

*"Going Forward with Radio" presented by:*

**W**

*South Bend*

**I**

*Mishawaka*

**O**

*1490 on Every Dial*

*South Bend, Ind.*

**N**

Radio Station  
**WHOT**

AMERICAN BROADCASTING COMPANY  
**SOUTH BEND BROADCASTING CORPORATION**  
ST. JOSEPH AND MONROE STREETS  
SOUTH BEND 4, INDIANA

Hello, Neighbors:

Here in the WHOT studios we have a great deal of respect for a microphone. To us it is a latch string to the front doors of 125,000 radio homes in our listening Family. By tuning to our station, you say, "Welcome, friends, come on in", and we reciprocate your hospitality as best we know how -- not in our "Sunday go to meeting" clothes -- but just as we are; plain folks with what we believe to be a clean, whole-some assortment of all that radio has to offer.

We believe you enjoy our visits as much as we do, for every day we receive many letters bringing friendly suggestions, little notes of appreciation, requests for information - - - and we read every one of them, as many of you know by our replies.

This book, then, is for the Family - a record of the good times we have had in our microphone visits to your homes. Thanks for inviting us over. We hope you'll soon pay us a visit.

Cordially,

*Ford Bellings*

Compliments of:

W H O T  
South Bend

"A new outlet for public expression" . . .

# A Quarter of a Century of Broadcasting

in

America

The year 1946 marks the completion of the first 25 years of the American system of broadcasting. Radio was not, as you might say, "discovered" in 1920. Experiments had been going on for a number of years.

.. In 1920, however, radio ceased to be an experiment and became a permanent adjunct to life in America. How permanent and how much of an adjunct remained to be seen, but it was in 1920 that broadcasting as we know it today was born — with the realization that here was a great instrument of public service.

.. In 1922, two years later, radio advertising began, with the acceptance by station WEAJ, New York City, of commercial copy from the Queensboro Realty Company—and America may be everlastingly grateful that such a vital medium of mass communication gained early support from advertising, which insured its freedom and placed it alongside our free press as another guardian of the rights of people.

.. Today there are more than 900 broadcasting stations in the United States. There is scarcely a spot in the nation where one or more of them cannot be heard.

.. These broadcasting stations operate on wave lengths ranging from 550 to 1600 on the dial. Obviously, some stations have to operate on the same wave lengths and either shield one another or operate on low power because 900 powerful stations could not be crowded into approximately 1,000 spaces on the dial. There would be wholesale confusion, with interference ruining every program on the air.

.. Radio engineering is responsible for the near flawless reception of radio programs today, with the radio dial crowded to capacity. Miracles have been performed which parallel the invention of radio itself.

.. Personnel in radio, although not great from the standpoint of numbers, has always presented a problem from the standpoint of training and natural talent. Approximately 25,000 people are employed in the broadcasting industry in America. Thousands more could be added by taking in those who are employed in the medium of radio, that is, producing shows for advertising agencies, making transcriptions for broadcast purposes, writing for radio, representing stations and otherwise earning a living from radio work.

.. Accessibility is one of the more obvious characteristics of radio. Once the initial investment has been made, the radio set is always there—in the home, family car, lunch room, hotel lobby and club car. It can be turned on with a flick of the wrist. It can be tuned from station to station with a twist.

.. The full significance of this ease of listening becomes evident when you realize that today more than 31,000,000 homes are radio-equipped—that radios are more widely used than almost any other commodity.

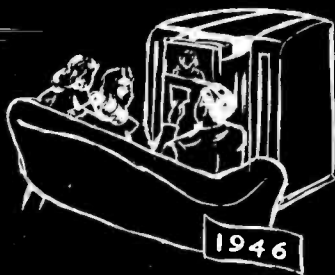
.. A generation or two ago, life was relatively simple—people understood what was going on in their communities, and some understood what was happening in the country as a whole. Beyond that, most people knew little and cared less.

.. But today, because of radio and other rapid means of communication, the world is crowding in. People are bombarded daily with information about what is occurring all over the world. Most people are interested in these events because they realize that, in the long run, they can affect life in their own communities.

.. Radio has come to mean more to them in recent years. They have a different conception of its mission in the world. They have heard it do terribly important things. It has taken them to inconceivable places, brought them voices and personalities who are changing the shape of the world.

.. Assured of economic support by the free enterprise system of America and acclaimed by the public, radio will expand its service into many fields. New types of broadcasting—facsimile—television—all may flourish after the war.

.. The story of radio is the chronicle of American life and times during the past quarter century. Where radio has gone, what it has reported, the personalities and events it has brought to the people, are the popular history of a great American era. The re-enactment, and in many cases the actual rebroadcast of these stirring episodes will stand without equal as an appeal to the patriotism of all Americans.

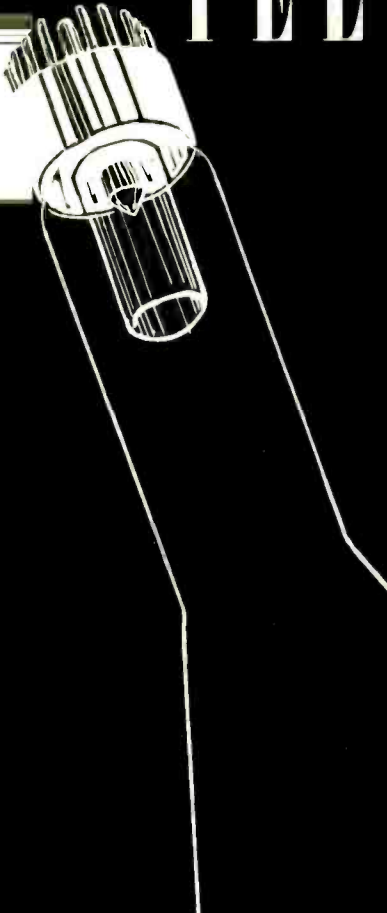


*Excerpts from speech by*

*J. Harold Ryan,*

*former Pres. N.A.B.*

# TELEVISION



For more than 60 years scientists have been striving for means of seeing events remote from the observer. The scanning disc was invented by Paul Nipkow in 1884. The basis for all modern electronic television was described by Campbell Swinton in 1911, but it took years of work by Vladimir Zworykin before this system produced a picture. Dr. Zworykin invented the "Iconoscope" which became the "eye" of television cameras.

In the early 1920's, experiments by John Baird in England and C. Francis Jenkins in this country, brought successful transmission of low definition pictures. RCA erected a television transmitter in 1928 and on January 16, 1930 showed television pictures on a 6 foot screen, as transmitted from the studio.

The long awaited debut of television finally took place April 30, 1939 when President Franklin D. Roosevelt's speech opening the New York Worlds Fair was telecast.

Today there are 9 television stations in operation, and the FCC has applications for permission to construct 140 others. On the East Coast, approximately 10,000 television receiving sets are now in use.



IT GOES IN HERE

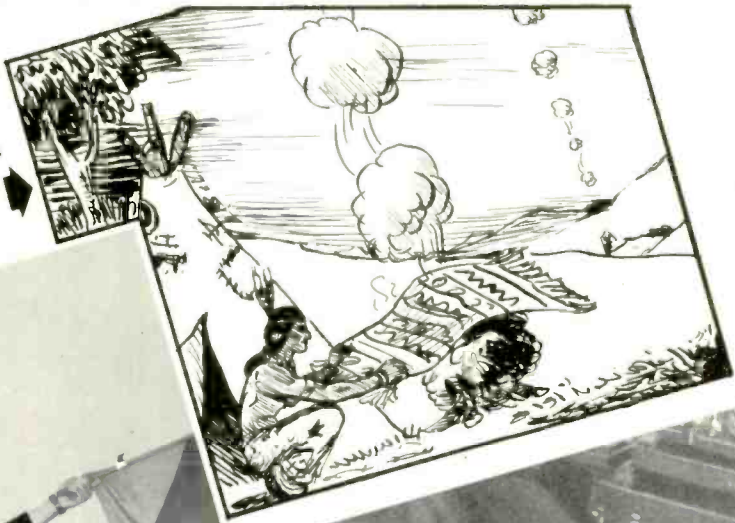


AND COMES OUT HERE



# "Transition in Communication"

The earliest form of communication:

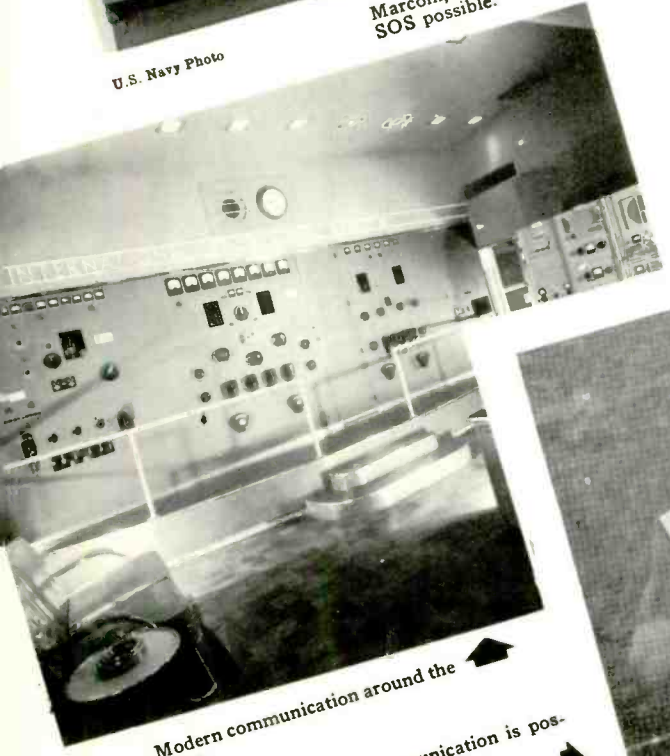


Sailors wig-wagging with semaphore signaling.



