

MARTIN CODEL'S

AUTHORITATIVE NEWS SERVICE
OF THE
VISUAL BROADCASTING AND
FREQUENCY MODULATION
ARTS AND INDUSTRY

Television Digest

and FM Reports

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY RADIO NEWS BUREAU, 1519 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D.C. TELEPHONE MICHIGAN 2020 • VOL. 2, NO. 49

December 7, 1946

TOLEDO GETS 39th TV: One more city is assured TV service, with FCC's Thursday grant of CP covering Toledo's sole TV channel to Fort Industry Co. (WSPD-George Storer) -- Channel No. 13 (210-216 mc), 27.4 kw visual power, 14.4 kw aural power, 524 ft. antenna height. That brings CPs to 39 (as your Supplement No 18-A will show, if you have kept it up-to-date). Applications still pending now total only 28, for FCC this week dismissed Institutum Divi Thomae Foundation (Cincinnati) and formalized previously reported dropout of Conn. Television Co., Darien, Conn. (Vol. 2, No. 45) -- both for "lack of prosecution."

PETRILLO AND THE LAW: Radio's real ruler wins first round in case of U.S. vs. James C. Petrillo -- Judge LaBuy in Chicago Federal court holding Lea Act unconstitutional (full text of opinion in Supplement No. 35-A herewith). Next move is Government's -- an appeal to U.S. Supreme Court, which the Solicitor General immediately authorized and which, judging from temper of Dept. of Justice and Administration, will be pressed vigorously for decision this session.

Court opinion was frankly disappointing to all who have felt arbitrary hand of AFM boss, especially to broadcasters (facing prospect of more feather-bedding practices than ever); to FM (debarred from duplicating AM programs with music); to TV (debarred from using musicians and musical films). It evoked varying responses:

Rep. Lea, author of the Act (which House passed 186-16, Senate 47-3), didn't like decision at all, disagreed with Judge LaBuy's law, said "we must now look to Supreme Court as controlling authority," expressed confidence in ultimate outcome. NAB, Petrillo's bete noir, had no comment -- its head, ex-Federal Judge Miller, saying matter was still before the courts.

Unlike that other czar of labor, John L. Lewis, who fared somewhat less fortunately in another Federal court this week, Petrillo was bursting with good spirits -- like the coal boss, apparently, caring as little as ever for public opinion and ultimate effect on labor movement as whole. Said Petrillo, "Thank God for the Federal court [which] preaches and practices free speech, Americanism and democracy."

Press opinion, generally lined up against Petrillo, seemed unsurprised by verdict, some agreeing Lea Act was class legislation that does not reach root of evils epitomized by excesses of Lewis and Petrillo. New York Times' Arthur Krock apparently saw significance in fact Judge LaBuy was appointed in 1944 "to hold Chicago Polish vote." Same newspaper speculated on fate of appeal to Supreme Court, in light of fact that "no Federal statute has been declared unconstitutional by that body since 1936."

THE DuMONT SET STORY: DuMont broke with big ad displays this week to announce its plush line of telesets -- two models at \$2,495, four at \$1,795, one at \$795. Beautifully styled period and modern cabinets are featured, including AM, FM, phonograph, shortwave. All are direct-view, tubes being 20, 15 and 12 in., respectively. Orders are being taken "for earliest delivery" of all but one of the \$2,495 models

(Hampshire), by some 25 dealers in metropolitan areas within range of New York's TV stations. Advertising campaign continues through month, first ads appearing Friday in World-Telegram, Sun and Newark News, Sunday in Times and Herald-Tribune.

Hopes for large-scale deliveries are dim, production being hampered by cabinet shortage and now by coal strike. Despite bid for Xmas trade and apparently good cream market, it's questionable whether as many as 1,000 sets will be delivered by year's end. As for other markets, DuMont isn't ready for them yet, though it will soon have some sample sets in hands of a few dealers in other cities. Entry into low-price field awaits well into 1947, or until carriage trade is plucked.

* * *

Not so well-heeled as RCA, (whose line is described in Vol. 2, No. 44), nor quite so promotion-wise as DuMont, but concentrating in the lower price range, is Viewtone. Only model it now makes is called the "Adventurer," a TV-AM console with 7-inch tube (giving picture about 5x6). Set is wired to receive only 3 stations, maximum now operating in any city (New York), but provision is made for 6 channels and these can be added as ordered. It sells for \$279.95, plus \$45 installation charge, \$30 for addition of circuits. Farnsworth's forthcoming set also is reported to be 6-channel affair, with circuits tuned for individual city reception.

MANY GRANTS, FEW HEARINGS: FCC is now converting FM conditionals into CPs, applications into conditionals, considerably faster than new applications are being filed. New requests are being received only in dribbles, despite fact Chairman Denny urged AM recalcitrants to get on FM band-wagon during recent NAB convention (Vol. 2, No. 43). This week Commission announced 25 CPs, 11 conditionals (Supplement No. 44-H herewith), making totals 397 CPs, 210 conditionals.

Commission Friday released new hearing schedule for broadcast applications, mostly AM, Starting Jan. 6, 1947, it fixes times and places for 116 hearings involving 206 applications. Comparative FM hearings in only 5 cities where there are more applicants than channels have been ordered as follows: Baltimore, Feb. 3; Springfield-Chicopee, Mass., Feb. 5; San Diego, Feb. 6; Charlotte, March 5; Atlanta, April 7. A few other individual FM hearings are ordered for such other reasons as overlap, AM renewals, etc. You can get full hearing schedule from FCC by asking for Public Notice 1408.

NEXT BIG TV BUILDUP: Next big promotion planned for TV will be televising of opening of 80th Congress in January, with NBC camera crew doing pickup and feeding into coaxial to Philadelphia and New York stations. As it did with prizefighting and football, NBC will doubtless continue cooperating with DuMont's Washington outlet (now WTTG) for local telecasts. Receiving sets will be placed in Capitol, in Senate and House office buildings, National Press Club, etc. for group viewing. In addition to few dozen private sets now in use in capital, Statler Hotel (like New York's Pennsylvania and New Yorker) has purchased sets for guests. Three were installed in Veranda Room, one in manager's office, for recent Army-Navy game, more are planned. Politicos, enthusiastic about TV after seeing Louis-Conn and other shows, are talking already about availability of TV facilities dictating sites of presidential nominating conventions in 1948. City without TV, especially if not on coaxial link with other stations, may automatically find itself ruled out.

TV SIGNS UP MORE SPORTS: As J. Walter Thompson agency, on behalf of Ford, casts an eye on what baseball games it wants to sponsor on television next season, DuMont this week signed exclusive rights to 77-game 1947 schedule of N.Y. Yankees. CBS earlier had signed up Dodgers, and NBC's John Royal was reported in Los Angeles to make deal with President Stoneham for Giants. DuMont, in addition, signed up next season's 7 home games of N.Y. Yankee football club. Next big TV sportscasts will be basketball, and Chicago's WBKB reports it has added Chicago Stags pro games to its schedule. Tactic of TV entrepreneurs seems to be: first get exclusive rights to sports (most popular thing on TV), then sponsors will follow as sets increase.

Full Text of

Opinion in the Case of United States vs. James C. Petrillo (No. 46 CR. 357)

(Decision Holding Anti-Petrillo Act Unconstitutional)

*Rendered December 2, 1946, by Judge Walter J. La Buy in the District Court of the United States
for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division*

OPINION

The information filed herein charges a violation of Section 506 of the Federal Communications Act of 1934, as amended. It charges that the licensee of radio station WAAF, located in Chicago, Illinois, for several years to on or about May 28, 1946, employed certain persons who were sufficient and adequate in number to perform all of the actual services needed by said licensee in connection with the operation of its radio broadcasting facilities; that notwithstanding the premises, the defendant, James C. Petrillo, President of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, on or about May 28, 1946, at Chicago, Illinois, wilfully, by the use of force, intimidation, duress and by the use of other means, did attempt to coerce, compel and constrain said licensee to employ and agree to employ in connection with the conduct of its radio broadcasting business, three additional persons not needed by said licensee to perform actual services, in the following manner, to-wit:

(1) By directing and causing three musicians, members of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, theretofore employed by the said licensee in connection with the conduct of its broadcasting business, to discontinue their employment with said licensee;

(2) By directing and causing said three employees and other persons, members of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, not to accept employment by said licensee; and

(3) By placing and causing to be placed a person as a picket in front of the place of business of said licensee.

The information, therefore, charges that coercive practices employed by the defendant were only with reference to subsection (a) (1) of Section 506. The pertinent portion of the section is as follows:

"SEC. 506. (a) It shall be unlawful, by the use of express or implied threat of the use of force, violence, intimidation, or duress, or by the use of express or implied threat of the use of other means, to coerce, compel or constrain or attempt to coerce, compel or constrain a licensee—

"(1) to employ or agree to employ, in connection with the conduct of the broadcasting business of such licensee, any person or persons in excess of the number of employees needed by such licensee to perform actual services.

* * *

"(c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not be held to make unlawful the enforcement or attempted enforcement, by means lawfully employed, of any contract right heretofore or hereafter existing or of any legal obligation heretofore or hereafter incurred or assumed.

"(d) Whoever wilfully violates any provision of subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by an imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than \$1000, or both."

The defendant has moved to dismiss the information on the ground that Section 506 of Title V of the Communication Act, added thereto by an Act of 1946, contravenes the First, Fifth, Tenth and Thirteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

The court considers first the contention of defendant that Section 506 violates the due process of law protected under the Fifth Amendment in that it is so framed as to create indefiniteness and uncertainty in the definition of a criminal offense. The portion of the section here involved imposes a criminal penalty upon the use or threat to use pressure upon a licensed operator of a radio station

"to employ or agree to employ, in connection with the conduct of the broadcasting business of such licensee, any person or persons in excess of the number of employees needed by such licensee to perform actual services * * *"

There is no means, or guide, or standard by which the defendant may know "the number of employees needed." This is established by the licensee without prior knowledge upon the part of the person subjected to prosecution for violation of the section.

Such a provision in a criminal statute violates the established principle that

"a statute which either forbids or requires the doing of an act in terms so vague that men of common intelligence must necessarily guess at its meaning and differ as to its application violates the first essential of due process of law." *Connally v. General Construction Company*, (1926) 269 U. S. 385.

A similar statement was more recently made in *Lanzetta v. New Jersey*, (1939) 306 U. S. 451, and a detailed analysis of other cases is found in 83 *Lawyers' Edition*, Annotation, pages 893-921.

The word "wilfully" used in paragraph (d) of this section does not make definite the undefined offense. This view is not contradictory to that of Mr. Justice Douglas in *Screws v. Douglas*, (1945) 325 U. S. 91, for he stated:

"* * * But where the punishment imposed is only for an act knowingly done with the purpose of doing that which the statute prohibits, the accused cannot be said to suffer from lack of warning or knowledge that the act which he does is a violation of the law. * * *"
(P. 104)

In that case defendants had knowledge they were committing an unlawful act, but under Section 506 here involved defendant cannot know whether he is doing that which the statute prohibits or is acting lawfully. This lack of knowledge is not due to ignorance as to existence of the statute. His guilt or innocence is subject wholly to the whim of others, and his position is that of the defendants in *United States v. Local 807 of Teamsters*, (1942) 315 U. S. 521, 532, regarding whom the United States Supreme Court said:

"The state of the mind of the truck owner cannot be decisive of the guilt of these defendants."

Life and liberty may not be imperilled by or be subject to such a frail and uncertain device as one man's opinion against another's. The will of an individual to make an act a crime or not, depending upon his own judgment, is abhorrent to our form of government.

It is the court's opinion, therefore, that subsection (1) of Section 506(a) is patently defective in its failure to define with reasonable certainty the crime charged.

(over)

There are, however, other fundamental deficiencies in the act which must be considered.

Congress has plainly stated in this statute that if a licensee can be persuaded by means which place no constraint or coercion upon the licensee then the acts of the parties and the results accomplished are not prohibited. It is legal and not prohibited by any law for the licensee to employ more persons than it needed, without any agreement with or, in fact, against the desires of its employees or its representatives. The employment of more persons than are needed by the licensee is not condemned in this legislation; such act is not defined to be an evil which must be remedied; such conduct is not denounced or proclaimed to be illegal in any sense through all the wording of the statute. The only time it becomes a crime under this statute is when the employer refuses to agree. If an employee persists in trying to demonstrate his demand to other employees by means of a picket it becomes a crime. But if the employer agrees to hire fifty more employees than are needed, it is not a criminal offense because of the decision of the employer.

The information charges that one of the means employed by defendant to enforce his request that more persons be employed by the licensee was the "placing and causing to be placed a person as a picket in front of the place of business of said licensee." Can the hiring of additional employees which can be done legally by agreement of the licensee and the union, or by the licensee alone, be constitutionally denounced as illegal when done by the right of free speech as manifested by peaceful picketing?

There is in this case no charge of violence in picketing and therefore the placing of a picket must be regarded by this court as peaceful picketing. The Supreme Court of the United States in *Carlson v. California*, (1940) 310 U. S. 106 said:

"* * * publicizing the facts of a labor dispute in a peaceful way through appropriate means, whether by pamphlet, by word of mouth or by banner, must now be regarded as within that liberty of communication which is secured to every person by the Fourteenth Amendment against abridgment by a state."

It is this fundamental right that is here challenged as an unlawful means to procure the accomplishment of an admittedly legal objective. The court is of the opinion, therefore, that picketing where not accompanied by any force or violence, used merely for the purpose of disseminating the views of defendant and the members of the musicians union is a manifestation of the exercise of the right of free speech and cannot be defined as illegal except under circumstances which warrant a restraint upon freedom of speech or where it is used for some unlawful purpose. It has been repeatedly and universally held that peaceful picketing is a form of speech and discussion that cannot under the First or Fourteenth Amendments be curtailed by any legislative enactment. *Thornhill v. Alabama*, 1940 310 U. S. 88.

The information further charges attempts to coerce, compel and constrain employment by means of (1) causing three musicians to discontinue their employment; and (2) causing three musicians not to accept employment by such licensee.

There is no doubt as to the constitutional right to discontinue an employment or to refuse such employment. The Thirteenth Amendment accomplishes the purpose

"to make labor free, by prohibiting that control by which the personal service of one man is disposed of or coerced for another's benefit, which is the essence of involuntary servitude." *Bailey v. Alabama*, (1911) 219 U. S. 219.

As was said in *Carpenters' Union v. Citizens Committee*, (1928) 333 Ill. 225:

"Every man has a full freedom in the disposal of his labor according to his will, and workmen have a right to organize for the purpose of promoting their common welfare by lawful means. They may impose any condition of their employment which they may regard as beneficial to them, and, if not bound by contract, may abandon their employment at any time, either singly or in a body, with or without cause. They have the right to a free and open market in which to dispose of their labor."

Under the Thirteenth Amendment the right of any worker to leave his employment at will or for no reason at all is protected and that right is inviolate. The freedom to quit and refuse to undertake work may as readily be exercised through a group organization as individually.

It is further contended the statute violates the Fifth Amendment because it denies equal protection of the laws. It is fully recognized that there is no specific constitutional right to equal protection of the laws which restricts Congress; but it is true that

"discriminatory legislation may be so arbitrary and injurious in character as to violate the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment." *Detroit Bank v. United States*, (1943) 317 U. S. 329.

The Circuit Court of Appeals for this Circuit recently said:

"Congress may not arbitrarily classify an act as something, the attributes of which it does not partake, *Heiner v. Donnan*, 285 U. S. 312, but it may always designate an act as coming within a certain category if in its inherent nature it may reasonably be said to be endowed with the qualities of such category." *In re Chicago, R. I. & P. Ry Co.*, (1937) 90 F. (2d) 312, cert. den. *Bankers Trust Co. v. Wise*, (1937) 302 U. S. 717.

The Fifth Amendment imposes a restriction upon Congress, not specific, but equally effective as to arbitrary classification. The guarantee of peaceful picketing is found in the specific guarantee of freedom of speech by the First Amendment; the guarantee of freedom to withdraw from employment or refuse to accept employment is found in the specific guarantee of the Fifth and Thirteenth Amendments.

