PEOPLE MUST BE EDUCATED OR FACE RUIN—RADIO MUST HELP

People must be educated or face ruin—and radio must help with that education—Dr. Brock Chisholm of the United Nation said at the Ohio Radio Institute. In a speech to the annual banquet of the 18th Institute for Education by Radio, Chisholm who is executive secretary of the UN world health organization hit the high point of this annual radio gathering, and kept more than six hundred people silent and attentive almost to the point of reverence.

"Although it is painful for many people to admit it, the conscience of the next generation should be vastly different from that of this generation. Unless the conscience of the next generation, in enough places, include higher degrees of responsibility toward the human race than has been found in ours, there will be no generation following that. There will be no human race, no human society, only remnants.

Dr. Chisholm pointed out that the means of destruction have outstripped the means of survival in the modern world. Bacteriological warfare, he declared, is far more of a threat than the atomic bomb, it is cheap and deadly and easy to use.

"The time has come," he stated, "for the entertainment and other related professions to wake up to the fact that they too either must help educate people toward world citizenship or ultimately face utter ruin, for themselves and everyone else."

*** ***

HIGHLIGHTS IN THIS ISSUE

TELEVISION HIGHLIGHTS------------------- 3
RADIO COUNCILS ORGANIZE------------- 5
NEW EDUCATIONAL STATION ON AIR----- 5
SENATOR ASKS FCC CLEAR CHANNEL DELAY-- 7
NEW STUDIOS AT KENTUCKY'S WBKY------ 9

25TH BIRTHDAY FOR PORTLAND'S KEPS-- 11
WISCONSIN RADIO INSTITUTE DATES----- 14
N-A-E-B BUSINESS PAGE -------------- 19
NEW FCC COMMISSIONER APPOINTED----- 21
OHIO RADIO INSTITUTE HIGHLIGHTS---- 22

INDIANA U. RADIO DIRECTOR TO GERMAN MILITARY GOVERNMENT POST

Dr. H. J. Skornia, director of radio at Indiana University, leaves June 5 to become chief of the Education and Religious Affairs Branch IA & C Division, Office of Military Government for Germany. Long prominent in U.S. Educational radio circles, Skornia brings unusual qualifications to his new post. As director of radio and television at Indiana University he has conducted the "School of the Sky" and furthered several notable research projects. Prior to assuming duties at Indiana he had been a regular pre-war visitor to Germany, speaks the language fluently, has a detailed knowledge of Central and Western European customs and peoples. His (continued next page)
SKORNIA TO GERMANY (CONT.)

assignment: "to raise the general level of production at all (German) radio stations."

Skornia will be stationed at Radio Berlin, Stuttgart, Munich, and Frankfurt. His assignment with OMGUS includes production duties, training of personnel, selection and enrichment of progress resources. Currently great shortage of German radio is lack of material to broadcast.

Skornia is taking with him many scripts ranging from programs on family adjustment, history, science, art, literature, social science, and many others. He plans on using scripts from other NAEB stations including WHA (University of Wisconsin) "Following Congress," "Adventures in Our Town," and many others.

Need is to tell the truth about America whether it be the truth about health, the truth about how oranges are grown, the way American roads are built or New England town meetings run.

All NAEB stations are requested to make script contributions to Dr. Skornia. Two copies of each script are needed, because the paper shortage is one of the acute problems in Germany. His address is c/o New Arrivals Section, 25 Base Post Office, APO, Postmaster, New York City.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION


The delegation—headed by former Assistant Secretary of State William Borton—submitted a detailed report to Secretary of State Marshall. Despite the black pessimism that preceded the conference, the group listed many concrete accomplishments.

The delegation pointed out that of the 45 decisions made, the American delegation supported 41. And it said that more than 20 proposals and amendments which the delegation thought would cripple freedom of expression were decisively defeated.

The delegates emphasized that the conference marked a decided change in the general political attitudes of most of the nations of the Western World during the last few months.

