of Justice to make a "thorough" investigation of radio set manufacturers to determine possible violation of anti-trust laws in "withholding" FM receivers from the market.

27—Following a two-day session of the NAB's FM Executive Committee at the Hotel Ambassador in N. Y., the committee adopted a resolution calling upon the NAB to instruct its counsel to take part in the oral argument set by the FCC on July 12. At this time the proposed order of the Commission allocating and reserving every fifth channel on FM for one year, for various areas, will be contested by the NAB.

27—RMA officials declined to comment directly on charges made by Sen. Glen H. Taylor, Idaho Democrat, that radio set manufacturers were withholding FM receivers from the market.

JULY

1—Denying charges of a "holdback" on FM receivers, a top RCA executive told the FCC that beginning in September, 60 per cent of all "technically feasible" radio sets produced by RCA will contain FM in combination with AM.

2—The Philco Corp. has licensed the Radio Corp. of America to use its "Advanced FM System" and approximately 600 other Philco patents and inventions relating to radio and television receivers and electrical phonographs, John Ballantyne, president of Philco

announced. "The new Philco Advanced FM System is an entirely new system of frequency modulation detection which is considered one of the fundamental advances in the radio art," he said.

2—WIL, owned and operated by the Missouri Broadcasting Co., in addition to being the first AM station to operate commercially in the St. Louis area came up with another first when their new FM station took to the air with announcements and a play-by-play account of the ball game from Sportsman Park.

5—The General Electric Co. is scheduled to begin production on FM receivers next week at its Bridgeport, Conn. plant, with the first sets due to appear in dealers' stores early next month. FM transmitters already are in production at the firm's Syracuse plant.

9—Hearings for New York's five remaining assignable FM channels got under way in U. S. Court House with FCC Attorney J. Alfred Guest presiding and Commission Attorney Charles Hubert assisting. Guest is regional attorney for FCC in the N. Y. area.

10—The Cowles Broadcasting Co., owners of KRNT, has purchased the Shrine Temple in Des Moines, Iowa to be used as a new location for their new FM outlet.

11—St. Louis University, said to be the first institution of higher learning to operate a radio station, will be the first university to go on the air with FM, as a result of a contract for a 10 kw. transmitter and associated equipment with Federal Telephone and Radio Corp.

12—Revolutionary developments in the field of radio communications are expected as a result of a deal concluded through which RCA will manufacture the klystron tube by arrangement with Sperry Gyroscope Co. Radio relay systems employing transmitting and receiving set-ups on towers, spaced from 25 to 30 miles apart, are being experimentally constructed to carry telegraph messages, FM and television programs, and the new klystron tube is ready to be used in these systems.

15—The FCC heard a wide variety of witnesses alternately blast and approve the Commission's plan to reserve every fifth FM channel. In general, veterans, labor and farm groups lined up in favor of the reservation plan, while NAB and broadcasters condemned the plan for varying reasons. From the interest of most of the Commissioners, observers predicted the plan would be given final approval by the FCC.

15—NBC and RCA have perfected a new antenna that will broadcast simultaneously, and without mutual interference, television pictures,

television sound and FM it was revealed. The antenna, which is said by NBC to provide this type of transmission for the first time in broadcasting history, will be ready for operation in the fall.