This statute could be used to deprive the members of the musicians union of the right to quit work collectively as a means of enforcing their demands with reference to the making of a new contract. All other employees of this country have the right to quit work collectively in order to use their bargaining power; they have the right to strike in order to enforce their demands.

Broadcasting station employees are placed in a class separate and apart from those of all other employees in the United States. The statute does not apply to employees who are engaged in communication such as telephone or telegraph companies, but is definitely limited in its application to broadcasting station employees and no others. As a result the broadcasting station employees are singled out and held to a more rigid rule than any other employees; they have not the same rights and privileges as other employees; they are penalized and prohibited in their contractual negotiations, while other employees enjoy the right which is denied them. A penalty which applies uniquely to broadcasting station employees and no others; a prohibition which relates solely to contracts between these same employees and no others; an inhibition which defines lawful acts as unlawful when applied to these employees and no others cannot survive the constitutional test. This segregation and classification plainly falls within the arbitrary group of class legislation.

The court finds it necessary to hold that the statute here involved in the application here sought to be made violates the Fifth Amendment because of indefiniteness and uncertainty in the definition of a criminal offense; violates the First Amendment by its restriction upon freedom of speech by peaceful picketing; violates the Fifth and Thirteenth Amendment by its restriction upon employment of labor; and violates the Fifth Amendment by an arbitrary classification as between employers and employees and as to other communication industries.

Whether or not the objectives sought to be attained by this statute are or are not economic evils which should be restrained or suppressed are questions not within the province of this court. This court does not hold that Congress is powerless to act or that the declared objectives of this law are beyond the reach of federal legislative control. The only question before the court is the constitutional aspect of this statute as it was written by Congress. On this question the court is of the opinion that this statute is unconstitutional for the reasons above stated.

An order may be entered dismissing the information and discharging the defendant.

WALTER J. LA BUY, Judge
United States District Court.

Current

CPs AND CONDITIONAL GRANTS ISSUED FOR NEW FM STATIONS
(With Modifications of Assignments)

Grants issued since our last Cumulative Log (Supplement No. 44). Cumulative logs are issued periodically; meanwhile, add these to Supplements No. 44 to 44G.

Full Data on These Applications Can Be Found in Supplements 14-A to 14-P Inclusive. All Are Class B Stations Unless Indicated by Asterisk (*) Which Denotes Class A.

Construction Permits Granted Dec. 5, 1946
(Total to date: 397)

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Mobile, Ala.....	Mobile Daily Newspaper Inc. Antenna, 285 ft. Channel, 94.1 mc (No. 231). Power, 51 kw.	--
W. Palm Beach, Fla.....	WJNO Inc. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 99.1 mc (No. 256). Power, 49 kw.	WJNO
New Orleans, La.....	The Times Picayune Publishing Co. Antenna, 575 ft. Channel, 94.5 mc (No. 233). Power, 270 kw.	AM-CP
Haverhill, Mass.....	The Haverhill Gazette Co. Antenna, 350 ft. Channel, 96.1 mc (No. 241). Power, 20 kw.	WHGF(CP)
Detroit, Mich.....	Knight Radio Corp. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 95.3 mc (No. 237). Power, 20 kw.	--
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	Lear Inc. Antenna, 185 ft. Channel, 94.3 mc (No. 232). Power, 9.8 kw.	--
St. Cloud, Minn.....	The Times Publishing Co. Antenna, 425 ft. Channel, 98.3 mc (No. 252). Power, 50 kw.	WFAM
Albany, N. Y.....	Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co. Inc. Antenna, 1,130 ft. Channel, 94.1 mc (No. 231). Power, 2.1 kw.	--
Rome, N. Y.....	*Copper City Broadcasting Corp. Antenna, -5 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 1 kw.	AM-CP
Bellaire, O.....	Tri-City Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 100.1 mc (No. 261). Power, 20 kw.	--
Cincinnati, O.....	The Crosley Broadcasting Corp. Antenna, 610 ft. Channel, 98.1 mc (No. 251). Power, 11.5 kw.	WLW

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Cincinnati, O.....	L. B. Wilson Inc. Antenna, 430 ft. Channel, 95.7 mc (No. 239). Power, 31 kw.	WCKY
Toledo, O.....	The Fort Industry Co. Antenna, 480 ft. Channel, 98.5 mc (No. 253). Power, 20 kw.	WSPD
Ashland, Ore.....	*Rogue Valley Broadcasting Co. Inc. Antenna, -1,750 ft. Channel, 105.1 mc (No. 286). Power, 480 watts.	KWIN
Lancaster, S. C.....	Lancaster Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 470 ft. Channel, 101.5 mc (No. 268). Power, 12.5 kw.	--

Construction Permits Granted Nov. 29, 1946

Birmingham, Ala.....	The Birmingham News Co. Antenna, 650 ft. Channel, 93.1 mc (No. 226). Power, 370 kw.	WSGN
Alameda, Cal.....	*Times-Star Publishing Co. Antenna, 278 ft. Channel, 105.9 mc (No. 290). Power, 750 watts.	--
Lafayette, Ind.....	WFAM Inc. Antenna, 360 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 12 kw.	WASK
Alexandria, La.....	Central Louisiana Broadcasting Corp. Antenna, 435 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 55 kw.	KPDR
Muskegon, Mich.....	Greater Muskegon Broadcasters Inc. Antenna, 300 ft. Channel, 99.1 mc (No. 256). Power, 3.3 kw.	WMUS(CP)
Beaumont, Tex.....	KRIC Inc. Antenna, 465 ft. Channel, 102.1 mc (No. 271). Power, 19 kw.	KRIC
Houston, Tex.....	Harris County Broadcast Co. Antenna, 525 ft. Channel, 96.3 mc (No. 242). Power, 177 kw.	KXYZ
Suffolk, Va.....	Suffolk Broadcasting Corp. Antenna, 190 ft. Channel, 93.9 mc (No. 230). Power, 10.2 kw.	WLPM
Morgantown, W. Va.....	*West Virginia Radio Corp. Antenna, 2 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 275 watts.	WAJR
Oshkosh, Wis.....	Oshkosh Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 320 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 2.2 kw.	WOSH

Modifications of CPs Authorized Dec. 5, 1946

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Troy, N. Y.....	The Troy Record Co. Change antenna to 590 ft., power to 13 kw.	--
Albany, Ore.....	*Central Willamette Broadcasting Co. Change antenna to 130 ft., power to 710 watts.	KWIL

Modifications of CPs Authorized Nov. 29, 1946

Oakland, Cal.....	Tribune Building Co. Change antenna to 155 ft., power to 20 kw.	KLX
Washington, D. C.....	WINX Broadcasting Co. Change antenna to 500 ft.	WINX
Jackson, Mich.....	*WIBM Inc. Change antenna to 280 ft., power to 670 watts.	WIBM
Utica, N. Y.....	WIBX Inc. Change antenna to 680 ft., power to 9 kw.	WIBX
White Plains, N. Y...	*Westchester Broadcasting Corp. Change antenna to 675 ft., power to 120 watts.	WFAS
Sunbury, Pa.....	Sunbury Broadcasting Corp. Change antenna to 875 ft., power to 4.4 kw.	WKOK
Temple, Tex.....	*Bell Broadcasting Co. Inc. Change antenna to 500 ft., power to 220 watts.	KTEM
Longview, Wash.....	*Twin City Broadcasting Corp. Change antenna to 430 ft., power to 410 watts.	KWLK

Conditional Grants Dec. 5, 1946
(Total to date: 210)

Siloam Springs, Ark..	KUOA Inc.	KUOA
Chico, Cal.....	Golden Empire Broadcasting Co.	KHSL
Miami, Fla.....	Everglades Broadcasting Co.	--
Des Moines, Ia.....	Independent Broadcasting Co.	--
Flint, Mich.....	*Advertiser Press Inc.	--
Stillwater, Okla.....	*Stillwater Publishing Co.	KSPI (CP)

Conditional Grants Nov. 29, 1946

Montgomery, Ala.....	Dixie Broadcasting Co.	WMGY
Monterey, Cal.....	Monterey Peninsula Broadcasting Co.	KDON
Sacramento, Cal.....	Harmco Inc.	KROY
Yreka, Cal.....	*Siskiyou Broadcasting Co.	--
New Rochelle, N. Y...	*Brooklyn Broadcasting Service Inc.	--

Note: Antenna height for Greensboro News Co., Greensboro, N. C., corrected by FCC to read 480 ft. Make change in Supplement No. 44G.

WHERE TV STARTS NEXT: Keep your eye on Washington, Detroit and St. Louis as next TV boom centers. They will have first stations to go on air post-war, and manufacturers may be expected to channel quotas of their receiver production to those cities. In fact, RCA has already sent a few dozen new sets into Washington (our own is being installed as we write this). More may be expected as more stations go into regular operation -- although RCA dealers have taken orders for 10,000 sets in New York City alone since "T" Day (Vol. 2, No. 44), which is more than its entire scheduled 1946 production.

Washington now has DuMont's WTTG operating sporadically, telecasting both DuMont and NBC New York programs off coaxial. New 5-kw transmitter will be installed this month in Harrington Hotel, in about center of saucer-shaped Washington. But present 700-watt signal from antenna 216 ft. above ground (atop Harrington) even now enables FCC commissioners, engineers and others with sets to get good reception both downtown and in residential sections.

First on list of promised RCA transmitter deliveries are: (1) NBC's WNBW, Washington, whose 150 ft. tower atop Wardman Park Hotel is being completed, its transmitter room ready, studios coming along; (2) Washington Star's WTVW, which has 2 Orthicons already delivered, plans laid for transmitter on American U campus, but fulfillment of order for tower not yet in prospect; (3) St. Louis Post-Dispatch's KSD-TV, whose studio is nearly completed and for which work has started on tower base and last concrete poured for transmitter house. They are now promised delivery in February.

These jobs will run \$160,000 to \$170,000, but that's for transmitting equipment only and does not include cost of real estate, tower, studios, etc. After Washington and St. Louis deliveries, RCA hopes to be able to deliver 2 to 4 installations per month to other grantees (Supplement No. 18A) from whom it has orders.

Racing to be first post-war commercial TV station on air is Detroit News' WWDT, whose start is now postponed to about Jan. 15. Its Penobscot Bldg. tower is up, temporary studios in newspaper plant being readied, plans laid for 4 hours of telecasting daily, 7 days per week, mostly sports and news events. Sponsors have already spoken for half the schedule. DuMont equipment is being used. Only other DuMont transmitter sale as yet disclosed is to Scripps-Howard for Cleveland.

EVE OF BIG TV HEARINGS: Here are the four main points to keep in mind as pros and cons of CBS's proposed uhf TV standards are expounded before the FCC Monday, and probably all the rest of next week:

(1) Systems. The contending systems are sequential vs. simultaneous.
(2) Standards. Major consideration is whether proposed ceiling is high enough to permit utilization of future developments. (3) Receivers. Corollary to first two is question whether receivers can be made that will accept both high and low band signals. (4) Colorimetry. Physics of color will play big part in hearing.

Several new appearances were filed this week, so that now the lineup and tentative order of testimony is: CBS, RTPB, RMA, RCA, Philco, DuMont, Westinghouse, Cowles, Zenith, TBA, Federal, Bendix, Farnsworth, Continental Television, Emerson, Federal Telecommunications Lab, Thomascolor. In addition to those reported last week, CBS will present report on antennas and propagation by Andrew Alford, wartime asst. chief of MIT's famed Radiation Lab. Thomascolor (new method of making and projecting color movies) will be represented by Carl Haverlin and E.C. Page, MBS vp's but appearing in private capacities. Continental (Boston) will report on its uhf tests (Vol. 2, No. 34), for which it got experimental TV license this week for 580-630 mc.

Pre-hearing sidelight: Neatly timed, but not very well executed, says our New York reporter, was unveiling of Bendix color TV receiver with 12-inch picture, Wednesday. Reception from CBS color laboratory (live and film) was marred by both transmitter and receiver difficulties. However, picture was brightest yet seen, with remarkable clarity, though reception quality fell short of previous CBS showings. Bendix made sets on CBS order, is expected at hearing to give cost figures.

FCC has become so TV-conscious since monochrome vs. polychrome issue was

ordered to showdown, that TV Engineering Chief Curt Plummer and staff conducted two-a-day seminars all this week for top echelon staffmen. FCC itself has set aside Monday, Dec. 16, for another field foray -- first to New York, to do some testing on its own of CBS uhf signal propagation in various parts of city; then to Passaic, to look over DuMont TV set production (as it already has RCA's and Philco's).

FMA MEETING SET JAN. 10: Complications of full-scale convention (lack of time, scarcity of hotel accommodations, no one man to organize and run affair) caused projectors of new FM Assn. to abandon plans for New York meeting, decide instead on one-day business session in Washington's Hotel Statler Jan. 10. Invitations to attend go out Dec. 10 to all FMers, plus manufacturers, transcription companies, news services, etc. Four-page membership form asks FMers detailed data on operations or plans. They are also asked to pay \$100 membership fee in advance of meeting, which will elect officers, discuss promotion plans, perhaps name executive director.

SIGHT AND SOUND: It's open season again, now that Charles R. Denny has been upped to FCC chairman, for speculation (usually guesswork) on who will get vacancy. At moment it looks like it will be deserving Democrat, probably, as so often in past, without any radio background. Known to be urged upon President Truman are: Maj. Gen. Harry C. Ingles, Army Chief Signal Officer, due to retire in June; Maj. Gen. Frank E. Stoner, Asst. Chief Signal Officer, now heading UN's telecommunications committee; Commodore E. M. Webster, wartime Coast Guard Chief Communications Officer, now directing telecommunications for Federation of American Shipping, an ex-FCC asst. chief engineer under Comr. Jett when latter was chief engineer. And while we're in the speculative realm, here's one from *Printers Ink*, Nov. 29, day Paul Porter's resignation from OPA was accepted: "He may resign any minute to become president of the American Broadcasting Co."

If a transcribed program runs 1 minute or less, broadcasters don't have to announce it as such. That's the only change FCC made in its rules respecting mechanical records, hearing on which was held last week (Vol. 2, No. 48). FM Rules Sec. 3.288 (Supplement No. 7) and AM Rules Sec. 3.407 were changed only by the addition of this sentence to paragraph (c): "Provided, however, that each such program of one minute or less need not be announced as such."

In filing for FM, new applicants generally haven't asked for specific channels, since one is about as good as another. But Regional Broadcasting Co., Chicopee, Mass. (Supplement No. 14-F), scheduled for hearing with Springfield area applicants Feb. 5 (now 5 for 2 channels), points to requirements of Communications Act and asks for particular channel. Attorneys are curious what FCC will do about it. Conceivably, if permitted to specify channel none other has requested, Regional could petition for immediate grant.

Electronic Engineering, published in London, in November issue shows picture of new Philco TV receiver, resembling sloping-front desk when closed, with push-button raising lid to bring up viewing screen. There are 3 controls — for brightness, sound volume, sound tone. Circuit is 16-tube t.r.f., with 12-in. tube. Inquiry at Philco here elicits information that this is British set only, made by independent British company, not to be confused with forthcoming American models (Vol. 2, No. 48); that Philco has not yet set date for distributor convention, when it will first unveil its still "top secret" receiver.

CIO's official stand on FM, contained in report on radio approved at recent Atlantic City convention, repeats allegation of "conspiracy" against FM: "Radio manufacturers have tried to unload outmoded radio receivers on the public at inflated prices. Certain large broadcasting interests have sabotaged the early and rapid development of FM." Report also regrets grants to newspapers, urges unions to get FM — especially in rural areas "to dissipate the distorted views of labor held by certain segments of the farm population."

TV got such impetus from RCA's recent 5-day demonstration in Mexico City—highlighted by bullfight telecasts—that Latin American broadcasters are considering TV service for their respective countries, reports Meade Brunet, RCA International's managing director. Demonstration drew 32,500 persons. And DuMont's crew, after making portable TV cynosure of recent Miami Exposition (with WGBS) is now demonstrating in Havana, where Compania Importadora de Lubricantes, S.A., expects to have DuMont-equipped station in regular operation in 6 months.

