

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. 22

June 1, 1946.

WHAT TO DO WITH SUPPLEMENTS NO. 37: Two copies of Supplement No. 37 (proposed changes in FM Rules and Standards) are sent you herewith -- one to be filed with your Supplement No. 7 (Text of Rules Governing FM Broadcasting) and one with your Supplement No. 9 (Standards of Good Engineering Concerning FM Broadcast Stations). While these changes are still in the proposed category, they will very likely be made permanent after June 15. If there are any further changes, we will advise you; meanwhile, these should keep your files on FM Rules and Standards up-to-date.

CLASS A AND B FOR FM: Predicted nomenclature changes for classes of FM stations, doing away with old Rural, Metropolitan and Community classifications, will shortly go into effect under proposed Rules amendments announced this week (Supplement No. 37 herewith). Soon they will be known simply as Class A or Class B stations.

Disquietude created at first by the proposed change has given way to a general feeling, as we gauge the pulse of the experts, that the Commission actually makes no radical departure in its approach to FM. Rather, the belief now prevails that it has merely changed the Rules to conform to present practice in granting assignments. New Rules were formulated on the basis of experience gained since Commission began making FM grants last autumn.

Crux of the proposed changes, which become effective without the usual hearings or oral arguments unless objections are raised before June 15, is the newly created Class B category. FCC engineers had found, under old Metropolitan and Rural classifications, that many a Metropolitan station in Area II, by reason of topographical heights, could operate with low power and yet cover half a State (Vol. 2, No. 18); whereas other Metropolitans, to cover just their own service areas, needed 10 times as much power.

Moreover, FCC had been adhering to a 20 kw-500 ft formula for Area II Metropolitans (Vol. 2, No. 17), yet the old Rules made no mention of such ratio. And in a number of cases the Commission was unable to determine whether a proposed station should be classed Metropolitan or Rural.

Thus, what the Commission has done in proposed amendments is to enumerate power-antenna height ratios so that applicants -- and their engineers -- can determine definitely where they are going. Consensus seems to be that the changes are all to the good, provide greater flexibility for assignments, correct vagueness of original regulations.

The proposed amendments, boiled down to their essence, mean this:

Class A stations correspond to old Community stations, but with power range of from 100 w to 1 kw. The 250-ft antenna height remains on the books for this type station. Separation also remains on a mileage basis as before (50 miles co-channel, 35 miles adjacent channel). No allocation plan is established for Class A stations. Old Community channels (Nos. 281-300) are designated for Class A stations, in all parts of U.S. No facsimile channels are reserved in Area II as before (but fax can be broadcast by FM operators either multiplex or after FM broad-

cast hours). Class A stations will not be assigned to principal cities; however, 10 such channels will be available for such cities having less than 6 FM stations (for present, FCC will not assign this type station to metropolitan cities where there are at least 4 Standard broadcast stations operating).

Class B stations combine old Metropolitan and Rural classifications, and will be assured protection in all sections of country to 1,000 uv/m contour. Power for Class B stations in Area I may start at 10 kw and 300 ft and go up to 20 kw and 500 ft. In major cities, with 250,000 population or more, Class B stations must put out at least 20 kw with 350 ft antenna height. Area II Class B stations can have minimum of 2 kw and 300 ft up to maximum of 20 kw and 500 ft. Exceptions for higher powers will be granted upon proper showings. Channels No. 221 to 280 are allocated for Class B stations and the current allocation plan stands.

Added to areas contiguous to Area I, for which applications will be given "careful study," are Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. Engineering standards are also amended to conform to Rules changes. Non-commercial educational FM stations Nos. 201-220) are not affected.

COLOR TV GAINING CONVERTS: Growing affinity between Westinghouse and CBS in matter of uhf color TV is being bolstered by former's Stratovision tests (Vol. 1, No. 1; Vol. 2, No. 21) revealing that ultra-high frequencies have excellent propagation characteristics when broadcast from "skyhook" transmitter. CBS not only has ordered some of its color equipment from Westinghouse, but its engineers have been eyeing Stratovision experiments closely. And Westinghouse's Walter Evans is a confirmed believer in uhf color TV, though confesses he is not sure of its timing. The timing factor, of course, is nub of whole low vs. high band argument.

Top echelons of both Westinghouse and General Electric, which fathered RCA and NBC, owned those companies along with AT&T until forced to separate by Government decree, have been evincing intense interest in CBS's color. They make no bones about fact they have been deeply impressed by what they were shown -- demonstrations which RCA's Sarnoff and NBC's Trammell, though invited, have never seen though many of their engineering and other executives have. One big company's highest executives, after a recent private showing, put CBS's Chairman Bill Paley through the stiffest kind of quiz, came away convinced of his complete sincerity if not yet entirely sold on optimistic CBS claims of immediacy. No one has ever questioned the intense sincerity of CBS's research chief and color TV inventor, Dr. Peter Goldmark.

Westinghouse explains its withdrawal of Pittsburgh low-band TV application (Vol. 2, No. 21) as due to fact that coaxial cable (hence network programs) is still some years away from that city. Present plans do not call for dropping its Boston and Philadelphia TV applications because, it is explained, the coaxial renders network service feasible and the company wants to hook up with NBC in TV just as its AM stations do in standard broadcasting. In other words, though leaning toward color, Westinghouse isn't letting itself be counted out of monochrome and promises to build low-band if granted CPs.

Meanwhile, the 60 custom-built color TV receivers which GE has made to order for CBS (at prices reputed to be far out of reach for public sale) are said to be ready for delivery, presumably will soon be placed around New York City. Meanwhile, too, CBS is still operating its low-band monochrome WCBW on regular schedule -- evoking frequent chiding, to which its reply is that it is retaining its low-band station to study program techniques and viewer reactions. But as a prelude to every night's telecasts on WCBW, it broadcasts this not too thinly-veiled statement:

"Good evening! We hope you enjoy our program. The Columbia Broadcasting System, however, is not engaged in the manufacture of television receiving sets, and does not want you to consider these broadcasts as inducement to purchase television sets at this time. Because of a number of conditions, we cannot predict how long this television broadcasting schedule will continue."

Current

CPs AND ENGINEERING APPROVALS FOR NEW FM STATIONS

Grants issued since our last Cumulative Log (Supplement No. 36)

Cumulative Logs are issued periodically; meanwhile, add these to Supplements No. 36 to 36D

Full Data on These Applicants Can Be Found in Supplements 14A to 14K Inclusive

Dagger (†) Metropolitan Station. Double dagger (‡) Rural. Asterisk (*) Community.

Construction Permits Granted May 24 and May 29

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Ontario, Cal.....	* The Daily Report Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, -194 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	--
Richmond, Cal.....	* Contra Costa Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 346 ft. Channel, 104.7 mc (No. 284). Power, 140 watts.	--
San Bernardino, Cal...	+ Lee Brothers Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 2,260 ft. Channel, 103.3 mc (No. 277). Power, 470 watts.	KFXM
Santa Maria, Cal.....	* Santa Maria Daily Times Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, -289 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	--
Augusta, Ga.....	+ Augusta Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 664 ft. Channel, 94.5 mc (No. 233). Power, 30 kw.	WRDW
Columbus, Ga.....	+ Columbus Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 510 ft. Channel 96.7 mc (No. 244). Power, 12 kw.	WRBL
Carbendale, Ill.....	+ Southern Ill. Broadcasting Partnership Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 345 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 3.4 kw.	--
Champaign, Ill.....	* Champaign News Gazette Inc. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. (No further data given).	WDWS

(over)

Construction Permits Granted (Cont'd):

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Evanston, Ill.....	* North Shore Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 225 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	--
Quincy, Ill.....	± Quincy Newspapers Inc. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 743 ft. Channel, 97.7 mc (No. 249). Power, 32 kw.	WSOY (Decatur)
Holyoke, Mass.....	† The Hampden-Hampshire Corp. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 940 ft. Channel, 95.5 mc (No. 238). Power, 3.5 kw.	WHYN
Salem, Mass.....	* North Shore Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 209 ft. Channel, 105.5 mc (No. 288). Power, 250 watts.	WESX
Jamestown, N. Y.....	† James Broadcasting Co. Inc. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 750 ft. Channel, 101.5 mc (No. 268). Power, 9.5 kw.	WJTN
Athens, O.....	† The Messenger Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 550 ft. Channel, 102.9 mc (No. 275). Power, 16.5 kw.	--
York, Pa.....	† Susquehanna Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 94.9 mc (No. 235). Power, 20 kw.	WSBA
Wichita Falls, Tex....	† Times Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 97.7 mc (No. 249). Power, 20 kw.	--

The following applicants, which previously received Engineering Approvals (See Supplements No. 36 to 36D), were granted regular CPs:

Columbus, Ga.....	† Georgia-Alabama Broadcasting Corp. (5/24/46)	--
Wichita, Kans.....	† Radio Station KFH Co.	KFH
Minneapolis, Minn....	± Minnesota Broadcasting Corp. (5/24/46)	WTCN
Portland, Ore.....	± Pacific Radio Advertising Service	KWJJ
Salt Lake City, Utah..	† Intermountain Broadcasting Co.	KDYL

Engineering Approval Granted May 29, 1946

St. Petersburg, Fla...	† Pinellas Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 5/29/46. Antenna, 437 ft. Channel, 92.1 mc (No. 221). Power, 30 kw.	WTSP
------------------------	---	------

Amendments to Texts of

FCC Rules and Engineering Standards Governing FM Broadcasting

Other Than Non-Commercial Educational Broadcast Service

Effective June 15, 1946 unless protests are raised

(Docket No. 6768 Ordered by FCC May 24, 1946)

TEXT OF FM RULES CHANGES

The following changes are proposed for the Rules Governing FM Broadcast stations:

Sec. 3.202. Areas of the United States.—For the purpose of allocation the United States is divided into two areas. The first area—area I—includes southern New Hampshire; all of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; southeastern New York as far north as Albany-Troy-Schenectady; all of New Jersey, Delaware, and the District of Columbia; Maryland as far west as Hagerstown; and eastern Pennsylvania as far west as Harrisburg.¹ The second area—area II—comprehends the remainder of the United States not included in area I.

Sec. 3.203. Class A Stations.—(a) A class A station is a station which operates on a Class A channel and is designed to render service primarily to a community or to a city or town other than the principal city of an area, and the surrounding rural area. The transmitter power and antenna height of a class A station shall normally be capable of coverage equivalent² to a minimum of 0.1 kw and a maximum of 1.0 kw effective radiated power at 250 feet antenna height, as determined by the methods prescribed in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations. Class A stations will not be authorized with more than 1 kw effective radiated power. Standard power ratings of transmitters used for Class A stations shall be not less than 250 watts nor more than 1000 watts. A normal minimum separation for class A stations of 50 miles will be provided on the same channel and 35 miles on adjacent channels.

(b) Twenty channels beginning with 104.1 mc and ending with 107.9 mc (channels 281 through 300) are designated as Class A channels. All of these channels are available for assignment in cities which are not the central city or cities of a metropolitan district. Ten of these channels are also available for assignment in central cities of metropolitan districts which have fewer than six class B stations.³

(c) The main studio of a class A station shall be located in the city served and the transmitter shall be located as near the center of the city as practicable.

Sec. 3.204. Class B Stations.—(a) A class B station is a station which operates on a class B channel and is designed to render service primarily to a metropolitan district or principal city and the surrounding rural area, or to rural areas removed from large centers of population. The service area of a class B station will not be protected beyond the 1000 uv/m contour; however, class B assign-

¹ In some of the territory contiguous to area I, the demand for frequencies requires that applications be given careful study and consideration to insure an equitable distribution of facilities throughout the region. This region includes the remainder of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York (except the northeastern corner) not included in area I; Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana; southern Michigan as far north as Saginaw; eastern Illinois as far west as Rockford-Decatur; and southeastern Wisconsin as far north as Sheboygan. Other regions may be added as required.

² For the purpose of determining equivalent coverage, the 1000 uv/m contour should be used.

³ For the time being, until more FM broadcast stations are authorized, the Commission will not authorize class A stations in central cities of metropolitan districts having four or more standard broadcast stations.

ments will be made in a manner to insure, insofar as possible, a maximum of service to all listeners, whether urban or rural, giving consideration to the minimum signal capable of providing service. Standard power ratings of transmitters used for class B stations shall normally be 1000 watts or greater. In the following subsections, antenna height above average terrain and effective radiated power are to be determined by the methods prescribed in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations.

(1) In area I, class B stations will be licensed to operate with a service area equivalent² to a minimum of 10 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 300 feet above average terrain and a maximum of 20 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 500 feet above average terrain.⁴ In metropolitan districts in area I with a population greater than 250,000 the minimum service area shall be the equivalent² of 20 kw effective radiated power and an antenna height of 350 feet above average terrain. Class B stations in area I will not be licensed with an effective radiated power greater than 20 kw.

(2) In area II, class B stations will be licensed to operate with a service area equivalent² to a minimum of 2 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 300 feet above average terrain and a normal maximum of 20 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 500 feet above average terrain.⁴ In area II, where it is shown that the public interest would be served by authorizing greater power or antenna height either to serve greater area or to provide a higher signal intensity within an area, the power, antenna height, and area will be determined on the merits of the case, with particular attention being given to rural areas which would not otherwise receive service.

(b) Sixty channels beginning at 92.1 mc and ending at 103.9 mc (channels 221 through 280) are designated as class B channels.

Sec. 3.205. Station Location.—(a) Each FM broadcast station shall be considered located in the state and city where the main studio is located.

(b) The transmitter of each FM broadcast station shall be so located that satisfactory service is delivered to the city where the main studio is located, in accordance with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations; Provided, however, upon special showing of need, authorization may be granted to locate the transmitter so that adequate service is not rendered to this city, but in no event shall this city be beyond the 50 uv/m contour.

Sec. 3.206. Main Studio. — The term "main studio" means the studio from which the majority of local programs originate and/or from which a majority of station announcements are made of programs originating at remote points.

⁴ In the determination of appropriate coverage, consideration should be given to population distribution, terrain, service from other FM stations, trade area and other economic factors. Among the recognized trade area authorities are the following: J. Walter Thompson (Retail Shopping Areas), Hearst Magazines, Inc. (Consumer Trading Areas), Rand McNally Map Co. (Trading Areas) and Hagstrom Map Co. (Four Color Retail Trading Area Map).

TEXT OF FM ENGINEERING STANDARDS CHANGES

The following changes are proposed for the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations:

Sec. 2. Engineering Standards of Allocation.

A. Sections 3.202 to 3.206 inclusive of the Rules and Regulations describe the basis for allocation of FM Broadcast Stations, including the division of the United States into Areas I and II. Where reference is made in the Rules to antenna heights of Class A stations, Section 2 E (1) of these Standards should be consulted; for Class B stations, Section 2 E (2) should be consulted.

B. In determining the predicted and measured field intensity contours of FM broadcast stations the following shall govern:

- (1) Class A stations will normally not be required to determine their contours.
- (2) Class B stations shall determine the extent of their 1000 uv/m and 50 uv/m contours.

The above contours shall be determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in these Standards.

C. Although some service is provided by tropospheric waves, the service area is considered to be only that served by the ground wave. The extent of the service is determined by the point at which the ground wave is no longer of sufficient intensity to provide satisfactory broadcast service. The field intensity considered necessary for service is as follows:

TABLE I

Area	Median Field Intensity
City business or factory areas	1000 uv/m
Rural areas	50 uv/m

A median field intensity of 3000 to 5000 uv/m should be placed over the principal city to be served, and a median field intensity of 1000 uv/m

should be placed over the business district of cities of 10,000 or greater within the metropolitan district served. The location of the main studio of a class A station is specified in Section 3.203 of the Rules. A field intensity of 5000 uv/m should be provided over the main studio of a class B station except as otherwise provided in Section 3.204 of the Rules.

These figures are based upon the usual noise levels encountered in the several areas and upon the absence of interference from other FM stations.

D. A basis for allocation of satellite stations has not yet been determined. For the present, applications will be considered on their individual merits.

E. The service area is predicted as follows:

(1) Class A Stations.—A map, topographic where obtainable, shall be submitted for the area within 15 miles of the proposed antenna site. On this map shall be indicated the antenna location and a circle of 10 miles radius with the antenna location as center. Representative points shall be picked on this circle 15 degrees apart and the elevation of these points determined. The average elevation of these points will be considered the average elevation of the circle. The difference between the elevation of the center of the radiating system and the average elevation of this circle shall be considered the height of the antenna over the terrain 10 miles from the transmitter. In cases where the applicant believes this method to be grossly in error due to peculiarities of the terrain, this method shall be used for determining the antenna height but a showing may be made, if desired, determining the height by other means and describing the method used. Calculations of the service contours of Class A stations are not required.

(2) Class B Stations.—[No changes in present Section 2 E (2)].

Amendments to Texts of

FCC Rules and Engineering Standards Governing FM Broadcasting

Other Than Non-Commercial Educational Broadcast Service

Effective June 15, 1946 unless protests are raised

(Docket No. 6768 Ordered by FCC May 24, 1946)

TEXT OF FM RULES CHANGES

The following changes are proposed for the Rules Governing FM Broadcast stations:

Sec. 3.202. Areas of the United States.—For the purpose of allocation the United States is divided into two areas. The first area—area I—includes southern New Hampshire; all of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; southeastern New York as far north as Albany-Troy-Schenectady; all of New Jersey, Delaware, and the District of Columbia; Maryland as far west as Hagerstown; and eastern Pennsylvania as far west as Harrisburg.¹ The second area—area II—comprehends the remainder of the United States not included in area I.

Sec. 3.203. Class A Stations.—(a) A class A station is a station which operates on a Class A channel and is designed to render service primarily to a community or to a city or town other than the principal city of an area, and the surrounding rural area. The transmitter power and antenna height of a class A station shall normally be capable of coverage equivalent² to a minimum of 0.1 kw and a maximum of 1.0 kw effective radiated power at 250 feet antenna height, as determined by the methods prescribed in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations. Class A stations will not be authorized with more than 1 kw effective radiated power. Standard power ratings of transmitters used for Class A stations shall be not less than 250 watts nor more than 1000 watts. A normal minimum separation for class A stations of 50 miles will be provided on the same channel and 35 miles on adjacent channels.

(b) Twenty channels beginning with 104.1 mc and ending with 107.9 mc (channels 281 through 300) are designated as Class A channels. All of these channels are available for assignment in cities which are not the central city or cities of a metropolitan district. Ten of these channels are also available for assignment in central cities of metropolitan districts which have fewer than six class B stations.³

(c) The main studio of a class A station shall be located in the city served and the transmitter shall be located as near the center of the city as practicable.

Sec. 3.204. Class B Stations.—(a) A class B station is a station which operates on a class B channel and is designed to render service primarily to a metropolitan district or principal city and the surrounding rural area, or to rural areas removed from large centers of population. The service area of a class B station will not be protected beyond the 1000 uv/m contour; however, class B assign-

¹ In some of the territory contiguous to area I, the demand for frequencies requires that applications be given careful study and consideration to insure an equitable distribution of facilities throughout the region. This region includes the remainder of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York (except the northeastern corner) not included in area I; Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana; southern Michigan as far north as Saginaw; eastern Illinois as far west as Rockford-Decatur; and southeastern Wisconsin as far north as Sheboygan. Other regions may be added as required.

² For the purpose of determining equivalent coverage, the 1000 uv/m contour should be used.

³ For the time being, until more FM broadcast stations are authorized, the Commission will not authorize class A stations in central cities of metropolitan districts having four or more standard broadcast stations.

ments will be made in a manner to insure, insofar as possible, a maximum of service to all listeners, whether urban or rural, giving consideration to the minimum signal capable of providing service. Standard power ratings of transmitters used for class B stations shall normally be 1000 watts or greater. In the following subsections, antenna height above average terrain and effective radiated power are to be determined by the methods prescribed in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations.

(1) In area I, class B stations will be licensed to operate with a service area equivalent² to a minimum of 10 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 300 feet above average terrain and a maximum of 20 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 500 feet above average terrain.⁴ In metropolitan districts in area I with a population greater than 250,000 the minimum service area shall be the equivalent² of 20 kw effective radiated power and an antenna height of 350 feet above average terrain. Class B stations in area I will not be licensed with an effective radiated power greater than 20 kw.