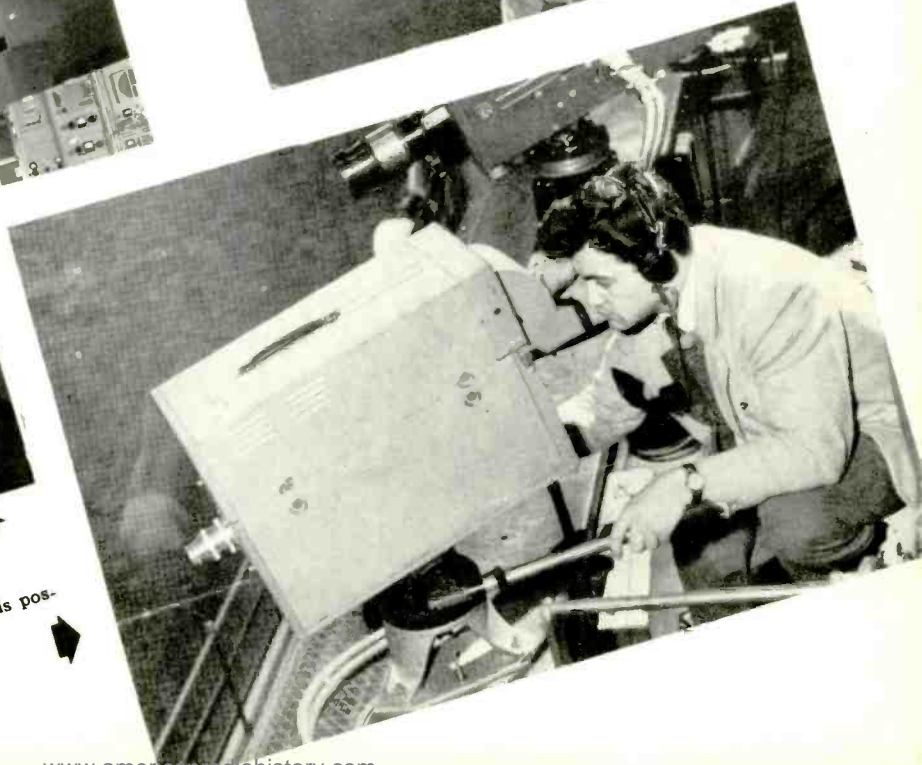
U.S. Navy Photo

Marconi, the man that made the SOS possible.



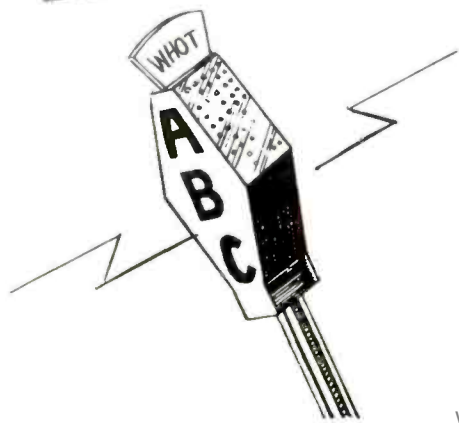
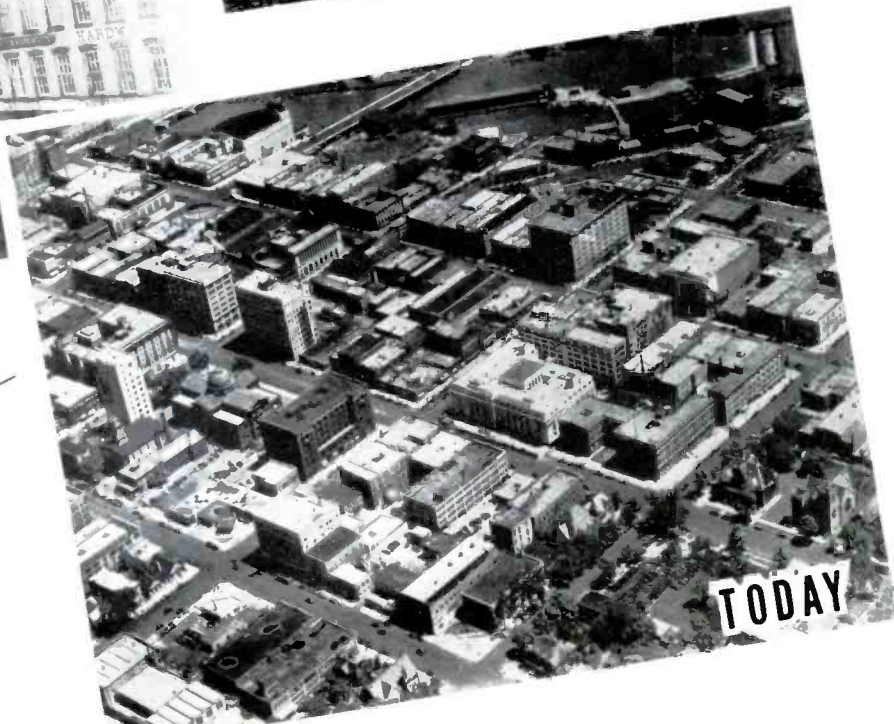
Modern communication around the globe.

Now sight communication is possible with Television.

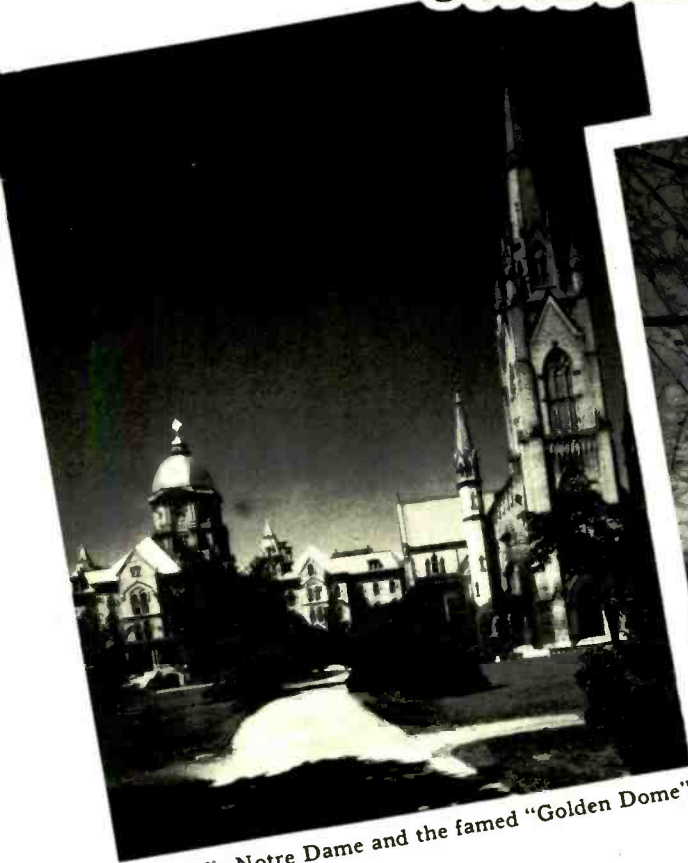


# Transition in South Bend

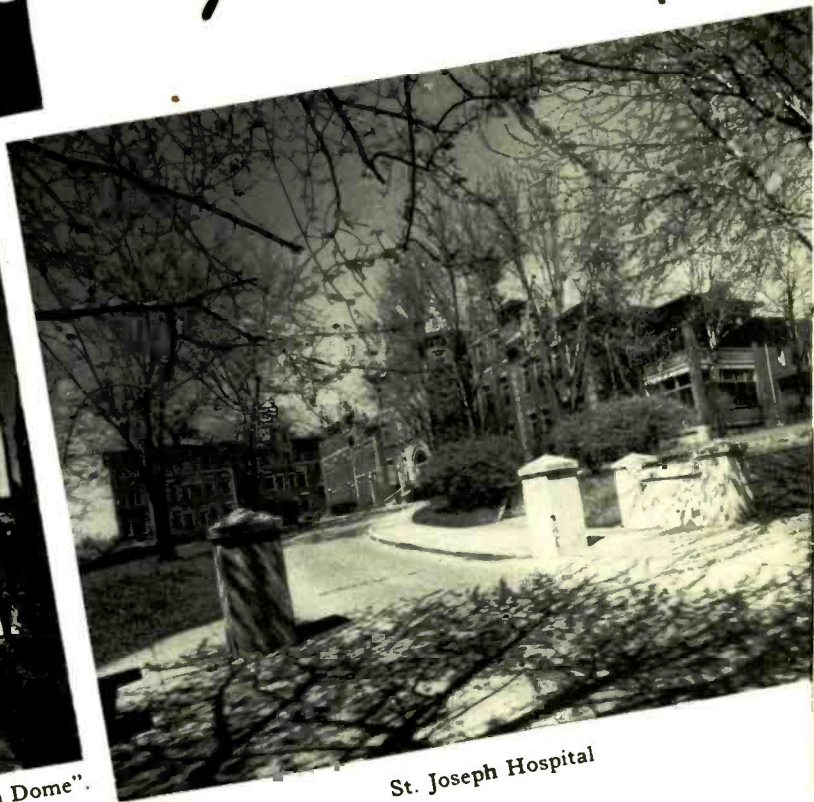
In the scenes on this page is shown the transition of South Bend from a pioneer settlement on the St. Joseph River to the center of Northern Hoosierland's industrial life and the teeming metropolis that it is today.