Pearson-Allen petitioned FCC this week in renewed attempt to get WBAL's past performance in Jan. 13 hearing record; they were disappointed when FCC failed to include question of station's Blue Book discrepancies in issues announced 2 weeks ago (Vol. 2, Nos. 38, 39, 47).

New company going into manufacture of magnetic paper tape for recordings is Indiana Steel Products Co., Valparaiso, Ind., whose research engineer, Hugh A. Powell, gave demonstration Tuesday in Chicago; company engineers estimate cost of 30-minute spool at \$1.50, compared to \$5 for wire.

Although Bendix took wraps off its color TV receiver this week (see story this issue), it's not passing up monochrome market. Company will show pilot model of 10-inch, direct view black-and-white set at Chicago Furniture Mart beginning Jan. 6. It will also reveal FM line, scheduled for February production.

New peak-limiting amplifier, developed by E. E. Schroeder, WBBM-CBS, Chicago, is "good, better than most," according to engineers familiar with it; GE is now making it under designation "BA-5-A Auto Gain."

RCA is sampling some dealers with its less expensive TV model, the 62ITS, with 7-inch tube, due to retail at \$225, plus installation and servicing charge.

BBC may film own news or features for TV presentation under new 5-year charter effective Jan. 1. London reports this ends deadlock with opposing film industry.

MARTIN CODEL'S

AUTHORITATIVE NEWS SERVICE
OF THE
VISUAL BROADCASTING AND
FREQUENCY MODULATION
ARTS AND INDUSTRY

Television Digest

and FM Reports

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY RADIO NEWS BUREAU, 1519 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D.C. TELEPHONE MICHIGAN 2020 • VOL. 2, NO. 50

December 14, 1946

3-4 MILLION FMs IN 1947: Audience-hungry FM broadcasters may get some solace out of "educated" estimates of 1947 FM production heard during RMA conferences in New York this week. Consensus was that FM should constitute 3-4 million out of 13-18 million total. RMA President Cosgrove (Crosley) predicted 20-25% of total would have FM, said 90% of consoles would include FM. Most of year's production, of course, would be AM table models; high 18 million figure includes reviving export trade. Mr. Cosgrove estimated 320,000-360,000 TVs.

Optimism, however, can be tempered by prospect of November figures, due next week, which indicate FM production rate little better than October's (23,793). Likelihood is that entire 1946 production will run 150,000-175,000 FMs, far short of 350,000-400,000 estimate of GE's Dr. W. R. G. Baker at NAB convention (Vol. 2, No. 43). RMA intends to feature FM and TV heavily in \$50,000 promotion campaign beginning next year, carrying theme "a radio in every room."

COLOR AT THE CROSSROADS: No matter how the FCC decides the color TV issue -- and the outlook for adoption of CBS's proposed uhf standards doesn't loom very bright -- observers at this week's FCC hearings were agreed on one thing: the knowledge and literature of TV have been immeasurably enriched by the brilliance of the cases laid before the Commission by TV's ablest minds.

Indeed, it was generally conceded that more is known about color TV today than about black-and-white when it was approved in 1941, only to have its commercial progress stopped dead by war. What the FCC must decide is (1) whether, having given one system its blessing, it should abandon it in favor of a new system, which is subject of bitter dispute; or (2) whether to authorize two incompatible systems to operate in what would inevitably become a life-and-death competition.

Even at this writing, with hearing scheduled to resume "sometime after Jan. 6" it is certain present low-band TV will not be abandoned or even discouraged by the Washington authorities. Too many broadcasters and manufacturers are embarked in it. Most of commissioners themselves are enthusiastic TV fans, and like the black-and-white images; and popular acceptance of today's service, albeit still limited in scope, lends to belief they would hesitate to place any obstacle in its path.

If the FCC should caution delay, while agreeing that the ultimate in TV is color, we have this testimony of CBS President Frank Stanton: If uhf color standards are not approved now, CBS cannot continue its work in color. That means even limited FCC approval will not have backing of the company that has poured \$2,000,000 into this development.

Now that all parties to the hearing (except DuMont) have had their say, they will next spend their energies on cross-examination and rebuttal designed to break down one another's cases. Hearing was adjourned Friday, after 5 full days; Monday, FCC and top staffmen go to DuMont plants to look over its production line and DuMont's electronic color development. Same day they will inspect CBS's re-

cently completed dual-band receiver (for low-band monochrome as well as high-band polychrome), which is Dr. Goldmark's answer to allegations his sequential system would obsolete monochrome sets.

Reducing to its essence the week-long technical testimony -- noteworthy for the keen respect the statements of such men as Goldmark, Lodge, Smith, Jolliffe, Kell, et al., commanded -- the hearing shaped up about like this:

CBS says color TV is ready now, is vastly superior to black-and-white. It claims its sequential system is better than any yet devised; that it will permit of future development; that uhf offers propagation characteristics good enough for color TV; that, although it doesn't regard interchangeability as a major consideration, it has developed a dual-band receiver; that FCC should adopt uhf standards, and let public choose between polychrome and monochrome.

Additionally, CBS asserts RCA's simultaneous color system (Vol. 2, No. 44) was tried many years ago, found wanting, still has same defects as then -- lack of flexibility (3-tube cameras and receivers); inability to utilize present coaxial cables for networking; transmission difficulties.

RCA rests its case not only on fact that black-and-white already has FCC go-signal and that public is already buying receivers and getting satisfactory pictures. It also bases opposition to CBS proposals on: lack of interchangeability of sequential system with present monochrome; inexperience with, and uncertainty of uhf propagation characteristics; inadequate field testing of system; flicker, color fringing, color breakup; lack of full color fidelity; picture brightness kept at uncomfortably low level; lack of flexibility in networking. In addition, RCA advances its own simultaneous method of color TV -- though asserting it is not yet ready, won't be for 4-5 years, then can easily be fitted into existing pattern.

Each of these arguments, plus questions of cost and availability of transmitters and receivers, plus other technical and trade data, was subject to long disquisitions, pro and con -- still to be fought out in cross-examination. Siding with CBS position were: Bendix, Cowles, Federal, Westinghouse, Zenith. Allied with RCA position were: Television Broadcasters Assn., Philco, Farnsworth, Emerson, Thomascolor, Sonora (latter by mail). Then there was Continental (of Boston), proposing use of uhf for high-definition monochrome.

RTPB video panel entered what might be called a demurrer, although it carefully termed its presentation an "interim report." Indeed, CBS's inability to obtain support of RTPB's 30 members (Vol. 2, No. 45), organized at FCC's behest as a cross-section of industry's best engineering talent, militates probably more than any other single factor against CBS's brilliantly-publicized effort to sweep the radio industry into its camp.

On establishment of color standards now, 11 RTPB panelmen had voted no, 3 yes; on compatibility of simultaneous system with present monochrome system, 9 had favored, 4 opposed. Results of RTPB questionnaire mainly bore out report's implication that further work should be done before color standards are set; indicated most panelmen favored 60-frame speed as against CBS-proposed 48-frame speed. But CBS spokesmen were inclined to deprecate importance of these votes, saying they were sure Commission would take into consideration company affiliations of voters.

EXCISE TAX ON TV SETS: With RMA's Excise Tax Committee, under Chairman Joseph Gerl (Sonora), preparing to hit new Congress for excise removal or reduction, DuMont approached Bureau of Internal Revenue this week for ruling on what is taxable in its TV sets, i.e., what parts come under 10% excise tax. RCA, which got ruling in September, submitted list of portions of TV combinations which are in radio or phonograph sections of sets (taxable) and list of parts in TV section only (non-taxable). Bureau said list was satisfactory, that tax could be computed on RCA's list. From wording of ruling, it would seem that TV sets sans radio and phonograph are not taxable. Presumably, DuMont will get same sort of answer.

Additions, Amendments and Changes in Log of

Applications for New FM Stations Pending Before FCC

October 27, 1946—December 14, 1946

SEE SUPPLEMENTS NO. 14-A TO 14-P INCLUSIVE FOR ALL PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS

Note: Data was compiled primarily from FCC License Division files, and is presented as reported by applicant. Since individual requests for channels, power and coverage are dependent on FCC's over-all channeling plan, these have not been included; however, space is left for insertions when individual assignments are granted. Studio locations are not repeated when they are same as applicant's address. Monthly operating costs, where given, are only estimates by applicant—sometimes being all-inclusive and sometimes being mere guess as to cost in addition to present AM operation. Antenna height refers to height above ground. Dagger (†) indicates applicant has no present AM license. All applications are for Class B stations unless otherwise indicated.

Additions

CALIFORNIA

- HOLLYWOOD**—†Don C. Martin d/b as School of Radio Arts, 1584 Cross Roads of the World. Studios, 1655 N. Cherokee St. and 1584 Cross Roads of the World; transmitter, 1655 N. Cherokee St. Estimated cost of plant, \$7,000; monthly operating cost, \$400. Antenna height, 107 ft.; above sea level, 467 ft. (Requests Class A Station).
- LONG BEACH**—†Jay E. Tapp, Raymond B. Torian, Walter A. Nelson and John W. Doran d/b as The Cerritos Broadcasting Co., 2790 Chestnut Ave. Principals: Tapp and Torian, radio engineers; Nelson, accountant; Doran, attorney. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, Signal Hill. Estimated cost of plant, \$10,302; monthly operating cost, \$250. Antenna heights, to be determined. (Requests Class A Station).
- LOS ANGELES**—†Pacific Broadcasting Co., 690 Market St., San Francisco, Cal. Principals: see application for San Francisco, below. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, one mile east of Cahuenga Peak. Estimated cost of plant, \$47,550; monthly operating cost, \$3,500. Antenna height, 362 ft.; above sea level, 1,887 ft. Channel and power
- SAN FERNANDO**—†Robert Burdette, 539 N. La Jolla Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., radio engineer. Studio and transmitter, 12900 Block on Eranford, corner of Sharp St. Estimated cost of plant, \$56,636; monthly operating cost, \$2,631. Antenna height, 238 ft.; above sea level, 1,116 ft. Washington counsel, Frank Stollenwerck. Washington consulting engineers, Herbert L. Wilson Associates. (Requests Class A Station).
- SAN FRANCISCO**—†Pacific Broadcasting Co., 690 Market St. Principals: Charles A. Gibson (insurance), 32.94% stockholder; Patricia Gibson, v.p. and asst. secy, 3.79%; Walter T. Selsted (radio engineer), v.p., 3.79%; William J. Meyerink, secy; Bertram and Evelyn M. Pringle, 9.09%; Tecla Pieper, 7.58%; (balance of stock held by individuals owning less than 3% each). Studio, Mason & California Sts.; transmitter, Grizzly Peak Blvd. & Marlborough Terrace. Estimated cost of plant, \$29,453; monthly operating cost, \$2,360. Antenna height, 292 ft.; above sea level, 1,782 ft. Washington counsel, Welch & Mott. Channel and power
- SANTA CRUZ**—†L. John Miner, Taft R. Wrathall and Grant R. Wrathall d/b as Monterey Bay Broadcasting Co., 133 Middlefield Rd., Palo Alto, Cal. Principals: Miner, formerly in army communications; Taft R. Wrathall, physicist; Grant R. Wrathall, consulting radio engineer and 25% stockholder of AM stations KUTA, Salt Lake City, Utah, and KGEM, Boise, Idaho. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, Loma Prieta Peak. Estimated cost of plant, \$23,900; monthly operating cost, \$1,200. Antenna height, 50 ft.; above sea level, 3,856 ft. Washington counsel, Pierson & Ball. Washington consulting engineers, McNary & Wrathall. Channel and power

CONNECTICUT

- SPRINGFIELD**—Harold Thomas, 71 Grand St., Waterbury, Conn., licensee of AM stations WATR, Waterbury, and WNAB, Bridgeport, Conn. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, Mt. Tom. Estimated cost of plant, \$20,000; monthly oper-

ating cost, \$3,000. Antenna height, 140 ft.; above sea level, 1,340 ft. Consulting engineer, Garo W. Ray, Bridgeport, Conn. Channel and power

IOWA

- ATLANTIC**—†Continental Broadcasting Co., c/o George E. O'Malley, 415 Royal Union Bldg., Des Moines, Iowa. Principals: Leo R. Pearlman (physician), president, 60% stockholder; Joel Levy (chemical engineer), v.p., 20%; George E. O'Malley (attorney), secy-treas, 20%. Studio and transmitter, to be determined. Estimated cost of plant, \$13,500; monthly operating cost, \$500. Antenna heights, to be determined. Washington consulting engineers, McNary & Wrathall. Channel and power
- DES MOINES**—†Capital City Broadcasting Co., 1117 Locust St. Principals: George O'Dea (automobiles, financing), president, 33⅓% stockholder; Sidney J. Pearlman (recording studio), v.p., 33⅓%; Hugh N. Gallagher (financing), secy-treas, 33⅓%. Studio, 635 E. Grand; transmitter, Williams St. & Dean Ave. Estimated cost of plant, \$110,500; monthly operating cost, \$1,500. Antenna height, 477 ft.; above sea level, 1,397 ft. Washington counsel, Dow, Lohnes & Albertson. Washington consulting engineers, McNary & Wrathall. Channel and power

MAINE

- LEWISTON**—†Lewiston-Auburn Broadcasting Corp., 108 Central Ave. Principals: Elden H. Shute Jr. (chief announcer of WTVL, Waterville, Me.), president, 2.7% stockholder; Frank S. Hoy (formerly business manager of *Lewiston Daily Sun & Evening Journal*), treas, 74.6% Gladys P. Hoy, clerk, 13.3%. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, Park & Court Sts. Estimated cost of plant, \$34,800; monthly operating cost, \$400. Antenna height, 253 ft.; above sea level, 693 ft. Washington counsel, Dempsey & Koplovitz. Washington consulting engineers, Lohnes & Culver. Channel and power

MARYLAND

- BRADBURY HTS**—†Chesapeake Broadcasting Co. Inc., 1510 Southern Ave. SE. Principals: Arthur B. Curtis (storage, furniture), president, 30% stockholder; Albert K. Porter (advertising agency), v.p., 3%; L. L. Altman (motor lines), treas, 30%; Howard W. Berry (advertising agency), secy, 3%. Studio, Bradbury Hts., street undesignated; transmitter, .3 mile from Marlboro Rd. on Walker Mill Rd. Estimated cost of plant, \$24,000; monthly operating cost, \$500. Antenna height, 255 ft.; above sea level, 545 ft. Washington counsel, Bulkley, Butler & Pilleen. Washington consulting engineer, John J. Keel. (Requests Class A Station).

MASSACHUSETTS

- SPRINGFIELD**—†Pynchon Broadcasting Corp., 1200 Main St. Principals: Max M. Savitt (attorney, real estate), president-treas, 50% stockholder; William M. Savitt (real estate, jewelry), v.p. 50%; Frank E. Button (attorney), clerk. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, Mt. Tom. Estimated cost of plant, \$50,500; monthly operating cost, \$11,500. Antenna height, 106 ft.; above sea level, 1,306 ft. Washington counsel, Dempsey & Koplovitz. Washington consulting engineers, McNary & Wrathall. Channel and power

(OVER)

MICHIGAN

GRAND RAPIDS—Roy C. Kelley, Ray M. Veenstra and George S. Norcross d/b as KVN Co., 502 Keeler Bldg. Principals: Kelley (50% stockholder of Liberty Broadcasting Inc., which has application to purchase AM station WOOD pending FCC approval, also owner of Wolverine Network and partner of advertising agency); Veenstra (50% stockholder of Liberty Broadcasting Inc. and executive of jewelry stores); Norcross (attorney). Studio, Grand Rapids National Bank Bldg.; transmitter, northeast of Grand Rapids. Estimated cost of plant, \$100,500; monthly operating cost, \$3,000. Antenna height, 454 ft.; above sea level, 1,234 ft. Washington counsel, Miller & Schroeder. Washington consulting engineer, Frank H. McIntosh. Channel and power

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE—Asheville Citizen-Times Co. Inc., 14 O. Henry St., licensee of AM station WWNC. Principals: Charles A. Webb, president, 48.16% stockholder; Don S. Elias, v.p., 48.19%; D. Hiden Ramsey, secy; W. Randall Harris, treas. Transmitter, approx. 2.5 miles northeast of Asheville. Estimated cost of plant, \$44,500; monthly operating cost, \$600. Antenna height, 180 ft.; above sea level, 3,220 ft. Washington counsel, Hanson, Lovett & Dale. Washington consulting engineers, Ring & Clark. Channel and power

CONCORD—Wayne M. Nelson, Box 72, licensee of AM stations WEGO, Concord, and WAYN, Rockingham, N. C. Studio and transmitter, 1½ miles northwest of Concord. Estimated cost of plant, \$28,250; monthly operating cost, \$1,500. Antenna height, 344 ft.; above sea level, 1,049 ft. Washington counsel, Hogan & Hartson. Washington consulting engineer, George C. Davis. Channel and power

OHIO

SPRINGFIELD—†Dr. Delbert Joseph Parsons, John Edward Harwood and Bill Erin d/b as Champion City Broadcasting Co., 1405 E. High St. Principals: Parsons, physician; Harwood, printer; Erin, ABC staff announcer. Studio and transmitter, 800 Block, Bechtle Ave. Estimated cost of plant, \$18,950; monthly operating cost, \$2,480. Antenna height, 363 ft.; above sea level, 1,303 ft. Counsel, H. H. Bittinger, Des Moines, Iowa. Washington consulting engineer, John J. Keel. (Requests Class A Station).