(2) In area II, class B stations will be licensed to operate with a service area equivalent² to a minimum of 2 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 300 feet above average terrain and a normal maximum of 20 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 500 feet above average terrain.⁴ In area II, where it is shown that the public interest would be served by authorizing greater power or antenna height either to serve greater area or to provide a higher signal intensity within an area, the power, antenna height, and area will be determined on the merits of the case, with particular attention being given to rural areas which would not otherwise receive service.

(b) Sixty channels beginning at 92.1 mc and ending at 103.9 mc (channels 221 through 280) are designated as class B channels.

Sec. 3.205. Station Location.—(a) Each FM broadcast station shall be considered located in the state and city where the main studio is located.

(b) The transmitter of each FM broadcast station shall be so located that satisfactory service is delivered to the city where the main studio is located, in accordance with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations; Provided, however, upon special showing of need, authorization may be granted to locate the transmitter so that adequate service is not rendered to this city, but in no event shall this city be beyond the 50 uv/m contour.

Sec. 3.206. Main Studio. — The term "main studio" means the studio from which the majority of local programs originate and/or from which a majority of station announcements are made of programs originating at remote points.

⁴ In the determination of appropriate coverage, consideration should be given to population distribution, terrain, service from other FM stations, trade area and other economic factors. Among the recognized trade area authorities are the following: J. Walter Thompson (Retail Shopping Areas), Hearst Magazines, Inc. (Consumer Trading Areas), Rand McNally Map Co. (Trading Areas) and Hagstrom Map Co. (Four Color Retail Trading Area Map).

TEXT OF FM ENGINEERING STANDARDS CHANGES

The following changes are proposed for the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations:

Sec. 2. Engineering Standards of Allocation.

A. Sections 3.202 to 3.206 inclusive of the Rules and Regulations describe the basis for allocation of FM Broadcast Stations, including the division of the United States into Areas I and II. Where reference is made in the Rules to antenna heights of Class A stations, Section 2 E (1) of these Standards should be consulted; for Class B stations, Section 2 E (2) should be consulted.

B. In determining the predicted and measured field intensity contours of FM broadcast stations the following shall govern:

(1) Class A stations will normally not be required to determine their contours.

(2) Class B stations shall determine the extent of their 1000 uv/m and 50 uv/m contours.

The above contours shall be determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in these Standards.

C. Although some service is provided by tropospheric waves, the service area is considered to be only that served by the ground wave. The extent of the service is determined by the point at which the ground wave is no longer of sufficient intensity to provide satisfactory broadcast service. The field intensity considered necessary for service is as follows:

TABLE I

Area	Median Field Intensity
City business or factory areas	1000 uv/m
Rural areas	50 uv/m

A median field intensity of 3000 to 5000 uv/m should be placed over the principal city to be served, and a median field intensity of 1000 uv/m

should be placed over the business district of cities of 10,000 or greater within the metropolitan district served. The location of the main studio of a class A station is specified in Section 3.203 of the Rules. A field intensity of 5000 uv/m should be provided over the main studio of a class B station except as otherwise provided in Section 3.204 of the Rules.

These figures are based upon the usual noise levels encountered in the several areas and upon the absence of interference from other FM stations.

D. A basis for allocation of satellite stations has not yet been determined. For the present, applications will be considered on their individual merits.

E. The service area is predicted as follows:

(1) Class A Stations.—A map, topographic where obtainable, shall be submitted for the area within 15 miles of the proposed antenna site. On this map shall be indicated the antenna location and a circle of 10 miles radius with the antenna location as center. Representative points shall be picked on this circle 15 degrees apart and the elevation of these points determined. The average elevation of these points will be considered the average elevation of the circle. The difference between the elevation of the center of the radiating system and the average elevation of this circle shall be considered the height of the antenna over the terrain 10 miles from the transmitter. In cases where the applicant believes this method to be grossly in error due to peculiarities of the terrain, this method shall be used for determining the antenna height but a showing may be made, if desired, determining the height by other means and describing the method used. Calculations of the service contours of Class A stations are not required.

(2) Class B Stations.—[No changes in present Section 2 E (2)].

DIRECTIONS FOR FILING: File Standards Changes with FM Standards (Supplement No. 9).

PETRILLO PICKS A GUINEA PIG: Chances ought to be better than even that the Lea Bill will be upheld in the court test Petrillo is deliberately forcing by calling a strike against the Chicago Drovers Journal's WAAF, a relatively obscure, non-network-affiliated, daytime station which he apparently has chosen for the guinea pig role because, as he says, "That station makes \$200,000 profits. If they're going to grow, we're going to grow with them. They need 6 men to turn the platters and play music and could have an organist, a piano player and a fiddler."

Coming so soon after the bill's passage (Supplement No. 35), coming at a time when the country's dander is up against union excesses, based on an out-and-out "featherbed" demand (that the station hire 3 more unwanted and unneeded disc jockeys) -- the test case has the usual bad psychology pattern Petrillo has always followed. If the law sticks -- and Rep. Lea and others who had a hand in it are sure it will, though other legal pundits say it won't -- whole music problem may clear.

It's Chicago Federal District Attorney J. Albert Woll's next move (he's a son of AFL's Matthew Woll). There seems to be little doubt the case will go all the way to the Supreme Court. So we may have lower court action before summer ends, Supreme Court decision by end of the year. That the lordly Caesar either was undecided up to the last moment which station to tackle, or may be contemplating action against other stations, was indicated by fact that his press release Tuesday left space for filling in other names; the call letters "WAAF" were typed in. That he's plenty sore, feels sure of his ground, is probably done with friendly negotiations with NAB, was manifested when he told reporters, as he pounded fist on table: "I'm ready to face the music, gentlemen. I demand that the Government keep its hands off. It should permit the unions and big business to handle their own affairs. Congress has shown that it is working for special interests."

By special interests, he explained, he means "the NAB, big business and Wall Street." Being czar in his realm, there is little doubt that his AFM's annual convention in St. Petersburg next Monday will go along with him. Meanwhile, prospects of further across-the-table parleys with NAB, on which Justin Miller placed so much store, seem to be fading, though the matter of a "joint advisory committee" is still on NAB's agenda.

NEW YORK TV HEARING NEXT: Only 6 applicants for New York area's remaining 4 TV channels are docketed for the hearing starting in Washington next Monday, with FCC Examiner Alfred Guest presiding. Withdrawing this week were Raytheon Mfg. Co. and Sherron Metallic Corp. Raytheon already holds CP for TV in Waltham, Mass. (Vol. 2, No. 20), still has application pending for Chicago. Sherron, holder of CP for experimental TV, stated it would concentrate on uhf color. At week's end, these were applicants still docketed for N.Y. hearing: Bamberger (WOR); American Broadcasting Co.; New York News; WLIB Inc. (New York Post); Debs Memorial (WEVD); Bremer Broadcasting Corp. (WAAT, Newark).

Los Angeles hearing (Vol. 2, No. 20) concluded there last Tuesday, but Asst. General Counsel Harry Plotkin, presiding officer, is not due back until week of June 10. The 8 applicants seeking 7 channels must next attend engineering conference in Washington, tentatively set for June 20, and FCC must yet conduct its projected inquiry into Paramount-DuMont relationship (Vol. 2, No. 20) before Plotkin submits his recommendations.

BUILDING BAN TIGHTENED: Impact of CPA Administrator John Small's order tightening up on non-housing construction approvals for the next 45 days -- issued to all field offices this week -- means that you're going to have a tougher time getting okays for radio construction during that period. Small actually directed his field men to reduce dollar approvals by two-thirds during the 6-week period. Still, if you can prove that your installation won't affect the veterans' housing program (through the use of non-critical materials or if you are in a non-critical housing area) you have a chance. And you can always appeal to CPA's Washington headquarters if you think the local board hasn't been fair.

THE WEEK IN FM: Eve of Chicago FM hearing (Vol. 2, No. 21), to be conducted there starting Monday, found 2 applicants withdrawing -- WLS and WIND -- leaving 16 seeking 12 available channels. One or more other dropouts can be expected. WLS gave as reason for dropping that it wants to "study Rural station," indicated it may file again. Peoria hearing there July 5 will have one less applicant, with F. F. McNaughton dropping, leaving 7 for 4 (Supplements 14A to 14K).

This week brought 21 more CPs, 1 more EA for FM stations (Supplement No. 36E herewith). Only one new application was filed all week -- that of CBS for Washington, where 8 grants have already been made but 3 channels are still unassigned (Vol. 2, No. 12). CBS already has 2 FM stations, in New York and Chicago; now has applications in for Boston, Los Angeles, Washington, St. Louis and Minneapolis; asks they be granted in that order. Although Minneapolis hasn't been withdrawn, presumably it would be left out in the cold under 6-station rule.

FCC Friday proposed decision to deny CBS purchase of AM station KQW, San Francisco, on grounds CBS already owns 7 AMs (6 of which are 50-kw outlets) and has minority interest in 2 other AMs, that eighth station would tend toward concentration of control; Jett and Wakefield dissented. Also, this week, reason why Book-of-the-Month Club dropped out of New York City FM hearing (21 for 9 channels) was shown in Ira Hirschmann's application to buy Metropolitan Television Inc. (WABF); Club is lending \$200,000 to finance deal, including \$106,000 purchase price.

NOT MANY SETS IN SIGHT: Outlook for radio set production this summer still isn't bright, boding ill particularly for cabinet models containing FM and TV. Shortages of copper, steel and wood are reason why manufacturers forecast production decline this month, continuing at low ebb possibly until September. Copper is in "most critical" category now because of recent strikes both at mines and mills. Some manufacturers are getting dribbles of copper through surplus property sales, refabricating parts to their own purposes. Steel shortage is still being felt as result of recent strike. Wood needed for cabinets is in exceedingly short supply, though a few firms have followed Crosley's lead in sending buyers out into the country to scrounge for it. Sawmills are still concentrating on low grade lumber and cabinet makers prefer to make furniture on which there is larger profit margin. Crosley, incidentally, has bought up a cabinet plant of its own.

SIGHT AND SOUND: Detroit News plans immediate installation of Finch system to operate on its FM station WENA's high-band channel (No. 245), will publish miniature newspaper starting every midnight....Importance Westinghouse attaches to Stratovision (Vol. 2, No. 21) is emphasized by naming of Col. John A. Holman, coordinator for company's 5 FM stations, to additional post of business director for Stratovision, headquartering at Baltimore plant and reporting to V.P. Walter Evans....With staff war-trained in designing and constructing radio-radar stations, headed by Ira Kamen, Conlan Electric Corp., 1042 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y. is offering FM and TV applicants a "packaged service" that includes design, installation, construction plus aid in seeing papers through FCC; its brochure is available on request....Public offering of \$14,000,000 in new stock, reducing Chairman Ed Noble's holdings from 75% to 35%, is involved in proposed financing program of ABC submitted to FCC; money is needed for expansion program, including acquisition of King-Trendle stations and Michigan State Network (Vol. 2, No. 18)....Capt. William Crawford Eddy, director of Balaban & Katz's TV station WBKB, wartime head of Navy's radio-radar school in Chicago, has been recalled by Navy for several months temporary duty in connection with Naval Electronics TV program....Merger of General Instrument Corp. into Emerson Radio & Phonograph Co., voted this week, combines assets of \$20,000,000, involves expanded TV and FM set production plans....RCA Institutes is conducting 4-week-course in TV for broadcast station engineers, starting June 3....Legion of Merit went this week to CBS v.p. for TV, Col. Larry Lowman, for his wartime work with OSS....John H. Midlen, ex-Army, and William Thomson, ex-Navy, have joined Washington radio law firm of George O. Sutton....John W. Guider, partner in Hogan & Hartson, big Washington law firm handling many radio cases, has been named as defense counsel for Tojo in Tokyo trials; he recently was released from Navy.

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. 23

June 8, 1946

NEXT ON THE TV AGENDA: Philadelphia TV hearing in Washington June 17, next on FCC's agenda, looks like it will have 5 applicants for that city's 3 available channels (one channel being already occupied by Philco's WPTZ). Withdrawal of Seaboard Radio Broadcasting Co. (WIBG) is anticipated next week, leaving the following in the running: Westinghouse (KYW); Philadelphia Inquirer (WFIL); Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co. (Gimbel's-WIP); William Penn Broadcasting Co. (Philadelphia Bulletin-WPEN); Philadelphia Daily News, reportedly negotiating to purchase WDAS.

TV hearing docket will then be cleared except for San Francisco hearing scheduled there July 15, with 6 applications still on file for 6 channels. That hearing may possibly be dropped since all but two of applicants (Associated Broadcasters Inc. and San Francisco Chronicle) have already laid their cases before Commission in Los Angeles hearing where they are also seeking video outlets. The other 4 are: Hughes Productions, Don Lee, American Broadcasting Co., Dorothy S. Thackrey (New York Post).

Four more TV applicants withdrew this week: Stromberg-Carlson Co., Rochester (WHAM); WEBR Inc., Buffalo (Buffalo Courier Express); WFBM Inc., Indianapolis; Jam Handy Organization, Detroit.

'RESERVE PLAN' FOR FM CHANNELS: A proposal that every fifth FM channel allocated for Metropolitan and Rural stations be held in reserve for one year in certain areas was advanced Friday by FCC. Although at first blush the plan to "cold storage" channels would seem to be radical, by actual count it would hold back only enough for 93 stations inasmuch as it is applicable only to those communities allocated more than 4 channels. Move was proposed in order to provide backlog for late-coming veterans and small business men, although Commission's formal order merely states as its reason that the radio act "may be better effectuated and the public interest may be better served by a reservation of metropolitan FM channels under certain conditions."

No such plan is suggested for the 20 channels in the non-commercial educational band (88.1-92.2 mc), even though there are so few applicants for these that the band is still literally wide open. Nor are all of the commissioners sold on the proposal, which must be formally acted upon after oral arguments ordered for July 12 for which interested parties must file appearances by July 9.

Proposal obviously is result of Commissioner Durr's insistence since he first suggested reserving channels last year, bolstered by Senate Small Business Committee Report (Vol. 2, No. 15). No city as yet has had all its channels assigned. But in several cases, the proposal if it becomes final, may play hob with hearing plans. In Chicago, for example, the 12 applicants who think they are seeking 12 available channels (see story in this issue) may find they have been contesting for only 9. In New York, the 20 remaining applicants may be bidding for only 5 channels (20 are assigned, 11 occupied, 4 may be reserved).

Under the proposed policy, no channels would be held back if a community was assigned a maximum of 4 in the FM Allocation Plan of last Dec. 19 (Supplement

No. 21). One channel would be withheld from communities that got 5-9 channels, two, if they got 10-14; three, if they got 15-19; four, if 20.

Although no order has yet been promulgated, first apparent application of the proposed reserve plan came Friday when the Commission vacated its March 20 grants to 8 Washington applicants (Vol. 2, No. 12) and published proposed findings to grant the 8 as heretofore but offering 3 unsuccessful applicants further opportunity to win the 9th channel. Washington had 11 channels allocated, but apparently only 9 are now open for assignment. It's a good bet, too, that CBS, now an applicant for Washington (Vol. 2, No. 22), will file to get into the running via any hearing that may be held. Commissioners Denny and Jett wanted to assign the 9th channel to Capital Broadcasting Co. (WWDC) but were outvoted.

Analyzing the effects of the proposed order, in the light of the Dec. 19 Allocation Plan, only the New York and Los Angeles metropolitan areas would have as many as 4 channels held in reserve. Three channels would be held back from Chicago and San Francisco; 2, from Boston, Washington, Detroit, Denver, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Albany-Schenectady-Troy, Buffalo, Cleveland-Akron, Portland, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, Seattle, Milwaukee.

Areas from which one channel would be held back are: Phoenix, Little Rock, Fresno, Sacramento, San Diego, Hartford, New Haven, Jacksonville, Miami, Atlanta, Evansville, Indianapolis, Des Moines, Wichita, Louisville, New Orleans, Shreveport, Baltimore, Springfield, Mass., Grand Rapids, Jackson, Miss., Kansas City, St. Louis, Springfield, Mo., Omaha, Rochester, N.Y., Syracuse, Cincinnati, Columbus, O., Dayton-Springfield, Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Scanton-Wilkes Barre, Youngstown-Sharon, York, Pa., Providence, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville, Brownsville (Tex.) area, Corpus Christi, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, San Antonio, Richmond, Spokane, Tacoma, Charleston, W. Va., Clarksburg, W. Va.

FILM BAN IMPACT ON TV: There's profound conviction in high places, both official and industry, that musicians union-movie studio pact against making films available to TV is a combination in restraint of trade and thus amenable to Sherman anti-trust act. But movie lawyers, though first admitting apprehensions on that score, won't admit yet that part of pact has been formalized; at least, the radio lawyers can't get their hands on a copy. Meanwhile, TV broadcasters, when they try to rent a film, are quoted such outlandish prices that musical film telecasts are out of question. Subject may be aired as part of FCC inquiry into Paramount-DuMont relationship (Vol. 2, No. 20), tentatively timed for June 20 in Washington.

Telecasters now can't depend too much on musical films as source of program supply, just as necessary to them as recordings are to audio broadcasting. So they're playing up news events, which they can film themselves when they can't cover them live. Thus NBC's own film crew on June 1 shot Detroit's automotive jubilee parade, telecasting it next day on WNBT; did same thing with President Truman's recent address to Congress. And ABC got rights to films of BBC's postwar television reopening in London June 7, planned to fly them back for immediate editing and telecasting from DuMont's WABD. ABC also is arranging with its local affiliates to film local events for the TV programs it is producing on WABD and on Schenectady's WRGB against the day when it can operate its own stations.

Meanwhile, TV program schedules emphasize non-musical shows such as dramas, quizzes, spelling bees, cartoons, sports events. There are films, of course, but these are largely industrial (like Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe's show carried on WNBT last Wednesday) and Government's release on inflation which, with an Alaskan travelog and a tennis training film, were featured this week on Don Lee's W6XA0. Latter station, incidentally, also showed several musicals, "Jazz and Jitters" and "Cow Country Kid," and Frederick Faer conducting the National Philharmonic, which presumably it filmed itself or bought or rented from independent producers. And Balaban & Katz's (Paramount) experimental W9XBK, Chicago, recently tried out a slide-film show with a DePaul professor lecturing on biology.

Despite artificial restraints on TV, big sponsors seem to be jockeying for best time segments on existing stations. J. Walter Thompson, for Standard Brands,

Current

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS ISSUED FOR NEW FM STATIONS

Grants issued since our last Cumulative Log (Supplement No. 36)

Cumulative logs are issued periodically; meanwhile, add these to Supplements No. 36 to 36E

Full Data on These Applicants Can Be Found in Supplements 14A to 14K Inclusive

Dagger (†) Metropolitan Station. Double dagger (‡) Rural. Asterisk (*) Community

Construction Permits Granted June 6, 1946

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
New Haven, Conn.....†	Elm City Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 490 ft. Channel, 102.9 mc (No. 275). Power, 20 kw.	WHNC
New London, Conn.....†	Thames Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 97.9 mc (No. 250). Power, 20 kw.	WNLC
Rome, Ga.....†	Rome Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 910 ft. Channel, 100.9 mc (No. 265). Power, 1.4 kw.	WRGA
Frederick, Md.....†	The Monocacy Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 1,150 ft. Channel, 98.1 mc (No. 251). Power, 2 kw.	WFMD
Fitchburg, Mass.....†	Mitchell G. Meyers, Ruben E. Aronheim and Milton H. Meyers Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 490 ft. Channel, 99.9 mc (No. 260). Power, 20 kw.	--
Minneapolis, Minn.....†	Independent Merchants Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 510 ft. Channel, 101.3 mc (No. 267). Power, 34 kw.	WLOL
Joplin, Mo.....†	Joplin Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna 336 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 2.6 kw.	WMBH

(over)

Construction Permits Granted 6/6/46 (Cont'd.):

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
St. Louis, Mo.....	+ The Pulitzer Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 520 ft. Channel, 93.3 mc (No. 227). Power, 36 kw.	KSD
Syracuse, N.Y.....	+ Central New York Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 750 ft. Channel, 93.5 mc (No. 228). Power, 7 kw.	WSYR
Syracuse, N.Y.....	+ Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 740 ft. Channel, 92.7 mc (No. 224). Power, 1.5 kw.	WFBL
Watertown, N.Y.....	+ The Brockway Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 530 ft. Channel, 100.9 mc (No. 265). Power, 6.7 kw.	WWNY
Altoona, Pa.....	+ The Gable Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 900 ft. Channel 100.7 mc (No. 264). Power, 3.9 kw.	WFBG
Easton, Pa.....	* Easton Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 120 ft. Channel, 105.7 mc (No. 289). Power, 250 watts.	--
Harrisburg, Pa.....	+ The Patriot Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 790 ft. Channel, 96.9 mc (No. 245). Power, 5.5 kw.	--

The following applicants, which previously received Engineering Approvals (See Supplements No. 36 through 36E), were granted regular CPs:

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Miami Beach, Fla.....	+ A. Frank Katzentine	WKAT
St. Petersburg, Fla.....	+ Pinellas Broadcasting Co.	WTSP
Elkhart, Ind.....	+ Truth Publishing Co., Inc.	WTRC
Louisville, Ky.....	+ Northside Broadcasting Co.	WGRC
Spartanburg, S.C.....	+ Spartanburg Advertising Co.	WSPA
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	+ WDOE Broadcasting Corp.	WDOE

last week signed second video period on WNBT (Sundays, 8 p.m.) for a cartoon quiz, in addition to its one-hour Thursday variety show "Hour Glass." Young & Rubicam, for Bristol-Myers Co., starts June 9 on WNBT (Sundays, 8:30 p.m.) with travelog film with live commentary by Mrs. Carvath Wells; and same agency, for Gulf Oil Corp., starts June 20 (Thursdays, 8:15 p.m.) with animated newscasts and newsreels on CBS's WCBW. Latter sponsorship would seem to set at rest rumors CBS may close down its low-band TV station for summer.