WBOE-FM, CLEVELAND PUBLIC SCHOOL STATION

"Get the Answer Right"—a program aimed at 7th grade Math classes. Dramatic episodes present ten problems in mental arithmetic. Each dramatized situation involves the selection of the facts necessary to the problem. All four fundamental operations--addition, subtraction, multiplication and division are included. Teams for competition provide audience interest. (Program directors can well spend time on study of WBOE's weekly bulletin of programs. Write Ed Helman, station director, Cleveland, for details).
SIXTEEN STATION NETWORK

NBC reports it will have a 16-station network stretching from Missouri to Massachusetts by the end of 1948. Major links in chain in central states are KSD-TV (St. Louis), WJZ-TV (Detroit), and WTMJ-TV (Milwaukee)—all due to be operating by October. Nineteen Fifty-two will see NBC television with 90 stations coast to coast.

TELEVISION SET PRODUCTION UP—RMA

The Radio Manufacturer's Association reports its member companies produced more than 118,000 television receivers during the first quarter of the year. This is nearly three times as great as for the same quarter last year—and about two-thirds of the past year's output. FM set production was 436,000, and total set production, including television was 4,352,000.

FCC ELIMINATES CHANNEL ONE

In May, the FCC announced a final decision taking channel one away from television broadcast and giving it to civilian mobile services. The new order, effective June 14, eliminates all sharing of TV channels with other radio services. At the same time the FCC outlined a tentative reallocation of the remaining 12 TV channels. New distribution is expected to have little affect on large metropolitan areas where TV outlets are now under construction. Changes are designed to give TV to many small communities now without them.

PETRILLO REACHES TV AGREEMENT WITH NETS

A six-months agreement on wage rates between AFM and networks is now in effect. Musicians who play for TV networks will receive three-fourths the rate for standard radio network programs ($1.52 to $1.92 per week in N.Y.). Those who play for local TV broadcast will receive two-thirds local rate. The union—lifting a previous ban—will permit TV to carry music that is incidental to some outside event being broadcast, such as a prize fight or basketball game—with no extra fee.

ARMSTRONG GRANTED EXPERIMENTAL TV FACILITIES

The FCC has granted Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, permission to construct experimental TV facilities at his Alpine, New Jersey FM station. The TV will operate on the 480-500 mc. band with a power of 50 kw. Armstrong says he will use the facilities in the development of a "new and better TV system."

MOTOROLA FLEXY SAYS TV SALE HAS NOT HURT RADIO SET SALE

Paul Galvin, president Motorola, Inc., says TV set sale has not hurt radio set sale with exception of higher priced console models. His firm, which makes both radio and TV receivers, believes industry must return to "shirt-sleeve" selling. He is optimistic over public response to TV sets. Industry is now turning out 50,000 sets per month, and is still unable to keep up with demand.

EDUCATORS WONDER IF THEY'VE MISSED THE BOAT ON TV

At the Ohio Radio Institute, many educational station operators were wondering "out loud" if their failure to apply for and plan for TV facilities might not find them later in a difficult position. High cost and uncertainty of future developments were given as reason for delay. To date only 5 institutions are regularly using or planning TV. The State University of Iowa has made application; Iowa State College has a CP; University of Michigan is producing programs which are fed to a Detroit station; Kansas State College is operating an experimental TV unit, and the American University (Washington, D.C.) is producing and feeding programs to a net TV outlet.
FILM STUDY FOR TELEVISION USE

Dr. Cyril Staud, director of research for the Eastman Kodak Company, reports establishment of studios in Rochester for study of the photographic properties of the image on the motion picture screen—and the relation of these properties to the image on the television screen. Staud says the study thus far (advertising shows and newsreels) indicate prints which give good quality on motion picture screens, also give satisfactory images when transmitted by television.

TELEVISION CALLED POTENT EDUCATIONAL FACTOR

Edwin Hinck, sales manager of Industrial Television, Inc., reporting a test of TV at Nutley High School (New Jersey) quotes the school principal as saying, "Television can be not only a potent educational factor, but is valuable as a recreational aid, in curbing juvenile delinquency and in the promotion of inter-group understanding and race and cultural relations." Television was used to bring students such events as UN meetings, convening of the Congress, and sports events.