OKLAHOMA

ENID—Enid Radiophone Co., 114 E. Broadway, licensee of AM station KCRC. Principals: Lucy M. Garber, president, 4% stockholder; Nellie J. Taylor (30.1% owner of Enid Publishing Co.), v.p., 49.8%; Milton B. Garber, secy-treas, 20%; M. C. Garber, 4%; Martin D. Garber, 6%; Ruth G. Waldo, 4%; Martha G. Earle, 6%; Lucy Ann Garber, 6%. Studio and transmitter, 114 E. Broadway. Estimated cost of plant, \$14,200; monthly operating cost, \$700. Antenna height, 230 ft.; above sea level, 1,496 ft. Washington counsel, Spearman & Roberson. Washington consulting engineers, Commercial Radio Equipment Co. Channel and power

PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH — †Matta Broadcasting Co., 1233 Braddock Ave., Braddock, Pa. Principals: William G. Matta, president, 27% stockholder; E. R. Matta, secy-treas, 27%; George C. Matta, v.p., 27% (all are owners of automobile company). Studio, Pittsburgh, street undesignated; transmitter, Braddock, street undesignated. Estimated cost of plant, \$31,020; monthly operating cost, \$2,000. Antenna height, 307 ft.; above sea level, 1,557 ft. Washington counsel, Spearman & Roberson. Washington consulting engineers, Ring & Clark. Channel and power

TEXAS

LAREDO—Laredo Broadcasting Co., Hamilton Hotel. Principals: Howard W. Davis (owner of AM station KMAC, San Antonio), president, 50% stockholder; J. K. Beretta (banking), v.p., 49%; Mrs. J. K. Beretta, secy-treas, 1%. Transmitter, 300 Gates St. Estimated cost of plant, \$36,018; monthly operating cost, \$1,200. Antenna height, 342 ft.; above sea level, 752 ft. Consulting engineer, Charles L. Brady, San Antonio. Channel and power

LUBBOCK—Plains Radio Broadcasting Co., 914 Ave. J, licensee of AM stations KFYO, Lubbock and KGNC, Amarillo, Tex. Principals: Gene A. Howe (part owner of *Lubbock Avalanche and Journal* and 34.69% owner of KRGV, Weslaco, Tex.), president; Dewitt Landis (owner of KICA, Clovis, N. M.), v.p.; Wesley S. Izzard, secy; T. E. Snowden, treas. Stock ownership: Globe-News Publishing Co. (Gene A. Howe, president), 80%; Globe-News Employees Pool, 18%. Transmitter, approx. 5 miles northwest of Lubbock. Estimated cost of plant, \$32,200; monthly operating cost, \$3,000. Antenna height, 307 ft.; above sea level, 3,573 ft. Washington counsel, Dow, Lohnes & Albertson. Consulting engineer, A. Earl Cullum Jr., Dallas, Tex. Channel and power

RAYMONDVILLE—†Pryor Dillard, Box 102 (1209 E. Taylor), Harlingen, Tex., operator of taxicabs, farm, ranch. Studio and transmitter, Route 96, ¾ mile south of Harlingen. Estimated cost of plant, \$9,650; monthly operating cost, \$1,000. Antenna height, 155 ft.; above sea level, 190 ft. Washington consulting engineers, Chambers & Garrison. (Requests Class A Station).

VIRGINIA

FRONT ROYAL—†Hoyle Barton Long, Skyline Caverns, poultry dealer, contractor, real estate dealer, oil distributor. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, 10 miles northeast of Front Royal. Estimated cost of plant, \$38,900; monthly operating cost, \$1,000. Antenna height, 155 ft.; above sea level, 2,195 ft. Washington counsel, George O. Sutton. Washington consulting engineers, McNary & Wrathall. Channel and power

Applications Dismissed or Withdrawn

INDIANA

GARY—Gary Printing and Publishing Co. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-G.

INDIANAPOLIS—Evansville on the Air Inc. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-A.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE—Atlas Broadcasting Co. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-D.

MINNESOTA

DULUTH—Elmer A. Benson. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-D.

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL—Elmer A. Benson. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-A.

ROCHESTER—Elmer A. Benson. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-D.

MISSISSIPPI

COLUMBUS—Maj. Birney Imes Jr. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-A.

TUPELO—Maj. Birney Imes Jr. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-A.

NEW JERSEY

NEWARK—UAW-CIO Broadcasting Corp. of New Jersey. (withdrawn) See Supplement No. 14-A.

PENNSYLVANIA

BEAVER FALLS—Tribune Printing Co. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-D.

HAZLETON—Hazleton Broadcasting Service Inc. (returned, incomplete). See Supplement No. 14-B.

Amendments and Changes

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD—Western Connecticut Broadcasting Co. Change to Class A station. Antenna height, 378 ft.; above sea level, 543 ft. See Supplement No. 14-A.

MICHIGAN

ROYAL OAK—Royal Oak Broadcasting Co. Change type of station to Class B, transmitter to northwest corner of Ten Mile and Greenfield Rds.; studio, 212 W. Sixth. Principals: George B. Hartrick, president, and Bernice B. Hartrick, v.p., 50% stockholders; Jacob B. Sparks, treas, 50%; Ellis C. Thompson, secy. See Supplement No. 14-A.

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN—Brooklyn Broadcasting Service Inc. Change city to New Rochelle. Studio and transmitter, Pershing Square Bldg., 271 North Ave. See Supplement No. 14-L.

CORAM—Suffolk Broadcasting Corp. Studio and transmitter, Tower Hill Ave., 2.5 miles southwest of Coram. See Supplement No. 14-A.

CORNING—W. A. Underhill & E. S. Underhill Jr. d/b as the Evening Leader. Change name to Corning Leader Inc. See Supplement No. 14-A.

OKLAHOMA

OKLAHOMA CITY—O. L. Taylor. Change name to KTOK Inc. See Supplement No. 14-B.

TULSA—Public Radio Corp. Change type of station to Class B, transmitter to Lynn Lane Township. See Supplement No. 14-L.

STRAWS IN THE TV WIND: Back into the TV swim this week came Milwaukee Journal, AM-FM pioneer and pre-war holder of CP for Channel No. 3, which it dropped last May on plea it preferred to experiment with uhf (Vol. 2, No. 18). Without even waiting for FCC to resolve low vs. high band argument, Journal reapplied for No. 3 (60-66 mc), proposing 5 kw video and aural and asking (though rules require at least 500 ft.) that it be permitted for time being to use old 300-ft tower originally designated. Thus it can get on air reasonably soon, for it already has much of necessary equipment. Application says RCA transmitter is on order, proposes total \$390,500 expenditure on TV plant, including these major items: transmitter, \$78,000; antenna system, \$88,750; studio, \$93,000; building, \$102,000.

Milwaukee Journal application, only one from that city (though it is entitled to 4 channels) and first new one for TV to be filed in many months, reached FCC at about time it was advised Dorothy S. Thackrey (New York Post) had withdrawn from New York and San Francisco, though retaining Los Angeles application. This necessitates rewriting of nearly-ready report on New York hearing (5 now seeking 4 channels), and we're now told neither New York nor Los Angeles hearing reports will be ready before Christmas. (Mrs. Thackrey's WLIB, incidentally, also dropped out of New York FM contest this week, having previously withdrawn FM in Los Angeles and San Francisco, too.)

Another significant TV note: Zenith's J. E. Brown, testifying at FCC hearing Wednesday in support of uhf color TV, repeated Comdr. Gene McDonald's avowal Zenith has no faith in black-and-white, will never manufacture low-band sets. Thereupon, he was asked by Comdr. Jett what Zenith intends to do with Chicago TV grant it got last May (Vol. 2, No. 18). Brown replied it may be assumed it will be dropped, which means 3 channels are still available in Chicago.

JUMP IN FM APPLICANTS: After long hiatus, new FM applications filed with FCC showed sudden spurt this week (Supplement No. 14-Q herewith). Seven arrived in last 2 days, making total of 22 since issuance of Supplement 14-P. All applications, incidentally, are now being recompiled and collated, along with grants, into a new FM Directory we will issue first week in January. This will be kept up to date with regular addenda, then republished quarterly.

Vast majority of latest applicants are AM licensees or applicants, including proposed purchasers of WOOD, Grand Rapids, Mich., and late-coming Citizen-Times of Asheville, N.C. (WWNC). Latter may have difficulty getting channel since all 3 currently assigned that city have been granted. Noteworthy also is withdrawal of WLIB from New York FM contest, leaving 16 for 5 channels, while New York News filed long and vigorous brief claiming editorial policy of newspaper applicants was no concern of FCC; it added American Jewish Congress charges of editorial bias were untenable, anyway (Vol. 2, No. 48).

NEXT TV SET PRODUCERS: Next brand-name TV set to be offered public, now that RCA and DuMont lines are out (Vol. 2, No. 44, 49) will come from General Electric -- some time next month. It will be console with 10-in. tube and with AM, costing around \$500. Later in year, GE's costlier TV-AM-FM-phonograph combination will be ready. Production at Bridgeport receiver plant is still limited, as with others, by materials and components shortages.

Early in 1947, Philco's still hush-hush set (Vol. 2, No. 48) should be unveiled. Also Farnsworth's, whose engineering v.p., B. Ray Cummings, at FCC hearing Thursday reported this 1947 production schedule (prices all approximate and not including \$50-\$60 installation-servicing cost): table model, TV only, \$350, due February, 15,000 sets; console, TV and AM, \$500, due April, 5,000; console with AM-phonograph, \$650, due May, 3,500; console with AM-phonograph, \$800, due August, 2,500. All will have 10-in. tube, tune in 8 channels.

New Viewtone table model, 7-in. tube, TV only, is due next week, priced at around \$225 as compared with previous \$169.50. Company is now making 7-in. TV-AM,

retailing for \$279.50. Its estimated 2,500 sales to date include 500 sent to Philadelphia, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, Washington, Detroit, and initial shipment this weekend to Chicago. Viewtone's goal is 200 sets per week.

RCA's VIDEO PRODUCTION: Here are facts about RCA's TV production, keystone to whole industry, as disclosed at FCC hearing Friday by RCA Victor's George Beers:

Set production up to Dec. 1, only 2,950 -- but 8,000 will be total for year (which impelled RCA Lab's Dr. C. B. Jolliffe to estimate that by end of 1946, between 15,000 and 20,000 receivers will be in hands of public, counting pre-war sets). Orders have been placed on RCA manufacturing departments for 90,000 sets, having total retail value of about \$36,000,000. Estimated 1947 production is 160,000 sets, retailing for about \$65,000,000. Production schedule first two quarters of 1947 calls for 25,000 each, third quarter 50,000, fourth quarter 60,000.

As to transmitters, \$6,000,000 worth of monochrome equipment is now being manufactured -- including 40 transmitters and antenna systems, 150 Image Orthicons, 205 monitors, 50 film projectors and cameras, 75 synchronizing generators.

SIGHT AND SOUND: Federal is now promising only 30-day wait on new orders for 1 kw and 3 kw FM transmitters, together with single square-loop antenna and transmission line. With all manufacturers hitting stride, list of stations going on air with STAs shows substantial gain weekly, now totals about 125. This week's: WSAV, Savannah, Ga.; WRRN, Warren, O.; KFMB, San Diego, Cal.; KGDM, Stockton, Cal.; WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; KMUS, Muskogee, Okla.; KCMC, Texarkana, Tex.

Paul Porter's mission to Greece for Government, if it takes until April as reported, may end prospect he will assume presidency of BMI. After BMI board met this week, it still had no comment. Fact is, neither BMI nor Porter has ever verified job proffer, though it is known they have conducted conversations.

WOKO decision of Supreme Court Monday gives little or no inkling of Court's thinking about FCC's powers over programming, some attorneys feel, since no question of freedom of speech was involved—issue being falsification of ownership report rather than program promises. Yet some, particularly FCC lawyers, feel Blue Book spine has been stiffened.

Onetime owner of Atlanta's WGST, which it gave to Georgia Tech, only to see it become a commercial outlet, *Atlanta Constitution*, first getting back into broadcasting via an FM-CP, this week also got 5 kw fulltime grant on 550 kc, directional; also newly assigned to that channel is new 1 kw outlet in Butte, Mont., hitherto the lone domain of E. B. Craney, KGIR.

FM Assn. promoters have completed mailing of 2,500 invitations to Jan. 10 business meeting in Washington (Vol. 2, No. 49), express confidence that attendance will exceed original 250-500 estimate. They report GE rounding up manufacturers to exhibit sets, growing number of inquiries and requests for reservations.

High-band FM advocate K. A. Norton, whose calculations were used by FCC to substantiate shift of FM "upstairs" (thus incurring professional wrath of FM's inventor, Maj. Edwin H. Armstrong), has been appointed chief of frequency utilization research section, Central Radio Propagation Lab, Bureau of Standards.

New York's WABD (DuMont) is putting up new RCA 3-bay super-turnstile antenna, to be ready for operation Feb. 1; rising 689 ft. above sea level, it will increase radiated power from 1.81 kw to 17.8 kw.

Racketeering, TV-age version: After a Camden, N. J. tavern reported its TV set had increased business 28%, juke-box interests, obviously worried, sent goons around to keep sets out of Atlantic City bars, restaurants, etc. New Jersey Beverage Assn. fought back, threatened to pull out juke-boxes altogether, reports *Newark News*, and no fuss ensued. Clash points up fact that tavern owners, like hotel operators, are most eager seekers of new sets (harder to get than cars), and are prepared to buy most expensive models.

FCC is expected soon to tell the few old FM licensees using 42-44 mc frequencies (Supplement No. 32) whether they can move temporarily into 44-50 mc band or have to go directly to 88-108 mc by Jan. 1. In July, FCC said they must move by Jan. 1 to make way for other services. Those affected: WMNE, 43.9 mc (Yankee); WFMN, 42.8 mc (Armstrong); WINX-FM, 43.2 mc; plus the educational FM's.

Highest man-made FM tower in land is that for WE 8-bay Cloverleaf antenna installed atop 915 ft. broadcast tower of WKY, Oklahoma City, about 6 miles from town. From this 963 ft. pinnacle, with 3 kw RCA transmitter on way, WKY-FM expects to lay down signal covering whole state. One of costliest items of installation was 950 ft. of rigid 6-in. transmission line up the tower and 770 ft. on ground (\$17,000). Dixie McKey, ex-chief engineer of WKY, now Washington consultant, has been working on this unique job.

RCA Victor TV promotion men next take camera crew to Chicago's big Furniture Mart, Jan. 6-18, to televise annual furniture fair, where company itself will feature its own 63OTS (10 in. tube) and 62ITS (7 in. tube) table models, plus rest of 1947 line of radios.

American Taxicab Assn., excited over prospect of two-way (FM) radio, has engaged law firm of Jeremiah Courtney, ex-FCC asst. gen. counsel handling special services, to handle its radio problems.