And DuMont, promising TV sets this fall, as does GE (Vol. 2, No. 20), reports it will deliver to dealers more than \$7,000,000 worth of receivers before end of year (at least 20,000 sets), stated it could sell 5 times that many except for production obstacles. DuMont added that 90% of the 5,000 owners of prewar TV sets in New York area said they planned to turn them in for new sets.

THE TERRIBLE TEMPERED JIMMY: You've doubtless read plenty in the public prints about Jimmy Petrillo's outbursts, threats and dire warnings at his AFM convention in St. Petersburg this week, so it's not necessary to go into details. Politically, his strategy now seems to be to make common cause with Labor (with a capital L) in its grievances against the Truman administration. Legally, he intends to stand arrest to test constitutionality of the Lea Bill in his "featherbed" case against Chicago's WAAF (Vol. 2, No. 22). Editorially, he doesn't seem to have a friend, even though many newspapers question both the efficacy and constitutionality of the Lea Bill as an antidote to either his rampages or those of other labor leaders.

Petrillo's unanimous reelection as AFM's president was a foregone conclusion. One poll revealed 6 delegates opposed to his policies, but they hardly raised a voice and a resolution endorsed his "each and every action." But when he started calling names, referring to Congressman Dondero as "that bum...he's a gimme-gimme politician," it didn't sound as though he felt he was on secure grounds in threatening a network and recording strike in case the U.S. Supreme Court sustains the Lea Bill. That sort of threat was in line with his usual indiscreet public relations. (Hiring a public relations man actually was on the convention agenda and was referred to the AFM board.)

As for that bete noir of the musicians union, Rep. Clarence Lea, he was renominated last Tuesday by both his Democratic and the Republican parties of his California district! So political threats on that score don't seem any more disturbing than his threat against Congress if it should pass the Lea Bill, or against the Supreme Court if it should uphold the legislation.

Notwithstanding Jimmy's tantrums, NAB insists it plans to proceed in its negotiations with AFM (Jimmy willing, of course). Still placatory, still evidently believing that a soft answer turneth away wrath, NAB took the position in a statement issued Friday "that neither legislation nor judicial determination can obviate or diminish the necessity for the industry and labor to sit down together and reach fair agreements by proper discussion, adjustment and negotiation. Resort to any other procedure is wasteful, inconclusive and can only breed bitterness and resentment." NAB's position is that no matter what happens, the broadcasting industry must continue to deal with Petrillo and his musicians.

Meanwhile, in Chicago, U.S. District Attorney J. Albert Woll was reported ready to institute action against Petrillo and the AFM in the WAAF case. He was reported as saying he was awaiting "particulars" from the FBI, which was asked to investigate the case, and that "a draft of the charges has been prepared."

TV COST CALCULATIONS: Los Angeles and New York TV hearings of last few weeks served to disclose that the real enthusiasts for TV, their enthusiasm apparently undimmed by the campaign against low-band monochrome, are ready to go all the way financially. Fully cognizant of the large costs involved, some applicants, particularly in New York, actually figure on substantial revenues from the start to reduce initial losses. General attitude, as gauged at hearings, which ended for N.Y. applicants

Thursday, for Los Angeles applicants the week before, seemed to be, "We want to get into television now and are prepared to give it whatever financial injection is necessary to make it pay -- and we're convinced it will pay."

ABC's Mark Woods said his network, seeking stations in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, as well as New York, plans to spend \$10,000,000 on TV-FM facilities the next few years; will spend \$1,500,000 for first year's TV operations in Los Angeles, \$1,071,000 in New York. He guessed annual income might run \$600,000 in L.A., \$900,000 in N.Y. Amplifying ABC's quest for \$14,000,000 of open market financing (Vol. 2, No. 21), Woods told hearing that Chairman Ed Noble last January turned down a \$25,000,000 offer for the network.

Bamberger (WOR) figures on N.Y. plant costs of \$643,000; first year operations, \$1,175,604; net sales first year, \$335,930. It forecasts 200,000 TV sets in N.Y. by July, 1948. New York Daily News figured \$574,971 installation cost, \$562,198 cost of first year operations. WLIB Inc. (New York Post) figures \$299,415 installation, \$416,730 first year. Bremer's WAAT, Newark (owned by Serutan interests), stressing northern New Jersey service, calculated \$211,679 installation, \$200,300 first year, \$150,000 income first year. Debs Memorial's WEVD, testifying it would devote two-thirds of time to foreign-language programs, one-third to English (reversing its present audio schedule), figures on \$284,015 for initial outlay, and up to \$994,740 investment; its financing would include \$500,000 from the Jewish Daily Forward.

Los Angeles cost calculations went even higher. Earle Anthony (KFI) said he is ready to put up \$1,800,000 for TV. Los Angeles Times has budgeted \$4,340,000 for TV and FM, including \$3,000,000 for construction (Vol. 2, No. 13). Hughes Productions would spend \$1,850,000 on installation, \$109,000 on operations for starting month of January, 1948. Dorothy Thackrey (New York Post) estimated, for her proposed L.A. and San Francisco TV, \$500,000 installation cost each, \$300,000 operations cost for each first year. Several L.A. applicants figured on links with San Francisco, Hughes stating he will use radio relay if coaxial is not available.

MORE FM HEARINGS AND GRANTS: Chicago FM hearing drones into its second week there next Monday, its first week's routine enlivened by excitement occasioned by Washington attorney Frank Fletcher's (he represents Chicago Drivers Journal-WAAF) narrow escape in LaSalle Hotel fire by clambering down 15 flights of fire escape ladder. After hearing started Monday, 4 more applicants withdrew -- Raytheon, Dual Engineering, Telair, Nathan Schwartz. This left only 12 applicants for the 12 available channels (Vol. 2, Nos. 21 and 22). Under the allocations (Supplement No. 21) Chicago got 17 channels but already has 5 occupied by prewar licensees (Supplement No. 32). Next FM hearing is next Monday in Providence, where 6 applicants have filed for 6 channels (see Special Report, March 16). Examiner Guest will probe particularly into possible overlap of Yankee's proposed Boston, Providence outlets. The Commission issued 20 CPs for FM this week (Supplement No. 36F herewith), bringing total CPs to date to 93.

SIGHT AND SOUND: Appointment of Ben Cottone as FCC general counsel this week was accompanied by other staff reassignments, including move of Ralph J. Renton to NARBA engineering committee; Edward W. Allen Jr. to head technical information division, with Raymond Asserson his assistant; LeRoy Schaaff to head broadcast accounting....Even though defendants are still in dispute among themselves, settlement of Dept. of Justice TV anti-trust suit (Vol. 2, No. 17) is still in prospect; General Precision Equipment Co. (20th Century-Fox), Paramount and Television Productions have been granted extension until July 8 to answer cross-complaints of American Scophony and Arthur Levey, according to stipulation and order filed by both sides in N.Y. Federal District Court....Dropping out of forthcoming New York hearing (July 1) was New York Sun, leaving 20 now applying for 9 remaining channels....With the acquisition of 22,000 acres of standing timber in North and South Carolina, Philco believes it has licked the lumber shortage for radio and phonograph cabinets....Successful voice communication on shf amateur band was reported this week by GE, which utilized 21,900 mc for two-way phone over 800 ft of wave-guides.

BIG BOUT SEEN BOOMING TV: As NBC announced exclusive rights to telecast Louis-Conn fight June 19 via its WNBT, with Gillette as sponsor, its TV v.p. Jack Royal called big bout "springboard for the greatest boom television has yet seen." Promoter Mike Jacobs said it should do for TV what 1921 Dempsey-Carpentier fight did for radio. (Neither mentioned inability of public to get sets yet, though Royal told an NAM audience in Philadelphia Thursday that TV sets will be in dealers' hands "within a few months" in cities having stations, and will cost \$200 to \$300.)

Prizefighting, being confined to small enclosure, is particularly well adapted to TV coverage, and black-and-white is just as suitable as monochrome movies. Covered by 5 TV cameras, including 3 RCA Image Orthicons, bout will be viewable on most of the 10,000 TV sets now in hands of public -- in New York on WNBT (which resumes regular schedule May 9), in Philadelphia on Philco's WPTZ (piped via coaxial), in Washington at private showings planned for special guests and Capital VIPs. Curiously enough, though NBC got TV rights, ABC holds network broadcasting franchise, Gillette also sponsoring. And if Paramount wants to carry through on its proposed theater TV projection of the bout (Vol. 2, No. 15), it will have to make deal with NBC which holds TV rights on all Madison Square Garden boxing.

TV FORCES COUNTER CBS: CBS's Peter Goldmark returned from West Coast this week in time to deliver paper on color TV before technical meeting of Society of Motion Picture Engineers in New York next Friday, but he was noncommittal (as was TV v.p. Adrian Murphy also) on reports the network is preparing Los Angeles and Chicago color demonstrations. Unless these are planned off-the-line, they are unlikely, for a while at least, since CBS still doesn't hold experimental uhf licenses for those cities as it does for New York, though it has applied for frequencies.

And so seriously intent is CBS on uhf color that, lacking its own manufacturing facilities, it has discussed with Raytheon a purchase or exchange-of-stock deal -- but that company, itself an applicant for low-band TV in New York, Chicago and Waltham, Mass., is understood to have shown no interest. There have been intimations before (Vol. 1, No. 1) that CBS might itself go into manufacture of receivers capable of picking up its chromatic images. Meanwhile, in addition to its recent license to Westinghouse (Vol. 2, No. 10), CBS this week also licensed Federal Telecommunications Laboratories Inc. (IT&T) to manufacture uhf color transmitters under its inventions.

Meanwhile, the let's-go-now forces were moving to counter CBS's highly effective campaign for uhf color as against low-band monochrome. DuMont, in new booklet on color TV to be published next week, asserts flatly it will take minimum of 6½ years "before commercial color television can proceed on an orderly basis." It reckons 3 years for development of color, 1 year each for standards and field tests, 6 months minimum for FCC approval, 1 year for stations and receivers.

This week, Sonora's President Joseph Gerl, also an RMA director, loosed blast against CBS for what he called its "campaign of irrelevancies and falsehoods, designed only to confuse the American people until CBS has time to catch up with its more astute competitor, NBC....a campaign of obfuscation designed entirely to bewilder and delay." He spoke to South Bend Chamber of Commerce.

Then NBC, also as countermeasure to CBS campaign, seized upon Television Magazine poll of 35 consulting engineers for publicity blast. Asked to predict when color TV would be ready, 29 replies were recorded; 20 reportedly predicted TV was this far away (the rest being noncommittal): 1 year: Frank H. McIntosh; 2 years: George C. Davis, Henry B. Riblett; 5 years: Victor J. Andrew, John H. Barron, William E. Benns, Joseph A. Chambers, John Creutz, A. James Ebel, Alfred N. Goldsmith, John J. Keel, Andrew D. Ring, Harold C. Singleton, Ernest J. Vogt, V. Watson; 6 years: Everett Dillard; 7 years: Benson D. Gille; 10 years: H. Verne Anderson, Paul F. Godley, Garo Ray. There were enough ifs, ands and buts in answers, we're told by some of the engineers, that precise dating is not altogether accurate; so you can expect CBS will soon see to it that another poll is conducted, another result reported.

LIMIT ON METROPOLITAN FM? FCC engineers' intent to set 20 kw-500 ft ratio for Metropolitan FM stations in Area II came into open Friday during Washington engineering conference on Cleveland-Akron applications. But engineers for applicants balked like steers, said they wanted to use as much power as possible to cover wider areas. United Broadcasting (WHK) wanted 90 kw for 703 ft antenna height; NBC, 36.5 kw for 621 ft. NBC's Ray Guy said he had to use 10 kw anyway, so might as well serve more listeners by operating at full capacity.

Engineering conference, first of its kind, was postlude to last week's regular hearings at Cleveland. Another engineering conference, postlude to recent Pittsburgh hearing, is scheduled for next Tuesday in Washington.

Next regular hearing on FM applications will cover Dayton-Springfield area, will be held in Dayton starting next Monday. Six applications are on file for 5 channels (Supplements No. 14A to 14H), Crosley dropping out this week, and Charles Sawyer, applicant for both Dayton and Springfield, may be expected to drop one of these. Scheduled thereafter is Indianapolis hearing there, May 13.

TV-FM IN KING-TRENDE DEAL: American Broadcasting Co., not yet a TV or FM licensee but planning extensive operations in those fields, inherits a CP for TV (Vol. 2, No. 15) and an FM conditional grant (Supplement No. 36), both for Detroit, if FCC approves its proposed \$3,650,000 cash purchase of King-Trendle's WXYZ, Detroit, WOOD, Grand Rapids, and Michigan State Network, disclosed Friday. ABC said King-Trendle operations grossed \$2,357,000 in 1945, noted it would sell WOOD (now NBC affiliated) to conform with network rules. Deal was revealed shortly after ABC Chairman Ed Noble announced network was asking both FCC and SEC approval of public offering of some of its shares, about \$5,000,000, as part of expansion program decided upon after reported dickers with Marshall Field and others to sell network for \$15,000,000 had come to naught. Network is TV and FM applicant for New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, where it already owns AM stations; already holds conditional FM grant for San Francisco.

FMBI BOARD TO REVIEW 'MERGER': Even if board of FM Broadcasters Inc. (FMBI) should decide at its special meeting in Washington next Thursday that its "merger" with NAB isn't working out satisfactorily, probably nothing can be done about it until full FMBI membership meets coincident with NAB convention in Chicago Oct. 21. In light of FM's recent troubles, there is growing feeling among certain FMers that NAB (of which FMBI is now a department) isn't doing right by FM, isn't promoting it adequately, is too involved with AM problems to give it attention it needs, especially now. They want FMBI revived to concentrate on their own problems, especially on promotion campaign to urge FM set buying, on advice about new construction, on pressuring FCC to speed up CPs for FM. On other hand, others feel NAB has done all it can, has accomplished all it was asked to do under the "merger" agreement except in 3 instances -- getting more channels for FM, getting license extensions to 3 years, getting authority for FM broadcasters to choose own hours of operation.

NEWS AND VIEWS: CBS was stopped from filming Kentucky Derby and televising it next day on WCBW, as planned, when ATSE insisted it held 16 mm film rights; rather than get into dispute with union, CBS dropped idea....DuMont will unveil its complete line of TV receivers, due on market in late summer, to dealers and others in New York, May 6-8....Standard Brands has signed year's contract with WNBT-NBC for weekly one-hour variety show, said to be first of kind sponsored by major radio advertiser; series begins May 9, 8 p.m., EDT, thru J. Walter Thompson....If you want technical details on the inexpensive Electronics Research Inc. FM converter (Vol. 2, No. 11), see Radio News for May....Charging New York Daily News with bias and intolerance, American Jewish Congress petitioned FCC for right to intervene in New York FM hearing July 1; newspaper objected, denied allegations....Howard S. Frazier and Paul F. Peter, ex-NAB engineering and research chiefs, have formed radio management consultant firm of Frazier & Peter, 1730 Eye St. NW, Washington.

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. 24

June 15, 1946

BOUT BOOMS TV, BUT FEW SETS: There isn't the slightest doubt, judging from eager inquiries to dealers and stations in the New York, Philadelphia and Washington areas, that TV would enjoy a boom right now -- if sets were available. But they just aren't, and only station guests, prewar set owners and their guests will be able to look in on telecasts of the Louis-Conn fight in those cities next Wednesday night. Here in Washington, VIPs have been invited to special NBC showing off coaxial in the Statler, 20-odd receivers to accommodate some 600-700 spectators. Network executives have had to exercise almost god-like tact in turning down requests for tickets. About 90% of the White House, Congressional and Supreme Court entourages have accepted invitations. DuMont will telecast bout over its experimental W3XWT to the dozen or so sets in Washington, will accommodate about 50 guests in its studios, will serve some 200 more in city's Touchdown Club.

QUESTION FM 'RESERVE' PLAN: It's too soon to say just how the industry feels about the FCC's proposed plan to put some FM channels "on ice" for a year (Vol. 2, No. 23). Some attorneys are questioning legality of the move, claim Commission has no authority to withhold a facility if a qualified applicant applies for it. Walter Damm, chairman of the FMBI executive committee, is considering meeting of his group (now part of NAB) to consider matter. But most broadcasters are not commenting until they study proposal at greater length pending July 12 hearing.

As authority for the plan, FCC legalites point to one of the main purposes of the proposal -- to enable small cities near large metropolitan cities to have their own stations rather than rely on signals from big city neighbors. This, FCC staffers say, brings plan within purview of Sec. 307(b) of the Communications Act, which refers to "equitable distribution of broadcast facilities." Examples of this possibility for small towns are the Pittsburgh area, where McKeesport, for example, could use one of the steel town's channels; or the Boston area, which has a host of small and large but important periphery communities.

Back of the FCC's thinking is that the reservation plan offers veterans and small businessmen later chance to get into FM, gives them time to make arrangements and gather capital. Naturally, this point of view has enthusiastic support of Senate Small Business Committee and veterans' organizations. Senator Murray, chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee, wrote to Acting FCC Chairman Denny that it was "a step in the right direction." He added, "I hope that the Commission will adopt other and further rulings designed to encourage small business in the field of radio broadcasting and to prevent the development of monopolistic tendencies." Veterans' groups have not made up their minds yet as to appearances, but indications are that several will testify in favor of the proposal.

A major legal point is whether plan should apply to channels on which hearings have already been held. Point is made that applicants went into such contests in good faith for certain number of channels and might now find they had contested for smaller number than was allocated at time. FCC attorneys counter this by referring to one of issues made part of all FM hearings, "to determine on a comparative basis which, if any, of the applications....should be granted."

NEW YORK FM HEARING JULY 8: New York metropolitan area's FM hearing was postponed from July 1 to July 8 by FCC Commissioner Jett's order Friday after joint counsel request. Reason was that July 4 holiday would intervene, and counsel want hearing to continue uninterrupted during several weeks period seen needed to cover big docket. Instead of usual staff examiner, a commissioner may preside.

One more applicant withdrew from New York this week -- Greater New York Broadcasting Co. (WNEW). As previously reported, earlier dropouts from New York contest were Supreme Broadcasting System, New York Sun, Book-of-the-Month Club, Elias I. Godofsky (who changed to Community and secured CP for Huntington, Long Island). This leaves 19 contestants to date, as listed in our Special Report of March 16. Of New York area's 20 allocated channels (Supplement No. 21), 11 are already occupied (Supplement No. 32), leaving 9 channels available unless Commission goes through with its "reserve plan" and holds back 4 (Vol. 2, No. 23).