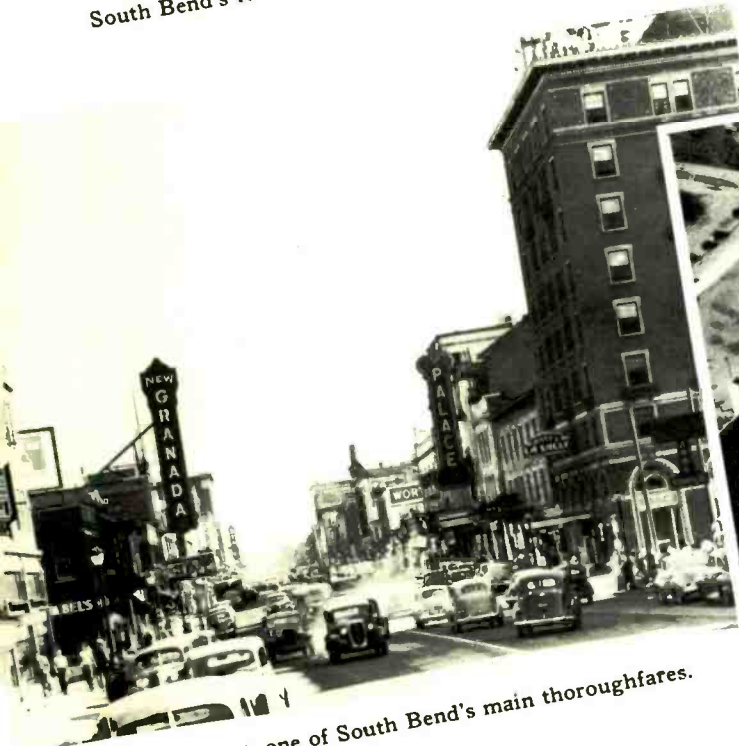
# Interesting scenes around



South Bend's Notre Dame and the famed "Golden Dome".



St. Joseph Hospital



Michigan Street, one of South Bend's main thoroughfares.

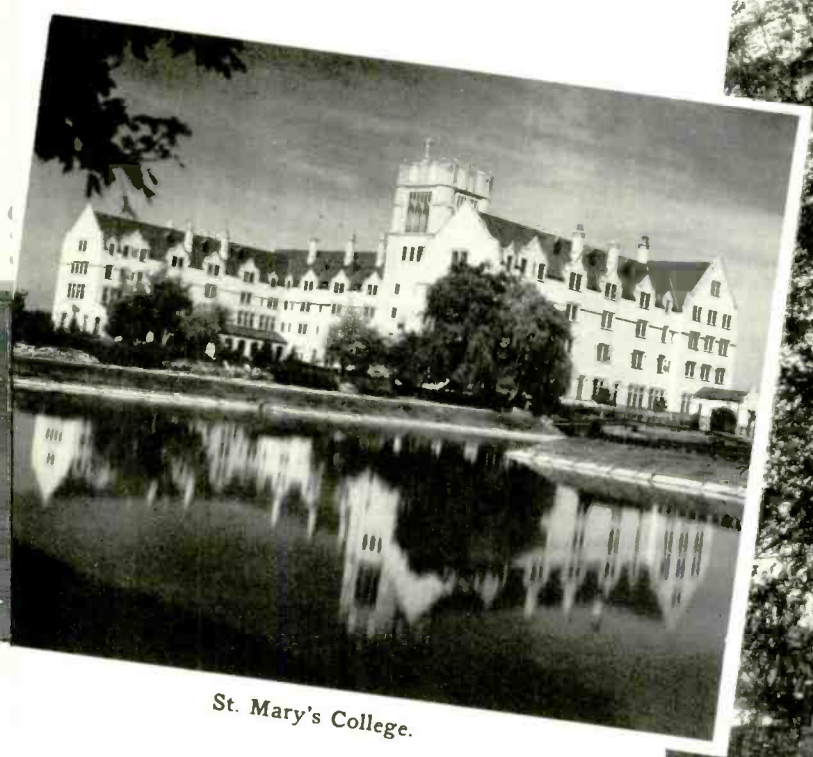


The Notre Dame Stadium.

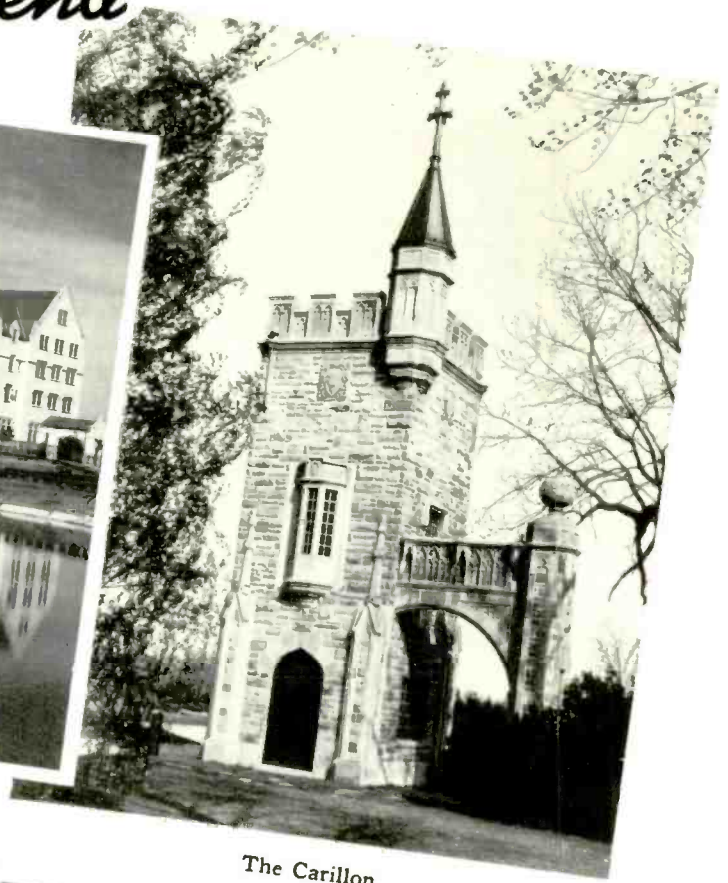
**WHOT...**



# Historic South Bend



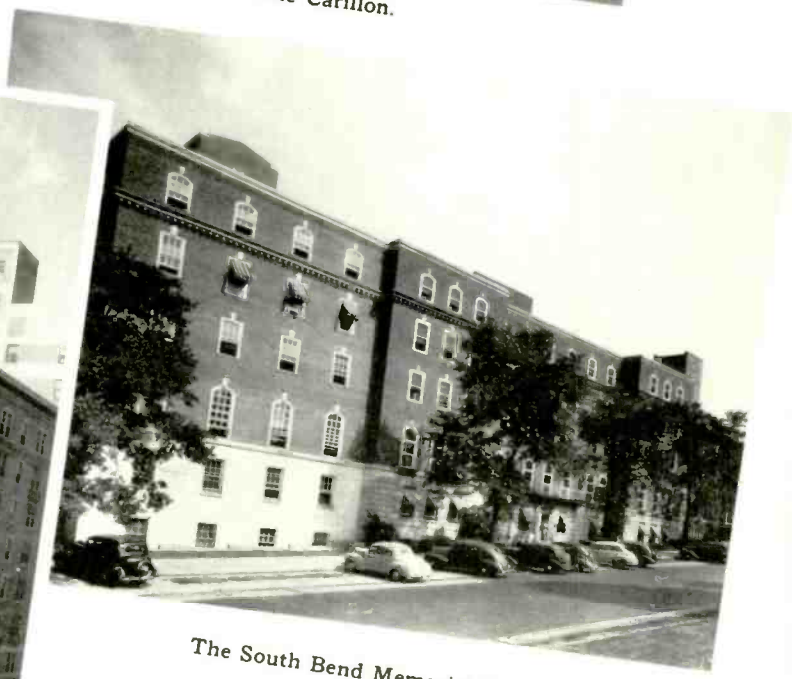
St. Mary's College.



The Carillon.



The La Salle Hotel.



The South Bend Memorial Hospital.