- 16—Radio and television broadcasting is slowly moving toward a period where all facilities will be able to compete with each other, with FM regarded in some FCC quarters as the "key" to the coming battle. A statistical roundup of present applications and grants approved by the Commission only gives an inkling of the battle which is expected to show that FM grants are increasing at a more rapid rate than AM, and that tele applications are dropping off steadily.
- 16—The first FM broadcast tubes for 50 kw. FM transmitters have been developed by the Federal Telephone and Radio Corp., Newark, N. J. Two of these tubes have a rated output each of 25 kw. at 110 mc.
- 19—Following oral argument last week, the FCC gave final approval to its plan to reserve one out of every five Class B FM channels. The Commission revealed that a new plan incorporating changes which have occurred in its allocation plan is "being prepared." At the same time, the FCC hinted that it might also come up with a reservation plan for the large number of Class A FM channels.
- 25—A sweeping investigation of the FCC, it's alleged "exercise of control over broadcasting programs," the recent re-allocation of FM frequencies, the allocation of AM and other frequencies and its general administration was demanded in the Senate by Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R., N. H.).
- 29—In a move calculated to speed up FM construction and discourage alleged "squatting" on FM channels, the FCC warned that it will not permit delay in the planning and construction of FM stations for which permits have been granted. In the provision of full FM broadcast service, the Commission also announced that it is questioning all present holders of FM permits concerning the steps they have taken toward getting on the air, and will send questionnaires for reply by new permittees two months after their permits are issued.
- 30—Taxis in Montreal, Canada are to have FM radio communication equipment in the near future and are awaiting final arrangements with the Dept. of Transport. The elimination of the need for returning to call-boxes or offices after each trip had made the advantages of FM radio to taxicab operations so apparent that all that remains to be proven is the economic feasibility of its use in their particular case.
- 31—WWDC, the only standard station in Washington denied an FM outlet under the Commission's proposed grants, indicated that an appeal to the high court will be if the FCC again turns down their application.
- 31—N. Y. State Police have completed arrangements for the installation of a state-wide, three-way FM radio system for use by the police, calling for 73 radio telephone transmitting and receiving points. Superintendent John A. Gaffney, Div. of State Police, set the deal at the direction of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey.

AUGUST

- 2—Described as a "glorified hatpin" owing to its 18-inch aerial, delegates to the Ontario Police Assoc. conference in Toronto, were treated to a two-way demonstration of the latest in police radio communications system. G. Gordon Patterson and J. R. Warren, engineers from Rogers-Majestic, manufacturers of the FM equipment, were in charge of the demonstration.
- 5—The first FM transmitter on Canada's Pacific Coast will be erected in Vancouver this fall by the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. The new 250 watt unit will be installed on the roof of the Hotel Vancouver and tests are scheduled for Oct.
- 9—The first General Electric post-war FM transmitter to be delivered on the West Coast has been placed in operation atop Mt. Wilson near Los Angeles, Calif. by Earle C. Anthony, Inc., operators of KFI.
- 13—The FCC announced its final decision granting nine applications for FM stations in Washington, D. C.
- 19—An extensive improvement and expansion program among radio stations in the St. Louis area is getting under way with prospects of tele, FM and facsimile slated to become important factors in the business picture during the months to come.
- 20—Paul A. Walker, FCC Commissioner, in a talk before the Third Annual Radio and Audio Education Forum at the University of Texas in Austin urged educational institutions to investigate the possibilities of FM if they desired radio outlets in the near future. Following his talk plans were made for the formation of a 43 station FM educational network in Texas, by the educators.
- 23—The FCC officially added to its regulations on FM a new sub-section to Section 3.204, Part 3, Sub-part B, incorporating the channel-reservation policy noted by the Commission a month ago.
- 26—KTHT, FM, aired Texas' first FM broadcast last week, only 17 days after receiving its conditional grant from the FCC. Before its first signal was sent, the station was booked solid by sponsors for its entire six-hour daily schedule.
- 29—With conditional FM licenses being granted to a number of stations in the San Francisco area, plans are being made to erect transmitters and start FM broadcasting just as

soon as business and operating conditions make it possible. Some stations already have secured construction sites for transmitters, and others have options on several tentative locations.

- 29—A campaign to inform the public of FM receiver scarcity has been inaugurated by KCOY in Oklahoma City. KCOY broadcast three spots daily urging the public to investigate before they buy a new radio set, due to the fact that Oklahoma will soon have four or more FM stations.