Chicago and Providence FM hearings ended this week, and recommendations of examiners should be forthcoming soon. Meanwhile, Commission this week issued 13 more CPs for FM in noncompetitive areas (Supplement No. 38 herewith), bringing total to date to 106. Also granted during week were a dozen more new AMS. Ordered to hearing, but dates not yet designated, were all Philadelphia and remaining Toledo FM applicants.

Meanwhile, new applications for FM stations are now coming in driblets, only a handful having been filed since we published Supplement No. 14K. Among new applications are one for a Community in Pasadena, Cal., in which Washington Attorney Andrew Haley is 60% partner with several others, including Tom Olson, owner of KGY, Olympia, Wash.; one by Variety Broadcasting Co., for Dallas, headed by Lee Seegal, producer of Vox Pop, Dr. I.Q. and other programs, who already holds a conditional for Houston; one by the Nunns for Mobile, where they recently acquired WMOB; one for a new Community station in Brooklyn, N.Y., filed by Brooklyn Broadcasting Service Inc., 1110 E. 23rd St., headed by Edgar Sanford, a radio director.

Another interesting development in FM is possibility that Jimmy Petrillo's AFM may file for stations of its own, following the example of United Automobile Workers, International Ladies Garment Workers Union and Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, multiple applicants (Supplement No. 26). AFM's St. Petersburg convention last week voted resolution to probe FM field with view to encouraging locals to operate own stations, stating "FM will foster better music, and the answer to better music lies in the musicians themselves."

MORE DROP, TV HEARINGS OFF: Unexpected withdrawals of Westinghouse and Gimbels from Philadelphia TV hearing docket, plus predicted dropout of WIBG, leaves only 3 applicants for that city's remaining 3 channels -- Inquirer (WFIL); Bulletin (WPEN); Daily News, new to radio. Accordingly, the FCC Thursday cancelled hearing scheduled in Washington next Monday. Same thing is now almost sure to be done with San Francisco hearing scheduled there July 15, with 6 remaining applicants for 6 available channels (Vol. 2, No. 23).

Commission by reason of past hearings has full dossiers on Inquirer and Bulletin, as it has on 4 of the 6 San Francisco applicants, so that all they need do now is file additional records pertaining to their TV plans. It seems a foregone conclusion that most if not all of the applicants will get their CPs in a matter of a few weeks. If San Francisco hearing is also called off, that will complete the Commission's docket of hearings on TV cases unless it schedules more.

Report that Inquirer or Bulletin might effect tieup with Philco's WPTZ, Quaker City's sole existing TV station, is denied by both. As for Westinghouse, which previously had dropped its Pittsburgh application, it still has one on file for Boston where its present plans are to conduct its only low-band TV project.

Cumulative Log of

CPs, Engineering Approvals and Conditional Grants for New FM Stations

(As of June 15, 1946)

This consolidates and supersedes Supplements 36 and 36A-F, which can be discarded.

Antenna Height refers to height above average terrain. Power is effective radiated power. Engineering Approvals are tantamount to Construction Permits, to be issued as soon as station files appropriate program forms.

AM-CP under AM Affiliate column means applicant holds CP for AM station.

FULL DATA ON THESE APPLICANTS WILL BE FOUND IN SUPPLEMENTS 14A TO 14K INCLUSIVE

Dagger (†) indicates Class B station (formerly Metropolitan or Rural).

Asterisk (*) indicates Class A station (formerly Community).

For definitions of classes of stations, see proposed revised FM Rules, Supplement No. 37

CONSTRUCTION PERMITS AND ENGINEERING APPROVALS GRANTED

Blocks (■) indicate grants of June 13, 1946

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate	City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
ALABAMA					
■ ANNISTON	*Harry M. Ayers Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 654 ft. Channel, 103.9 mc (No. 280). Power, 24 kw.	WHMA	NEW LONDON . . .	†Thames Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 97.9 mc (No. 250). Power, 20 kw.	WNLC
BIRMINGHAM . . .	†Johnston Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 3/14/46. Antenna, 750 ft. Channel, 93.5 mc (No. 228). Power, 40 kw.	WJLD (Bessemer)	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
MOBILE	†Giddens & Rester Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 308 ft. Channel, 97.9 mc (No. 250). Power, 10.8 kw.	AM-CP	WASHINGTON . .	†Commercial Radio Equipment Co. Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 101.3 mc (No. 267). Power, 20 kw.	-----
MOBILE	†Pape Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 4/3/46. Antenna, 469 ft. Channel, 102.1 mc (No. 271). Power, 20.5 kw.	WALA	WASHINGTON . .	†Cowles Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 20 kw.	WOL
MONTGOMERY . . .	†Montgomery Broadcasting Co. Inc. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 771 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 29.7 kw.	WSFA	WASHINGTON . .	†Evening Star Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 94.1 mc (No. 231). Power, 20 kw.	WMAL
CALIFORNIA					
FRESNO	†KARM, The George Harm Station Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 406 ft. Channel, 101.9 mc (No. 270). Power, 27.2 kw.	KARM	WASHINGTON . .	†Theodore Granik Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 93.7 mc (No. 229). Power, 20 kw.	-----
FRESNO	*J. E. Rodman Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 1,936 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 69.9 kw.	KFRE	WASHINGTON . .	†Metropolitan Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 101.7 mc (No. 269). Power, 20 kw.	AM-CP
MARYSVILLE . . .	†Sacramento Valley Broadcasters Granted construction permit 5/21/46. Antenna, 2,056 ft. Channel, 92.3 mc (No. 222). Power, 38 kw.	-----	WASHINGTON . .	†National Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 94.5 mc (No. 233). Power, 20 kw.	WRC
ONTARIO	*The Daily Report Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, -194 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	-----	WASHINGTON . .	†Potomac Broadcasting Cooperative Inc. Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 93.3 mc (No. 227). Power, 20 kw.	-----
RICHMOND	*Contra Costa Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 346 ft. Channel, 104.7 mc (No. 284). Power, 140 watts.	-----	WASHINGTON . .	†WINK Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 3/20/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 102.1 mc (No. 271). Power, 20 kw.	WINX
S. BERNARDINO	†Lee Brothers Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 2,260 ft. Channel, 103.3 mc (No. 277). Power, 470 watts.	KFXM	FLORIDA		
SANTA MARIA . .	*Santa Maria Daily Times Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, -289 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	-----	JACKSONVILLE .	†City of Jacksonville Granted engineering approval 5/2/46. Antenna, 564 ft. Channel, 96.3 mc (No. 242). Power, 159 kw.	WJAX
CONNECTICUT					
NEW HAVEN . . .	†Elm City Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 490 ft. Channel, 102.9 mc (No. 275). Power, 20 kw.	WHNC	JACKSONVILLE .	†Florida Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 95.9 mc (No. 240). Power, 20 kw.	WMBR
			■ JACKSONVILLE .	†Jacksonville Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 317 ft. Channel, 97.5 mc (No. 248). Power, 40 kw.	WPDQ
			MIAMI	†Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna, 346 ft. Channel, 97.5 mc (No. 248). Power, 34 kw.	WIOD
			MIAMI BEACH . .	†A. Frank Katzentine Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 730 ft. Channel, 96.7 mc (No. 244). Power, 306 kw.	WKAT

DIRECTIONS FOR FILING: File under FM Conditionals and CPs. Discard Supplements No. 36 and 36A-E, which this supplement consolidates and supersedes.

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
FLORIDA—(Continued)		
ST. PETER/BURG	†Pinellas Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 437 ft. Channel, 92.1 mc (No. 221). Power, 30 kw.	WTSP
GEORGIA		
AUGUSTA	†Augusta Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 664 ft. Channel, 94.5 mc (No. 233). Power, 30 kw.	WRDW
COLUMBUS	†Columbus Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 510 ft. Channel, 96.7 mc (No. 244). Power, 12 kw.	WRBL
COLUMBUS	†Ga.-Ala. Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 5/24/46. Antenna, 602 ft. Channel, 96.3 mc (No. 242). Power, 9.4 kw.	-----
MACON	†Middle Ga. Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 4/10/46. Antenna, 441 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 36 kw.	WMBL
MACON	†Southeastern Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 4/10/46. Antenna, 437 ft. Channel, 101.9 mc (No. 270). Power, 36 kw.	WMAZ
MOULTRIE	†John F. Pidcock Granted construction permit 4/22/46. Antenna, 401 ft. Channel, 100.3 mc (No. 262). Power, 10.4 kw.	WMGA
ROME	†Rome Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 910 ft. Channel, 100.9 mc (No. 265). Power, 1.4 kw.	WRGA
IDAHO		
BOISE	†Boise Broadcast Station Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna 200 ft. Channel, 102.1 mc (No. 271). Power, 3.3 kw.	KIDO
POCATELLO	†Radio Service Corp. Granted construction permit 5/21/46. Antenna, 65 ft. Channel, 103.3 mc (No. 277). Power, 1.8 kw.	KSEI
ILLINOIS		
CARBONDALE	†Southern Ill. Broadcasting Partnership Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 345 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 3.4 kw.	-----
CHAMPAIGN	†Champaign News Gazette Inc. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 415 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	WDWS
EVANSTON	†North Shore Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 225 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	-----
QUINCY	†Lee Broadcasting Inc. Granted engineering approval 5/21/46. Antenna, 639 ft. Channel, 98.1 mc (No. 251). Power, 33 kw.	WTAD
QUINCY	†Quincy Newspapers Inc. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 743 ft. Channel, 97.7 mc (No. 249). Power, 32 kw.	WSOY (Decatur)
ROCK ISLAND	†Rock Island Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 5/16/46. Antenna, 389 ft. Channel, 100.7 (No. 264). Power, 29 kw.	WHBF
■ SPRINGFIELD	†WCBS Inc. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 417 ft. Channel, 101.7 mc (No. 269). Power, 19 kw.	WCBS
INDIANA		
ELKHART	†Truth Publishing Co. Inc. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 422 ft. Channel, 103.1 mc (No. 276). Power, 21.6 kw.	WTRC
IOWA		
BURLINGTON	†Burlington Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 4/10/46. Antenna, 538 ft. Channel, 99.3 mc (No. 257). Power, 19.2 kw.	KBUR
DES MOINES	†Central Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 3/14/46. Antenna, 583 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 134 kw.	WHO
DUBUQUE	†Telegraph-Herald Granted construction permit 4/10/46. Antenna, 662 ft. Channel, 99.9 mc (No. 260). Power, 180 kw.	KDTH
KANSAS		
WICHITA	†The Radio Station KFH Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 411 ft. Channel, 96.5 mc (No. 243). Power, 185 kw.	KFH

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
KENTUCKY		
LOUISVILLE	†Courier-Journal, Louisville Times Co. Granted engineering approval 5/2/46. Antenna, 640 ft. Channel, 99.5 mc (No. 258). Power, 29 kw.	WHAS
LOUISVILLE	†Northside Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 355 ft. Channel, 100.3 mc. (No. 262). Power, 29.8 kw.	WGRC
MAINE		
BANGOR	†Portland Broadcasting System Inc. Granted engineering approval 5/21/46. Antenna, 586 ft. Channel, 94.3 mc (No. 232). Power, 10.8 kw.	WGAN
MARYLAND		
FREDERICK	†The Monocacy Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 1,150 ft. Channel, 98.1 mc (No. 251). Power, 2 kw.	WFMD
■ HAGERSTOWN	†Hagerstown Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 1,400 ft. Channel, 95.7 mc (No. 239). Power, 1 kw.	WJEJ
MASSACHUSETTS		
FITCHBURG	†Mitchell G. Myers, Ruben E. Aron- heim and Milton H. Meyers Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 490 ft. Channel, 99.9 mc (No. 260). Power, 20 kw.	-----
HOLYOKE	†The Hampden-Hampshire Corp. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 940 ft. Channel, 95.5 mc (No. 233). Power, 3.5 kw.	WHYN
NEW BEDFORD	†E. Anthony & Sons Inc. Granted construction permit 5/21/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 97.3 mc (No. 247). Power, 20 kw.	WNBH-WOCB
SALEM	†North Shore Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 209 ft. Channel, 105.5 mc (No. 288). Power, 250 watts.	WESX
MINNESOTA		
MANKATO	†F. B. Clements & Co. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 544 ft. Channel, 92.7 mc (No. 224). Power, 29.2 kw.	KYSM
MINNEAPOLIS	†Independent Merchants Bdcstg Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 510 ft. Channel, 101.3 mc (No. 267). Power, 34 kw.	WLOL
MINNEAPOLIS	†Minnesota Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 5/24/46. Antenna, 491 ft. Channel, 97.1 mc (No. 246). Power, 192 kw.	WTCN
ST. PAUL	†KSTP Inc. Granted construction permit 4/10/46. Antenna, 764 ft. Channel, 102.1 mc (No. 271). Power, 318 kw.	KSTP
MISSOURI		
JOPLIN	†Joplin Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna 336 ft. Channel, 102.3 mc (No. 272). Power, 2.6 kw.	WMBH
KANSAS CITY	†The Kansas City Star Co. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 754 ft. Channel, 100.3 mc (No. 262). Power, 150 kw.	WDAF
ST. LOUIS	†Mo. Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 4/22/46. Antenna, 475 ft. Channel, 92.1 mc (No. 221). Power, 32.3 kw.	WIL
ST. LOUIS	†Thomas Patrick, Inc. Granted construction permit 4/22/46. Antenna, 472 ft. Channel, 95.3 mc (No. 237). Power, 188 kw.	KWK
ST. LOUIS	†The Pulitzer Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 520 ft. Channel, 93.3 mc (No. 227). Power, 36 kw.	KSD
ST. LOUIS	†St. Louis University Granted construction permit 4/22/46. Antenna, 525 ft. Channel, 94.1 mc (No. 231). Power, 42.6 kw.	WEW
NEBRASKA		
OMAHA	†World Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 4/10/46. Antenna, 584 ft. Channel, 92.5 mc (No. 223). Power, 160 kw.	KOWH
NEVADA		
■ LAS VEGAS	†Nevada Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, —125 ft. Channel, 104.3 mc (No. 282). Power, 250 watts.	KENO
RENO	†Reno Newspapers Inc. Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna 2,774 ft. Channel, 100.5 mc (No. 263). Power, 9.7 kw.	-----

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate	City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
NEW YORK			HARRISBURG . . .	†The Patriot Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 790 ft. Channel, 96.9 mc (No. 245). Power, 5.5 kw.	-----
■ BUFFALO	†Roy L. Albertson Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 590 ft. Channel, 92.9 mc (No. 225). Power, 48 kw.	WBNY	READING	†Hawley Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 5/21/46. Antenna, 712 ft. Channel, 93.1 mc (No. 226). Power, 9 kw.	-----
JAMESTOWN . . .	†James Broadcasting Co. Inc. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 750 ft. Channel, 101.5 mc (No. 268). Power, 9.5 kw.	WJTN	SCRANTON	†Scranton Broadcasters Inc. Granted construction permit 5/21/46. Antenna, 731 ft. Channel, 100.1 mc (No. 261). Power, 7.5 kw.	WGBI
SYRACUSE	†Central N. Y. Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 750 ft. Channel, 93.5 mc (No. 228). Power, 7 kw.	WSYR	SUNBURY	†Sunbury Broadcasting Corp. Granted engineering approval 5/16/46. Antenna, 671 ft. Channel, 99.3 mc (No. 257). Power, 3.4 kw.	WKOK
SYRACUSE	†Onondaga Radio Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 740 ft. Channel, 92.7 mc (No. 224). Power, 1.5 kw.	WFBL	WILKES - BARRE	†Louis G. Baltimore Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna, 1,154 ft. Channel, 103.7 mc (No. 279). Power, 2.2 kw.	WBRE
TROY	†The Troy Record Co. Granted construction permit 5/21/46. Antenna, 636 ft. Channel, 92.5 mc (No. 223). Power, 12 kw.	-----	WILLIAMSPORT	†WRAK Inc. Granted engineering approval 5/16/46. Antenna, 1,268 ft. Channel, 92.5 mc (No. 223). Power, 3.2 kw.	WRAK
WATERTOWN . . .	†The Brockway Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 530 ft. Channel, 100.9 mc (No. 265). Power, 6.7 kw.	WWNY	YORK	†Susquehanna Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 94.9 mc (No. 235). Power, 20 kw.	WSBA
NORTH CAROLINA			SOUTH CAROLINA		
SALISBURY	†Piedmont Broadcasting Corp. Granted engineering approval 5/16/46. Antenna 274 ft. Channel, 99.9 mc (No. 260). Power, 23.2 kw.	WSTP	CHARLESTON . . .	†Atlantic Coast Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna 415 ft. Channel, 92.3 mc (No. 222). Power, 20.5 kw.	WTMA
WINSTON-SALEM	†WAIR Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 367 ft. Channel, 96.1 mc (No. 241). Power, 32 kw.	WAIR	GREENVILLE . .	†The Greenville News-Piedmont Co. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 1,176 ft. Channel, 92.9 mc (No. 225). Power, 160 kw.	WFBC
OHIO			GREENVILLE . .	†Textile Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna, 1,173 ft. Channel, 93.3 mc (No. 227). Power, 48.6 kw.	WMRC
■ ASHLAND	†Beer & Koehl Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 380 ft. Channel, 100.7 mc (No. 264). Power, 8.6 kw.	-----	SPARTANBURG . .	†Spartanburg Advertising Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 2,125 ft. Channel, 92.1 mc (No. 221). Power, 24 kw.	WSPA
ATHENS	†The Messenger Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 550 ft. Channel, 102.9 mc (No. 275). Power, 16.5 kw.	-----	TENNESSEE		
■ CINCINNATI . . .	†Cincinnati Times-Star Co. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 480 ft. Channel, 96.9 mc (No. 245). Power, 22 kw.	WKRC	HATTANOOGA . .	†WDOD Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 1,321 ft. Channel, 95.3 mc (No. 237). Power, 37 kw.	WDOD
■ COLUMBUS . . .	†The Pixleys Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 370 ft. Channel, 92.1 mc (No. 221). Power, 31 kw.	WCOL	HATTANOOGA . .	†Mark K. Wilson Granted engineering approval 5/16/46. Antenna, 1,361 ft. Channel, 95.7 mc (No. 239). Power, 10.1 kw.	-----
OKLAHOMA			■ JOHNSON CITY .	†WJHL Inc. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 720 ft. Channel, 101.7 mc (No. 269). Power, 9.7 kw.	WJHL
OKLA. CITY	†KOMA Inc. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 485 ft. Channel, 100.1 mc (No. 261). Power, 243 kw.	KOMA	TEXAS		
OKLA. CITY	†Plaza Court Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 4/3/46. Antenna, 888 ft. Channel, 98.5 mc (No. 233). Power, 176 kw.	KOCY	HARLINGEN . . .	†Harbenito Broadcasting Co. Inc. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 402 ft. Channel, 95.3 mc (No. 237). Power, 13.7 kw.	KGBS
OKLA. CITY	†WKY Radiophone Co. Granted engineering approval 5/2/46. Antenna, 928 ft. Channel, 98.9 mc (No. 255). Power, 132 kw.	WKY	HOUSTON	†Houston Printing Corp. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 497 ft. Channel, 99.7 mc (No. 259). Power, 196 kw.	KPRC
OREGON			HOUSTON	†KTRH Broadcasting Co. Granted engineering approval 4/22/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 99.3 mc (No. 257). Power, 164 kw.	KTRH
PORTLAND	†Stanley M. Goard, et al., d/b as Broadcasters Oregon, Ltd. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 839 ft. Channel, 94.9 mc (No. 235). Power, 1.5 kw.	-----		†Times Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 500 ft. Channel, 97.7 mc (No. 249). Power, 20 kw.	-----
PORTLAND	†KOIN Inc. Granted engineering approval 4/10/46. Antenna, 1,350 ft. Channel, 94.5 mc (No. 233). Power, 50 kw.	KOIN	UTAH		
PORTLAND	†KXL Broadcasters Granted engineering approval 4/10/46. Antenna, 952 ft. Channel, 96.5 mc (No. 243). Power, 39.9 kw.	KXL	SALT LAKE CITY	†Intermountain Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, —14 ft. Channel, 98.5 mc (No. 253). Power, 3.2 kw.	KDYL
PORTLAND	†Oregonian Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 1,018 ft. Channel, 95.3 mc (No. 237). Power, 51 kw.	KGW	VIRGINIA		
PORTLAND	†Pacific Radio Advertising Service Granted construction permit 5/29/46. Antenna, 911 ft. Channel, 95.7 mc (No. 239). Power, 3.2 kw.	KWJJ	■ LYNCHBURG . .	†Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 2,080 ft. Channel, 101.5 mc (No. 268). Power, 3.7 kw.	WLVA
PENNSYLVANIA			RICHMOND	†Havens & Martin Inc. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 427 ft. Channel, 96.3 mc (No. 242). Power, 47 kw.	WMBG
ALTOONA	†The Gable Broadcasting Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 960 ft. Channel 100.7 mc (No. 264). Power, 3.9 kw.	WFBG	■ WINCHESTER . .	†Richard Field Lewis Jr. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 1,365 ft. Channel, 92.5 mc (No. 223). Power, 15 kw.	WINC
BRADFORD	†Bradford Publications Inc. Granted engineering approval 5/21/46. Antenna, 551 ft. Channel, 97.1 mc (No. 246). Power, 2.7 kw.	-----	WASHINGTON		
EASTON	†Easton Publishing Co. Granted construction permit 6/6/46. Antenna, 120 ft. Channel, 105.7 mc (No. 289). Power, 250 watts.	-----	SEATTLE	†Evergreen Broadcasting Corp. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 451 ft. Channel, 93.1 mc (No. 226). Power, 9.6 kw.	KEVR-KTYW