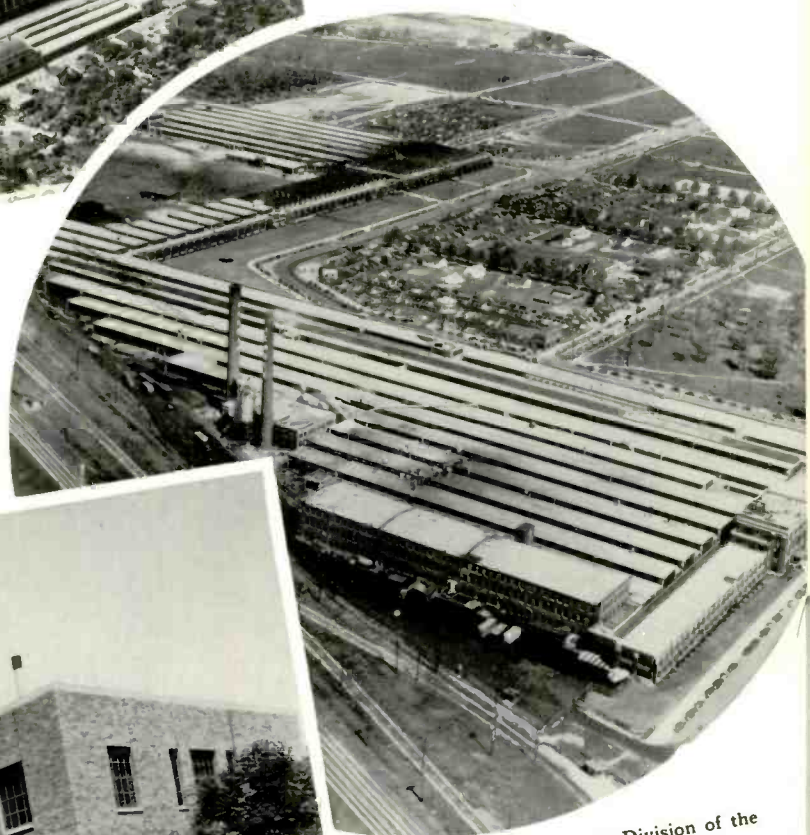
at 1490

# South Bend ... Center of North

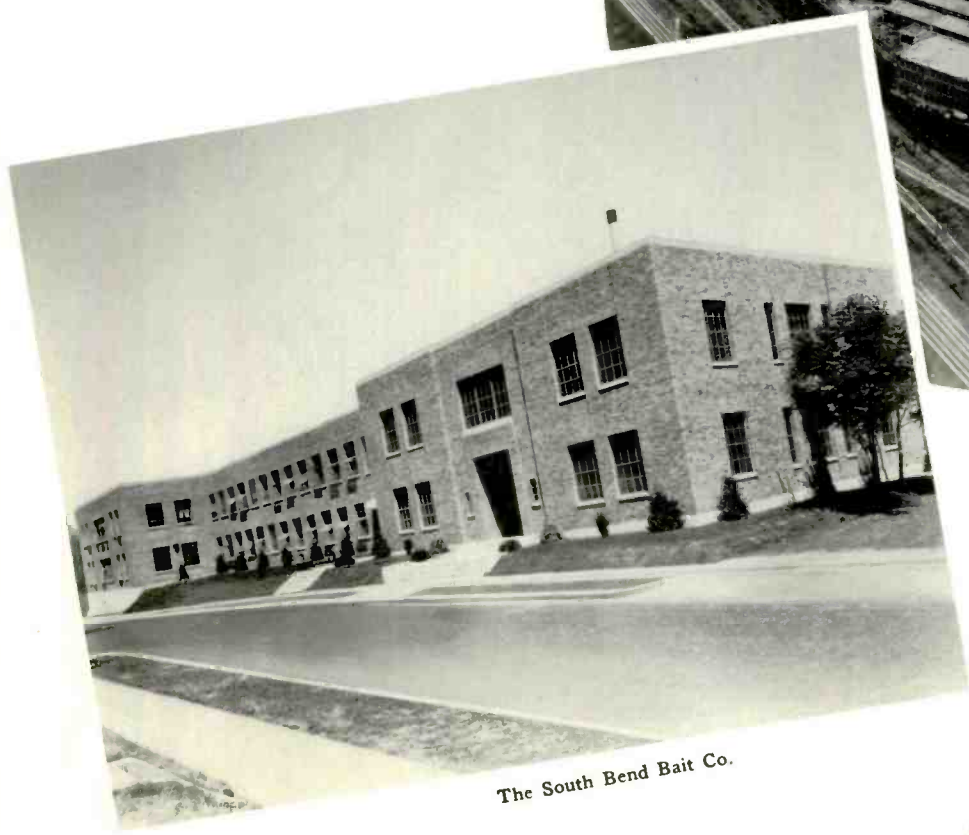


The Studebaker Corporation.

South Bend, Indiana, the industrial center for northern Hoosierland, is the home of more than one hundred-fifty industries manufacturing many products. The larger of these industries include Studebaker, Bendix, Oliver, Singer, Ball Band, and others whose pictures



The Bendix Products Division of the Bendix Aviation Corporation.



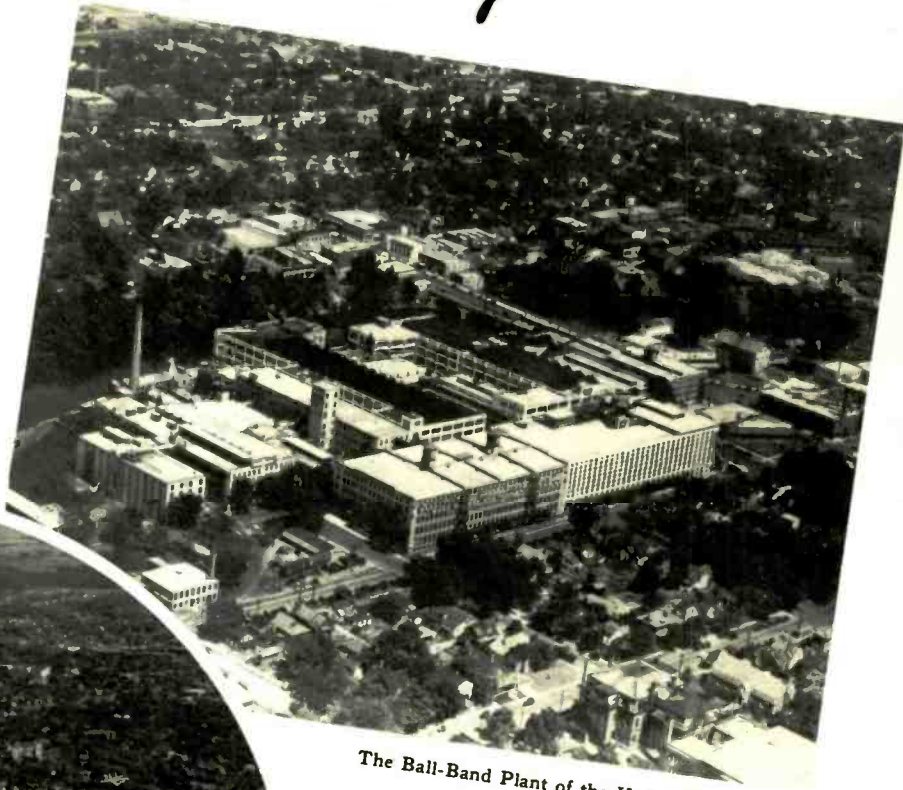
The South Bend Bait Co.

# WH

*A Progressive Station*

# ern Hoosierland's Industry

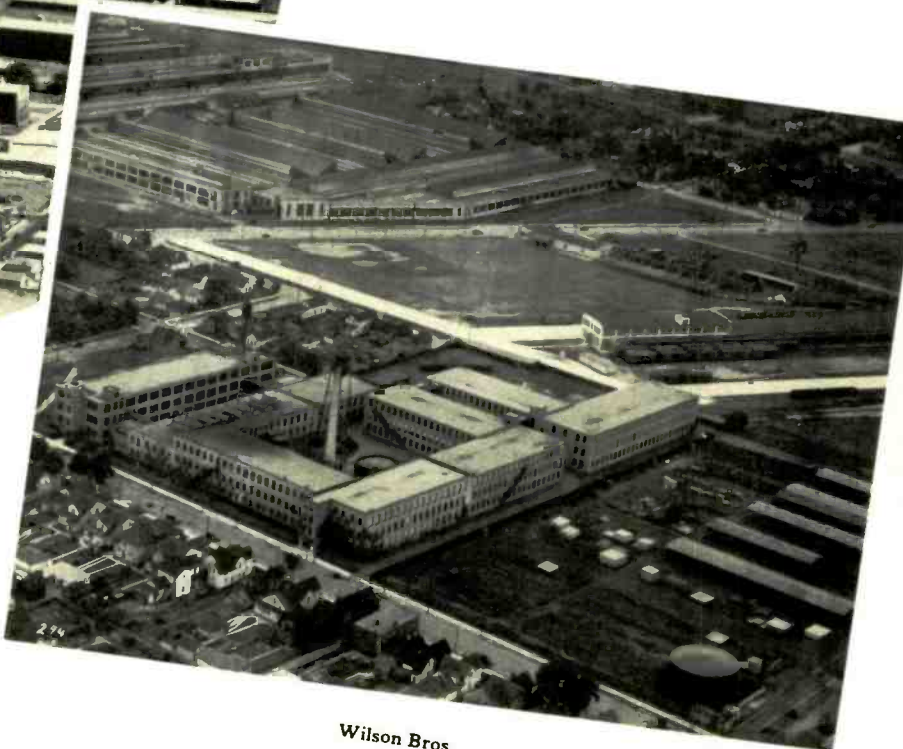
appear on these pages. Blessed with an excellent balance between industry, commerce, and agriculture, with an ideal location in "the center of things," and with unrivaled transportation by rail, highway, and air, the city has grown dynamically throughout its history.