Bristol-Myers Co., retaining choice Sunday 8:15 p.m. period on hookup of WNBT and WPTZ, this Sunday replaces Mrs. Carveth Wells' "Geographically Speaking" with variety show called "Tele-Varieties."

Gulf Oil Co. started sponsorship Thursday (9 p.m.) of John Gnagy's "Are You an Artist?" program on WNBT, teaching various forms of art; agency is Young & Rubicam.

MARTIN CODEL'S

AUTHORITATIVE NEWS SERVICE
OF THE
VISUAL BROADCASTING AND
FREQUENCY MODULATION
ARTS AND INDUSTRY

Television Digest

and FM Reports

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY RADIO NEWS BUREAU, 1519 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D.C. TELEPHONE MICHIGAN 2020 • VOL. 2, NO. 51

December 21, 1946

614 FMs, 518 AMs SO FAR: Look for flock of FM grants and several hearing decisions next week, for FCC wants to wind up year with flourish. This week's 24 CPs and 8 conditionals (Supplement No. 44-I herewith) are symptomatic. Grand total of FM grants to date (614) compares with 518 new AMs for year to date (26 this week). Also pouring in are more FM applications, mostly from AMers, on which we will report fully next week.

"Not yet ready," is still word on Boston, New York and other big hearing cases. Comr. Durr, who conducted Boston hearing way back in April, and who has always prodded for action on FM, says case is "in hands of staff." New York situation, heard in July, is back to 17 seeking 5 channels, Dorothy Thackrey's WLIB having changed its mind, deciding not to withdraw after all.

STAs, truest gauge of FM broadcasting, are now being granted at rate of about one-a-day. Seven more allowed on air this week with temporary facilities: WASH, Washington, D.C.; WELL-FM, Battle Creek, Mich.; KRON, San Francisco Chronicle; WAPO-FM, Chattanooga, Tenn.; WIZZ, Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Pittston Bcstg. Co.); WTCN-FM, Minneapolis. And WFRO, Fremont, O., was second to apply for FM license -- first having been KPFM, Portland, Ore.

As expected, old FMers using 42-44 mc were told this week to move by Feb. 1 to make way for other services. Into 44-50 mc band must go: Maj. Armstrong's WFMN, Alpine, N.J., assigned 44.1 mc; Washington Post's WINX-FM, 44.7 mc; Yankee Network's WMNE on Mt. Washington, N.H., 45.1 mc; plus 6 educational licensees. Of latter, New York's WNYE and Illinois U's WIUC say they will stay off air till ready for high band operation. In announcing reassignments, FCC again says it will try to let low-banders keep operating until high-band receivers are plentiful.

PACIFIC COAST GETS 8 TVs: TV box-score for week: 6 grants in Los Angeles, one in nearby Riverside, Cal., one in Seattle. FCC thus comes near to cleaning up low-band TV applicants -- having granted 47 to date, which leaves only 19 yet to be acted upon. (We'll have a new detailed log for you shortly; meanwhile, your records should be complete if you have been keeping Supplement No. 18-A up-to-date.)

Of the still-pending applications, 5 await momentarily expected decision on New York hearing (on 4 available channels). Several others seem snafued, for time being at least, in Commission dictum on DuMont-Paramount inter-relationship. Don Lee application for Los Angeles was not acted upon because company faces hearing Jan. 14 (before Comr. Hyde in Los Angeles) on alleged infringements of network rules; meanwhile, Channel No. 2 now used by its experimental W6XA0 is held in reserve. This week's grants:

Television Productions Inc., Hollywood (Paramount subsidiary), granted Channel No. 5 (76-82 mc), 29.2 kw visual power, 15.7 aural power, 2,921 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Mt. Alta. Equipment, DuMont. Company now operates experimental TV station W6XYZ, using same channel, will thus have first commercial TV outlet in area. Paramount also controls Balaban & Katz, Chicago (WBKB).

American Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles (KECA), granted Channel No. 7 (174-180 mc), 4.5 kw visual power, 2.7 kw aural power, 2,831 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Mt. Wilson. Equipment, GE. Company also holds CPs for TV stations in Chicago, Detroit, has applications still pending for New York, San Francisco.

Times-Mirror Co., Los Angeles (Los Angeles Times), granted Channel No. 11 (198-204 mc), with 19.15 kw visual and aural powers, 3,096 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Mt. Disappointment. Equipment, RCA. Company also holds CP for uhf experimental color station and conditional for FM.

Dorothy S. Thackrey, Los Angeles (KLAC-New York Post), granted Channel No. 13 (210-216 mc), with 16 kw visual and aural powers, 2,841 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Mt. Wilson. Equipment, RCA. Mrs. Thackrey also owns WLIB, Brooklyn, and KYA, San Francisco; has dropped applications for TV in New York and San Francisco; is applicant for FM in New York, but has dropped FM applications for Los Angeles and San Francisco.

National Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, granted Channel No. 7 (66-72 mc), with 15 kw visual power, 8 kw aural power, 3,130 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Occidental Peak, Mt. Wilson. Equipment, RCA. NBC operates TV station WNBT, New York, holds CPs for TV also in Washington, Chicago, Cleveland, thus filling its quota limit of 5 stations.

Earle C. Anthony Inc., Los Angeles (KFI), granted Channel No. 9 (186-192 mc), with 16.1 kw visual power, 17 kw aural power, 3,037 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Mt. Wilson. Equipment, RCA. Comrs. Durr and Hyde were outvoted in asking grant to be held up pending AM renewal.

Broadcasting Corp. of America, Riverside, Cal. (KPRO-William L. Gleeson), granted Channel No. 1 (44-50 mc), 1 kw aural and visual powers, 5,132 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Cucamonga Peak, San Bernardino. Equipment, DuMont. This is first Community Class TV station authorized to date under Sec. 3.603 of TV Rules (Supplement No. 17). Though located on ideal high site, it may radiate no more than 50 watts toward Ventura area, cutting its signal into Los Angeles (43 mi. away) to less than 500 uv/m.

Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Wash. (KRSC), granted Channel No. 5 (76-82 mc), 18.95 kw visual power, 9.79 kw aural power, 408 ft antenna height. Transmitter site, Third Ave. N. & Galer, in downtown Seattle. Equipment, RCA. This station is owned by Capt. Palmer K. Leberman, publisher of Family Circle Magazine, part owner of FM station WGYN, New York.

* * *

Only movie concern still showing active interest in TV station operation, Paramount was held in FCC's opinion, issued late Friday (Docket No. 7264), to be amenable to Sec. 3.640 of TV Rules limiting commercial TV grants to any one company to 5 (Supplement No. 17). First, Commission cites Paramount's stock interests in DuMont (42,200 out of 1,471,040 outstanding Class A shares, and all of 560,000 Class B shares which are entitled to elect 3 out of 8 directors).

Then, it points out that Paramount controls Chicago and Los Angeles TV subsidiaries, plus these applicant companies: United Detroit Theatres Corp.; New England Theatres Inc., Boston; Interstate Circuit Inc., Dallas. Paramount was found to have no interest in Maison Blanche Inc. application for New Orleans, as previously reported, so that grant should come soon. Commission also held Paramount's involvement in Government's anti-trust patent suit against Scopphony (Vol. 1, No. 17) "does not appear to be such as to require a denial of a grant on that ground."

On its part, DuMont holds one TV license for New York, one CP for Washington, and seeks outlets also in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh. Thus Paramount-DuMont have 2 grants each, so jointly are entitled to only one more station.

However, because it is so keen about getting into TV on its own, Paramount may next take one of these steps: (1) dispute FCC opinion in courts, an unlikely course; (2) dispose of its DuMont holdings, a more than likely course; (3) ask FCC to lift 5-limit rule, which TV-minded Commission might very well do if it means more stations in cities where no one else has applied.

Radio Digest

Section of TELEVISION DIGEST and FM REPORTS

December 21, 1946

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN: Watch out for high-pressure, fast-talking promoters who periodically infest radio -- especially if you're a newcoming FMer or one of the 500-odd new AMers authorized this year. We hear they're abroad in the land again, promising all things to all broadcasters, particularly to the neophytes. Your best sources of information on their background and bona fides, aside from your own Washington attorney if you have one, are your Better Business Bureau and the NAB. In any case, don't sign anything until you check thoroughly. Typical tactic, as reported to us by one broadcaster:

Five FM grantees in midwestern state, accustomed to meeting occasionally to discuss mutual problems, allowed two strangers "to present network proposition." First they were told AM operator in neighboring city had been "sold" project calling for 6 new AM outlets around the state, which strangers said they had contracted to build at \$10,000 each and have on air by March. Then FMer's heard promise that new network was prepared to spend as high as \$35,000 for talent on single half-hour program, implying that "Crosby, Jolson and other top talent had already been signed and that they would have 3,000 outlets before the end of next year." Group was also told if they did not sign, new stations would be put in their respective cities. Contract blanks were offered. Next day the neighboring city AM operator phoned to say he also had been contacted, had been told the 5 FMers had signed. Close perusal of contracts, our informant says, revealed one contract would cost his FM station, which he describes as "network hungry," guarantee of \$100 per day minus \$40 which company would pay as compensation for 4 hours per day it agreed to buy.

BLUE BOOK, NETWORKS AND NAB: It's apparent now the FCC really doesn't intend to "bleach the Blue Book." This week, it suddenly thrust upon networks the job of submitting lists of stations offered, accepting or rejecting their sustaining programs for typical week (Nov. 17-23). Blue Book last March said this would be done quarterly, but Commission only now is getting around to it.

You can read all sorts of implications into this latest move to implement Blue Book -- pre-censorship and threat of program control (against which NAB so bitterly inveighs); made-work for already overburdened FCC staff and more useless statistics (of sort sure to get short shrift from new Congress when appropriations come up); nuisance upon networks (who would like affiliates to carry their sustainings, but don't want government directly or indirectly forcing them to do so).

So you'll hear lots of shouting and tumult about this. Maybe one or another network will actually refuse to turn in data, thus precipitating what NAB's President Justin Miller says he would welcome -- a showdown in court or Congress on FCC's authority over programs or program structure. NAB makes no secret of its desire, indeed says it knows of 2 stations which have declined to furnish specific program-promise data under the other (and main) phase of Blue Book requirements.

The few Blue Book "test" stations set for hearing (KMAC and KONO, San Antonio; KBIX, Muskogee, Okla.; WTOL, Toledo) haven't made any move to question the FCC's jurisdiction over program structure, and apparently don't intend to. What they are doing, or plan to do, is what KMAC has done -- petition for reconsideration and grant on grounds Blue Book citations of bad practice are either erroneous, due to unfortunate circumstances, or corrected entirely by now. WBAL, Baltimore, the other Blue Book case set for hearing, Jan. 13, has made same plea, but its case is further complicated by Pearson-Allen application for facilities (Vol. 2, No. 38, 39).

* * *

In NAB President Miller's recent speech (before Florida broadcasters), and again in his talks with newsmen at luncheon he gave them this week, you get idea of

changes in radio law and reforms in FCC regulation NAB will seek from new Congress -- if it gets chance. Meanwhile, he and top staff have been continuing "love feasts" with FCC Chairman Denny and aides. Both are taking cooler legalistic stock of situation (and, like lawyers, are far from mutual agreement); Miller is using less explosive verbiage in his criticisms; and both seem to recognize all will not be beer and skittles for either FCC or industry when and if they are called before Congressional committees.

In a nutshell, Miller wants FCC powers limited largely to technical fields; wants law to make plain broadcaster has same privilege to editorialize as newspapers; wants property rights in spectrum (as with homesteaders in old days) to accrue to radio entrepreneurs who develop new spaces; wants automatic license renewals, with FCC taking any complaints to Federal court rather than itself acting as both prosecutor and judge; denies "scarcity of wavelengths" theory, using FM and uhf as examples. These and his other proposals will inevitably arouse keen debate, academic and political, with new Republican regime by no means assuring any clearer sailing for industry proposals than prevailed during halcyon days of Hoover.

SIGHT AND SOUND: Comr. Jett said "nothing to it" when queried on rumor in Leonard Lyons' column, Dec. 19, that he had had "attractive offers from private industry which might lead to his resignation from FCC." Lyons, who has been running spate of FCC items recently, also said Paul Goldsborough, TWA v.p. in charge of radio, is being boomed for FCC vacancy on plea aviation problems need representation. Goldsborough was unavailable for comment.

FCC Chairman Denny said Dec. 21 that Mayflower decision (against editorializing on air) "should not apply to facsimile"—topic of hot debate, particularly among newspaper FMers. Denny's remark was in denial of statement by NAB attorney Bryce Rea Jr. (in Dec. 21 letter to *Washington Post* objecting to favorable editorial on Blue Book) that Denny had said Mayflower decision applies to FX.

California got 7 more TV grants this week (see story this issue) at about same time FCC authorized Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co. to construct coaxial between Marysville, Cal. and Portland, Ore. Bell System says cable should be ready by spring 1948, is part of Los Angeles-Seattle hookup projected for Coast link into transcontinental. Company as general rule expects to have cables available for TV when stations are built and ready for networks.

TBA has asked FCC again to waive putting into effect 28-hours-per-week rule for TV broadcasters—this time to June 30. Plea is based on shortage of equipment, construction difficulties, Petrillo ban, lack of coaxial network links. This is third postponement requested.

NAB's Robert T. Bartley, who has been doubling in brass as head of its FM Dept. and as director of government relations, drops latter duties and confines himself henceforth solely to FM. Latter title had lobbying implications, might have required registering under new lobbyist law.

Los Angeles Times, in for both TV and FM, has been forced to defer ambitious \$5,000,000 Hollywood radio building project (Vol. 2, No. 13) due to building conditions; instead, according to its radio chief, R. A. Montfort, it will occupy smaller building at Pasadena Community Playhouse, where construction for TV will start soon.

Mrs. Andrew D. Ring, 41, wife of the Washington consulting engineer, died of cerebral hemorrhage Friday night at Bethesda (Md.) Hospital.

ILGWU signed \$300,000 contract Friday with Raymond M. Wilmore Inc. (Paul A. deMars) to supply equipment as well as engineering services for FM stations projected by union's subsidiary, Unity Broadcasting Corp.—holding CP for Chattanooga, conditionals for St. Louis, Los Angeles; applicant also for New York, Boston, Philadelphia. Three authorized stations will be built simultaneously, completion date planned next June.

Experimental TV relay CP, granted KSD-TV last week, means *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* station probably will be first to get new RCA microwave TV relay system, maybe in January. RCA unit sells for \$8,000 and consists of transmitter and receiver on 7,000 mc. Transmitter operates at .1 watt, but 5,000 gain for antenna (4-ft parabolic reflector fed via waveguide from transmitter housed on rear of "dish") gives output of 500 watts.

War Assets Administration says it has millions of tubes for sale, some commercially useful immediately, others not designed for present commercial equipment but available in such numbers as to raise possibility of designing equipment around them. Inquiries should be addressed to: WAA, Office of Aircraft Disposal, Electronics Division, 425 Second St. N.W., Washington, D. C.

Add radioddities: AP story Dec. 19 telling how Johns Hopkins chemistry professor, Dr. Donald H. Andrews, accidentally found that a pin-sized piece of columbium nitride, cooled to about -435 degrees, picked up and fed WBAL and other stations' signals through speaker. Story quoted "unofficial" sources as saying discovery may have great value for long-distance communications, but not for home receivers, since elaborate refrigeration is needed.

TV hypnotism experiment tried on its staff by BBC scared hell out of all hands. Because it worked. AP story quotes BBC official as saying, "My goodness, think what would happen if everybody had a television set and a Hitler-sort of fellow started working on them all!" Never again, said BBC.

Paramount has ordered 2 RCA Image Orthicons for delivery to Television Productions' W6XYZ (TV experimental, which now goes commercial under FCC grant this week), and on their delivery shortly Director Klaus Landsberg plans to expand schedule to 6 nights weekly.

Dixie B. McKey has purchased interest of Robert C. Shaw in Washington consulting engineering firm of McKey & Shaw, and is continuing business under his own name. Shaw's plans have not been announced.