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
WASHINGTON—(Continued)		
SEATTLE	†Fisher's Blend Station Inc. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 1,811 ft. Channel, 92.7 mc (No. 224). Power, 48 kw.	KOMO
SEATTLE	†Queen City Broadcasting Co. Inc. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 1,482 ft. Channel, 93.9 mc (No. 230). Power, 257 kw.	KIRO
SEATTLE	†Radio Sales Corp. Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna, 993 ft. Channel, 93.5 mc (No. 228). Power, 14.7 kw.	KRSC
WEST VIRGINIA		
BECKLEY	†Beckley Newspapers Corp. Granted construction permit 6/13/46. Antenna, 430 ft. Channel, 101.1 mc (No. 266). Power, 3 kw.	-----

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
BECKLEY	†Joe L. Smith, Jr. Granted construction permit 5/2/46. Antenna, 978 ft. Channel, 100.7 mc (No. 264). Power, 31.7 kw.	WJLS
BLUEFIELD	†Daily Telegraph Printing Co. Granted construction permit 5/21/46. Antenna, 1,072 ft. Channel, 97.9 mc. (No. 250). Power, 186 kw.	WHIS
WISCONSIN		
GREEN BAY	†Green Bay Newspaper Co. Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna, 429 ft. Channel, 101.1 mc (No. 266). Power, 10.5 kw.	-----
LaCROSSE	†WKBH Inc. Granted construction permit 5/16/46. Antenna, 661 ft. Channel, 92.1 mc (No. 221). Power, 40.2 kw.	WKBH

CONDITIONAL GRANTS FOR NEW FM STATIONS

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
ALABAMA		
Birmingham	†Birmingham Broadcasting Co., Inc.	WBRC
Birmingham	†The Birmingham News Co.	WSGN
Huntsville	†Huntsville Times Co. Inc.	AM-CP
Mobile	†Mobile Daily Newspapers, Inc.	-----
Montgomery	†G. W. Covington, Jr.	WCOV
ARKANSAS		
Fort Smith	†KWHN Broadcasting Co. Inc.	AM-CP
Fort Smith	†Donald W. Reynolds	-----
Fort Smith	†Southwestern Hotel Co.	KFPW
CALIFORNIA		
Alameda	†Abraham and Sara Kofman, d/b as Times-Star Publishing Co.	-----
Bakersfield	†McClatchy Broadcasting Co.	KERN
Berkeley	†Central Cal. Broadcasters, Inc.	KRE
Beverly Hills	*Beverly Hills Broadcasting Co.	-----
Eureka	†Redwood Broadcasting Co., Inc.	KIEM
Oakland	†Tribune Building Co.	KLX
Oakland	†Warner Brothers	KWBR
Palo Alto	*Peninsula Newspapers, Inc.	-----
Riverside	†The Broadcasting Corp. of America	KPRO
Sacramento	†McClatchy Broadcasting Co.	KFBK
Sacramento	†Lincoln Dellar	KXOA
San Bernardino	†The Sun Co. of San Bernardino	-----
San Diego	†Airfan Radio Corp. Ltd.	KFSD
San Diego	†Jack Gross Broadcasting Co.	KFMB
San Diego	†Studebaker Broadcasting Co.	-----
San Francisco	†American Broadcasting Co., Inc.	KGO
San Francisco	†Associated Broadcasters, Inc.	KSFO
San Jose	†Valley Broadcasting Co.	AM-CP
San Luis Obispo	†Valley Electric Co.	KVEC
San Mateo	*Amphlett Printing Co.	AM-CP
Santa Barbara	†News-Press Publishing Co.	KTMS
Stockton	†E. F. Peffer	KGDM
CONNECTICUT		
Danbury	*The Berkshire Broadcasting Corp.	-----
Meriden	†Silver City Crystal Co.	-----
New Britain	†The New Britain Broadcasting Co.	AM-CP
Waterbury	†American Republican, Inc.	WBRY
Waterbury	†Harold Thomas	WATR
FLORIDA		
Daytona Beach	†News-Journal Corp.	-----
Ft. Lauderdale	†Gore Publishing Co.	-----
Jacksonville	†The Metropolis Company	WJHP
Miami	†Miami Broadcasting Co.	WQAM
Orlando	†Orlando Daily Newspapers, Inc.	-----
Orlando	†Hazelwood Inc.	WLOF
Palm Beach	†Palm Beach Broadcasting Corp	WWPG
Pensacola	†Pensacola Broadcasting Corp.	WCOA
Tampa	†Tampa Times Co.	WDAE
Tampa	†The Tribune Co	WFLA
W. Palm Beach	†WJNO Inc.	WJNO
GEORGIA		
Athens	†J. K. Patrick & Co.	WGAU
Atlanta	†The Constitution Publishing Co.	-----
Augusta	†Augusta Chronicle Broadcasting Co.	-----
Columbus	†Radio Columbus Inc.	WDAK
Dublin	†George T. Morris d/b as Dublin Broadcasting Co.	WMLT
Savannah	†Atlantic Broadcasting Co.	WRBL (Columbus)
Savannah	†Savannah Broadcasting Co.	WTOC
Savannah	†WSAV Inc.	WSAV
Toccoa	†R. G. Le Tourneau	WRLC
Valdosta	†E. D. Rivers	WGOV

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
IDAHO		
Nampa	†Frank E. Hurt & Son	KFXD
Twin Falls	†Radio Broadcasting Corp.	KTFI
ILLINOIS		
Aurora	†The Copley Press, Inc. [Aurora Beacon-News Division] (Springfield)	WCSB
Bloomington	†Radio Station WJBC	WJBC
Brookfield	*George M. Ives	-----
Decatur	†Commodore Broadcasting, Inc.	WSOY
Evansport	*Sentinel Radio Corp.	-----
Freeport	†Freeport Journal-Standard Publ. Co.	-----
Harrisburg	†Harrisburg Broadcasting Co.	WEBQ
Herrin	†Orville W. Lyerla	WJPF
Kankakee	†Kankakee Daily Journal	-----
Mt. Vernon	†Midwest Broadcast Co.	-----
Mt. Vernon	†Mt. Vernon Radio & Television Co.	-----
Rockford	†Rockford Broadcasters, Inc.	WROK
Springfield	†WTAX, Inc.	WTAX
Waukegan	†Keystone Printing Service, Inc.	-----
INDIANA		
Columbus	†Syndicate Theatres, Inc.	-----
Connersville	†News-Examiner Co.	-----
Kokomo	†Kokomo Broadcasting Corp.	WKMO
Lafayette	†WFAM, Inc.	WASK
Muncie	†Donald A. Burton	WLBC
New Castle	*Courier-Times Inc.	-----
Shelbyville	†Shelbyville Radio Inc.	-----
Terre Haute	†Wabash Valley Broadcasting Corp.	-----
IOWA		
Cedar Rapids	†The Gazette Co.	-----
Des Moines	†Cowles Broadcasting Co.	KRNT
Des Moines	†Kingsley H. Murphy	KSO
Dubuque	†Dubuque Broadcasting Co.	WKBB
Waterloo	†Josh Higgins Broadcasting Co.	KXEL
KANSAS		
Hutchinson	†Hutchinson Publishing Co.	KSAL (Salina)
Hutchinson	†Wm. Wyse, et al. d/b as Nation's Center Broadcasting Co.	KWBW
Lawrence	†The World Co.	-----
Topeka	†Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc.	WIBW
Wichita	†The Farmers & Bankers Broadcasting Corp.	KFBI
Wichita	†Louis Levand, Max Levand and John Levand d/b as Wichita Beacon Broad- casting Co.	-----
KENTUCKY		
Bowling Green	†The Bowling Green Broadcasting Co.	WLBJ
Henderson	†Henderson Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WSON
Lexington	†American Broadcasting Corp. of Ky.	WLAP
Louisville	†WAVE, Inc.	WAVE
Owensboro	†Owensboro Broadcasting Co., Inc.	WOMI
Paducah	†Paducah Broadcasting Co., Inc.	WPAD
Paducah	†Paducah Newspapers, Inc.	AM-CP
Winchester	*Winchester Sun Co. Inc.	-----
LOUISIANA		
Alexandria	*Central La. Broadcasting Corp.	AM-CP
Alexandria	†Alexandria Broadcasting Co., Inc.	KALB
New Orleans	†Loyola University	WWL
New Orleans	†Stephens Broadcasting Co.	WDSU
New Orleans	†Supreme Broadcasting System, Inc.	-----
New Orleans	†The Times Picayune Pub. Co.	-----
New Orleans	†WSMB Inc.	WSMB

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
MAINE		
Portland	*Portland Broadcasting System Inc.	WGAN
MARYLAND		
Annapolis	†The Capital Broadcasting Co.	-----
Baltimore	†A. S. Abell Co. (Baltimore Sunpapers)	-----
Baltimore	†Baltimore Broadcasting Corp.	WCBM
Baltimore	†Baltimore Radio Show, Inc.	WFBR
Baltimore	†Belvedere Broadcasting Corp.	-----
Baltimore	†Maryland Broadcasting Corp.	WITH
Baltimore	†Monumental Radio Co.	WCAO
Salisbury	†Peninsula Broadcasting Co.	WBOC
Silver Spring	*Tri-Suburban Broadcasting Corp.	-----
MASSACHUSETTS		
Brockton	*Cur-Nan Company	-----
Fall River	†The Fall River Broadcasting Co., Inc.	WSAR
Greenfield	*John W. Haigis	WHAI
Greenfield	*Recorder Publishing Corp.	-----
Haverhill	†The Haverhill Gazette Co.	-----
Lawrence	†Hildreth & Rogers Co.	WLAW
New Bedford	†Bay State Broadcasting Co.	-----
North Adams	†James A. Hardman	-----
Pittsfield	*Eagle Publishing Co.	-----
Pittsfield	†Monroe B. England	WBRK
Springfield	†WMAS, Inc.	WMAS
MICHIGAN		
Ann Arbor	†Washtenaw Broadcasting Co.	WPAG
Battle Creek	†Federated Publications, Inc.	WELL
Bay City	†Bay Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WBCM
Benton Harbor	†The Palladium Publishing Co.	-----
Dearborn	*Herman Radner	WIBM (Jackson)
Detroit	†James F. Hopkins Inc.	WJBK
Detroit	†King-Trendle Broadcasting Corp.	WXYZ
Detroit	†UAW-CIO Broadcasting Corp. of Mich.	-----
Detroit	†WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc.	WJR
Escanaba	†John P. Norton (<i>Daily Press</i>)	-----
Flint	†Flint Broadcasting Co.	WFDF
Jackson	*WIBM Inc.	WIBM
Lansing	†WJIM Inc.	WJIM
Mt. Clemens	*Macomb Publishing Co.	-----
Muskegon	†Ashbacker Radio Corp.	WKBZ
Owosso	*The Argus-Press Co.	-----
Pontiac	†Pontiac Broadcasting Co.	WCAR
Port Huron	†The Times Herald Co.	-----
Saginaw	†Saginaw Broadcasting Co.	WSAM
Wyandotte	*Wyandotte News Co.	-----
MINNESOTA		
Moorehead	†KVOX Broadcasting Co.	KVOX
Rochester	†Southern Minn. Broadcasting Co.	KROC
St. Cloud	†Times Publishing Co.	KFAM
St. Paul	†WMIN Broadcasting Co.	WMIN
Winona	†Winona Radio Service	KWNO
MISSISSIPPI		
Clarksdale	†Birney Imes Sr.	WROX
Jackson	†Lamar Life Insurance Co.	WJDX
MISSOURI		
Cape Girardeau	†Oscar C. Hirsch	KFVS
Kansas City	†KCMO Broadcasting Co.	KCMO
Kansas City	†WHB Broadcasting Co.	WHB
St. Louis	†Star-Times Publishing Co.	KXOK
NEBRASKA		
Lincoln	†Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp.	KFOR
Lincoln	†KFAB Broadcasting Co.	KFAB
Omaha	†Inland Broadcasting Co.	KBON
NEVADA		
Reno	*Saviers Electrical Products Corp.	-----
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
Claremont	†Claremont Eagle, Inc.	-----
Manchester	†Harry M. Bitner	WFEA
Manchester	†The Radio Voice of New Hampshire	WMUR
Portsmouth	†WHEB, Inc.	WHEB
NEW JERSEY		
Asbury Park	*Asbury Park Press, Inc.	-----
Atlantic City	†Neptune Broadcasting Corp.	WFPG
Atlantic City	†Press-Union Publishing Co.	WBAB
Bridgeton	†Eastern States Broadcasting Corp.	WSNJ
Newark	*Fidelity Media Broadcasting Corp.	-----
New Brunswick	*Home News Publishing Co.	-----
Paterson	*The Passaic Daily News	-----
Trenton	†Mercer Broadcasting Co.	-----

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
NEW YORK		
Buffalo	†WBEN, Inc.	WBEN
Buffalo	†WEBR, Inc.	WEBR
Coram	*Suffolk Broadcasting Corp.	-----
Corning	†W. A. Underhill and E. S. Underhill Jr., d/b as <i>The Evening Leader</i>	-----
Dunkirk	*Dunkirk Printing Company	-----
Hempstead	*Elias I. Godofsky	-----
Hornell	†The W. H. Greenhow Co.	-----
Ithaca	†Cornell University	WHCU
Massena	†The Brockway Co.	WMSA
Mt. Vernon	*Hudson Broadcasting System Inc.	-----
Niagara Falls	†Niagara Falls Gazette Publishing Co.	WILD
Ogdensburg	†St. Lawrence Broadcasting Corp.	WSLE
Oswego	†Palladium-Times, Inc.	-----
Rochester	†Amalgamated Bcstg. System, Inc.	-----
Rochester	†Monroe Broadcasting Co., Inc.	-----
Syracuse	†Civic Broadcasting Corp.	WOLF
Syracuse	†Radio Projects, Inc.	-----
Syracuse	†Syracuse Broadcasting Corp.	-----
Syracuse	†WAGE, Inc.	WAGE
White Plains	*Westchester Broadcasting Corp.	WFAS
Utica	†WIBX, Inc.	WIBX
NORTH CAROLINA		
Burlington	†Alamance Broadcasting Co., Inc.	WBBB
Charlotte	†Southeastern Broadcasting Co.	WBT
Durham	†Durham Radio Corp.	WDNC
Fayetteville	†Cape Fear Broadcasting Co.	WFNC
Gastonia	†F. C. Todd	WGNC
Goldensboro	†Eastern Carolina Bcstg. Co. Inc.	WGBR
Greensboro	†Greensboro News Co.	-----
Greenville	†Greenville Broadcasting Co.	WGTC
Hickory	†Catawba Valley Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WHKY
High Point	†High Point Enterprise, Inc.	AM-CP
High Point	†Radio Station WMFR	WMFR
Raleigh	†Capitol Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WRAL
Raleigh	†WPTF Radio Co.	WPTF
Roanoke Rapids	†Telecast Inc.	-----
Roanoke Rapids	†WCBT, Inc.	WCBT
Rocky Mount	†Josh L. Horne	-----
Rocky Mount	†William Avera Wynne	WEED
Washington	†Tar Heel Broadcasting System, Inc.	WRRF
Wilmington	†Wilmington Star-News Co.	-----
Wilmington	†Richard Austin Dunlea	WMFD
OHIO		
Alliance	†Review Publishing Co.	-----
Cincinnati	†Buckeye Broadcasting Co.	WSAI
Cincinnati	†The Crosley Corp.	WLW
Cincinnati	†Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc.	WCPO
Cincinnati	†L. B. Wilson, Inc.	WKCY
Columbus	†United Broadcasting Co.	WHKC
Dover	*The Tuscora Broadcasting Co.	-----
Fostoria	*Laurence W. Harry	-----
Fremont	*Robert F. Wolfe Company	-----
Hamilton	*Fort Hamilton Broadcasting Co.	WMOH
Marion	†The Marion Broadcasting Co.	WMRN
Newark	†The Advocate Printing Co.	-----
Steubenville	†Valley Broadcasting Co.	WSTV
Toledo	†The Fort Industry Co.	WSPD
Toledo	†Unity Corp., Inc.	AM-CP
Warren	*Nid & Stevens	WRRN
Wooster	†The Wooster Republican Printing Co.	-----
Youngstown	†WFMJ Broadcasting Co. (<i>Vindicator</i>)	WFMJ
Youngstown	†WKBN Broadcasting Corp.	WKBN
OKLAHOMA		
Ardmore	†John F. Easley	KVSO
Durant	†Democrat Printing Co.	-----
Lawton	†Okla. Quality Broadcasting Co.	KSWO
Muskogee	†Muskogee Broadcasting Co.	-----
Oklahoma City	†O. L. Taylor	KTOK
Oklahoma City	†Sooner Broadcasting Co.	-----
Shawnee	†KGFF Broadcasting Co.	KGFF
Tulsa	†Fred Jones Broadcasting Co.	AM-CP
OREGON		
Eugene	†Eugene Broadcast Station	KORE
Eugene	†Valley Broadcasting Co.	AM-CP
Grants Pass	†Southern Oregon Broadcasting Corp.	KUIN
Medford	*Medford Ptg. Co. [KFLW, Klamath Falls, Ore. [KRNR, Roseburg, Ore.]	-----
Medford	†Mrs. W. J. Virgin	KMED
Portland	†KALE Inc.	KALE

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
PENNSYLVANIA		
Allentown	†Lehigh Valley Broadcasting Co.	WSAN
Bethlehem	†The Bethlehem Globe Publishing Co.	AM-CP
Bradford	†Bradford Publications, Inc.	-----
Clearfield	†Airplane & Marine Instruments Co.	AM-CP
DuBois	†Tri-County Broadcasting Co., Inc.	WCED
Erie	†Presque Isle Broadcasting Co.	WERC
Harrisburg	†Harold O. Bishop	-----
Harrisburg	†WHP, Inc.	WHP
Johnstown	†WJAC, Inc.	WJAC
Lancaster	†Peoples Broadcasting Co.	AM-CP
Lancaster	†WGAL, Inc.	WGAL
Lewistown	†Lewistown Broadcasting Co.	WMRF
Meadville	†H. C. Winslow (M.D.)	-----
McKeesport	†Mon-Yough Broadcasting Co.	-----
New Castle	†WKST, Inc.	WKST
Pottsville	†Joseph L. Maguire, et al, d/b as Miners Broadcasting Co.	-----
Reading	†Berks Broadcasting Co.	WEEU
Uniontown	†Fayette Broadcasting Corp.	WMBS
Uniontown	†Uniontown Newspapers, Inc.	-----
Washington	†Observer Publishing Co.	-----
Wilkes-Barre	†Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Pittston Bestg. Co., Inc.	-----
York	†White Rose Broadcasting Co.	-----
SOUTH CAROLINA		
Anderson	†Wilton E. Hall	WAIM
Columbia	†Surety Life Ins. Co.	WIS
Greenwood	†Grenco, Inc.	WCRS
Rock Hill	†York County Broadcasting Co.	WRHI
Spartanburg	†Spartanburg Broadcasting Co.	WORD
TENNESSEE		
Bristol	†Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc.	WOPI
Chattanooga	†Unity Broadcasting Corp. of Tenn.	-----
Chattanooga	†WAGO Broadcasting Co.	WAGO
Clarksville	†William Kleeman	WJZM
Clarksville	†Leaf-Chronicle Co.	-----
Jackson	†The Sun Publishing Co., Inc.	WTJS
Kingsport	†Kingsport Broadcasting Co. Inc.	WKPT
Knoxville	†S. E. Adcock	WROL
Knoxville	†Knoxville Publishing Co.	-----
Memphis	†Herbert Herff	-----
Memphis	†WMPS Inc.	WMPS
Memphis	†Hoyt B. Wooten	WREC
Nashville	†WSIX Broadcasting Station	WSIX