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION GRANTS TV TRAINING AT WESTERN RESERVE

The graduate school of Western Reserve University at Cleveland received $5,500 from the Rockefeller Foundation for the extension of experimental television programming work taking place in laboratories at WRU.

President Winifred Leutner, announcing the grant said, the foundation support will extend the training of advanced students and provide two fellowships of $1,800 each to Kathryn Watson and Joan Rorimer, M.A. candidates. Among their objectives: scripts suitable for television adaptation, TV scenery design, TV play direction problems.

Western Reserve University has worked in close cooperation with WEWS, Cleveland, and working in cooperation with WHK, Cleveland, produced the first TV show in that area. Director of TV instruction at WRU is Professor Earl S. Leathem, head of dramatic arts.

STASSEN PREDICTS TV 'ILL BE 'VOTE GETTER'

Harold Stassen, Republican presidential candidate, was the first political figure to use TV as a vote-getter weapon as the initial guest in the new CBS TV series, "Presidential Timber." Stassen regarded the appearance as a major event, and predicted the medium will in the future be included in the plans of all political aspirants. Said he, "As the night follows the day, all public figures will use television."

SPECIAL NOTICE TO N-A-E-B MEMBERS

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters is especially interested in knowing full details of television activity on the part of any member institutions or any educational institutions in any of the six N-A-E-B regions in the United States. To date reports are very incomplete. From some indications it would appear a number of schools have cooperative production arrangements with commercial television stations of the kind now engaged in by Field Abbott at the University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) who produces programs for a Detroit station. We solicit your support in supplying information about existent projects, planned projects or any contemplated applications. Please send full information to your regional director or to Richard E. Hull, NAEB president, c/o Station WOI, Ames, Iowa.
A plan to organize local radio councils in cities throughout the country into a National Radio Council was reported as an outgrowth of discussion by radio council representatives at the Ohio Radio Institute.

It is estimated that there are 60 radio councils in operation throughout the country with the most effective groups located in Minnesota, Iowa, Utah, Ohio, Tennessee, North Carolina, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and California.

Mrs. George Fielding Eliot, wife of the radio commentator, was reported to be actively engaged in the organization work.

Present councils differ considerably in objectives and methods of work. Some have acted as a sort of OWI clearing house for local radio outlets, screening public service material and groups before station permit broadcast; others called "production councils" actively engage in the planning and preparation of programs; and still others content themselves with critical and advisory function.

OVER 65,000 VETERANS STUDYING RADIO

A recent study by the Veterans Administration revealed there are a total of 65,225 veterans training under the GI bill for jobs in the communications and broadcast field.

Nearly all the veterans are enrolled in accredited educational institutions. Nearly two-thirds of the total are taking courses in radio and television mechanics; their number amounts to over 43,000 trainees. More than 17,000 are in general radio and communications. No clear figure on the number engaged in production and program training work is available.

Another important addition to the growing roster of school FM broadcast stations is WIDS, FM outlet of the Toledo, Ohio Board of Education which began a regular schedule of operation, five days per week, on May 11, 1948.

The entry of WIDS at Toledo into FM school and adult non-commercial broadcasting marks the third major agency in Ohio to enter this field. Long time educational station operators in Ohio, WBOE in Cleveland and WOSU at Ohio State University take special pleasure in greeting their new sister station.

WIDS in addition to providing valuable supplementary broadcast features for the Toledo Public School System is expected to be an invaluable training ground for students of radio operation, programming and production.
UBAA REPORTS INDIANA FARM SURVEY RESULTS

Jim Miles, manager NAEB station WBAA (Purdue University) reports completion of a survey done by Harold Schmitz, farm radio editor for the station, on "What Farm People Want From Radio." County agent mailing lists, with random sample, furnished 3000 names with a 15% reply to a mail questionnaire.

Best listening time is reported as 12:00-12:30 P.M. for Indiana. Farmers prefer to hear a specialist with a straight talk.

Farmers prefer 5-10 minutes of music -- enjoy familiar songs.

Farmers want an evening farm program and a market broadcast at approximately 7:00 P.M. -- would like weather and news broadcast at 8:00 or 8:15 P.M.