Current

CPs AND CONDITIONAL GRANTS ISSUED FOR NEW FM STATIONS
(With Modifications of Assignments)

Grants issued since our last Cumulative Log (Supplement No. 44). Cumulative logs are issued periodically; meanwhile, add these to Supplements No. 44 to 44H.

Full Data on These Applications Can Be Found in Supplements 14-A to 14-Q Inclusive. All Are Class B Stations Unless Indicated by Asterisk (*) Which Denotes Class A.

Construction Permits Granted Dec. 19, 1946
(Total CPs to date 421. Total conditionals to date 193)

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Springfield, Mass.....	WMAS Inc. Antenna, 975 ft. Channel, 96.7 mc (No. 244). Power, 3.2 kw.	WMAS
Port Huron, Mich.....	Times-Herald Co. Antenna, 485 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 22 kw.	--
Wyandotte, Mich.....	*Wyandotte News Co. Antenna, 110 ft. Channel, 104.7 mc (No. 284). Power, 1 kw.	--
St. Paul, Minn.....	WMIN Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 375 ft. Channel, 100.9 mc (No. 265). Power, 59 kw.	WMIN
Portsmouth, N. H.....	WHEB Inc. Antenna, 715 ft. Channel, 97.7 mc (No. 249). Power, 20 kw.	WHEB
Oswego, N. Y.....	Palladium-Times Inc. Antenna, 425 ft. Channel, 101.9 mc (No. 270). Power, 2.6 kw.	--
Ogdensburg, N. Y.....	St. Lawrence Broadcasting Corp. Antenna, 320 ft. Channel, 100.3 mc (No. 262). Power, 13.7 kw.	WSLB
Syracuse, N. Y.....	Radio Projects Inc. Antenna, 690 ft. Channel, 94.3 mc (No. 232). Power, 8.5 kw.	--
Cleveland Hts., O.....	*Samuel R. Sague Antenna, 250 ft. Channel, 104.7 mc (No. 284). Power, 1 kw.	AM-CP
Hamilton, O.....	Fort Hamilton Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 235 ft. Channel, 98.9 mc (No. 255). Power, 6 kw.	WMOH
Huntington, W. Va.....	Greater Huntington Radio Corp. Antenna, 560 ft. Channel, 99.9 mc (No. 260). Power, 53 kw.	WHTN(CP)

Modifications of CPs Authorized Dec. 19, 1946

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Minneapolis, Minn.....	Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co. Change antenna to 410 ft.	WLOL
Sharon, Pa.....	Sharon Herald Broadcasting Co. Change antenna to 450 ft., power to 27 kw.	WPIC

Construction Permits Granted Dec. 17, 1946

San Mateo, Cal.....	*Amphlett Printing Co. Antenna, 270 ft. Channel, 105.1 mc (No. 286). Power, 820 watts.	KSMO(CP)
Tallahassee, Fla.....	*Capital City Broadcasting Corp. Antenna, 150 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 710 watts.	WTAL
Davenport, Iowa.....	Tri-City Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 355 ft. Channel, 101.1 mc (No. 266). Power, 47 kw.	WOC
Dubuque, Iowa.....	Dubuque Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 350 ft. Channel, 99.1 mc (No. 256). Power, 10 kw.	WKBB
Kansas City, Kan.....	Sunflower Broadcasting System Antenna, 370 ft. Channel, 99.1 mc (No. 256). Power, 34 kw.	--
Lawrence, Kan.....	The World Co. Antenna, 315 ft. Channel, 103.7 mc (No. 279). Power, 2.5 kw.	--
Topeka, Kan.....	The Topeka State Journal Inc. Antenna, 285 ft. Channel, 102.9 mc (No. 275). Power, 33 kw.	KGFF (Shawnee, Okla.)
Salisbury, Md.....	The Peninsula Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 360 ft. Channel, 96.9 mc (No. 245). Power, 7 kw.	WBOC
Fayetteville, N. C.....	Cape Fear Broadcasting Co. Antenna, 465 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 12 kw.	WFNC
Greensboro, N. C.....	North Carolina Broadcasting Co. Inc. Antenna, 455 ft. Channel, 98.5 mc (No. 253). Power, 20 kw.	WBIG
Dallas, Tex.....	City of Dallas Antenna, 510 ft. Channel, 93.9 mc (No. 230). Power, 59 kw.	WRR
San Antonio, Tex.....	Southland Industries Inc. Antenna, 395 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 156 kw.	WOAI
Roanoke, Va.....	Times-World Corp. Antenna, 1,550 ft. Channel, 92.9 mc (No. 225). Power, 11.8 kw.	WDBJ

Modifications of CPs Authorized Dec. 17, 1946

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Springfield, Ill.....	WTAX Inc. Change antenna to 315 ft., power to 6.7 kw.	WTAX
Houston, Tex.....	KTRH Broadcasting Co. Change antenna to 520 ft., power to 350 kw.	KTRH
Tyler, Tex.....	East Texas Broadcasting Co. Change antenna to 470 ft.	KGKB

Conditional Grants Dec. 17, 1946

Mason City, Iowa.....	Lee Radio Inc.	KGLO
Sioux City, Iowa.....	Perkins Bros. Co.	KSCJ
Lewiston, Me.....	Twin City Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WCOU
Cumberland, Md.....	Tri-State Broadcasting Co.	--
Lowell, Mass.....	Merrimac Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WLLH
Elmira, N. Y.....	Elmira Star-Gazette Inc.	WENY
Butler, Pa.....	*Butler Broadcasting Co.	WISR
Johnstown, Pa.....	Central Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WARD

Note: Class A conditional to Eagle Publishing Co., Pittsfield, Mass., has been assigned to Western Massachusetts Broadcasting Co.
Make change in Supplement No. 44.

VHP-1 STILL IN EFFECT: If you've been reading beyond headlines of news stories about relaxation of housing controls, you know that VHP-1 (Vol. 2, No. 13) is still in effect. So you still must get permit to do any radio construction above \$1,000. However, possibility is that sometime in February VHP may be overhauled or revoked entirely. And some liberalization of non-housing construction approvals can be looked for next week, when order is expected raising approval quotas from present \$35 million a week to \$50 million (Vol. 2, No. 46).

FM SET PRODUCTION UP: FM set production is still going up, slowly but steadily -- RMA's audited total for November reaching record high to date of 27,330 units. This compares with 23,793 for October, best previous month (Vol. 2, No. 47). November FM figures included 25,241 consoles with AM-phonograph, 1,024 consoles without phonograph, 1,065 table models. FM total still looms small in total radio set production for November -- 1,496,482, of which only 124,000 were consoles. Current trade reports are that all radios are moving fast, thanks to holiday trade.

1947 TV PRODUCTION: Production-wise, TV receiving set picture is beginning to shape up a bit more clearly. Added to the 160,000 sets RCA and 26,000 Farnsworth promise for 1948 (Vol. 2, No. 50), we now have word from DuMont that its various models (Vol. 2, No. 49) will be produced in these quantities between Dec. 1, 1947 and about July 1, 1948: 5,000 of \$795 model, 4,000 of \$1,795, 1,000 of \$2,495. Despite trade reports of early production of \$350-\$400 DuMont sets, they won't be ready until next autumn. DuMont table model, shown privately to FCC and others last Monday, is unofficially described as having 12-in. tube, covering all 13 TV channels, including FM broadcast (but not AM) band.

Only other firm which has given out figures is Viewtone, claiming 3,000 sets sold to date (nearly all in New York), and scheduled for 200 per week (10,000 total) for 1947. Philco is still the dark horse, and may, if its set is as good as alleged (Vol. 2, No. 48) and not too expensive, sweep market when quantity production is available. Data on GE production is still not available, nor is it known yet what Crosley, Belmont, Sonora, the others who have promised early TV production, have in mind. Chances are these and others, also limited as to supplies, are sitting tight, studying how market develops before plunging into TV set production.

Meanwhile, RMA monthly report discloses 1,884 TV sets produced in November, 1,551 of them table models (meaning nearly all RCA). RMA also took occasion to correct its September TV output figure of 3,242, saying it was actually only 19 -- the great disparity being blamed on auditor's error. RMA expects to have recapitulation for year in late January, which presumably will show 1946 total exceeding the 8,000 estimate for RCA alone reported at FCC hearing last week (Vol. 2, No. 50).

COOKING WITH RAYTHEON: Adding to complications of TV relay and STL frequency allocation oral argument (Vol. 2, No. 43), now postponed to Jan. 28, is Raytheon's bid for 2,600-2,700 mc or 2,400-2,500 mc assignment for its "Radarange" system of cooking. Raytheon made request at FCC's diathermy-industrial heating hearing this week. Diathermists objected to stringent shielding of such equipment suggested in FCC's proposed rules, but broadcasters felt step would reduce interference from machines to reasonable minimum. RCA presented illustrations of interference to TV, which proposed rules would obviate.

RMA PROMOTION AND FM: Radio-in-every-room slogan of \$50,000 promotional campaign, voted by RMA last week, would seem to preclude FM in view of fact such an appeal is directed to table model sales and so few table models with FM are being made. Nevertheless, RMA board made plain it wants FM emphasized, for they foresee majority if not all consoles including FM -- also more AM-FM table model production. Publicity campaign, for which agency has not yet been selected, will consist largely of merchandising, promotion, advertising aids to manufacturers-dealers. Budget isn't big enough for space buying. It should get started in February, by which time dealers would be adequately stocked. That FM won't be ignored seems assured by fact Farnsworth's John Garceau heads ad committee, Zenith's Ed Taylor campaign subcommittee.

ENTR'ACTE IN COLOR: FCC commissioners and staffmen, quite properly, are generally non-committal -- but it's an open secret that they were all deeply impressed by CBS's field demonstration of its color TV system (Vol. 2, Nos. 48, 49, 50). Indeed, remark of one important member of big official party that went to New York Monday may be considered significant: "The decision on the FM low vs. high band issue was child's play compared to this."

At Tarrytown, N.Y., 25 miles from Chrysler Bldg. antenna, they saw clear and constant polychrome images that indicated Dr. Goldmark's system can do a wider range coverage job than previously demonstrated. At CBS laboratory, they saw his dual-band receiver (which he said should cost about 15% more than a straight color set in mass production) and his neutral density filter (which heightens contrast range while cutting down glare of reflected outside light).

Question now is: Was this demonstration enough, added to last week's testimony and in face of powerful opposing arguments, to impel Commission to adopt proposed CBS standards -- thus causing life-and-death struggle between low-band system already authorized and under way and CBS's high-band system with its entirely different channels, entirely different transmission and reception apparatus?

Here's an observation by another of Monday's inspection group: Maybe, said he, question of interchangeability (compatibility with black-and-white TV) should not be prime consideration. He was thinking aloud when he added: If CBS system works, as it seems to, and if standards are high enough to permit natural advances in art, fact it may conflict with current TV system is no matter. FM's relation to AM was cited as analogy.

In Passaic, N.J., same day, Washington party also visited DuMont plant, saw DuMont's color work (Vol. 2, No. 48); saw its not-so-fast-moving set production line; were shown new picture tube said to have brightness approaching 300 foot lamberts (average set today rates 60).

Meanwhile, CBS was distributing "Tale of Two Glimps," written and illustrated in children's book format as a sort of allegorical addenda to its color TV promotion literature. It's an obviously expensive job, cloth-bound, with "color vs. monochrome" drawings cleverly done by author-artist Ludwig Bemelmans. FCC staffmen all got copies, of course, with which presumably to bemuse themselves while awaiting closing hearings (mainly cross-examination and rebuttals) scheduled to resume soon after first Monday in January (date not yet set).

MAKING MONEY OUT OF TV: Here's reason big power companies are so keen about TV, as explained by Chicago Commonwealth Edison's Arden B. Rodner, mainspring of Chicago Electric Assn's current video promotion campaign: Average TV set consumes 280 watts per hour. Assuming ordinary radio (which averages 65 watts per hour) is off when TV is on, power consumption chargeable to video is 215 watts per hour. Rodner estimates average TV set will be used 3.4 hours per day, thus consuming 731 watt-hours per day, 267 kilowatt-hours per year. At Washington's relatively low power rates (averaging about 2 cents for household utilities), extra cost of operating TV set runs a little under \$5.50 per year.

Chicago's rate is somewhat higher. Rodner calculates Chicago will have 174,000 TV sets by January, 1948 (a too liberal estimate, as outlook is now), so he figures 46,458,000 kilowatt-hours added consumption for the year. Even at 2-cent rate, that's a tidy extra sum in power company's exchequer. For, as Rodner points out, it compares with 38,950,000 added kilowatt-hours estimated in same area for such new home appliances as ranges, water heaters, coolers, freezers, heaters, etc. Hence Commonwealth's enthusiasm for TV, now spreading to New York Consolidated Edison, Detroit Edison, St. Louis Union Electric -- all planning big TV promotions, including (as on Detroit News' new WWDT) sponsorship of telecast programs.

MARTIN CODEL'S

AUTHORITATIVE NEWS SERVICE
OF THE
VISUAL BROADCASTING AND
FREQUENCY MODULATION
ARTS AND INDUSTRY

Television Digest

and FM Reports

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY RADIO NEWS BUREAU, 1519 CONNECTICUT AVE. N.W., WASHINGTON 6, D.C. TELEPHONE MICHIGAN 2020 • VOL. 2, NO. 52

December 28, 1946

NOW COME THE PATENT SUITS: Year's end points up one fairly certain 1947 development in radio, involving FM particularly: a rash of patent suits. It's one of those things no one wants to talk about, yet you can feel its imminence in the air. You can safely bet that refusal of RCA and several other big and little radio manufacturers to take out FM patent licenses from Maj. Armstrong will not go unchallenged. On their part, it can be assumed that RCA, et al., regard their own FM patent positions as strong. Or else they would not be willing to take on so bitter and unrelenting (and financially formidable) an adversary as Armstrong -- let alone guarantee (as RCA does FM transmitter purchasers) against patent infringement suits.

Not related particularly to FM, but significant to radio as a whole, was the suit filed in Federal District Court in Wilmington last week by Zenith against RCA, GE and Western Electric challenging certain patents owned or administered by RCA. Zenith's blanket license with RCA, like those of all other licensees, expires Dec. 31, 1946. Zenith says it will continue to make radios without paying license fees, which generally amount to 2½% on receivers, minus certain deductions on cabinets, etc. It asks court for declaratory judgment of invalidity and non-infringement, heralding long-drawn-out litigation that may test RCA's radio patent structure -- once before target of bitter Congressional and court battles.

RADIO'S GOLD RUSH YEAR: Actually, the waning 1946 produced almost as many new standard broadcasting station grants as FMs -- 523 AMs, to be exact, as against 427 CPs for FM, 206 conditionals. So the roster of AM stations, licensed and CPs, stands at 1,579 as the year draws to end. It was slightly over 1,000 at beginning of 1946.

There was a veritable "gold rush" for AM wavelengths during 1946, and the FCC gave them out so freely as to cause deep concern to existing stations. Predictions are still freely heard that 1947 will see big mortality among AMs in communities unable to support so many. Example of profusion of grants is Washington (D.C.) area, which had 6 stations operating at start of year, now has 9, has CPs outstanding for 4 more -- and 6 more applications pending. These aside from 10 FMs granted, 2 already operating. Fewer new stations were granted, but probably even more acute economic situation obtains, in such smaller communities as Durham, N.C.; Gadsden, Ala.; Roswell, N.M.; Fort Smith, Ark. (to mention only a few that got multiple new AMs).

As for FM, grants were predominantly to AMers (about 3 to 1). Yet we still count 423 AM licensees not yet applying for FM -- among them such 50 kw's as WINS, New York; WLS, Chicago; KWKH, Shreveport; KOB, Albuquerque; WLAC, Nashville; KVOO, Tulsa; KWBU, Corpus Christi. And there are still two States -- Montana, South Dakota -- and 2 territories -- Alaska and Hawaii -- from which no FM application has been received.

THE MOVIES EYE TV ASKANCE: It's a curious fact that the movies, with presumably the biggest stake of all in TV, have pulled up such claimstakes as they did have and are now conspicuously absent from the budding industry. All, that is, except Para-

mount, which owns a sizeable block of DuMont, owns 2 TV stations, seeks at least 3 more (Vol. 2, No. 51).