City	Applicant	AM Affiliate
TEXAS		
Abilene	†The Reporter Broadcasting Co.	KRBC
Amarillo	†Plains Radio Broadcasting Co.	KGNC
Beaumont	†KRIC, Inc.	KRIC
Brownsville	†Brownsville Herald Pub. Co.	-----
College Station	†A. & M. College of Texas	WTAW
Dallas	†A. H. Belo Corp.	WFAA
Dallas	†KRLD Radio Corp.	KRLD
Denton	†Harwell V. Shepard	KDNT
Fort Worth	†Carter Publications Inc.	WBAP
Galveston	†The KLUF Broadcasting Co., Inc.	KLUF
Houston	†Lee Segall Broadcasting Co.	-----
San Angelo	†KGKL Inc.	KGKL
San Antonio	†The Walmac Co.	KMAC
Temple	†Bell Broadcasting Co., Inc.	KTEM
Texarkana	†KCMC, Inc.	KCMC
Tyler	†East Texas Broadcasting Co.	KGKB
Vernon	†Northwestern Broadcasting Co.	KVWC
VIRGINIA		
Lynchburg	†Old Dominion Broadcasting Corp.	-----
Norfolk	†WTAR Radio Corp.	WTAR
Portsmouth	†Portsmouth Radio Corp.	WSAP
Portsmouth	†Portsmouth Star Publishing Corp.	-----
WASHINGTON		
Longview	†Twin City Broadcasting Corp.	KWLK
WEST VIRGINIA		
Huntington	†Huntington Broadcasting Corp.	-----
Logan	†Clarence H. Frey & Robert O. Greever	WLOG
Morgantown	†West Virginia Radio Corp.	WAJR
Wheeling	†Community Broadcasting Inc.	WKWK
Wheeling	†West Virginia Broadcasting Corp.	WWVA
WISCONSIN		
Green Bay	†WHBY Inc.	WTAQ
Greenfield	†Wm. C. Forrest	WIBU (Poynette)
Madison	†Badger Broadcasting Co.	WIBA
Marshfield	†Dairyland's Broadcasting Service, Inc.	AM-CP
Milwaukee	†Midwest Broadcasting Co.	-----
Milwaukee	†Milwaukee Broadcasting Co.	WEMP
Oshkosh	†Myles H. Johns, et al., d/b as Oshkosh Broadcasting Co.	WOSH
Racine	†Racine Broadcasting Corp.	WRJN
Sheboygan	†Press Publishing Co.	WHBL
Wausau	†Record Herald Company	-----
Wisconsin Rapids	†William F. Huffman	WFHR
WYOMING		
Cheyenne	†Frontier Broadcasting Co.	KFBC

Gimbels' withdrawal was a complete surprise, for up to this week its officials had stated their firm intention of going ahead. WIBG counsel asked for postponement of hearing; when denied, they withdrew to "wait for color."

There were no other TV dropouts this week, though it was indicated that Raytheon, recently granted a CP for its home city of Waltham, Mass., will probably withdraw its Chicago application shortly. Raytheon has already dropped New York application. And Lancaster (Pa.) Television Corp. is seen practically certain to drop its application for a station there.

PETRILLO CASE IN COURT: The fat's in the fire, so far as James Caesar Petrillo's test of the constitutionality of the Lea Bill is concerned. Attorney General Clark in Washington, and Federal District Attorney J. Albert Woll in Chicago, announced simultaneously Thursday that a criminal information had been filed in Chicago against the AFM president for violating the act when he called a strike on Chicago's WAAF to compel it to employ 3 unneeded additional union members (Vol. 2, Nos. 22 and 23). The act calls such featherbedding a misdemeanor, subject to \$1,000 fine and a year in jail. Jimmy told his recent St. Petersburg convention he'll go all the way in the courts, threatened also to call a network strike if law is upheld.

Meanwhile, there were reported rumblings of discontent with Petrillo regime in AFM's big New York Local 802, where 19 members are questioning recent election of local's officers in State Supreme Court. Jimmy is one of defendants. But his iron-clad hold on national membership is such that this case is hardly expected to affect the larger issues of AFM's relations with radio.

Legalistic language of case against Jimmy, boiled down, says WAAF already employed enough personnel to perform actual services needed, yet Mr. Petrillo "wilfully and by the use of force, intimidation, duress and by other means did attempt to coerce, compel and constrain said licensee to employ additional persons as librarians....said 3 additional persons not being needed by said licensee to perform actual services." Petrillo appeared in Judge Walter LaBuy's court Friday morning, flanked by Counsel Joe Padway; judge gave Padway until July 15 to file motions, Aug. 5 briefs, gave government until Sept. 9 to file reply briefs.

FM RULES CHANGES SEEN FINAL: Since no objections have been received by the FCC to its proposed FM Rules changes (Supplement No. 37) up to date (deadline for comments is June 15), we are reissuing our cumulative log of FM grants as Supplement No. 38 herewith, consolidating and revising our previous listings as published in Supplements No. 36 and 36A-F which can now be discarded.

Although the FCC order formalizing the change in station classifications and power-antenna height equations is not expected until next week, our new cumulative log indicates the new station nomenclatures -- old Community now Class A, all others now Class B. Where power was designated in excess of the 20 kw-500 ft ratio established for Class B stations, no change will be necessary since such stations will be considered exceptions to the formula. Grants made with classifications undetermined automatically become Class B. FM grantees and applicants need make no move until or unless the Commission says otherwise. We are told there will be few such requests.

TBA REQUESTS SHORTER HOURS: Indications are that the FCC will look with favor on the TBA request to defer, until Dec. 31, 1946, the 28-hour-a-week rule for TV stations, scheduled to go into effect June 30. TBA's petition cited obstacles in path of full-fledged TV operations -- labor problems, construction ban, transmitter and receiver production delays, Petrillo's film edict, the slow pace of CPs. TBA also asked that the rule be modified so that new TV operators could reach minimum through a graduated scheme that would permit them to start with 4 hours weekly and reach the 28-hour level in one year.

HERE COME THE SETS: Slowly but steadily, FM sets are reaching the dealers.

Sparked by Zenith and Philco, sets have gone into such major FM markets as Kansas City, where KOZY and KMBC-FM are on the air; Washington, which has Everett Dillard's W3XL and the Washington Post's W3XO; Columbus, where WELD is operating; Schenectady, where Leonard Asch's WBCA and GE's WGFM are putting out signals. Also showing up with FM are Stromberg-Carlson, Stewart-Warner, Scott, Magnavox.

Coincidentally, promotion by FM licensees and recent grantees has taken a spurt. In Schenectady, FM broadcasters began plugging FM in newspaper ads; Zenith in full-page displays. In Washington, demonstrations for members of the FCC have taken place as well as meetings for dealers. Early public response is reported more than gratifying, auguring well for set distribution once they are available.

Meanwhile, CPA this week took over control of all sawmill output and increased mandatory set-asides for the housing program to 50% of all production. This hits particularly at radio manufacturers who have been working out means of assuring lumber supply for cabinets (Vol. 2, Nos. 22 and 23). And controls on steel were reimposed for the third quarter for the same purpose, housing, making it more difficult for radio manufacturers to count on supply for radio chassis.

IN DEFENSE OF MONOCHROME: Monochrome applicant Philadelphia Inquirer (WFIL) carries a long article by Merrill Panitt this Sunday (June 16), titled "Scientific Double Talk Hampers Progress of Visual Broadcasting" and castigating many broadcasters for their complacency and eagerness to seize upon CBS color campaign as excuse for not breaking up TV "chicken-egg" routine. Writer likens situation to that in FM, says some broadcasters have applied without enthusiasm but "just to be on the inside in the event television ever amounted to anything." Another defense of low-band TV appears in June "Popular Science," in which Author William P. Vogel Jr. appraises TV today as "simply a half-way house for the art....that promises a good deal of occupancy." Regardless of speeches and fighting (about color vs. monochrome) he concludes commercial TV is here now, will not be "obsolete any more than standard broadcasting was made obsolete by FM."

SIGHT AND SOUND: Reason for FCC Commissioner Durr's recent votes in favor of holding hearings where AM stations request changes in facilities was stated by him this week; he believes investigation would show that FM would better serve to improve a broadcaster's service rather than improvement of existing AM and that money spent on improving AM service means that much less for FM....Philip Bergson, FCC litigation chief, has resigned, becomes partner in Washington law firm of Keane, Wilner & Bergson, Barr Bldg....New name of ex-FCC Chairman James Lawrence Fly's New York law firm is Fly, Fitts & Shuebruk, RCA Bldg., other partners being William Fitts and Peter Shuebruk....Harold Mott has resigned from FCC law staff to open offices at 1411 Pennsylvania Ave. NW, soon will be joined as partner by Vincent Welch, who is also resigning....DuMont this week finally received formal notification from FCC that it has been granted CP for 5 kw Washington commercial TV station, which will replace its present experimental W3XWT; call letters will be WTTG, honoring its engineering director, Dr. Thomas T. Goldsmith....NBC has developed microwave TV transmitter for field pickup relays that operates on 9300 mc with .05-watt power; because antenna puts out an shf signal only 3 degrees wide, the transmitter's effective radiated power amounts to 450 watts, gain of 9,000....Paramount isn't going to reveal its movie-screen TV projection system in New York's Paramount Theater on occasion of Louis-Conn fight, as first planned, but may unveil it later this year....CBS has yet to extend its uhf TV operations to other cities, but meanwhile it has site for station atop Mt. Wilson, near Los Angeles, which has been graded in preparation for construction....Farnsworth president E. A. Nicholas, announcing near completion of company's new Fort Wayne TV-FM-AM Center, says Farnsworth will file for commercial TV soon and will show "definite feasibility of practical and economical television broadcasting in cities of middle metropolitan size."....Bendix announced plan to set up experimental color TV station at Baltimore plant, coincident with signing (as did Federal and Westinghouse previously) 5-year patent license with CBS to manufacture color receivers and transmitters.

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 2820 • VOL. 2, NO. 25

June 22, 1946

FM RULES, STANDARDS CHANGED: No objections having been raised from any source, it's now Class A (for former Community) and Class B (for former Metropolitan and Rural) stations in the FM nomenclature -- all as explained fully in Vol. 2, No. 22. In formalizing the Rules and Engineering Standards amendments in a June 20 order, FCC made a few additional slight changes from the proposed amendments published by us as Supplement No. 37. Accordingly, for your convenience, we are sending you the new amendments herewith in full text -- Rules amendments as Supplement No. 39, Standards amendments as Supplement No. 40. Discard Supplement No. 37 and file these new Supplements with your texts of Rules and Standards, as directed.

FIGHT TELECAST BIG SUCCESS: First big league demonstration of today's television, RCA-NBC's special showings of the Louis-Conn fight Wednesday night, was a tremendous success, should give TV the same popular impetus that Graham McNamee's 1921 broadcast of the Dempsey-Carpentier fight gave AM. When some 800 persons in Washington, mostly VIPs (Very Important Persons Indeed), manifest such intense pre-occupation with the event itself, take the excellence of the images for granted, evince an eagerness to procure sets of their own, you can be sure that TV has arrived. Now all we need are more telecasters (and the event may bring recalctrants back into the fold) and more receiving sets which, with labor problems about solved and the end of materials shortages in sight, should be coming to market reasonably soon in cities having stations.

It may have been a poor fight, but it was a great telecast -- its success epitomized by a Washington Post writer's ecstatic reaction, "Wonderful stuff, this television....good for a thousand year run." And by such oft-heard comments from viewers as: "Why pay \$100 for a ringside seat, when we can see this?" "Where can I get a receiver of my own?" "What's all this talk about holding television back?"

The event itself, of course, was a natural for TV. Five cameras, 2 of them Image Orthicons using the new supersensitive tube that is virtually capable of seeing in the dark, all focused on the ring and the crowd for remarkably clear closeups and panoramas. Never was Announcer Bob Stanton obtrusive, leaving plenty of silence for the viewers' own voluble comments -- always part of the fun of going to a prizefight. Even the Gillette commercials were well done, though the use of still shots, as contrasted with Waltham Watch's animated time signal, was not as effective as might be. More than 2 hours of main event and preliminaries held interest throughout.

Washington's audience in the Statler, which saw the telecast off the coaxial (with very little loss of definition and about as well as they would have seen it off the air in New York) was divided into groups of up to 50 in small rooms in which 21 receivers had been installed. Most had the 11x8 inch direct viewing tubes, some were 22x11 inch projection models. There was little to choose between them; for intimate gatherings in the home, the smaller set will be entirely acceptable, should sell well if kept within the \$200 range.

Pleased as punch was Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, whose faith in TV has been

undiminished through the years that his company has spent \$15,000,000 on its development. He was at the Statler show, obviously enjoying the congratulations heaped upon him by cabinet members, lawmakers, jurists and scores of other big brass. Understandably, he couldn't resist a crack at the anti-monochrome campaign: "Sure, we'll have color eventually, but not as now on an experimental basis. I gave color 5 years a year ago. I still say 4 more at least. Those who promise it within 6 months, as they did a year ago, will eventually be right. But shall we stop this kind of service to the American people in the meantime?"

There were plenty of headaches for the stagers up to the last minute -- not technical but labor union, but the fight went on. New Yorkers saw it via NBC's WNBT; Philadelphians from Philco's WPTZ, linked via coaxial; in Schenectady, GE's WRGB got it via relay. DuMont's experimental W3XWT, by gracious arrangement with NBC, telecast it to the few sets in Washington, played host to 125 enthusiastic viewers in its studios, while 350 more watched at Capital's Touchdown Club, 110 in Times-Herald's offices, 290 at Navy's Bureau of Ships.

Indicating the popular appeal was the showing by George's, big Washington dealer, who invited the public in big newspaper ads to come to its main store and see the fight on the two \$130 Viewtone sets it was able to get. Store packed 500 in, said it could sell hundreds of sets immediately if they were available.

Very little publicity was given event, but at Princeton Laboratories Wednesday night RCA projected Louis-Conn fight on its 22x16 ft outdoor theater screen for employees and townsfolk as picked up on rhombic antenna direct from WNBT, New York, using special 60,000-volt Kinescope receiving tube. Images were reported bright with good definition.

* * * *

Flushed with success of Louis-Conn telecast, RCA indicated its new line of TV receivers will be ready very soon, its officials confident they will sell all they can produce. No price list or delivery schedules were disclosed, but they should be announced any day now. Meanwhile, DuMont broke prices of its new deluxe telesets in big Wanamaker ads Friday, illustrating Westminster model (18-inch screen) with FM-AM-shortwave-phonograph at \$2,400; Revere model (13-inch screen), with same, at \$1,500; Hollywood model at \$600. Emerson Thursday held New York preview of its TV table model (7-inch screen) at \$150, its "chairside" console (10-inch screen) at \$250, prices still approximate; said production starts next week, estimated 8,000-10,000 sets before end of year.

TELEVISIONARIES? Zenith's ebullient Gene McDonald still can't see advertisers footing the bill for adequate TV, insists the public will gladly pay for TV programs, calls those who think in terms of sponsorship "televisionaries." That's his thesis in an article in June 29 Collier's, in which he suggests TV be wired to home or theatre, or a picture scrambler device be employed, so public can pay for programs. Zenith holds recently granted CP for low-band TV station but makes no low-band receivers, McDonald insisting they'd be obsolete in year or two. In article, he discloses his company is about to go on air with experimental color, is making color receivers for its own use.

END OF FM HEARINGS IN SIGHT: Cleanup of FCC's hearing docket on FM cases is in sight, with prospects now that none will be scheduled during August; more may be set later. This week Chicago Tribune's subsidiary, Midwest FM Network, dropped its FM applications for Fort Wayne, Peoria and Grand Rapids, keeping only Milwaukee. Left on FM hearing docket are Fort Wayne hearing there, postponed to June 29; Peoria hearing there July 5; New York hearing there July 8. As against 10 more CPs for new AM stations granted this week (including 3 in Gadsden, Ala., pop. 37,014, and already having one station!), the Commission this week issued only 4 more CPs for FM, 7 Conditionals (Supplement No. 38A herewith).

Amendments to Text of

FCC Rules Governing FM Broadcasting

Other Than Non-Commercial Educational Broadcast Service

(Docket No. 6768 Ordered Into Effect by FCC June 20, 1946)

The following changes are made in Rules Governing FM Broadcast Stations:

Sec. 3.202. Areas of the United States.—For the purpose of allocation the United States is divided into two areas. The first area — area I — includes southern New Hampshire; all of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; southeastern New York as far north as Albany-Troy-Schenectady; all of New Jersey, Delaware, and the District of Columbia; Maryland as far west as Hagerstown; and eastern Pennsylvania as far west as Harrisburg.¹ The second area — area II — comprehends the remainder of the United States not included in area I.

Sec. 3.203. Class A Stations.—(a) A class A station is a station which operates on a Class A channel and is designed to render service primarily to a community or to a city or town other than the principal city of an area, and the surrounding rural area. The transmitter power and antenna height of a class A station shall normally be capable of coverage equivalent² to a minimum of 0.1 kw and a maximum of 1.0 kw effective radiated power at 250 feet antenna height, as determined by the methods prescribed in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations. Class A stations will not be authorized with more than 1 kw effective radiated power. Standard power ratings of transmitters used for Class A stations shall be not less than 250 watts nor more than 1000 watts. A normal minimum separation for class A stations of 50 miles will be provided on the same channel and 35 miles on adjacent channels.

(b) Twenty channels beginning with 104.1 mc and ending with 107.9 mc (channels 281 through 300) are designated as Class A channels. All of these channels are available for assignment in cities which are not the central city or cities of a metropolitan district. Ten of these channels are also available for assignment in central cities of metropolitan districts which have fewer than six class B stations.³

(c) The main studio of a class A station shall be located in the city served and the transmitter shall be located as near the center of the city as practicable.

Sec. 3.204. Class B Stations.—(a) A class B station is a station which operates on a class B channel and is designed to render service primarily to a metropolitan district or principal city and the surrounding rural area, or to rural areas removed from large centers of population. The service area of a class B station will not be protected beyond the 1000 uv/m contour; however, class B assignments will be made in a manner to insure, insofar as possible, a maximum of service to all listeners, whether urban

¹In some of the territory contiguous to area I, the demand for frequencies requires that applications be given careful study and consideration to insure an equitable distribution of facilities throughout the region. This region includes the remainder of Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York (except the northeastern corner) not included in area I; Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Ohio, and Indiana; southern Michigan as far north as Saginaw; eastern Illinois as far west as Rockford-Decatur; and southeastern Wisconsin as far north as Sheboygan. Other regions may be added as required.

²For the purpose of determining equivalent coverage, the 1000 uv/m contour should be used.

³For the time being, until more FM broadcast stations are authorized, the Commission will not authorize class A stations in central cities of metropolitan districts having four or more standard broadcast stations.

or rural, giving consideration to the minimum signal capable of providing service. Standard power ratings of transmitters used for class B stations shall normally be 1000 watts or greater. In the following subsections, antenna height above average terrain and effective radiated power are to be determined by the methods prescribed in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations.

(1) In area I, class B stations will be licensed to operate with a service area equivalent² to a minimum of 10 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 300 feet above average terrain and a maximum of 20 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 500 feet above average terrain.⁴ In metropolitan districts in area I with a population greater than 250,000 the minimum service area shall be the equivalent² of 20 kw effective radiated power and an antenna height of 350 feet above average terrain. Class B stations in area I will not be licensed with an effective radiated power greater than 20 kw.