SEPTEMBER

- 4—In a new shakeup of its FM allocation plan, the FCC added a total of 78 additional channels to a total of 55 cities throughout the country and withdrew 22 channels previously allocated to 20 other cities. The revised tentative allocation plan, the FCC said, has been developed to provide an "equitable distribution" of channel for Class B stations (for Metropolitan and Rural service) with "consideration given to the present demand for channels in the various localities."
- 5—A final construction permit for the first FM broadcasting station in the southwest has been granted the Express Publishing Co., and the new station will be on the air within 60 days according to an announcement made by C. D. Lutz, radio division manager for the Express Publishing Co., an Antonio, Texas.
- 5—Harry C. Wilder, president of WSYR-FM, Syracuse, N. Y. has started an extensive campaign to "manufacture" a listening audience" and help break the FM production bottleneck by offering to buy for cash 5,000 receiving sets and distribute them to established dealers in station's listening area.
- 6—The FCC awarded conditional grants to 10 applicants for new FM stations in five states.
- 6—Announcement was made by the FCC that it has granted station WILM, Wilmington, Del. an authorization for the new FM station. Authorization is contingent upon the separation of station WILM from the Steinmann interests which at one time controlled the station.
- 10—Reported to be the first New York frequency modulation station on the air with full power on the new FM band, WGYN announced the installation of a new antenna atop the Cities Service Tower. Station is carrying programs on the new band, 96.1 mc. channel 241, with transmission from the tower, 950 feet above the ground.
- 10—California's second commercial FM station, KRFM, Fresno, has just begun operations with a 19-hour day schedule including special emphasis on transcribed musical programs and public service features.
- 10—International General Electric Co., will offer demonstrations of two-way FM communications, two-way aircraft radio and ultra-high frequency waves at two separate conventions to be held in Mexico City late in September. A 250 watt FM transmitter with revolutionary GE phase-modulated circuit, scheduled to be placed in regular commercial service by leading Mexican broadcasters, will be a highlight of GE's exhibit at the broadcasters conference.
- 12—Delivery of postwar transmitters by major manufacturers has stepped up considerably the past few weeks with both Federal Telephone & Radio Corp. and General Electric Co. reporting sizeable production schedules. The G.E. plan at Syracuse reported that FM transmitters were coming off the lines at the rate of about one a day with 50 deliveries to broadcasters and newspapers already made. Orders for 150 transmitters from all parts of the U. S. have been received.
- 16—The Board of Cook County Commissioners in Illin is has received a request for \$30,000 to convert the country's highway police two-way radio system from AM to FM Signals between stations and cars would be clearer and more intelligible with the use of FM.
- 17—Only 15,000 of the approximately 100,000 FM receivers in the Greater N. Y. area are equipped to receive on the new 88-108 mc. band and indications are that it will be some time before receivers covering the new frequencies are available in quantities in the N. Y. market. This was learned through a survey conducted by RADIO DAILP. Seven of eight FM stations in the N. Y. area are broadcasting a total of 51 hours daily on the new frequencies. None of the stations have been able to give accurate data on their listening audiences to date although two are in the process of making surveys. Blame for the plight of FM broadcasters rests with the manufacturers, all station managers agreed. They reported that new receivers—covering the 88-108 band are coming into the market in very limited quantities and the shortage of these receivers has hampered development of audiences.
- 18—Southern Illinois' first FM station, WMIX, owned and operated by the Mt. Vernon Radio & Television Co., Inc., organized by a group of 25 business and professional men went on the air Sunday.
- 19—With the Canadian Broadcasting Corp. making ready to launch its second FM transmitter, indications are that frequency modulation will get under way on a large scale in Canada during the next several months.

- 19—Washington's first day-long commercial FM operation got under way this week following interim permission by the FCC to WINX to duplicate its present broadcast schedule on WINX-FM.
- 20—A total of 65 FM stations are now broadcasting, with several score more due to go on the air within the next few months, a survey of the FM field revealed. With production of FM transmitters showing gains and output of FM receiving sets expected to be stepped up beginning this month, the outlook for FM broadcasting appeared brightest since the ending of World War II.
- 23—Using WGFM, General Electric FM station in Schenectady as the originating station, Union College plans to broadcast all its football games on a regional network of college broadcasting stations. The tieup with Union College marks the first time that an FM setup has been used for regional collegiate football.
- 25—Developments in electronics will soon transform one of America's oldest mail coach highways, the Boston Post Road, into a communication lane equipped to provide two-way radio-telephone service for motor vehicles traveling between New York and Boston. Disclosure was made by the RCA engineering products department when initial deliveries of land and mobile FM radio transmitters and receivers were made to the three Bell System companies which will operate the service.