The Ball-Band Plant of the U. S. Rubber Co.



The Singer Manufacturing Co.

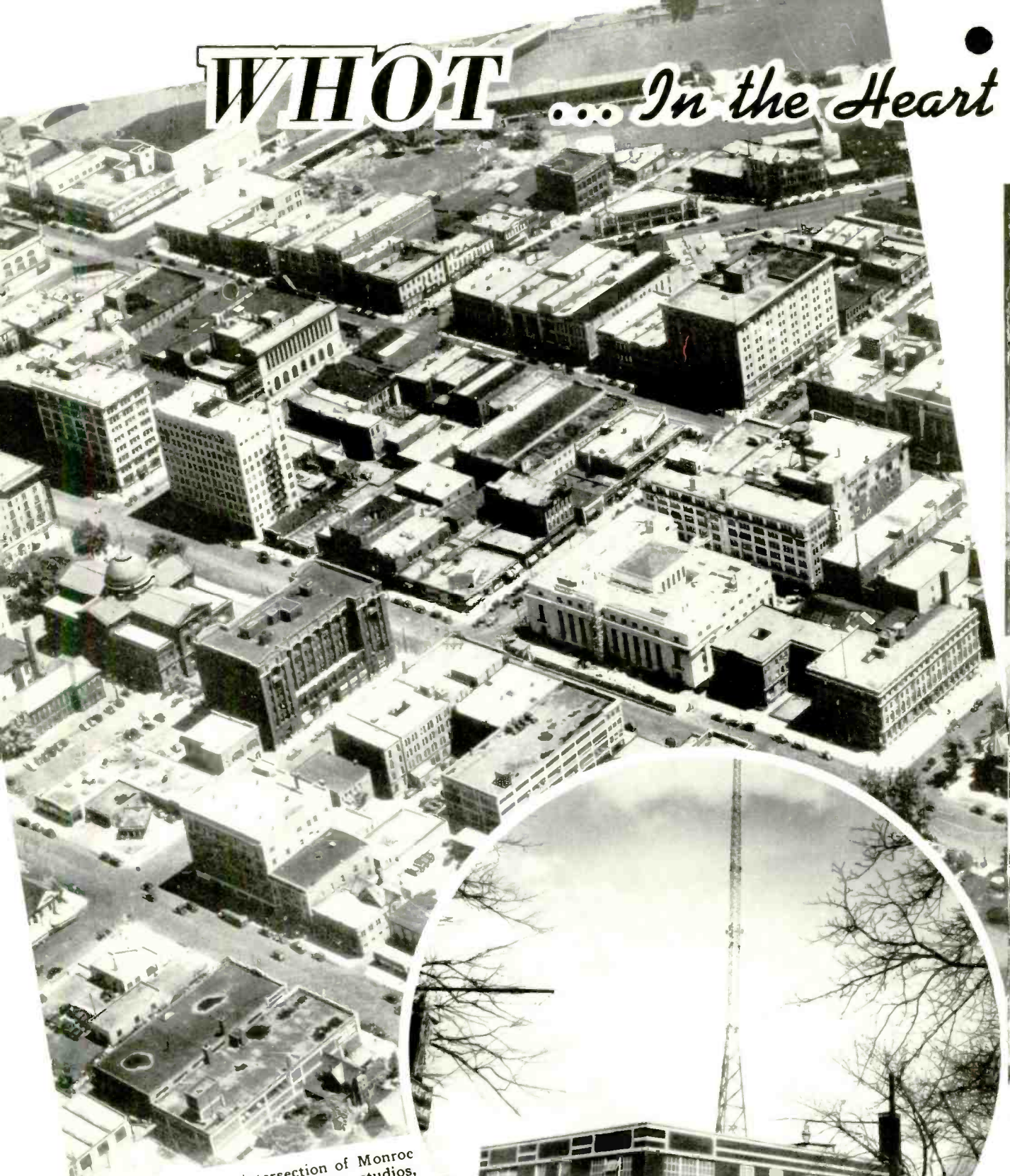


Wilson Bros.

# OT

for a Progressive City

# WHOT ... In the Heart



Located at the intersection of Monroc and St. Joseph streets the studios, offices and transmitter of Station WHOT are strategically in the center of South Bend's activities ... so placed that they may better serve the community and to provide a more diversified outlet for their medium of public expression.

# of Downtown South Bend



## The WHOT Reception Lounge

Miss Betty Jean King, WHOT's receptionist is also the station's traffic manager. Previous to coming to WHOT, she was with the War Production Board and the Smaller War Plants Corp. Betty is a native of Elwood, Ind; attended Butler University; likes to sew, and read; and is secretary on WHOT's "Spelling Time".

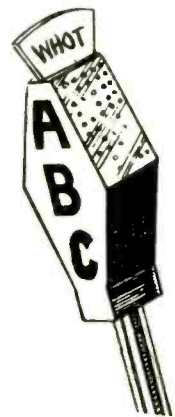
# WHOT's

## "Air Stage"





Backstage in the radio business is actually the control room or the stronghold of the radio engineer. This is the point of central coordination of all programs, live, network, or remote, that are brought to the WHOT audience. Here engineer JACK C. ANDREWS monitors a studio program.



This, the main studio of WHOT, is the scene of many of the activities of South Bend's newest radio station. It may be readily likened to the stage, for every moment of time on the "air" is spent in dramatizing news, entertainment, sports, or education . . . all for the entertainment of WHOT listeners.

# Tops in Entertainment



Every day at 12:30 by the clock on the corner of Washington and Michigan streets, "The Man on the Street" under the able direction of JIMMY RICHARDSON brings WHOT listeners the people's viewpoint on many subjects of general public interest.

At 6:30 p. m. on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday WHOT broadcasts "Joyous Music" . . . organ music by VIOLET JOY at the console of the organ.



"The Mishawaka Daily Review" an early afternoon program of news and events in Mishawaka is heard daily, Monday through Friday from 1:00 to 1:30 p. m. with FRANK CROSIAR of the WHOT announcing staff.



# ...WHOT at 1490

From 11:00 p. m. until midnight ARTY KAY emcees the Barbasol Variety Hour with music, sports results, and headline news. Monday through Saturday . . . WHOT . . . at the top of every dial.



Announcer C. J. "Cash" PAJAKOWSKI depicts his checking in as night watchman on the ever-popular early morning program, "Assembly Line". This is the station's wake-up program and is scheduled from 5:30 to 6:00 a. m. every day, Monday through Saturday.

Another morning program for all of the family is WHOT's "Hi Neighbors". It is produced by "mike-man" TED VERNASCO and may be heard daily, Monday through Saturday, at 7:15 in the morning.



# The finest programs for you



"Polonia", a morning program directed to the Polish people of South Bend and Mishawaka, is broadcast Monday through Saturday from 6:00 to 6:30 a. m. "Cash" PAJAKOWSKI here selects music for this early program on which he appears.

Jan Peerce, leading operatic tenor of Italian roles, is seen as he appeared in "Rigoletto" as the duke. He is one of the many personalities to be starred this season in the Metropolitan Opera performances heard every Saturday afternoon over the facilities of WHOT-ABC.



Mrs. Riley of the conducts her woman Monday through 3:45 until 4:15 p. long been connected Bend radio and the has made via the air time are countless.



Cliff Arquette, actor and comedian is well known for his versatility in the field of radio. He not only emceed the popular program "Glamour Manor", but plays several characters in the skit as well. This is a regular favorite in the mornings, Monday through Friday, over WHOT-ABC.

*In South Bend it's  
... On e*

MAKES  
EM  
LAUGH

# our enjoyment via WHOT



WHOT staff member's program Friday from 10 to 11 p.m. She has a lot of friends she waves in that



"The Northernaires", popular local members of the S.P.E.B.S.-Q.S.A., heard every Thursday night at 9:30 o'clock. (left to right) Eugene Wach, Bob Anderson, Harry Ivins and Stan Kazmirski.



Alan Young, personable young radio comedian, keeps his audience in stitches on his current program, "The Alan Young Show" heard over WHOT-ABC Friday night at eight o'clock.



"Harding — Counterspy calling Washington." That's the familiar call you may hear every Sunday at 4:30 p. m. over WHOT-ABC when David Harding, fictional chief of the counterspies, played by Don McLaughlin, is heard in thrilling dramatizations tracking down swindlers and racketeers.

WHOT ...  
every dial it's 1490!

# Religious Programs for



"The Holy Hour", Sunday, 8:00 to 8:30 a. m.