(2) In area II, class B stations will be licensed to operate with a service area equivalent² to a minimum of 2 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 300 feet above average terrain and a normal maximum of 20 kw effective radiated power and antenna height of 500 feet above average terrain.⁴ The use of greater power and antenna height will be encouraged in those portions of Area II where such use would not result in undue interference to stations already authorized or to probable assignments insofar as can be determined at the time of the grant. In such case, the power, antenna height and area will be determined on the merits of each application, with particular attention being given to rural areas which would not otherwise receive service.

(b) Sixty channels beginning at 92.1 mc and ending at 103.9 mc (channels 221 through 280) are designated as class B channels.

Sec. 3.205. Station Location.—(a) Each FM broadcast station shall be considered located in the state and city where the main studio is located.

(b) The transmitter of each FM broadcast station shall be so located that satisfactory service is delivered to the city where the main studio is located, in accordance with the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations; Provided, however, upon special showing of need, authorization may be granted to locate the transmitter so that adequate service is not rendered to this city, but in no event shall this city be beyond the 50 uv/m contour.

Sec. 3.206. Main Studio. — The term "main studio" means the studio from which the majority of local programs originate and/or from which a majority of station announcements are made of programs originating at remote points.

⁴In the determination of appropriate coverage, consideration should be given to population distribution, terrain, service from other FM stations, trade area and other economic factors. Among the recognized trade area authorities are the following: J. Walter Thompson (Retail Shopping Areas), Hearst Magazines, Inc. (Consumer Trading Areas), Rand McNally Map Co. (Trading Areas) and Hagstrom Map Co. (Four Color Retail Trading Area Map).

Amendments to Text of

FCC Engineering Standards Governing FM Broadcasting

(Docket No. 6768 Ordered Into Effect by FCC June 20, 1946)

The following changes are made in the Standards of Good Engineering Practice Concerning FM Broadcast Stations:

Sec. 1. Definitions.

* * *

M. Antenna height above average terrain.—(1) For Class A stations the term "antenna height above average terrain" means the height of the radiation center of the antenna above the terrain 10 miles from the antenna.

(2) For Class B stations the term "antenna height above average terrain" means the height of the radiation center of the antenna above the terrain 2 to 10 miles from the antenna. (In general a different antenna height will be determined for each direction from the antenna. The average of these various heights is considered as the antenna height above average terrain for Class B stations.)

Sec. 2. Engineering Standards of Allocation.

A. Sections 3.202 to 3.206 inclusive of the Rules and Regulations describe the basis for allocation of FM Broadcast Stations, including the division of the United States into Areas I and II. Where reference is made in the Rules to antenna heights of Class A stations, Section 2 E (1) of these Standards should be consulted; for Class B stations, Section 2 E (2) should be consulted.

B. In determining the predicted and measured field intensity contours of FM broadcast stations the following shall govern:

- (1) Class A stations will normally not be required to determine their contours.
- (2) Class B stations shall determine the extent of their 1000 uv/m and 50 uv/m contours.

The above contours shall be determined in accordance with the methods prescribed in these Standards.

C. Although some service is provided by tropospheric waves, the service area is considered to be only that served by the ground wave. The extent of service is determined by the point at which the ground wave is no longer of sufficient intensity to provide satisfactory broadcast service. The field intensity considered necessary for service is as follows:

TABLE I

Area	Median Field Intensity
City business or factory areas	1000 uv/m
Rural areas	50 uv/m

A median field intensity of 3000 to 5000 uv/m should be placed over the principal city to be served, and a median field intensity of 1000 uv/m should be placed over the business district of cities of 10,000 or greater within the metropolitan district served. The location of the main studio of a class A station is specified in Section 3.203 of the Rules. A field intensity of 5000 uv/m should be provided over the main studio of a class B station except as otherwise provided in Section 3.204 of the Rules.

These figures are based upon the usual noise levels encountered in the several areas and upon the absence of interference from other FM stations.

D. A basis for allocation of satellite stations has not yet been determined. For the present, applications will be considered on their individual merits.

E. The service area is predicted as follows:

(1) **Class A Stations.**—A map, topographic where obtainable, shall be submitted for the area within 15 miles of the proposed antenna site. On this map shall be indicated the antenna location and a circle of 10 miles radius with the antenna location as center. Representative points shall be picked on this circle 15 degrees apart and the elevation of these points determined. The average elevation of these points will be considered the average elevation of the circle. The difference between the elevation of the center of the radiating system and the average elevation of this circle shall be considered the height of the antenna over the terrain 10 miles from the transmitter. In cases where the applicant believes this method to be grossly in error due to peculiarities of the terrain, this method shall be used for determining the antenna height but a showing may be made, if desired, determining the height by other means and describing the method used. Calculations of the service contours of Class A stations are not required.

(2) **Class B Stations.**—[No changes in present Section 2 E (2)].

DIRECTIONS FOR FILING: Discard Supplement No. 37 and file with FM Standards (Supplement No. 9).

Current

CPs AND CONDITIONAL GRANTS ISSUED FOR NEW FM STATIONS

Grants issued since our last Cumulative Log (Supplement No. 38)

Cumulative logs are issued periodically; meanwhile, add these to Supplement No. 38

Full Data on These Applicants Can Be Found in Supplements 14A to 14 K Inclusive

Dagger (†) Class B Station. Asterisk (*) Class A Station

Construction Permits Granted June 20, 1946

The following applicants, which previously received Engineering Approvals (See Supplement No. 38), were granted regular CPs:

<u>City</u>	<u>Applicant</u>	<u>AM Affiliate</u>
Birmingham, Ala.....	† Johnston Broadcasting Co.	WJLD (Bessemer)
Quincy, Ill.....	† Lee Broadcasting, Inc.	WTAD
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	† WKY Radiophone Co.	WKY
Sunbury, Pa.....	† Sunbury Broadcasting Corp.	WKOK

Conditional Grants June 20, 1946

Miami, Fla.....	† Paul Brake	--
St. Joseph, Mo.....	† KFEQ Inc.	KFEQ
Albany, N. Y.....	† Hudson Valley Broadcasting Co. Inc.	--
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....	† Poughkeepsie Newspapers, Inc.	WKIP
Utica, N. Y.....	† Rome Sentinel Co.	--
Albany, Ore.....	* Central Willamette Broadcasting Co.	KWIL
Sharon, Pa.....	† Sharon Herald Broadcasting Co.	WPIC

NOTE: We call your attention to two typographical errors in our Supplement No. 38 of last week, our consolidated listing of all CPs, EAs and Conditionals for new FM stations, and suggest you make these corrections on your file copy: (1) Footnote at bottom of page 1 should read "Discard Supplements No. 36 and 36A-F" which No. 38 supersedes; (2) page 3, last grant listed for Texas (Times Publishing Co.), town should be WICHITA FALLS.

FT. WORTH GETS TV, MORE TO UHF: Enthusiastic Harold Hough, director of Amon Carter (Fort Worth Star-Telegram) radio interests, informed Friday that his company was granted CP for new TV station, wired: "We expect to build this station as quickly as we can. We will start operating it even if there isn't a single television set in the State of Texas. We realize the transmitter must come before the receiver." Fort Worth low-band grant (Channel No. 5, 34.4 kw visual and aural power) was first in some weeks, though others pend. Friday, also, FCC granted Milwaukee Journal, which had dropped its prewar CP for low-band, an experimental CP for uhf TV; also granted Cowles' WOL, Washington, which already holds developmental CP for uhf color and plans CBS system, another CP for uhf facsimile.

Second major broadcaster to specify plan to use CBS color equipment in applying for experimental uhf TV was Providence's Cherry & Webb (WPRO) which this week asked FCC for assignment in 480-920 mc band, preferably 700 mc, with 1 kw power; said it will order Westinghouse transmitter, with receivers from GE or others, using Westinghouse and CBS engineers as consultants and McNary & Wrathall as supervisors. It proposes to spend \$185,000 on plant. Aside from Cowles and CBS itself, applicant for uhf stations in Boston, St. Louis, Chicago, Pasadena, these are the only broadcasters as yet actually carrying out avowed purpose of going to uhf color, though many low-band dropouts have given that as their reason.

Four more low-band TV applicants withdrawing are WGAL Inc. and the Lancaster Television Corp., both of Lancaster, Pa.; Comerford Publix Theatres, Scranton, Pa. (part-owned by Paramount); and Michael Alfend, et al. (Alfco Co.), St. Louis (Supplement No. 18). This leaves only Pulitzer Publishing Co. (Post-Dispatch) for St. Louis, all other applicants there having withdrawn.

FM PROPONENTS' DANDER UP: Jim Shouse, who directs the powerful WLW for Crosley, went through some stiff quizzing from FCC members last Wednesday about his attitude toward FM. He had delivered a distinctly bearish speech about FM the week earlier before Colorado convention of National Editorial Assn.; had described FM as just another way of doing same thing as AM; had suggested AMs might be available to small town publishers, cautioning that FM sets were still few and not many in early prospect. Commissioners Denny, Jett, Durr, sitting en banc in hearing on Crosley's proposed \$1,700,000 purchase of Hearst's WINS, New York, seized upon the occasion to question Shouse closely, indicated their strong disagreement. Shouse said they were his personal views, admitted to Jett he had never heard FM under storm static conditions. Several commissioners wanted to know why Crosley wants an FM in Cincinnati (where it has a conditional grant) and in Columbus; why does it contemplate seeking FM in New York, too? Shouse stuck by his guns, forecast adverse impact on FM when TV gets going, disagreed with view of FM enthusiasts (oft-expressed by commissioners themselves) that FM will eventually spell doom of present-band local and regional AMs. Few will question good sense of his admonition to editors to "look before leaping" into any business, but it is apparent Shouse has provoked a debate between the big and little fellow in radio, the ins and outs, that will continue to flare.

PARAMOUNT TV INQUIRY: Here's how Paramount will present its case to the FCC Monday in answer to the Commission's request for full information on its extensive holdings in TV stations and applicants: Outright subsidiaries -- Television Productions Inc. (licensee of experimental W6XYZ, Los Angeles, and applicant for commercial license there); Balaban & Katz (licensee of TV station WBKB, Chicago); New England Theatres Inc. (Boston applicant); United Detroit Theatres Corp. (Detroit applicant). Minority interests -- DuMont (owns all 560,000 Class B shares and beneficially 4.1% of the Class A stock; elects 3 out of 8 directors plus secretary, treasurer, asst. treasurer); Interstate Circuit Inc. (Dallas applicant); Comerford Publix Theatres Corp. (Scranton applicant, which withdrew this weekend). Paramount will also show that it owns 50% of Paramount-Richards Publix Co., New Orleans, which is 50% owner of WSMB Inc.; other half owner of WSMB is Maison Blanche Co., New Orleans dept. store, applicant for TV.

CHARGES FM SETS HELD BACK: Idaho Senator Taylor has asked Attorney General Clark to investigate radio manufacturing industry under antitrust act to find out whether it has banded together to withhold FM sets from public -- another instance of sentiment building up for FM that will be hard to ignore. Though manufacturers will doubtless plead materials shortages (with good case), pressures on Capitol Hill are being exerted by consumer, labor, liberal groups. Taylor's letter says FM superiority is "universally conceded," calls AM sets "outdated models," asks Justice Dept. to probe whether (1) manufacturers have "conspired" to withhold FM during 1946, (2) trade associations have been "active in influencing the failure to incorporate FM in 1946 receivers," (3) manufacturer-ownership of AM stations is influencing delay, (4) manufacturers want to sell 20 million outdated AM sets, then resell same consumers modern receivers in year or two.

The Senator, who sparked recent Small Business Committee report on FM (Vol. 2, No. 15), uses April FCC set survey (Vol. 2, No. 14), now pretty well discredited because some big producers failed to report anticipated production, to show less than 10% of 1946 sets will incorporate FM. RMA President Cosgrove estimated at industry convention last week that about 13 million sets would be produced this year, whereas FCC report estimated 22 million. The 13 million will be largely AM table models, which is bothering FM proponents, though set makers are known to be having great difficulty getting lumber for console models.

First charge that manufacturers were deliberately withholding FM was made at recent Chicago FM hearing when UAW-CIO, one of applicants, wanted to subpoena RCA's Sarnoff to explain why there weren't FM sets. Union withdrew request when assured RCA would be represented at Chicago FM engineering conference in Washington June 27, and would explain. Automotive union advocated consumer campaign to educate members to wait for AM-FM combinations, said it plans to probe possibility of AM adjuncts to FM stations it seeks. It already holds conditional grant for Detroit, seeks outlets also in Los Angeles, Chicago, Flint, Cleveland, Newark.

CABINET BOTTLENECK: OPA's 3% boost for radio cabinet makers, effective last Thursday, brings prices up 21% over October 1941 levels. Whether this will make much dent in future volume of cabinet production, necessary for FM-AM consoles and TV sets, remains to be seen. Industry leaders are not too sanguine, especially in view of still critical shortages of lumber (Vol. 2, Nos. 22, 23, 24).

FM and TV played relatively small part in RMA convention in Chicago last week, concerned mainly with shortages and OPA pricing policies. Aside from Ben Abrams' (Emerson) recommendation that manufacturers promote FM and TV as means of diversifying their line of home receivers, only other accomplishment of interest was setting up of an RMA Service Committee, headed by Stromberg-Carlson's F. L. Granger, to investigate and formulate policy on TV installation and maintenance.

SIGHT AND SOUND: It was fate's irony that Dr. John L. Baird, Britain's father of TV, should have died last week, at 58, just a few days after his company had demonstrated telecasts of London's big victory parade, using his new 23x21 inch direct viewing tube; telecast marked resumption of London's TV, shut down since war's outbreak, which started in 1926 with BBC using Baird system....Reporters were mighty impressed with FM demonstration during press jaunt to FCC monitoring station at Laurel, Md.; static made 20-mile distant AM station WITH, Baltimore, unintelligible, but signal from its developmental FM, W3XMB, was faultless even though AM field intensity is 520 uv/m there and FM's is only 98 uv/m....Specializing in radio communications and industrial electronics, newly formed Engineering Research Associates Inc., St. Paul, Minn., has opened broadcast consulting division in Washington, with offices at 827 14th St. NW; John E. Parker, of Auchinloss, Parker & Redpath, investment bankers, is president of company, comprised of some 50 associates, most of whom were in Navy communications research....Potential market for 9,603,000 TV sets in urban areas where there is telecasting is forecast for next 5-6 years by Sylvania's research chief, Frank Mansfield.

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 2820 • VOL. 2, NO. 26

June 29, 1946

FM ON THE AIR: FCC recapitulation of FM stations now on air or ready to go on immediately, issued this week, shows 56 commercial and 3 developmental stations giving program service now in 36 cities: number includes 10 post-war newcomers. Thirty are on new band only, 4 on old only, 22 on both. The new stations, temporarily on minimum power, are: KRCC (Contra Costa Broadcasting Co.), Richmond, Cal.; WRCM (Supreme Broadcasting System Inc.) and WTPS (Times Picayune), New Orleans; KSTP-FM (KSTP Inc.), St. Paul; WIL-FM (Missouri Broadcasting Corp.), St. Louis; KOAD (World Publishing Co.), Omaha; WCOY (Capitol Broadcasting Co.), Raleigh; KGW-FM (Oregonian Publishing Co.), Portland; WHP-FM (WHP Inc.), Harrisburg, Pa.; KAMT (Texas A & M), College Station. See Supplement No. 32 for full data on pre-war licensee and CP holders.

PARAMOUNT'S 'DIM VIEW' OF SCOPHONY: Paramount is so disappointed with Scophony patents for large-screen TV, it is ready to "clear out" of the British company at once. So said Paul Raibourn, the motion picture company's TV executive, at the FCC hearing in Washington this week. In fact, Raibourn was reported as saying after the hearing that he would "soon" submit a severance plan to Justice.

Raibourn intimated at the hearing, which was a continuance of the Los Angeles TV meeting, that the Scophony patents were "worthless." He declared that the picture company was ready to abandon its interest in the Levey organization.

The hearing, held to determine Paramount's holdings in other TV applicants, brought out pretty much what we reported it would last week (Vol. 2, No. 25). Only other point of interest was the denial by both Raibourn and Allen B. DuMont that there was any agreement between the two companies whereby DuMont was to use Paramount films for its TV stations, or Paramount, DuMont equipment for its outlets.

Neither Howard Hughes nor Thomas Lee (Don Lee) appeared. Hughes pleaded that Army contracts necessitated his presence at his plant; Lee reported illness. FCC announced that both would be interrogated in Los Angeles July 24 by FCC Commissioner Wakefield.

RCA'S PLANS FOR FM SETS: There's no doubt that if enough fuss is raised about the slim number of FM sets being produced these days, the ensuing publicity will bring to the attention of the public the fact that a radio without FM is, as one FM proponent advertises, a "Model T radio." Therefore, the charges that have been hurled these last few weeks by labor-liberal-consumer groups that set makers are trying to retard FM by not producing FM sets (Vol. 2, No. 25) and which culminated Friday in the appearance of Joseph B. Elliott, RCA-Victor v.p. in charge of the Home Instrument Dept., may be considered all to the good.

But Elliott made it clear that RCA is not conspiring to hold back FM by not producing a sufficient number of sets soon enough, and certainly isn't to be pilloried any more than half-a-hundred other radio manufacturers for its marketing policies. RMA, shortly after the FCC released the results of its survey on set

production early in April (Vol. 2, No. 14) gave the best answer: Radio manufacturers are in business to sell sets; if the public wants to buy an AM set, well -- caveat emptor. That's still a marketplace slogan.

Astute questioning by UAW-CIO counsel -- for it was that Chicago FM applicant that called for an RCA representative to explain the company's FM production plans -- brought out the following points: That RCA started postwar production with "tried and tested" AM table models because that was the quickest way to get sets onto the postwar market; that engineering for an FM circuit was approved only in March; that AM-FM sets will begin going to distributors in September.

Of RCA-Victor's line, eliminating portable, battery-operated and automobile receivers, about 60% will be AM-FM combinations, Elliott stated. These will be consoles, he said, selling from \$69.95 up to \$400, although there may be 2 or 3 table models at the lower price. All RCA consoles will contain AM-FM bands, Elliott revealed, except one model which is essentially a record player. No model selling for less than \$69.95 will contain FM, he declared, since the company "doesn't consider it commercially feasible," and doesn't want to compromise the quality of FM by incorporating it in the less expensive sets. RCA will not manufacture sets with FM alone, he announced.

Above all, that this was still part of the Chicago FM hearing and that part of UAW's strategy was to weaken the case of NBC, one of the applicants, must not be forgotten. The linking of RCA's plan for FM production with NBC's application for an FM station in the windy city, to the detriment of the latter, was implied, but not proven, since Elliott disclaimed that his FM production plans were based in any way on NBC's attitude toward FM, or vice-versa.

On other fronts of the FM production battlefield, Attorney General Clark has acknowledged Senator Taylor's letter asking for an antitrust investigation of radio manufacturers, said he would advise the Idaho solon further after the charges had been studied. RMA officials had no comment to make on the Senator's allegations, but one spokesman referred questioners to RMA President Cosgrove's remarks at a press conference in Chicago during the recent industry convention there. Cosgrove, who is also the manufacturing v.p. of Crosley Corp., had told reporters then that FM sets were not being made primarily because of component shortages, OPA, lack of wood for cabinets. FCC had no comments, but an official recalled that in its survey on set production it had commented thusly: "In the light of the rapid progress being made for the development of FM on the station side, the Commission hopes that manufacturers may revise their production schedules to include a greater proportion of FM receivers."

CONTROLS BEING LIFTED ON TV SETS: Removal of all price controls from TV sets is being readied by OPA this weekend. The order, expected early next week, in effect completes decontrol on all TV products. Earlier this year, price ceilings were lifted on TV transmitters and tubes. Since the industry is still plagued with shortages however, RMA officials do not see much change in the video receiver picture.

Some relief is expected if the OPA renewal bill is passed over President Truman's veto (up for Congressional action as we go to press). The revised bill directs OPA to take into account production factors not previously allowed in radio set pricing. It also provides for a readjustment of price increase absorption policies. If the OPA bill is not repassed by Congress and if no temporary renewal is voted all price controls will be off.

CPA Administrator John D. Small in his most recent monthly report on production said that 1,075,000 domestic radios had been shipped during May, an increase of 75,000 over April. Although gains were reported in such typical items as radios, washing machines, and other consumer durable goods, the CPA chief painted a general picture of production considerably under capacity in the face of continuing heavy demands for all types of goods and materials.