OCTOBER

- 4—WGYN, Muzak-owned FM station, became New York's only full time FM outlet this week when it began transmitting from 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. five days per week and until midnight every Saturday and Sunday.
- 7—Finch FM station WGHF aired its first live program, presenting news and views of Broadway and Hollywood. Series will offer a name personality each week.
- 8—Forty-one per cent of the families planning to buy radios this year consider FM a necessity according to a survey just made by American Magazine, while 40 per cent are not familiar with the term FM. Sixteen percent didn't consider FM essential and three per cent didn't answer. Mail survey reached 4000 representative families of American Magazine readers and was distributed in proportion to the distribution of the magazine's circulation by city-size groups and geographical areas. Research department of Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. made the survey.
- 9—The Caldian Broadcasting Corp. began full time FM broadcasting in the Toronto area when its new transmitter on top of the Canadian Bank of Commerce building went

into operation for the first time. Call letters of the new station are VE9EV and it broadcasts on the 99.1 mc. band.

- 10—An outstanding promotional campaign got under way in San Antonio, Texas to acquaint AM listeners with FM. Charles "Bud" Lutz, director for radio of the San Antonio Express which has been granted a license and will soon take to the air with KFYM, is in charge. A news letter is being published and sent twice monthly to dealer bringing them latest information on FM and news of the local station.
- 11—The FCC acted favorably on 30 FM applications.
- 15—Seventy-one educational institutions are licensed, have received initial authorization or have applied to operate non-profit broadcast stations, the FCC announced. In the non-commercial educational FM service, six stations are on the air, 21 are under construction and 23 applications are pending. Of 29 educational organizations functioning in the standard broadcast band, 20 are on a non-profit basis. Since the war and in spite of material shortages, 58 applications have been received from colleges, universities and public school systems for FM stations, integrated more or less, with state-wide plans.
- 16—If present talk and planning among FM licensees comes to pass a new FM group distinct from NAB will be mapped out during the NAB convention in Chicago. The new group would set up as a promotional center for FM broadcasting, with its prime purpose the education of the public to the advantages of FM.
- 18—The Chicago Board of Education completed arrangements to re-beam transmissions of the Chicago Times-WLS "Quiz down" program over its own FM transmitter to approximately 150 Chicago elementary schools.
- 21—The 24th Annual Convention of the National Association of Broadcasters opened in Chicago with paramount among the matters which broadcasters are asking the NAB to consider and act upon are the future of AM and FM radio.
- 21—Mass production of FM receivers for the low-price market was stated to be one of the chief aims of the Bendix Aviation Corp. One new model is designed for both AM and FM and it was pointed out that the company will approach the low-price market with the caution of good economics and will seek to establish itself in the quality market at in-between prices. Other new model is a combination FM and phonograph set, and all of the Bendix receivers will have built in FM antennas.
- 22—Major Edwin Armstrong, inventor of FM, speaking before the NAB Frequency Modulation panel in Chicago, recounted the

delays incident to launching FM and predicted wide development of FM within the coming year.