Dr. Roscoe F. Wilson is heard from 10:45 until Noon every Sunday on the 1st United Brethren Church program.



Without regard for race, caste, creed, or color, WHOT, South Bend's newest medium of public expression, brings diversified religious and inspirational programs to all listeners

The "Negro Hour" is broadcast in the afternoon from 4:00 to 4:30 p. m. from WHOT studios.

# *all Denominations* **WHOT**

Rev. Claude Garrison is heard from the 1st Methodist Church of Mishawaka.



The First Church of the Nazarene presents Rev. Fred D. Wright, their pastor, of Mishawaka.



every Sunday. The photographs on this page are merely representative of a few of the many faiths whose services are broadcast over WHOT.

"Father Justin's Rosary Hour" is heard from 10:30 until 11:30 Sunday night over WHOT with the Very Rev. Justin Figas.

# News and



At the left, DAN RICHARDSON of the commercial department watches the news come off the Associated Press teletype in the WHOT newsroom while news chief JIM RICHARDSON selects the items for the next newscast.



BOB LASHBROOK takes time out during his morning announcing duties to schedule the recordings and transcriptions used during WHOT's participating programs.



Baukage, seen descending the steps at the White House in Washington is heard at noon on his news commentary over WHOT-ABC.



John B. Kennedy and his highly respected views of the news are to be heard every week day at 1:00 p. m. over WHOT-ABC.



Every Sunday evening at 6:15, Don Gardiner gives a concise and accurate picture of the developments of world news on his program, "Monday Morning Headlines".

# Special Events



On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, WHOT studios are the scene of much excitement for there the spelling contest is in progress. Children of schools in St. Joseph County will eventually compete and every contest night a winner from each school is selected for the final competition. In the picture on the right, parents of the contestants watch breathlessly while the quiz progresses.



Raymond Swing is to be heard every evening over WHOT-ABC at 6:15 p. m. Mr. Swing's opinions of the developments of world events are based on his background of over thirty years as foreign correspondent, newspaper man, and commentator.



Frances Langford and Jerry Colonna broadcast from the Union Station when they stopped at South Bend last May during the Seventh War Loan drive.

# "Breakfast in Hollywood" Visits South Bend



*"Good Morning, Ladies!"*



*"for you the wishing ring,"*



An interview with the younger set.



*Bobby Filipino must have his little joke!*

**"WHOT—American Broa**



*with Tom Breneman!*  
and **WHOT**



*and for you an orchid"*



*The hat of the day!*



Mayor F. Kenneth Dempsey welcomes Tom Breneman to South Bend.



Harold Cook, (left) WHOT program director, with Tom Breneman and Carl Webster Pierce, announcer.

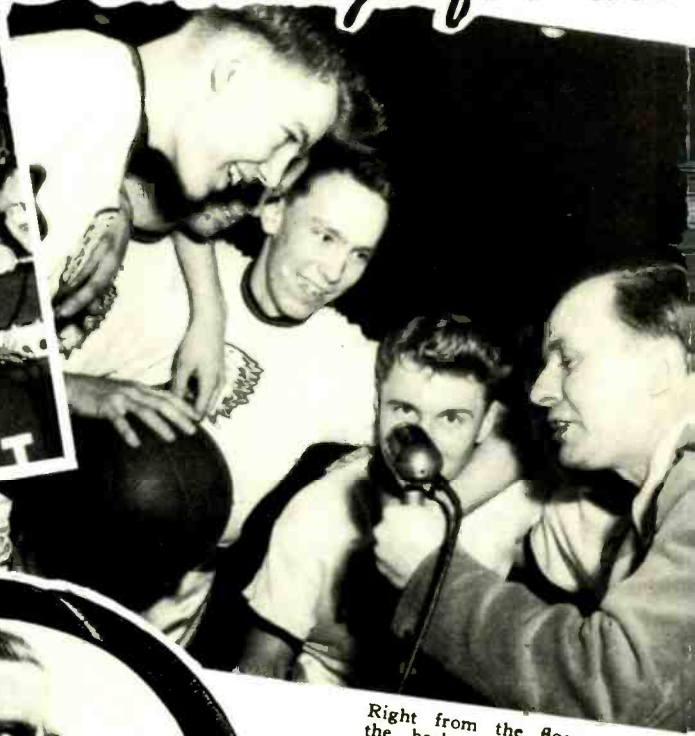
*roadcasting Company — ABC"*

# Sports Coverage for all



In the press box the sports department of WHOT goes into action for the state basketball tourney. . . . FRANK CROSIAR checks the starting lineup while PAUL UPSON takes first turn at the mike. Chief engineer JACK WILLSON (right) checks to see that the broadcast is "getting through".

FRANK CROSIAR, sports director and special events announcer, is a native of Utica, Ill., and attended the University of Notre Dame.



Right from the floor, the basketball players give FRANK CROSIAR a first hand idea of what to expect in the next cage dispute.



"The boys are in great shape . . ." All phases of the state Basketball Tournament are reviewed for the edification of WHOT's sports minded listeners.



A general view of the city's bowling is to be heard every week night at 10:45. Here Frank Crosiar, who emcees the show, interviews a local bowling enthusiast who has just turned in a high score on "Strikes and Spares."

# South Bend-area Fans



Notre Dame's 1943 national champs. Front row, Yonakor, Czarobski, Perko, Coleman, Filley (capt), White, and Limont. Rear row, Rykovich, Mellow, Lujack, and Miller.



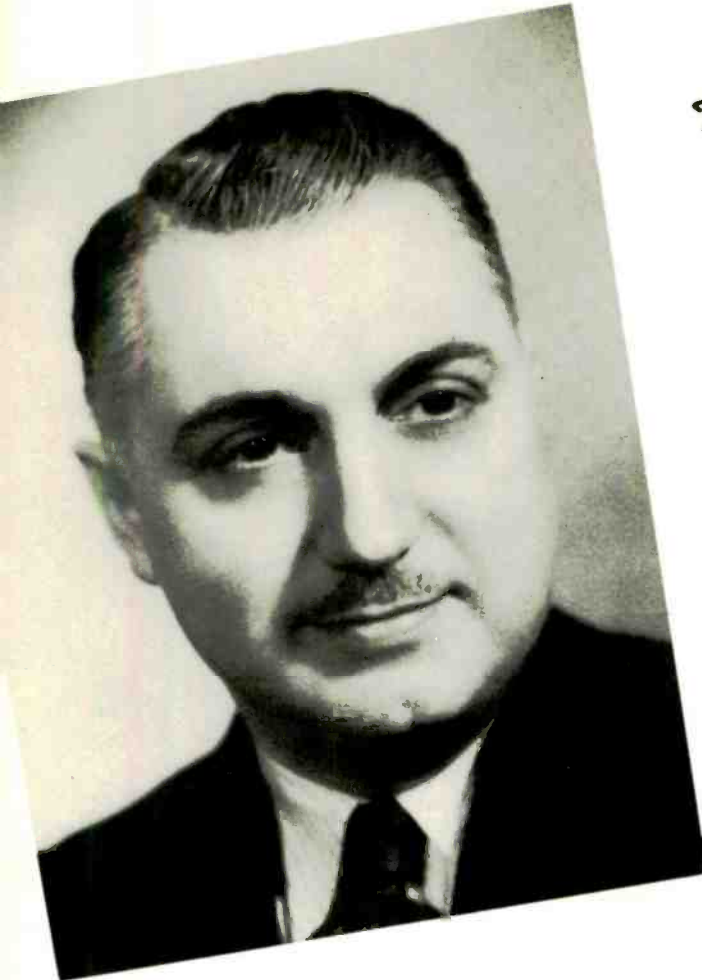
Blow-by-blow accounts of the fights at Madison Square Gardens from the ringside by Bill Corum (left) and Don Dunphy.

South Bend Riley High School Basket Ball Team, runner-up to winner of Indiana State High School Basketball Championship, 1945.



Another favorite of the sports listeners is the 6 p. m. Sports Roundup featuring Luke Walton.

*C. Bruce McConnell,  
President of  
The South Bend Broadcasting Co.*



*General Manager*

FORD BILLINGS, energetic general manager of WHOT has been in the radio game for the past twenty seven years. He was recently West Coast manager for Hearst Radio and has been affiliated with WOWO, WGL, WCAE, and KSTP. Mr. Billings is a graduate of Wayland Academy, Wittenberg College, Iowa State, and Columbia University; is married; has a daughter; and for hobbies he prefers deep sea fishing and cruising.



*Commercial Manager*

Genial CHARLES W. (Charlie) HINES is in charge of the commercial department of South Bend's newest station. Charlie, as he is known to everyone, is not new to radio and has that broad background of writing, producing and selling that goes to make a successful commercial manager. He attended the University of Pennsylvania; and his hobbies are golf, radio, and auto racing.

# WHOT Staff

Program director **HAROLD M. COOK**, originally from Greencastle, Ind., attended DePauw and Indiana U. From a seasoned apprenticeship with stations in Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania, he came to South Bend with WHOT and is director of all program activities. Harold is married and collects photos of radio talent.



**DAN W. RICHARDSON**, a native son, who is only recently released from the Air Force after serving in the South Pacific, is merchandising director.