Additions, Amendments and Changes in Log of

Applications for New FM Stations Pending Before FCC

May 26, 1946 — June 29, 1946

SEE SUPPLEMENTS NO. 14A TO 14K 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 affiliation.

Additions

ALABAMA

MOBILE—Nunn Broadcasting Corp., 600 St. Louis St., licensee of AM station WMOB. Principals: Gilmore N. Nunn, president, 50% stockholder; J. Lindsay Nunn, v.p., 30%; Bettie N. Nunn, 20%; G. D. Bowle, secy-treas. Nunn family also controls AM stations KFDA, Amarillo, Tex.; WCMJ, Ashland, Ky.; WBIR, Knoxville, Tenn.; WLAP, Lexington, Ky. Studio, 458 Government St.; transmitter, off Stanton & Andrews St. Estimated cost of plant, \$18,500; monthly operating cost, \$1,800. Antenna height, 446 ft.; above sea level, 466 ft. Washington counsel, Dempsey & Koplovitz. Channel and power

CALIFORNIA

MARYSVILLE—Marysville-Yuba City Broadcasters Inc., 519 E St., licensee of AM station KMYC. Principals: Horace E. Thomas, president-treas, 50% stockholder; Georgia L. Thomas, v.p., 49.6%; Chastain Freeman, secy. Transmitter, Laurellan Rd. Estimated cost of plant, \$25,660; no estimate of monthly operating cost. Antenna, 429 ft.; above sea level, 491 ft. Washington counsel, Fisher & Wayland. Consulting engineer, Harold C. Singleton, Portland, Ore. Channel and power

PASADENA—†Andrew G. Haley & Tom Olsen, general partners, Martin Summerfield & William J. Donahue, limited partners, d/b as Rose Bowl Broadcasters Ltd., Suite 311, 595 E. Colorado St. Principals: Haley (radio attorney), 60% interest; Olsen (licensee of AM station KGY, Olympia, Wash.), 25%; Summerfield (physicist), 10%; Donahue (attorney), 5%. Studio and transmitter, 940 E. Colorado St. Estimated cost of plant, \$9,508; monthly operating cost, \$800. Antenna height, 119 ft.; above sea level, 934 ft. Washington counsel, Cramer & Haley. Washington consulting engineers, Colton & Foss. (Requests Community station.)

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

WASHINGTON—Columbia Broadcasting System Inc., 435 Madison Ave., New York City, licensee of AM station WTOP and other stations. Principals, etc.: See company listing under Los Angeles, Calif. (Supplement No. 14A). Studio, Earle Bldg.; transmitter, 5913 Georgia Ave. N.W. Estimated cost of plant, \$106,500; monthly operating cost, \$4,880. Antenna height, 450 ft.; above sea level, 750 ft. Channel and power

INDIANA

FORT WAYNE—†Fort Wayne Broadcasting Inc., 525 Lincoln Tower Bldg. Principals: Edward Thoms (electrical engineer), president, 33¾% stockholder; H. Leslie Popp (bakery), v.p., 10%; Clarence Schust (contractor), v.p., 10%; John Toothill (radio station representative), v.p., 2½%; Walter Thoms (pharmacist), treas, 33¾%; Earl Groth (department store), secy, 10%. Studio and transmitter, to be determined. Estimated cost of plant, \$48,000; monthly operating cost, \$600. Antenna height, 518 ft.; above sea level, to be determined. Washington counsel, Pierson & Ball. Washington consulting engineer, George C. Davis. Channel and power

KANSAS

TOPEKA—The WREN Broadcasting Co. Inc., Eighth & Vermont Sts., Lawrence, Kansas, licensee of AM station WREN, Lawrence. Principals: R. C. Jackman, president, 16¾% stockholder; R. R. Jackman, v.p., 16¾%; F. C. Jackman, secy-treas, 16¾%; Jean Jackman Carter, 16¾%; O. E. Jackman, 16¾%; K. J. Smith, 13¾%. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, 9 miles east of Topeka. Estimated cost of plant, \$42,760; no estimate of monthly operating cost. Antenna height, 591 ft.; above sea level, 1,471 ft. Washington counsel, Segal, Smith & Hennessey. Washington consulting engineer, Worthington C. Lent. Channel and power

MASSACHUSETTS

SPRINGFIELD—Springfield Broadcasting Co. (a partnership), 1694 Main St. Partners: Gerson Askinas (attorney, accountant); Earle C. Hewinson (chief engineer of AM station WMAS); Christos M. Manitsas (engineer, WMAS). Studio, Hotel Bridgway; transmitter, Rattlesnake Peak. Estimated cost of plant, \$23,658; monthly operating cost, \$3,650. Antenna height, 234 ft.; above sea level, 1,144 ft. Washington consulting engineers, Colton & Foss. Channel and power

NEW YORK

BROOKLYN—†Brooklyn Broadcasting Service Inc., 1110 E. 23rd St. Principals: Edgar Sanford (radio director-producer), president, 25% stockholder; Morris Goldring (physician, nursing home operator), v.p., 25%; Hermann Kahn (mechanical engineer), v.p., 25%; Lawrence Goldring (asst. mgr. of nursing home), secy-treas, 25%. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, 47 Plaza St. Estimated cost of plant, \$9,781; monthly operating cost, \$1,250. Antenna height, 223 ft.; above sea level, 353 ft. Counsel, Maurice Schapira, New York City. Washington consulting engineers, McNary & Wrathall. (Requests Community station.)

NEW YORK CITY—†Board of Missions and Church Extension of The Methodist Church, 150 Fifth Ave. Principals: Bishop Arthur J. Moore, president; Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, v.p.; Bishop A. Frank Smith, v.p.; Mrs. G. D. Bragg, v.p.; Dr. John W. Hawley, v.p.; Eleanor L. Welch, recording secy; Dr. George F. Sutherland, treas. Transmitter, McGraw Hill Bldg. Estimated cost of plant, \$63,750; monthly operating cost, \$8,625. Antenna height, 535 ft.; above sea level, 565 ft. Washington counsel, Fisher & Wayland. Washington consulting engineers, Commercial Radio Equipment Co. Channel and power

NORTH CAROLINA

ASHEVILLE—†Radio Asheville Inc., c/o George H. Wright, Wachovia Bank Bldg. Principals: Carl R. Bamford (theater interests), president-treas, 37.6% stockholder; Mildred Bamford, v.p., 37.6%; Zebulon C. Lee, secy, 24.8%. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, Sun Mountain. Estimated cost of plant, \$26,850; monthly operating cost, \$500. Antenna height, 318 ft.; above sea level, 3,418 ft. Washington counsel, Dow, Lohnes & Albertson. Washington consulting engineers, Ring & Clark. Channel and power

(OVER)

OKLAHOMA

TULSA—Public Radio Corp., 214 Beacon Bldg. Principals: Sam E. Avey (sports coliseum), president & treas, 50% stockholder; Glenn Condon (news editor & studio manager, AM station KTUL), v.p., 25%; Robert W. Kellough (attorney), secy; Ethel B. Kellough, 24%. Studio, 501 South Elgin St.; transmitter, Wekiwa, Okla. Estimated cost of plant, \$13,000; monthly operating cost, \$1,150. Antenna height, 285 ft.; above sea level, 1,105 ft. Washington consulting engineer, John Creutz. (Requests Community station.)

PENNSYLVANIA

SCRANTON—Union Broadcasting Co., 118 N. Washington Ave., licensee of AM station WARM. Principals: Martin F. Memolo, president, 97% stockholder; John J. Memolo, v.p.; James S. Scandale, secy-treas. Studio, Select Bldg.; transmitter, half-way between Scranton & Wilkes-Barre. Estimated cost of plant, \$33,150; monthly operating cost, \$500. Antenna height, 289 ft.; above sea level, 2,129 ft. Washington counsel, Loucks & Scharfeld. Consulting engineers, Paul Godley Co., Upper Montclair, N. J. Channel and power

TEXAS

DALLAS—Variety Broadcasting Co., 2401 South Boulevard. Principals: Lee Segall (radio producer), president, 90% stockholder; Beatrice M. Weil, v.p., 5%; Mildred Segall, secy-treas, 5%. Studio and transmitter, to be determined. Estimated cost of plant, \$21,860; no estimate of monthly operating cost. Antenna height 555 ft.; above sea level, 955 ft. Washington counsel, Dempsey & Koplovitz. Washington consulting engineers, McNary & Wrathall. Channel and power

WISCONSIN

BELOIT—Daily News Publishing Co., 413 Pleasant St., publisher of *Beloit Daily News*. Principals: B. P. Eldred, president; R. F. Collins, v.p., 33.28% stockholder; M. H. Dobson, v.p., 33.28%; C. F. Karstaedt, secy-treas, 33.28%. Studio, to be determined; transmitter, ¼ mile west of Beloit. Estimated cost of plant, \$32,500; monthly operating cost, \$2,755. Antenna height, 300 ft.; above sea level, 1,170 ft. Washington counsel, Pierson & Ball. Washington consulting engineer, George C. Davis. Channel and power

Applications Dismissed or Withdrawn

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO—Agricultural Broadcasting Co. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

CHICAGO—Dual Engineering Corp. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14C.

CHICAGO—Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

CHICAGO—Raytheon Manufacturing Co. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

CHICAGO—Nathan Schwartz. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14J.

CHICAGO—Telair Co. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

PEORIA—F. F. McNaughton (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

PEORIA—Midwest FM Network Inc. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

INDIANA

FORT WAYNE—Midwest FM Network Inc. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

MICHIGAN

GRAND RAPIDS—Midwest FM Network Inc. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY—Greater New York Broadcasting Corp. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

NEW YORK CITY—New York Sun Broadcasting Co. Inc. (withdrawn, request of attorney). See Supplement No. 14A.

Amendments and Changes

CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO—Royal Miller Radio. Change name of applicant to Harmco. Principals: Hattie Harm (owner of AM station KARM, Fresno), 33½% stockholder; Harold B. Frasher (warehouse, motor lines), 33½%; Clyde F. Coombs (manager of KARM) 33½%. Sale approved by FCC 5/2/46. See Supplement No. 14A.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO—American Broadcasting Co. Change transmitter to Civic Opera Bldg. See Supplement No. 14A.

CHICAGO—Balaban & Katz Corp. Change transmitter to 212-216 N. State St. See Supplement No. 14D.

INDIANA

INDIANAPOLIS—Indiana Broadcasting Corp. Change studio to Washington & Meridian Sts. See Supplement No. 14A.

INDIANAPOLIS—Indianapolis Broadcasting Inc. Change transmitter to 44th St. & Knollton Rd. See Supplement No. 14A.

INDIANAPOLIS—Scripps-Howard Radio Inc. Change transmitter to approximately 5 miles NE of Indianapolis. See Supplement No. 14A.

MINNESOTA

MINNEAPOLIS—Columbia Broadcasting System. Change transmitter to 2.2 miles SE of Anoka, Minn. See Supplement No. 14A.

OHIO

AKRON—Summit Radio Corp. Officers: S. Bernard Berk, president; Lily Fertel, v.p.; Viola G. Berk, secy-treas, 47.3% stockholder; The Beacon Journal Publishing Co. (Jack Knight), 45%. See Supplement No. 14B.

CLEVELAND—Cleveland Broadcasting Inc. Transmitter site, 7777 State Rd., Parma, Ohio. See Supplement No. 14B.

CLEVELAND—Samuel R. Sague. Application is for Community, Cleveland Heights. Transmitter, 2160 Lee Rd. See Supplement No. 14E.

CLEVELAND—Telair Co. Changes in Principals: Add W. D. Bell as stockholder, delete R. W. Dunlap, treas. George C. Bosomworth, asst secy, now also treas. See Supplement No. 14B.

DAYTON—Miami Valley Broadcasting Corp. Change transmitter to Wilmington Pike, SE of Dayton. See Supplement No. 14B.

HAMILTON—The Fort Hamilton Broadcasting Co. Requesting Community conditional grant to be changed to Metropolitan. See Supplement No. 14B.

TOLEDO—Ohio-Michigan Broadcasting Corp. Additional data. Electric Auto-Lite Co., R. G. Martin, president, 33.33% stockholder. Harold J. True, v.p., is WWJ news commentator. Nicholas J. Walinski, secy-treas, is an attorney and former Assistant Attorney General for Ohio. See Supplement No. 14-J.

OKLAHOMA

ARDMORE—John F. Easley. Additional data: Studio, Hotel Ardmore; transmitter, Arbuckle Mts., 13 miles north of Ardmore. Estimated cost of plant, \$26,500; monthly operating cost, \$2,500. Antenna height, 399 ft.; above sea level, 1,669 ft.

RHODE ISLAND

PAWTUCKET—Pawtucket Broadcasting Co. Change transmitter to Lonsdale, R. I. See Supplement No. 14B.

SOUTH CAROLINA

ROCK HILL—York County Broadcasting Co. Requesting Community conditional grant be changed to Metropolitan. Estimated cost of installation, \$14,500. Transmitter site, same as AM station WRHI, antenna to be placed on top of AM tower. Antenna height, 250 ft.; above sea level, 919 ft. See Supplements No. 14C and 36.

TEXAS

WICHITA FALLS—Wichita Broadcasters. Additional data: Estimated cost of plant, \$90,000; monthly cost of operations, \$4,000. Studio, 800 Eighth St. See Supplement No. 14B.

WISCONSIN

JANESVILLE—Gazette Printing Co. Change name of applicant to Southern Wisconsin Radio Inc. Transfer of control to latter, which is wholly owned subsidiary of former, granted by FCC 5/24/46. See Supplement No. 14D.

WANTS MORE, NOT LESS, FM CHANNELS: If the FCC wants to reserve some FM channels, let it assign more frequencies to FM. That's the sentiment of the industry, expressed in an NAB-FM Executive Committee (FMBI) resolution adopted this week. Not only does the FM Committee object to the Commission's proposal to "cold storage" some present FM channels, but it urges that the Commission "indicate at this time a specified portion of the spectrum for future allocation to FM broadcasting for the further development of this service."

Surprising support for the reservation plan has come from several farm organizations, notably the National Council of Farm Cooperatives and the Farmers Union. Both have indicated they will be represented at the hearing July 12, and will base their advocacy of the proposal on farm groups' need for more time to carry out FM plans. Other support for the plan is expected to come from veterans organizations, most of which report that they are studying the question. The legislative representative of one such organization reported that he was "inclined to favor the plan," but wanted more time to study its details before deciding whether his group will appear officially or not.

Meanwhile, following the FM Executive Committee meeting, Wayne Coy, one of its members and director of the Washington Post's WINX and W3X0, not only reiterated his belief that TV Channel No. 6 (82-88 mc) should be added to the FM band but went a step further and recommended that TV Channel No. 5 (76-82 mc) also be brought into the FM fold. In this he was backed by C. M. Jansky Jr., Washington consulting engineer, who added, "That will be only a starting point. This shows that the Commission erred in not assigning sufficient channels to take care of all comers."

The FM Committee felt that "reservation of channels at this time will obstruct the speedy development of FM broadcasting." If the Commission follows its recommendations and provides additional channels for FM, "such action would assure equitable distribution of service to the listening public...and would provide facilities for both present and future applicants and would contribute to the sound development of FM broadcasting," the Committee concluded.

FEDERAL'S 8-BAY ANTENNA: A power gain of 9 is Federal Telephone & Radio Corp.'s boast for its new 8-bay, square-loop FM antenna, unveiled to the Washington consulting engineering fraternity last Tuesday. Features claimed include lower cost for transmitter, since 20-kw can do the work normally required of 50-kw; savings in operating costs, since the smaller powered transmitter uses less power to operate; feasibility of a power gain of 20 with 16 loops. Prices range from \$2,200 for a 2-element antenna to \$12,400 for a 12-element radiator. The 8-bay antenna is priced at \$8,400. Booklet on new antenna, released this week, is available from the company's headquarters, Newark 1, N. J.

TV FRONT THIS WEEK: Exactly two days after the Louis-Conn fracas, Wanamaker's, big New York department store, advertised its DuMont TV sets in a full page in the New York Times. At the close of business next day, more than 50 sets had been ordered, amounting in dollar volume to more than \$100,000. As of the middle of this week, orders have amounted to more than \$2,000,000. That's how much demand there is for TV, DuMont officials explain.

CBS's recent discreet silence was broken this week by Adrian Murphy, TV chief, reported as saying: "The basic interest that color gives to television is still required, just as much now as before. Color is an extremely important factor in television's future progress and there's no change in our thinking on the subject." He was also reported as revealing that CBS was purchasing an image orthicon camera for its low-band, black-and-white WCBW, New York, and was experimenting with a similar camera for its experimental color operations.

FCC Friday granted TBA request for deferment of 28-hour-a-week TV rule until October 31, but denied additional request that a graduated compulsory mini-

mum for new TV stations be permitted; said however, individual TV stations could ask for such exemptions.

New calls assigned TV stations recently authorized are: WNBW (NBC), Washington; WTVW (Evening Star), Washington; WWBR (Bamberger), Washington; KKOB (KOB), Albuquerque, N. M.; WAAM (Radio-Television of Baltimore), Baltimore; WTVR (WMBG), Richmond. FCC also announced that San Francisco hearing, scheduled for July 15, had been cancelled.

DATA NEEDED FOR CPs: No FM grants at all were made this week by FCC, except educational CPs to College of the Pacific, Stockton, Cal., and Santa Monica School Board, also in California. But 10 CPs were handed out this week for new AM stations. Reason for lack of FM grants, FCC tells us, is (1) conditional grantees are still laggard in filing program plans and additional engineering data requested by Commission, and (2) new applicants aren't submitting complete information.

In fact, Commission staffers indicate that if conditional FM grantees don't come through with needed additional data soon, applications will be thrown out. Also, FCCers want to do away with circumlocutory conditionals and EAs entirely, process new applications directly into CPs. But to do this, applicants must submit complete data. It would even help if applicants got CAA approval for antenna sites and tower heights as soon as they heard that all their other material has been found acceptable, it was stated.

Applications filed since issuance of our Supplement No. 14K total 14 (Supplement No. 14L herewith). Among them is one by Board of Missions and Church Extension of The Methodist Church, for New York City, which has as one of its vice presidents Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, noted writer and lecturer. Church plans network with ecclesiastical groups in other key cities. Also among new applicants is Beloit (Wis.) Daily News, joining large group of non-AM newspapers applying for FM.

STRUGGLE FOR FM CHANNELS: New York City's 19 FM applicants are bore-sighting their big guns for the July 8 hearing there. Though 9 channels are open, competition is sharpened by possibility that only 5 will be immediately available, should FCC make final its intention to reserve channels (Vol. 2, No. 23). UAW-CIO has dropped out but will file for Class A in Newark; inclusion of Methodist group (see story above) keeps number at 19.

In Washington, only city so far where FCC has rendered proposed decision after hearing, CBS (WTOP), a recent applicant, asks to be considered in race, emphasizing importance of city to network and vice-versa. WWDC, which FCC proposes to leave out because of past AM programming (Denny and Jett dissenting), filed opposition, saying CBS was too late, has too many FM applications (5 including Washington) already has 2 FM stations, also said affiliate could take care of net locally. WWDC further objected that some of the 8 applicants favored by the FCC had proposed program structures in no way superior to WWDC's.

SIGHT AND SOUND: Attorney General Tom Clark is quite busy on radio matters this week; hard on the heels of Senator Taylor's letter about FM production (Vol 2, No. 25), Rep. Clarence F. Lea (Dem., Calif.), author of the Petrillo Act, wrote to the Dept. of Justice asking that an attorney other than J. Albert Woll, Chicago Federal D.A., be designated to try the WAAF case (Vol. 2, No. 24) because Woll is son of AFL vice president Matthew Woll....James L. Middlebrooks, engineering director of the Marshall Field stations, has been named NAB director of engineering; he reports July 1....Bendix announces that it will show its new FM line to radio dealers for the first time at the American Furniture Mart, Chicago, July 8-10; line consists of a table model and a radio-phonograph console....Announcement of a \$60,000,000 "Telecity" in the New York metropolitan area was made Friday by Lawrence B. Elliman, Manhattan realtor; although he refused to divulge the backers or the location, Elliman said the TV center would occupy 1,000 acres and would include 24 motion picture studios, plus service, maintenance and laboratory facilities.