- 23—Thirty-seven members of the FMBI organization bolted the NAB's FM group when the FMBI dissolved. Several meetings will be held during the NAB meeting to take definite steps "to formulate ideas for the new FM organization primarily interested in the promotion and development of FM." Roy Hofheinz of KTHT and FM station KOPY of Houston, Texas stated that "due to the avowed policy of NAB which was to abstain from involvements in intra-industry disputes, it was necessary to establish an independent FM organization."
- 24—Charles Denny, acting chairman of the FCC urged broadcasters who have not yet asked for FM grants to "re-examine their position" to make certain they will not be left out in the cold when the nation-wide shift to FM comes. That the FCC looks for such a shift was made clear to the NAB convention in Chicago by Denny. He pointed out that 579 (65 per cent) of the AM stations licensed prior to Oct. of last year have applied for FM.
- 24—The RMA announced that a slight rise was noted in production of FM sets in Sept. A total of 17,541 were manufactured compared with only 13,892 in August.
- 24—Paul Mowrey, national director of television for the American Broadcasting Co. told the NAB convention that television will be one of the greatest mediums in the education field, presenting history as it actually occurs. He further stated that television would be an enormous asset to instructors and would simplify the teaching of current affairs.
- 29—The American Broadcasting Company has decided to make available to affiliated stations with FM outlets, a considerable portion of the web's regularly scheduled broadcasts, with the proviso that the program in question is broadcast simultaneously with the AM transmitter. It is understood that the non-musical programs will be the ones made available to FM in order to avoid tangling with the AFM edict against musicals. Under the new service ABC makes available 107 programs throughout the week for simultaneous AM-FM transmission to affiliated stations.
- 31—Winnipeg, Canada will become the first city in Canada to install FM equipment, which will operate on 152 megacycles, in its water-works and fire department vehicles.

NOVEMBER

- 1—Growing interest in FM radio as a sequel to the address of Charles R. Denny, acting

chairman of the FCC at last week's NAB convention, is indicated in reports from several cities on FM developments. Zenith Radio Corp., Chicago, reported that advance demands of the public for radios containing FM were so heavy that it would be many months before the company could catch up with the backlog of orders.

- 1—Zenith Radio Corp. has launched a program to help FM stations teach the public the advantages of frequency modulation. Under its promotion plan, Zenith has promised to concentrate deliveries of FM sets to areas where new FM stations are scheduled to start operation.
- 6—A total of 90 FM stations are now in operation throughout the nation, the FCC reported. Last roundup was made by the Commission on September 19 which showed a total of 65 FM stations broadcasting. Approximately half of the 90 stations now operating were licensed before the war and a total of 27 of these stations are continuing to operate in the old FM band on a temporary basis. Nearly all FM stations are employing interim equipment pending completion of full construction, the FCC said.
- 6—More than 250 radio distributors, dealers and service men were guests of KYFM, owned and operated by the Express Publishing Co., San Antonio, Texas, at a demonstration and dinner. Following the dinner the guests were shown a Frequency Modulation film produced by the General Electric Co. A demonstration of FM broadcasting was made from the new studios and rebroadcast from the stage of the auditorium.
- 7—The Stromberg-Carlson Co. announced development of a low priced FM converter which restores the usefulness of some 350,000 pre-war frequency modulation receivers so they can pick up programs on the new band as well as the old. The "Driscoll FM adapter," invented by George Driscoll, manager of Stromberg-Carlson's FM station, WHFM, in Rochester, N. Y., can be attached to the receiver chassis as a replacement for the built-in antenna. It will sell for a list price of \$6.35 plus installation cost.
- 11—Roy Dunlop, CBC representative will leave for Shanghai shortly to set up broadcasts in English for Canada and the U. S. for the Chinese Broadcasting Administration. CBA is planning to build up a chain of FM stations along the Chinese coast.
- 13—A set of five objectives and plans for an industry-wide FM meet to be held next month or in Jan. were agreed upon at a meeting of FM broadcasters and manufacturers in Washington this week to organize the new FM association. This is the group

exclusively predicted by RADIO DAILY more than a month ago to grow out of a meeting of FMers during the NAB convention in Chicago last month.