Announcing Staff, reading left to right: Jimmy Richardson, Bob Washbrook, Ted Varnasco, "Cash" Pajakowski, Frank Crosair, Arty Kay.



**MAXINE WITWER** of Mishawaka is auditor and bookkeeper for WHOT. She has been with the station since it first opened and her hobbies include reading, sewing, swimming, and photography.



Handling the station's continuity and publicity is **WILLIAM (Bill) KELLEY** who hails from Jersey City. Bill is the "Joe Kelley" of the "Spelling Contest" and the traffic cop in charge during the program. He is just out of the army, takes photographs, and likes to fish.

# WHOT TRANSMITTER

## and Engineering Staff



Chief engineer JACK E. WILLSON of Flint, Michigan, with over-all responsibility for maintaining the clear, highest quality signal and multiple switching which are so essential to WHOT's 18½ continuous hours of daily schedule.



Engineer IRA D. KEALY of Litchfield, Michigan takes readings for the transmitter log.



JONES GRANT, another of the engineering staff, sets up the "patch" board for a remote program.



Custodian of WHOT's building is hard working JESSE MALLET.

# THE *Future* IS BRIGHT FOR THE POSTWAR MID-WEST

With the same abundant energy and realistic viewpoint, citizens of the Mid-West have set their sights to postwar. Public works—roads, bridges, earthwork, airports and building programs costing millions of dollars, are getting under way. Private enterprise and government have already allocated the money.

.. Unified effort already set in motion will make permanent the bulk of the Mid-West's wartime economic, industrial and population gains. Reconversion plans by private enterprise call for production and employment topping all previous peace-time records.

.. Mid-Western goods will flow through war-expanded transportation systems to wider markets at home and abroad. A war-born merchant fleet will carry the products of the Mid-West to the ports of the world to exchange for raw materials for the new industrial empire.

.. The Mid-West faced a multitude of problems in gearing itself to the production achievements of war-time. It rolled up its collective sleeves and did a tremendous job.

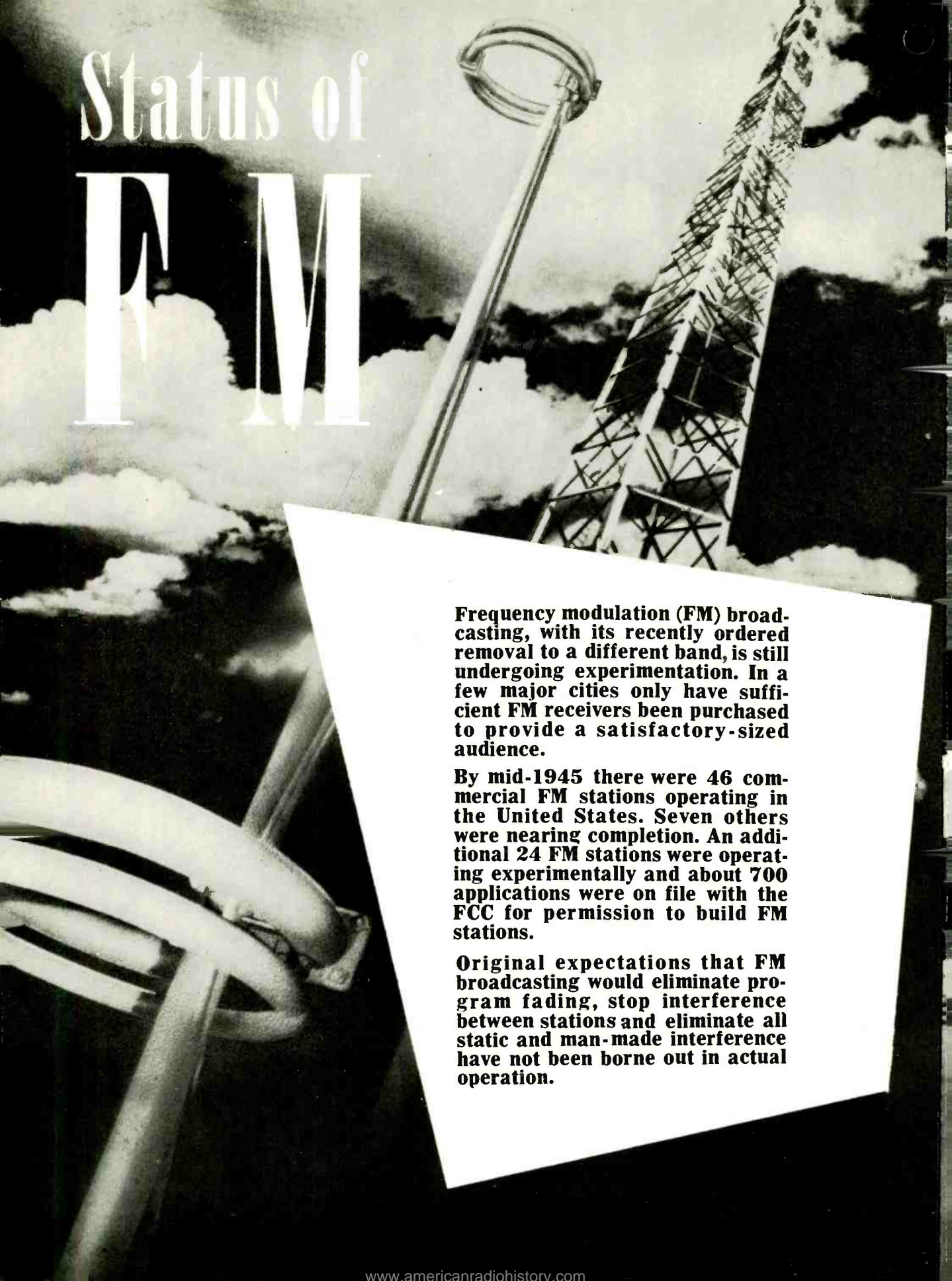
.. The problems of peace-time are plentiful and big, but opportunities are even bigger. Wise forward planning has put these opportunities within reach, many of them have been saddled already.



THE MID-WEST IS GOING FORWARD



# Status of FM



Frequency modulation (FM) broadcasting, with its recently ordered removal to a different band, is still undergoing experimentation. In a few major cities only have sufficient FM receivers been purchased to provide a satisfactory-sized audience.

By mid-1945 there were 46 commercial FM stations operating in the United States. Seven others were nearing completion. An additional 24 FM stations were operating experimentally and about 700 applications were on file with the FCC for permission to build FM stations.

Original expectations that FM broadcasting would eliminate program fading, stop interference between stations and eliminate all static and man-made interference have not been borne out in actual operation.



# R A D A R

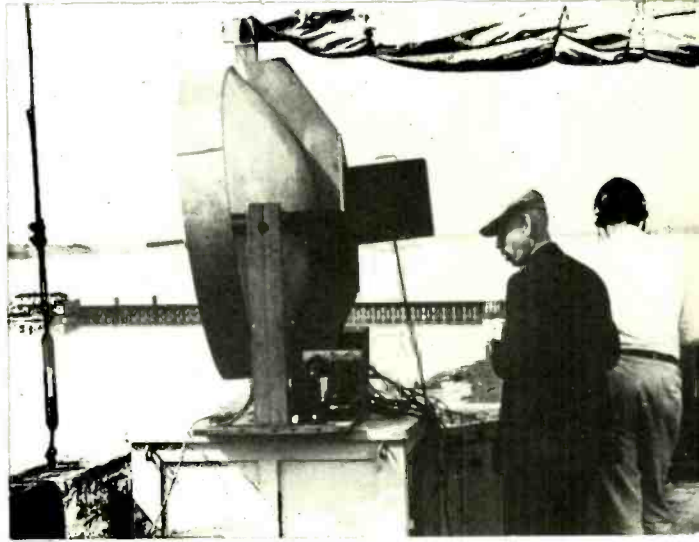
THE SILENT WEAPON OF WORLD  
WAR II . . . TO BE ADAPTED  
FOR PEACETIME USE . . .

An electronic 'eye' apparently developed independently by U. S., British, French and German scientists in the 1930's, radar owes much of its rapid growth to the advent of war. First used in detection of surface objects in the near-distance under conditions of poor visibility, radar's range and versatility were quickly extended to provide long-range detection of airborne as well as surface objects, accuracy in fire-control, safety in navigation and identification of distant or unrecognizable planes and ships. To radar goes much of the credit for England's doughty defense in the dark days of the 'blitz'; and much of the credit for 'lighting the road' to Berlin and Tokyo.

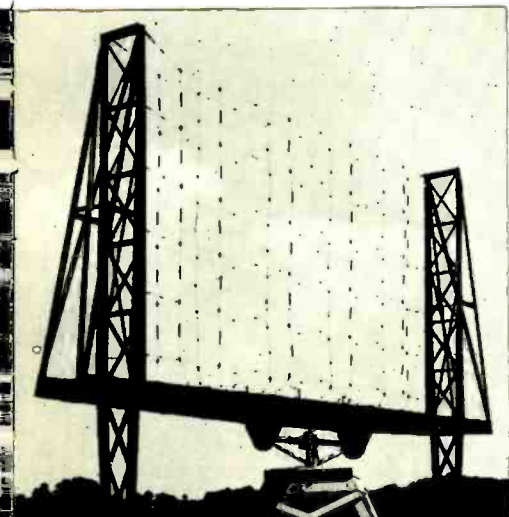
. . . Scientists have made great strides in converting the principles of radar to peacetime uses—with the extent limited only by the field of imagination.