The closing year saw these movie companies all withdraw their applications for TV stations: Walt Disney Productions, Twentieth Century-Fox, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Warner Brothers, Hughes Productions -- all seeking outlets in Los Angeles, several in New York and San Francisco, too. Some gave as reasons for dropping out that they intended waiting for color TV, others gave no reasons at all -- but inquiry revealed they were really scared off by heavy capital costs.

Thus, from the sidelines, it looks as though radio history is repeating itself. The movies are simply blinding their eyes to the inevitable, just as the newspapers until a scant dozen years ago did toward radio. Yet no less a tycoon than Twentieth Century's Spyrous Skouras was quoted recently as saying that TV is the "ultimate in show business."

It would seem indeed that TV, as a blue chip business, is more a handmaiden of the movies than of broadcasting, which does a much smaller business (around \$300 million a year as compared to \$2½ billion). Ask movie people who ought to know, and you get varying reactions:

Yes -- we're just about as shortsighted in television as we were toward the talkies. No -- we're too busy with our own current problems (especially labor) to bother ourselves with something new altogether -- something that hasn't even got a promise of box-office. Well -- when we want to get into television and if the wavelengths are all gone, we'll just go out and buy up stations and networks. So -- what are the television boys going to do about talent and production when that's our business? And -- what can we do, what can the television people do, when Petrillo says musicians can't go on television and won't even let us carry trailers having music to advertise our films, much less allow us to rent our musical films to television?

FMA READYING FOR JAN. 10: Optimism pervading FM Association headquarters this week stems not so much from number of responses to invitations to Jan. 10 meeting (more than 100 thus far, half with checks for dues) as from enthusiastic tenor of replies. Estimates of attendance at big one-day conclave in Washington's Hotel Statler range from conservative 300 (Everett L. Dillard) to 500-1,000 (Counsel Leonard Marks). Meeting of full steering committee (Vol. 2, No.43) is scheduled in Washington Jan. 8, when applicants for paid job of executive director will be interviewed.

Agenda of Jan. 10 meeting includes morning session of speeches by FCC Chairman Denny, Maj. Armstrong, Stromberg-Carlson's Ray Manson, McCann-Erickson's Hugh Lavery, GE's Russ David, Zenith's Ed Taylor, and representative of Maxon, Inc., ad agency. GE film on FM will wind up a.m. session. Panel and open forum on FM promotion will feature p.m. session, plus election of board. Receiving set displays are promised by Stromberg, Zenith, GE, RCA, Hallicrafters, Scott, Freed-Eisemann. Transmitter manufacturers with representatives on hand will include Collins, Federal, GE, RCA, REL. Cy Braum, FCC chief of FM engineering, will also be present to consult with delegates.

CONGRESS VIA VIDEO FRIDAY: You buy a TV set today, if you can get one at all, pretty much the way you buy an automobile -- without even a demonstration. In TV that's largely due to paucity of programs during daytime hours when retail stores are open, except for test patterns and occasional sports or special events. Next big special event calculated to heighten interest in TV will be opening of Congress at noon next Friday, Jan. 3. It will be telecast over all eastern TV stations. Though United Nations sessions have been telecast (delegates and press enabled to watch proceedings from anterooms), Congress never has been. Even CBS is joining forces with NBC, DuMont and Philco in putting on this event -- first combined effort of the sort. Plan is to have two cameras focused on joint opening session, one outside picking up members as they arrive, another possibly in Statuary Hall. Just as Louis-Conn fight epitomized TV's potential for sport coverage, this event is expected to showcase its big news possibilities. Those of you in Washington area who want to watch Friday telecast are cordially invited to do so in our office.

Additions, Amendments and Changes in Log of

Applications for New FM Stations Pending Before FCC

December 15, 1946—December 28, 1946

SEE SUPPLEMENTS NO. 14-A TO 14-Q INCLUSIVE FOR ALL PREVIOUS APPLICATIONS

Note: Data was compiled primarily from FCC License Division files, and is presented as reported by applicant. Since individual requests for channels, power and coverage are dependent on FCC's over-all channeling plan, these have not been included; however, space is left for insertions when individual assignments are granted. Studio locations are not repeated when they are same as applicant's address. Monthly operating costs, where given, are only estimates by applicant—sometimes being all-inclusive and sometimes being mere guess as to cost in addition to present AM operation. Antenna height refers to height above ground. Dagger (†) indicates applicant has no present AM license or CP. All applications are for Class B stations unless otherwise indicated.

Additions

FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH—W. Wright Esch, 432 So. Beach St., licensee of AM station WMFJ. Studio location, 126 Magnolia St. Transmitter, 1.9 mi. south of Daytona Beach. Estimated cost of plant, \$23,500; no estimate of monthly operating cost. Antenna height, 305 ft.; above sea level, 320 ft. Washington counsel, Andrew W. Bennett. Washington consulting engineer, Frank H. McIntosh.

GEORGIA

SAVANNAH—A. C. Neff, 14 W. Bay St., licensee of AM station WDAR and dealer in building materials. Studio, 34 Bryan St. E.; transmitter, intersection of Hull, Perry & Shiels Sts. Estimated cost of plant, \$36,900; monthly operating cost, \$610. Antenna height, 350 ft.; above sea level, 370 ft. Washington counsel, Andrew G. Haley. Washington consulting engineers, Commercial Radio Equipment Co.

ILLINOIS

OAK PARK—†Gale Broadcasting Co. Inc., c/o Bernard G. Sang, 110 S. Dearborn St., Chicago. Principals: Bernard Jacobs (radio technician), president, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % stockholder; Lester Jacobs (bakery), v.p., 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %; Harry Brown (burlap and cotton products, real estate, lamps, toys, electrical parts), secy-treas, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %. Studio and transmitter, Carleton Hotel, 1110 Pleasant St. Estimated cost of plant, \$22,000; no estimate of monthly operating cost. Antenna height, 279 ft.; no estimate above sea level. Washington counsel, Cohn & Marks. Washington consulting engineers, Weldon & Carr. (Requests Class A Station).

IOWA

CLINTON—Clinton Broadcasting Corp., 246 Fifth Ave. S., licensee of AM station KROS. Principals: W. S. Jacobsen, president, majority stockholder; W. T. Oakes, v.p.; Marvin Jacobsen, secy-treas. Transmitter, 13th Ave. & Elvira Rd. Estimated cost of plant, \$43,010; monthly operating cost, \$3,000. Antenna height, 436 ft.; above sea level, 1,118 ft. Washington consulting engineer, George C. Davis.

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD—Harold Thomas, 71 Grand St., Waterbury, Conn., licensee of AM stations WATR, Waterbury, and WNAB, Bridgeport, Conn. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, Mt. Tom. Estimated cost of plant, \$20,000; monthly operating cost, \$3,000. Antenna height 140 ft.; above sea level, 1,340 ft. Consulting engineer, Garo W. Ray, Bridgeport, Conn. (This application was inadvertently listed under Connecticut in Supplement No. 14-Q.)

WEST YARMOUTH—E. Anthony & Sons Inc., 555 Pleasant St., New Bedford, Mass., licensee of AM stations WOQB, West Yarmouth and WNEH, New Bedford, and publisher of New Bedford *Standard-Times* and Hyannis *Cape Cod Standard-Times*. Principals: Mayhew R. Hitch (probate judge), president; Basil Brewer, v.p. and treas, 58% stockholder; Ger-

trude L. Perkins, asst treas and clerk; Mary C. Brewer, 17.6%; James T. Dunn, 6%; Joseph P. Dunn, 5.9%; Helen C. Dunn, 5.9%; Charles J. Lewin, 3.2%; George L. Sisson, 3%. Studio, South Sea Ave.; transmitter, approx. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of W. Yarmouth. Estimated cost of plant, \$14,525; no estimate of monthly operating cost. Antenna, 234 ft.; above sea level, 239 ft. Washington counsel, Loucks & Scharfeld. Consulting engineers, Paul Godley Co., Upper Montclair, N. J. (Requests Class A Station).

WORCESTER—†Marvin Handleman & Howard P. Handleman d/b as Worcester Broadcasting Co., 390 Main St. Principals are real estate operators. Transmitter, Winter Hill. Estimated cost of plant, \$35,550; monthly operating cost, \$1,479. Antenna height, 337 ft.; above sea level, 1,237 ft. Washington counsel, Miller & Schroeder. Consulting engineers, Paul Godley Co., Upper Montclair, N. J.

MICHIGAN

DETROIT—†Wolverine State Broadcasting Service Inc., 2230 Buhl Bldg. Principals: T. R. Karsten, president (restaurant), 12.25% stockholder; Paul R. Heitmeier, v.p. (radio executive), 43%; Edward S. Harley, secy (auto dealer), 12.25%; Russell E. Stone, asst secy (gen. mgr., Electronic Distributors Inc.), 7.09%; Stanley A. Mackenzie, treas (dentist), 12.25%. Studio and transmitter locations, to be determined. Estimated cost of plant, \$25,000; monthly operating cost, \$6,505. Antenna height, to be determined. Washington counsel, Welch & Mott. Washington consulting engineers, Glenn D. Gillett & Associates.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

KEENE — WKNE Corp., 17 Dunbar St., licensee of AM station WKNE. Principals: Joseph K. Close (advertising), president, 84.8% stockholder; Richard G. Bath, v.p.; George W. Smith, treas; Phillip H. Faulkner (mica, feldspar), clerk; Lyman Spitzer (paper boxes), 4.6%; Abbott K. Spencer (advertising), 4.8%; Robert J. Colwell (advertising), 4.8%; Luette S. Close, 1%. Transmitter, Hancock Peak. Estimated cost of plant, \$41,490; monthly operating cost, \$796. Antenna height, 172 ft.; above sea level, 1,652 ft. Washington counsel, Dow, Lohnes & Albertson. Washington consulting engineers, Lohnes & Culver.

OKLAHOMA

OKMULGEE—Donald W. Reynolds, 507 Rogers Ave., Fort Smith, Ark., holder of CPs for AM and FM stations in Fort Smith, publisher of *Okmulgee Times* and *Fort Smith Southwest Record* and *Times-Record*. Studio and transmitter, 114 E. Seventh St. Estimated cost of plant, \$15,750; monthly operating cost, \$1,500. Antenna height, 219 ft.; above sea level, 869 ft. Washington counsel, Andrew G. Haley. Washington consulting engineers, McKey & Shaw. (Requests Class A Station).

OREGON

PORTLAND—†Hinson Memorial Baptist Church, 1137 S. E. 20th (Box 2309). Principals: Lloyd E. Young, director of broadcasting; Albert G. Johnson, pastor; Dolores Bailey, clerk; Earl Ogden, treas. Transmitter, 4700 S. W. 19th Ave. Estimated cost of plant, \$17,239; monthly operating cost, \$1,876. Antenna height, 80 ft.; above sea level, 1,020 ft. Counsel, Wendell E. Cameron, Portland. Consulting engineer, Grant R. Kelly, Portland.

(OVER)

PENNSYLVANIA

SHAMOKIN—Radio Anthracite Inc., National Dime Bank Bldg., holder of CP for AM station in Nanticoke, Pa. Principals: Henry W. Lark (hosiery mills), president, 20% stockholder; Samuel C. Price (newspaperman), v.p., 30%; Carl Rice (attorney), secy-treas, 20%; Samuel Leavitt (accountant), gen. mgr., 30%. Studio, 42 Market St.; transmitter, 3.1 miles southeast of Shamokin. Estimated cost of plant, \$31,300; monthly operating cost, \$900. Antenna height, 67 ft.; above sea level, 1,872 ft. Washington counsel, Shoene, Freehill, Kramer & Fanelli. Washington consulting engineers, Weldon & Carr.

SOUTH CAROLINA

FLORENCE—†George M. Hughes, 234 W. Front St., truck dealer and motor carrier operator. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, 4.25 miles southwest of Florence. Estimated cost of plant, \$48,000; monthly operating cost, \$1,820. Antenna height, 506 ft.; above sea level, 636 ft. Washington counsel, Frank B. Hand Jr. Washington consulting engineers, Ring & Clark

TENNESSEE

CHATTAHOOGA—Gordon W. Gambill, Hubert M. Martin, Humphrey B. Heywood and R. T. Russell d/b as Tennessee Valley Broadcasting Co., Hotel Patten, licensee of AM station WAGC. Principals: Gambill, insurance; Martin, sporting goods; Heywood, business manager of Baylor School; Russell, banking. Transmitter, Signal Mountain. Estimated cost of plant, \$29,350; monthly operating cost, \$500. Antenna height, 100 ft.; above sea level, 2,180 ft. Washington counsel, Fisher & Wayland. Consulting engineer, B. B. Barnes, Chattanooga.

KNOXVILLE—Independent Broadcasting Co. Inc., 908 S. Gay St., holder of CP for AM station WIBK. Principals: J. Harold Smith (radio evangelist), president, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % stockholder; Marvin I. Thompson (radio technician), v.p., 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %; Myrtice Rhodes Smith, secy-treas, 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %. Transmitter, near Old Clinton Pike, 8th District, Knox County. Estimated cost of plant, \$21,335; monthly operating cost, \$1,000. Antenna height, 313 ft.; above sea level, 1,513 ft. Washington consulting engineers, Raymond M. Wilmotte Inc.

TEXAS

SAN ANTONIO—†William E. Hughes d/b as Mercury Broadcasting Co., 301 Majestic Bldg., Box 2409. Principal operates insurance, cemetery, flavor manufacturing, mail order businesses. Studio and transmitter, 311 W. Travis St. Estimated cost of plant, \$39,300; monthly operating cost, \$3,600. Antenna height, 462 ft.; above sea level, 1,110 ft. Washington counsel, Philip M. Baker. Consulting engineer, Charles L. Brady, San Antonio.

WICHITA FALLS—†Darrold Alexander Cannan d/b as Wichtex Broadcasting Co., 2017 Clarinda St. Principal has oil interests and owns 14% of AM station KFDN, Beaumont. Studio, 800 Scott St.; transmitter, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Wichita Falls. Estimated cost of plant, \$24,000; monthly operating cost, \$4,000. Antenna height, 280 ft.; above sea level, 1,250 ft. Washington counsel, Segal, Smith & Hennessey. Washington consulting engineer, George C. Davis.

VIRGINIA

ARLINGTON—Arlington-Fairfax Broadcasting Co. Inc., 2030 16th St. N., holder of CP for AM station WEAM. Principals: J. Maynard Magruder (real estate, insurance), president, 20%; William S. Banks (contractor), v.p., 6.25%; Harold G. HERNLY (attorney), secy, 6.25%; Samuel F. Roth (theatres), treas, 47.5%; Walter C. Ward, 11.25%; George H. Werner, 6.25%; Wallace Robinson, 2.5%. Transmitter, just west of Arlington. Estimated cost of plant, \$15,900; no estimate of monthly operating cost. Antenna height, 200 ft.; above sea level, 500 ft. Washington counsel, Wraps & HERNLY. Washington consulting engineers, Ring & Clark. (Requests Class A Station).

Applications Dismissed or Withdrawn

OHIO

ADA—Ohio Council of Farm Cooperatives. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-J.

COLUMBUS—Unity Corp. Inc. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-B.

DALTON—Ohio Council of Farm Cooperatives. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-J.

LANCASTER—Ohio Council of Farm Cooperatives. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-J.

LIMA—Unity Corp. Inc. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-B.

LYTLE—Ohio Council of Farm Cooperatives. (withdrawn). See Supplement No. 14-J.

Amendments and Changes

ARIZONA

PHOENIX—Sun Country Broadcasting Co. Transmitter, Central Ave. and W. Van Buren St. See Supplement No. 14-A.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD—State Broadcasting Corp. Change name to Yankee Network Inc. See Supplement No. 14-A.

GEORGIA

ATLANTA—Regents of the University System of Georgia, for and on behalf of Georgia School of Technology. Change transmitter to approx. 6 miles northeast of Jasper, Ga. See Supplement No. 14-H.

ILLINOIS

CARBONDALE — Southern Illinois Broadcasting Partnership. Change studio to 219 W. Main St.; transmitter to Highway No. 13, 2.5 miles west of Carbondale. See Supplement No. 14-A.