- 13—Approximately 52 FM stations owned by AM broadcasters affiliated with the four major networks, are now open for a free ride in programming, since all networks permit them to use web shows which do not contain music. ABC was the most recent network to set up the same policy as the other three webs in regard to AM affiliates with FM stations. All nets now allow use of their non-musical programs where FM transmission is simultaneous with AM broadcasts. This policy includes both commercial and sustaining programs, although some networks stipulate that an FM station cannot mix both categories of shows in the same operating day. This is done as a fairness measure to the advertiser.
- 14—FM transmitter production added momentum this week with announcements by Federal Telephone & Radio Corp. and General Electric that shipments had been made on back orders to stations all over the country, with the bulk of outstanding orders going to stations which are already on the air or set to begin operations.
- 19—FM receiver output at General Electric is rapidly nearing the "full production" mark on the company's new post-war model "417," it was announced, although actual figures were not broken down. New set incorporates the low and high FM bands, standard and shortwave bands and a phonograph.
- 19—Ewell K. Jett, member of the FCC, speaking over WWDC, Washington, predicted that at least five million FM sets will be produced during the next year.
- 19—R. Alton Reed of Dallas, Texas, chairman of the Texas Baptists radio commission recommended to the Baptists meeting in convention at Mineral Wells, Texas that the Baptists should consider owning and operating FM stations over the state. Reed told the group that "this is a new field of broadcasting in which we can get in on the ground floor." He proposed that the key station would be located in Dallas with Baptists of Dallas owning and operating the station and the State Baptist board the network. All network stations would be owned and operated locally.
- 26—United States listeners own a total of about 500,000 FM receiving sets, according to an estimate by the FCC. Of these, about 400,000 sets were on hand before the war. The FCC estimated that FM sets now are being produced at the rate of 17,000 a month.
- 26—A new method of "variable inductance tuning," designed to overcome problems arising from the transfer of FM broadcasting to

higher frequencies, has been perfected by engineers of the receiver division of General Electric Company, it was announced by I. J. Karr, manager. Method is described as being more efficient than gang condensers in the reception of FM at its new position from 88 to 108 MC; it is also said to be highly efficient in short-wave tuning. This type of tuner, according to Karr, has the advantage of being entirely tool made.

- 29—Facsimile broadcasting on FM channels will begin early in 1947 from 12 or more cities, according to a statement by Capt. W. G. H. Finch, president of Finch Telecommunications, Inc.

DECEMBER

- 2—Appointment of seven new committees and five sub-committees was announced by NAB in Washington this past week-end. Committees named include FM Executive, International Broadcasting Advisory Legislative, Public Relations Executive, Sales Managers Executive, Small Market Stations Executive and the Standard of Practice Committee of the Program Executive Committee. The personnel of the FM Executive Committee follows: Walter J. Damm, Chairman, WTMJ-FM, Milwaukee, Wis.; Gordon Gray, FM Station WMIT, Winston-Salem, N. C.; John Shepard, 3rd, FM Station WGTR, Boston, Mass.; John V. L. Hogan, FM Station WQXQ, New York, N. Y.; Leonard Asch, FM Station WBCA, Schenectady, N. Y.; Lester Nafzger, WCOL-FM, Columbus, O.; Everett Dillard, FM Station KOZY, Kansas City, Mo.; Clarence Leich, FM Station WMLL, Evansville, Ind.; Cecil Masten, WBNF-FM, Binghamton, N. Y.; Matthew Bonebrake, KOCY-FM, Oklahoma City, Okla.
- 2—In a letter to the newly-formed frequency modulation association, Acting FCC Chairman Charles R. Denny reaffirmed his faith in FM as "The finest aural broadcast system attainable in the present state of the radio art. An organization such as yours," Denny wrote, "can perform one of the most valuable services in the history of broadcasting."
- 5—The first FM station in Kansas, WIBW-FM was formally dedicated in special ceremonies, presented simultaneously over WIBW and WIBW-FM.
- 6—The FCC, in a statistical analysis of AM and FM grants and applications since V-J Day reports the total FM applications filed as of Oct. 1946:
(A) 70.8 per cent were from persons in the AM field. (B) An additional 12.3 per cent were from non-AM newspaper interests. (C) The remaining 16.9 per cent were from persons without either AM or newspaper interests. (D) Overall 34.2 per cent of the applications were from persons with news-

paper interests. 4. Total FM authorizations (CP's and CG's) issued as of October 1, 1946: (A) 74.6 per cent were issued to persons in the AM field. (B) An additional 13.5 per cent were issued to non-AM newspaper interests. (C) The remaining 11.9 per cent were issued to persons without either AM or newspaper interests. (D) Overall 37.8 per cent of the authorizations were issued to persons with newspaper interests.