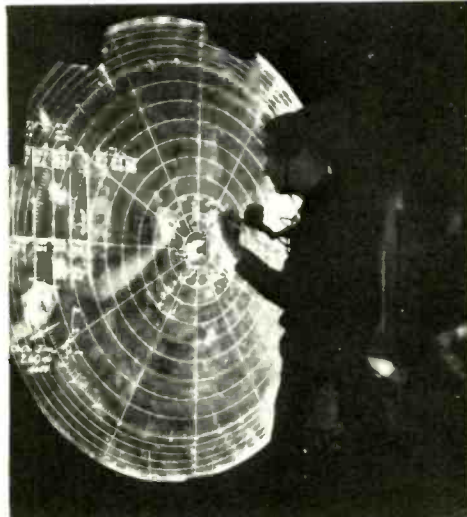
Five-man Army radar crew in Italy track approach of enemy planes.



Prelude to the first test of radar, experimental work on the roof of the Naval Research Laboratory in Anacostia, D. C.



The antenna of the first complete radar, installed 'topside' a building at Naval Research Laboratory in Anacostia, D. C. It is mounted so that it can be turned to allow for around-the-compass search.



Information provided by radar's electronic eye is marked down on vertical chart in radar plot room aboard aircraft carrier. Behind the transparent chart, other men chart other aspects of incoming information.



Symbolizing close tie-line of communications between aircraft carrier and plane supplied by radar, photo shows Navy Avenger speeding past Essex-class flattop with latter's radar antennae outlined against the sky.

*The*

# VETERANS'

## RIGHTS AND BENEFITS ★ ★ ★

**MUSTERING-OUT PAY** . . \$100 for less than 60 days service; \$200 for 60 days or more but no foreign service; \$300 for 60 days or more plus foreign service. Payable to all with base pay less than \$200 monthly at time of discharge; payments to be made in three installments.

**OLD JOBS** . . Permanent jobs abandoned to enter service after May 1, 1940, may be recovered by application within 90 days after discharge. In case of difficulty, contact local Reemployment Committeeman.

**NEW JOBS** . . Register with nearest U. S. Employment Service office as soon as possible after discharge. GI Bill provides vocational training with government allotments of from \$50 to \$75 monthly while learning. Veterans are on the preferred list for Civil Service jobs, and are entitled to 5 to 10 points in examinations simply by reason of military service.

**EDUCATION** . . GI Bill provides year's refresher course; plus education equal to actual time in service, up to four years. Veterans' Administration pays \$500 per school year toward tuition, supplies, etc.; also provides subsistence \$65 monthly for single veterans, \$90 monthly for veteran with dependents. No subsistence allowance for those taking correspondence courses.

**READJUSTMENT PAY** . . Federal unemployment-compensation program grants veterans four weeks unemployment pay for every month of active service after Sept. 16, 1940 up to 52 weeks. If veteran is completely unemployed, he receives \$20 a week. Contact local USES on state unemployment compensation benefits.

**LOANS** . . Veterans' Administration will guarantee loans for a home or farm up to \$4,000, and for a business up to \$2,000 anytime within five years after discharge. Real estate loans must be repaid in 25 years, farm realty loans in 40 years, and non-real estate loans in 10 years.


**PRIVATE ENTERPRISE** . . Preference given veterans in obtaining surplus government property for business purposes but not for resale. Veterans given priority in purchase of raw materials and equipment from Smaller War Plants Corp., the Farm Security Administration, War Production Board and Office of Defense Transportation.

**MEDICAL CARE** . . Through Veterans Administration, hospitalization provided for veteran for any ailment as long as he lives, without cost. Medical service or dental care not requiring hospitalization provided by VA, if the condition was caused or aggravated in line of duty.

**INSURANCE** . . Veteran may keep his national service life insurance in force for 8 years and then convert to ordinary life, twenty-payment or 30-payment life.

**LEGAL EXEMPTIONS** . . For six months after discharge, veterans have legal exemption under Soldiers and Sailors Civil Relief Act of 1940, from lawsuits for collection of debts, collection of taxes, sale of property for taxes, dispossession of dependents for nonpayment of rent, and collection of insurance premiums.

**DISABILITY PENSIONS** . . Free vocational rehabilitation provided for disabled vets, plus \$105 monthly if single; \$115 if married, plus \$10 monthly for first child and \$7 for each additional child, and \$15 for each dependent parent. If discharged with disability due to service, veteran may be entitled to disability benefits including a pension. Amounts payable from \$11.50 a month to \$115 a month for 100% disability.



If there is no Veterans' Administration Office in your home town write to the nearest Field Station. Address, "Manager, Veterans' Administration"—

# WHAT HIGHLIGHTS

## Daytime

### MONDAY THRU FRIDAY

5:30 am Assembly Line  
 6:00 am Polonia  
 6:30 am Early Birds  
 7:00 am Martin Agronsky News  
 7:15 am Hi Neighbor  
 7:30 am Cliff Edwards  
 7:45 am Gospel Melodies  
 7:55 am Breakfast News  
 8:00 am Breakfast Club  
 9:00 am True Story  
 9:25 am Betty Crocker  
 9:30 am Hymns All Churches  
 9:45 am Listening Post  
 10:00 am Breakfast in Hollywood  
 10:30 am Home Edition  
 10:45 am Ted Malone  
 11:00 am Glamour Manor  
 11:30 am Moments to Remember  
 12:00 n Baukage News  
 12:15 pm Club Matinee  
 12:30 pm Man on the Street  
 12:45 pm What's Cooking  
 1:00 pm Mishawaka Review  
 1:15 pm John B. Kennedy News

1:30 pm Bride & Groom  
 2:00 pm Al Pearce  
 2:30 pm Ladies Be Seated  
 3:00 pm Jack Berch  
 3:15 pm Fitzgeralds  
 3:45 pm Mrs. Riley  
 4:15 pm News  
 4:20 pm Requests  
 4:45 pm Hop Harrigan  
 5:00 pm Terry & Pirates  
 5:15 pm Tennessee Jed  
 5:30 pm Jack Armstrong  
 5:45 pm John deYoung News  
 6:00 pm Sports Roundup  
 6:15 pm Raymond Swing News  
 6:45 pm Concert Miniature

12:00 n Bulletin Board  
 12:45 pm World News  
 1:00 pm Metropolitan Opera  
 5:00 pm World News  
 6:00 pm Sports Roundup  
 6:15 pm Correspondents  
 6:30 pm Green Hornet

### SATURDAY

5:30-8:00 am Same as Monday  
 8:00 am Wake Up & Smile  
 9:00 am Red Cross  
 9:30 am Teen Town  
 10:00 am String Ensemble  
 10:30 am Betty Moore  
 11:30 am American Farmer

### SUNDAY

8:00 am Holy Catholic Hour  
 9:00 am Message of Israel  
 10:00 am 1st Methodist Church  
 10:45 am 1st U. B. Church  
 12:00 n World News  
 1:00 pm Moments to Remember  
 1:30 pm National Vespers  
 2:00 pm Sunday Polonia  
 2:30 pm Miniatures by Foster  
 3:00 pm Darts for Dough  
 4:00 pm Negro Hour  
 4:30 pm Counterspy  
 5:00 pm Hall of Fame  
 5:30 pm Sunday Eve Party  
 6:00 pm Drew Pearson  
 6:30 pm Quiz Kids

### MONDAY

7:00 pm Indiana News  
 7:15 pm Hedda Hopper  
 7:30 pm Fat Man  
 8:00 pm I Deal In Crime  
 8:30 pm Paul Whiteman  
 9:00 pm Bill Thompson

### THURSDAY

7:00 pm Indiana News  
 7:15 pm Earl Godwin  
 7:30 pm America Town Meeting  
 8:00 pm  
 8:30 pm Detect & Collect  
 9:00 pm Curtain Time

### TUESDAY

Spelling Contest  
 Dark Venture  
 Doctors Talk  
 Concert Orchestra

### FRIDAY

Woody Herman  
 Your F B I  
 Alan Young  
 The Sheriff  
 Fights

### WEDNESDAY

Spelling Contest  
 Hunting & Fishing  
 Pages of Melody  
 Want Lead a Band  
 Ralph Norman

### SATURDAY

First Five  
 Gangbusters  
 Boston Symphony

## Late Evening Monday thru Saturday

10:00 pm News of Tomorrow  
 10:15 pm Cal Tinney  
 10:30 pm Club Lido  
 10:45 pm Strikes & Spares  
 11:00 pm World News  
 11:05 pm Variety Hour  
 11:55 pm World News

## Sunday Evening

7:00 pm Sunday Hour  
 8:00 pm Walter Winchell  
 8:15 pm Louelle Parsons  
 8:30 pm LaGuardia Speaks  
 8:45 pm Jimmie Fidler  
 9:00 pm Theatre Guild  
 10:00 pm Church of Nazarene  
 10:30 pm Rosary Hour