LOUISIANA

ALEXANDRIA — Central Louisiana Broadcasting Corp. Studio, 1710 Jackson; transmitter, west side of Fourth St., north of Alexandria. See Supplement No. 14-A.

NEBRASKA

OMAHA—Central States Broadcasting Co. Change transmitter to 5 miles east of Council Bluffs. See Supplement No. 14-A.

NEW MEXICO

ALBUQUERQUE—Joe L. Martinez. Change name to Joe L. Martinez and Harold O. Bishop d/b as FM Radio Broadcasting Co. See Supplement No. 14-O.

NEW YORK

KINGSTON—Kingston Broadcasting Corp. Change to Class B. Change transmitter to Overlook Mountain, near Woodstock. See Supplement No. 14-A.

NORTH CAROLINA

GREENSBORO—Greensboro Broadcasting Co. Inc. Sole owner now Ralph M. Lambeth. See Supplement No. 14-B.

STATESVILLE—Statesville Broadcasting Co. Inc. Change transmitter to approx. 2 miles northwest of Statesville. See Supplement No. 14-M.

OHIO

LIMA—The Fort Industry Co. Change to Class B. See Supplement No. 14-G.

MANSFIELD — Mansfield Journal Co. Change transmitter to Springfield Twp., approx. 3.6 miles west of Mansfield. Antenna height, 340 ft.; above sea level, 1,690 ft. See Supplement No. 14-B.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GREENWOOD — Grenco Inc. Change cost of plant to \$30,210. Change antenna height to 344 ft.; above sea level 1,004 ft. See Supplement No. 14-B.

TEXAS

RAYMONDVILLE—Pryor Dillard. Change transmitter to $\frac{3}{4}$ mile south of Raymondville. See Supplement No. 14-Q.

UTAH

OGDEN—James B. Littlejohn. Change studio and transmitter to West Twelfth St. See Supplement No. 14-O.

WASHINGTON

SEATTLE—Fisher's Blend Station Inc. Change studio and transmitter to Fourth Ave. at Denny Way. See Supplement No. 14-B.

Current

CPs AND CONDITIONAL GRANTS ISSUED FOR NEW FM STATIONS
(With Modifications of Assignments)

Grants issued since our last Cumulative Log (Supplement No. 44). Cumulative logs are issued periodically; meanwhile, add these to Supplements No. 44 to 44-I.

Full Data on These Applications Can Be Found in Supplements 14-A to 14-R Inclusive. All Are Class B Stations Unless Indicated by Asterisk (*) Which Denotes Class A.

Construction Permits Granted Dec. 26, 1946

(Total to date: 427)

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Orlando, Fla.....	Orlando Daily Newspapers Inc. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 99.5 mc (No. 258). Power, 47 kw.	AM-CP
Wilmington, N. C.....	Wilmington Star-News Co. Antenna, 300 ft. Channel, 92.5 mc (No. 223). Power, 37 kw.	--
Clarksville, Tenn.....	Leaf-Chronicle Co. Antenna, 300 ft. Channel, 98.7 mc (No. 254). Power, 3.1 kw.	--
Nashville, Tenn.....	WSIX Broadcasting Station Antenna, 705 ft. Channel, 93.3 mc (No. 227). Power, 65 kw.	WSIX
San Antonio, Tex.....	Southern Broadcasting Corp. Antenna, 415 ft. Channel, 100.9 mc (No. 265). Power, 200 kw.	--
Texarkana, Tex.....	KCMC Inc. Antenna, 420 ft. Channel, 92.5 mc (No. 223). Power, 40 kw.	KCMC

Modifications of CPs Authorized Dec. 26, 1946

Palm Beach, Fla.....	Palm Beach Broadcasting Corp. Change antenna to 235 ft., power to 22 kw.	WWPG
Louisville, Ky.....	WAVE Inc. Change antenna to 840 ft., power to 28 kw.	WAVE
Winchester, Ky.....	*Winchester Sun Co. Inc. Change antenna to 210 ft., power to 770 watts.	--
New Orleans, La.....	WSMB Inc. Change channel to 93.5 mc (No. 228).	WSMB

Modifications--cont'd

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Lincoln, Neb.....	Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp. Change antenna to 655 ft., power to 58 kw.	KFOR
High Point, N. C.,.....	Radio Station WMFR Change antenna to 340 ft., power to 3.5 kw.	WMFR
Dallas, Tex.....	A. H. Belo Corp. Change antenna to 490 ft., power to 43 kw.	WFAA
San Antonio, Tex.....	Express Publishing Co. Change antenna to 680 ft.	--
Salt Lake City, Utah....	Intermountain Broadcasting Corp. Change antenna to -450 ft., power to 900 watts	KDYL
Beloit, Wis.....	Daily News Publishing Co. Change antenna to 350 ft., power to 8.7 kw.	--

Conditional Grants Dec. 26, 1946

(Total to date: 206)

Birmingham, Ala.....	Thomas N. Beach	WTNB
Gadsden, Ala.....	Gadsden Broadcasting Co, Inc.	WJBY
Mobile, Ala.....	Nunn Broadcasting Corp.	WMOB
Merced, Cal.,.....	Merced Broadcasting Co.	KYOS
Redding, Cal.....	*Golden Empire Broadcasting Co.	KVCV
Denver, Colo.....	KLZ Broadcasting Co.	KLZ
Denver, Colo.....	National Broadcasting Co.	KOA
New Haven, Conn.....	Connecticut Radio Foundation Inc.	WELI
Wilmington, Del.....	Port Frere Broadcasting Co. Inc.	--
Miami, Fla.....	The Fort Industry Co.	WGBS
Macon, Ga.....	Macon Telegraph Publishing Co.	--
Hopkinsville, Ky.....	Hopkinsville Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WHOP
Owensboro, Ky.....	Owensboro on the Air Inc.	--
Elizabeth, N. J.....	*Radio Elizabeth Inc.	--
Albany, N. Y.....	Champlain Valley Broadcasting Corp.	--
Morgantown, N. C.....	* Beatrice Cobb	--
Columbus, O.....	Sky Way Broadcasting Corp.	--
Zanesville, O.....	Southeastern Ohio Broadcasters Inc.	WHIZ
Portland, Ore.....	Westinghouse Radio Stations Inc.	KEX
Pottsville, Pa.....	Pottsville Broadcasting Co.	WPPA
Jackson, Tenn.....	Jackson Broadcasting Co.	--

Conditional Grants Cancelled By Applicant

Augusta, Ga.....	Voice of Augusta Inc.	WPDQ (Jacksonville, Fla.)
Greenfield, Mass.....	*Recorder Publishing Corp.	--

BREAKING UP FM BACKLOG: With grant of FM conditional to Westinghouse-Portland's KEX (one of 21 reported in Supplement No. 44-J herewith), all vestiges of 1, then 2, then 3-to-a-customer rule have gone by the board. Grant makes Westinghouse first to get full complement of 6 FMs, since it holds 5 pre-war licenses (Supplement No. 32). Grant points up breakup of artificial log-jam created by now ignored unwritten rule.

Fact is, FCC attorneys say, whole backlog of 280-odd FM applications not yet acted on (including 117 in hearing) could be cleaned up in 3 months if applicants would submit requisite data. This despite recent rather heavy influx of new applications -- 18 in last 2 weeks (Supplement No. 14-R herewith). This comment also in face of Commission's own unaccountable delays in acting on hearings held way back in April (Boston, Cleveland-Akron), June (Chicago, Providence), July (New York).

Proposed decision on Peoria (6 for 4 channels) would deny Radio Peoria Inc. and West Central (Supplements No. 14-A, 14-K) on basis of out-of-town ownership. Yet latter concern, with Oklahoma's Gov. Kerr and Oklahoma City Oklahoman & Times interests as principals, recently got an AM grant in Peoria. Among week's FM drop-outs are 4 applications of Ohio Council of Farm Cooperatives, which decided it can cover virtually entire state with single station just north of Columbus -- sought in name of Peoples Broadcasting Corp. (Supplement 14-P).

ANTENNA SITE BOTTLENECK: Still another bottleneck in TV, FM and AM construction is Civil Aeronautics Authority, and it in turn is plagued (1) by lack of inspection personnel, (2) by fact that, as FCC Asst. Chief Engineer John Willoughby puts it, "the airlines object to anything above ground." Inquiry at CAA reveals William J. McKenzie, chief of aids and hazards staff, handling problems of sites and tower heights all by himself. FCC lacks jurisdiction, can't do anything about it, Chairman Denny told NAB President Miller when latter asked for relief.

Result is 9 CPs for TV are still undelivered, though some were granted months ago: Philadelphia Inquirer, Portland Oregonian, Iowa State College, ABC Chicago, KRLD-Dallas, Westinghouse-Boston (which must get FCC approval first for new antenna site), Fort Industry-Toledo, Crosley-Cincinnati and Columbus. Also, 64 FM grantees have not yet gotten their "slips of paper," among them: St. Louis Globe-Democrat, New Orleans Times-Picayune, Detroit Free Press, ABC-San Francisco.

FM's 10-50 kw TRANSMITTERS: FM's weak-signalled STAs and other grantees, awaiting new transmitter deliveries so they can go to high enough powers to offer decent reception, can look to 1947 for 10 kw deliveries -- also some 50 kw. Here is a digest of promise-of-delivery reports we have received from the manufacturers:

Federal, 10 kw now ready (deliveries already made to WEW, St. Louis, and WELD, Columbus), first 25 kw due Jan. 20, 50 kw in March; REL, 10 kw in February or March, 50 kw "some time in 1947"; Raytheon, 10 kw in February or March, no 50 kw "for at least another year"; Collins, 10 kw by August or earlier, depending upon availability of components; GE, no information on 10 kw now but promises new 10 kw orders within 9 months, 50 kw within 11 months after firm order. RCA says it has "large number" of 10 kw orders, is keeping customers advised, declines further data.

COLOR HEARING IN N.Y.: Something unique in FCC procedure is the on-the-spot "hearing" it will conduct in New York City Monday, Jan. 27 as part of its consideration of CBS's proposals for uhf color TV standards (Vol. 2, No. 50). While CBS actually demonstrates its system, other parties to hearing may propound questions about propagation, brilliance, flicker, contrast, etc. In effect, New York session (location not yet specified) will permit a sort of animated cross-examination. After 2 or 3 days, hearing will resume in Washington, mostly rebuttal testimony (though DuMont must yet present case). Significance of New York session seems to be that commissioners were so impressed by recent CBS field demonstration (Vol. 2, No. 51) that they want to hear practical as well as theoretical arguments of "other side." FCC is also offering RCA, DuMont, et al., opportunity to demonstrate their systems under similar conditions.

RED-HUNT AND RADIO: Mississippi's fiery Rep. Rankin, in an AP interview Thursday, gave tipoff on next quarries of House Committee on Un-American Activities -- "Communists in the moving picture industry, the radio and other methods of communication." So far as radio is concerned, it looks like Red-hunt will involve certain radio commentators and the Communist-tinged American Communications Assn. (CIO union); also effort to pin pink if not Red label on certain FCC staffmen. Fact committee gets new (GOP) chairman next week, Rep. Thomas (N.J.), is not expected to alter its policy of ferreting out subversives or alleged subversives. Labor and other "group" interests seeking footholds in radio via FM have already drawn scrutiny of American Legion's Americanism Commission (Vol. 2, No. 43).

SIGHT AND SOUND: New AM interference standards have been codified by FCC in proposed revision of its Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning Standard Broadcast Stations, issued Friday as Public Notice 1786. New standards appear to justify numerous recent AM grants, regardless of apparent peripheral interference, by reducing calculated adjacent channel interference. Interested parties have until Jan. 23 to file written statement or brief opposing formal adoption. (Note: We'll get you a copy if you want it.)

At least one network may politely refuse FCC request for data on station acceptance and rejection of sustaining programs for Nov. 17-23 week (Vol. 2, No. 51). There's no regulation requiring such data, though Blue Book said it would be sought. Network attitude is that Commission should get dope from stations, not expect networks to act as sort of "police spy." Efforts have been afoot to get networks to act together to refuse to submit schedules, with NAB favoring such move. Jan. 31 is deadline.

In appealing direct to Supreme Court this week, Government claims Lea Act constitutional (Vol. 2, No. 49), since "it represented deliberate judgment of Congress as to the existence of an evil affecting the broadcasting system of the nation and as to the best method of remedying such evil." Appeal takes issue with Chicago court's reasoning on freedom of speech, due process, involuntary servitude. There's even talk in Congress of broadening the Lea Act, if Supreme Court upholds lower court, to cover all labor.

Maine's GOP Senator White, new Senate majority leader who co-authored radio law (also an ardent critic of radio programs), got tentative assignment to head radio-ruling Interstate Commerce Committee, but New Hampshire's Tobey and Kansas' Reed are still disputing his claim to 2 major posts. It's still a horse race, to be decided next week.

REL'S FM Engineering Clinic, set for Jan. 20-23 at its New York Plant No. 2, has on agenda, in addition to company engineers, such notables as Maj. Armstrong, Paul deMars, C. M. Braum, Stewart Bailey. Topics include station building, propagation, standards.

TV operators got another 3 months' breathing spell from FCC this week. Commission once more waived 28-hours-per-week programming rule — this time until March 31.

Conflict of dates with color TV hearing caused FCC to postpone again oral argument on 1,000-13,000 mc band allocations (which include video STL and relay channels) from Jan. 28 to Feb. 4.

TBA's annual membership meeting, election of 3 directors, take place at New York's Waldorf-Astoria, Jan. 7. Scroll commemorating 40th anniversary of invention of audion will be presented Dr. Lee deForest.

You FM broadcasters who want FM receivers channeled into your market would do well to obtain copy of new RMA Trade Directory, just published by Radio Manufacturers Assn, 1317 F St. NW, Washington 4, D. C., which can be had for asking (or we'll get it for you). It lists officers, addresses, etc. of 335 electronic manufacturing firms, 90-95% of entire industry, tells what each makes. It's the best directory of set makers we know, and some of these may be persuaded to come into your market if you have on-the-air service that gives FM sets added sales appeal (Vol. 2, No. 38).

It had to happen to an FCC commissioner, of all people! Seems that Comr. Wakefield's apartment house landlord, despite all reasoning and pleading, obdurately refuses to permit him to erect outside aerial for his new RCA video set. Wakefield family says, however, they get "good" signals from an under-the-rug antenna, but they're troubled by distorted pictures at times—ghosts, that is.

John E. McCoy, 35, newly appointed chief of FCC Law Dept. FM section, joined the Commission in March 1946 after two years as a Navy lieutenant (s.g.) aboard a Pacific destroyer. Up to this week he was senior attorney in the AM law section. He is a graduate of Dartmouth '34, Yale Law '37.

First descriptions of RCA's TV consoles, one with 10 in. direct viewing tube (cost probably about \$750), other with 18x24 in. large-screen reflected image (about \$1,250), are contained in new RCA Victor folder out this week. Both will include AM-FM, the first also phonograph. Folder also describes 2 table model TVs now on market (Vol. 2, No. 44), does not say when consoles will be ready.

Westinghouse has placed order with RCA for its Boston TV station (Supplement No. 18-A), with Blaw-Knox for 600-ft. antenna, plans to start work early in 1947. TV along with all other radio activities will be centralized on recently acquired 10-acre tract on Soldiers Field Road, adjoining Harvard Stadium.

Joseph L. Brechner, ex-radio director of Veterans Administration, is author of "So You Want a Radio Station," due for Jan. 25 Satevepost publication. He is manager of new WGAY and WGAY-FM, Silver Spring, Md.

First big Broadway producer to turn interests to TV is John Wildberg ("Anna Lucasta," "Porgy and Bess," "One Touch of Venus"), who has formed John Wildberg Television Production Corp., 228 W. 47th St., New York City. DuMont is firm's first client as advisor on production, scripts, casting.

E. C. Page, recently resigned as engineering v.p. of Mutual, returns to consulting practice in Washington Jan. 1, with offices in Suite 600, Bond Bldg.

1947 TV Production: Under that heading in last week's issue (Vol. 2, No. 51), we inadvertently referred to 1948 set production schedules. We meant, of course, 1947.