10—The first post-war radio station to be opened in Chicago's metropolitan area will be WEAW, an FM station, in Evanston, North Shore suburb and home of Northwestern University.

11—First batch of 16 orders for FM transmitting equipment placed with Federal Telephone and Radio Corp. during the last six months have already been filled, according to Norman E. Wunderlich, executive sales director, while the remainder will be shipped within the next few months. All of the 16 orders came from newspaper publishers in 11 states, some of whom have never before been associated with broadcasting. Total amount of the orders placed with Federal is estimated to run more than \$250,000.

12—About 3,750,000 home radio sets produced in 1947 will have an FM band, according to a prediction yesterday by Ray C. Cosgrove, president of the Radio Manufacturers Association. The nearly 4 million sets affording FM reception constitute 25 per cent of the over-all set production figure predicted by Cosgrove.

13—First privately-owned concern in Canada to receive a license for an FM broadcasting station on a regular basis will be the Canadian Marconi Co., a Transport Dept. official has revealed. The "FM" license has been approved and will be issued shortly. It will cover broadcasts from station CFCF in Montreal at 3,000 watts. The only other FM licensee in Canada at the present is the CBC.

19—A tubeless FM converter costing an estimated \$2.39 for component parts, which can be attached to an old band set in a few minutes has been developed by Henry R. Kaiser, chief engineer of Pittsburgh stations WWSW and its FM affiliate, WMOT.

24—An agreement for the designing and construction of FM stations and transmitters in St. Louis, Mo., Chattanooga, Tenn. and Los Angeles, Calif., owned by Unity Broadcasting Corporations of those states (International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union), was signed Friday by Frederick F. Umhey, executive secretary, and Paul Demars, repre-

sented Raymond M. Wilmotte, Inc. Construction, expected to start next spring for completion in July, is said to be in excess of \$300,000 for the three sites. Amount is said to be one of the highest expenditures in the history of FM construction.

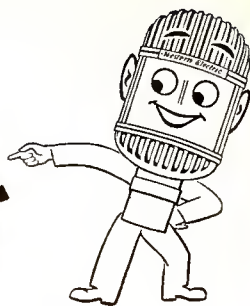
26—In order to clear the 42-44 megacycle band for use by non-Government fixed and mobile services to which it has been allocated, the FCC has assigned temporary channels to FM stations now operating in the low band. The changes are effective January 1, and in no case later than February 1. Date for cessation of all FM operation in the 44-50 band has not yet been set, and will not be until the Commission gets a clearer picture of the outlook for early accessibility of FM receivers.

27—Forecasting that FM will make its greatest strides in 1947, Arthur Freed, vice-president and general manager of the Freed Radio Corp., declared that nearly 100 FM stations are now in operation and 900 applications have been granted or are pending in hearing before the FCC. "This prediction is based on several factors," said Mr. Freed. "For one thing, the production of table model broadcast (AM) radio sets is now catching up with demand and is soon expected to meet domestic requirements. When this occurs, receiver manufacturers will increase production of FM receivers, and in this way sustain and go on to surpass the high rate of radio production attained during 1946.

31—Opposing viewpoints as to the operation of FM broadcasting are expected to enliven the Frequency Modulation Association's organizational meeting in Washington, D. C., on Jan. 10. Members attending the meeting will include broadcasters who propose duplication of FM-AM programs, those who propose to operate FM and AM separately, newspaper publishers entering the FM field and individual FM station operators. The meeting will also be another pioneering step since this will be the first time that such a group has ever considered the commercial aspects of FM and made plans for its promotion.

31—A significant move in the history of radio in Minneapolis, Minn. was made over the weekend when WTCN-FM went on the air for the first time, using what is described as "the world's first permanent super-directive FM antenna." Principal point of interest in the opening of the new station was the 80 foot FM transmitting antenna which dominates the Minneapolis skyline from the top of the Foshay Tower. New antenna is said by station officials to be "the first FM broadcast antenna of its efficiency to be erected."

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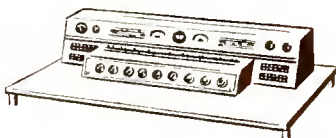


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