Indiana farm women prefer to listen from 8:30 to 9:00 A.M. and want weather reports, market news (especially egg and poultry markets), want home economics and club news, prefer straight talk method of presenting information.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS PLAN "IRRITANT THEORY" TESTS

NAB plans a research project to test "irritant theory" or radio advertising. Justin Miller, NAB prexy, described survey plan of trying to find out how effective the practice is of gaining listener attention by "irritating them a little".

The new NAB code ("Standards of Practice") set up at the Los Angeles national meeting sets up a maximum time schedule for commercials. Miller said, however, NAB is going to look into the quality of radio advertising, as well as its length. He reported the NAB has departments devoted to both sales and program fields which will aid broadcasters in living up to the new standards.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY GRANTS CITATION TO BROOKS

NAEB associate, Syracuse University, through its radio workshop, granted William F. Brooks, vice president of NBC, the workshop citation for "outstanding contributions in the field of radio and journalism" at a dinner in late May. Brooks is in charge of news and international relations for NBC.

RCA PRESIDENT PREDICTS ATOMIC-POWERED RADIO RECEIVERS

David Sarnoff, RCA president, predicts that radio and TV sets of the future may be powered by atomic energy. "It is no idle dream," he said, "to envisage that radio sets of the future may take their power from tiny capsules of atomic energy."

Sarnoff believes that television holds the greatest promise for the future of radio, and he predicted we shall witness the gradual fusion of sound broadcast with television.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY OPENS SUMMER RADIO WORKSHOP

Dates for the 1948 Summer Radio Workshop of New York University have been announced for June 28 to August 6. Operative over a 12-year period, the workshop remains primarily interested in standard radio broadcasting, advises students especially interested in television, FM, etc., not to enroll. Workshop attempts to give broad, working perspective of standard radio field, limits enrollment to 60 persons. Information may be obtained by writing to 100 Washington Square East, Division of General Education, New York University, New York City.
SENATOR JOHNSON ASKS FCC TO HOLD UP CLEAR CHANNEL DECISION

Senator Edwin Johnson (D. Colorado) who introduced S. 2231, a bill to limit the power of clear channel stations to 50,000 watts and to reduce present standards of protection to permit more stations on the air at night, has now requested the FCC to hold up its decision until ratification of the new North American Broadcasting Agreement has been concluded (NARBA).

Present NARBA expires in March, 1949, but is now slated for a full-year's extension. Senator Johnson's resolution introduced last week would have the effect of holding up any clear channel decision until at least 1950 under these circumstances.

Some Washington D.C. observers believe clear channel group strategy is to delay activity on the bill (S. 2231) and if possible to kill the measure in committee. (The Johnson bill hearings in April before the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee have not yet been reported out) rather than see the bill hit Senate and House floors.

Other observers feel the clear channel station group, in asking for super-power was to some extent engaging in a bargaining process (group asked for 750,000 watts) hoping to so agitate the public and the legislators that a "mark-down" to the original 50,000 watts and present status would actually leave them where they started or in full possession of present facilities.

Other observers feel the super-power "pitch", at least on the part of many of the clear channel stations was quite genuine. From this sprang "monopoly" objections.

The nine NABE stations in Minnesota, Michigan, Oklahoma, Iowa, and New York continue to follow developments in this more than 2-year old issue, still seeking alleviation of the present FCC rules and permission to apply for permission to broadcast at night to serve local audiences.

Many farm groups still reiterate their belief that claims of clear channel broadcasters' unique ability to serve rural groups are "strategy" claims only, and point out that service to agriculture must be localized in terms of "cotton" or "peaches" or "corn and hogs," and can only be done by local stations, not by "big" stations which provide general service to large areas.

FCC WARNS BROADCASTERS INTERFERENCE CHECKS MUST BE HANDLED "OFFICIALLY"

Prompted by the action of a WAGA (Atlanta, Georgia) engineer, who went to Havana with instruments for measuring broadcast signals to attempt an independent check on the CMCV signal, the FCC pointed out that all interference questions should be pursued through the North American Regional Broadcasting Engineering Committee.

The WAGA engineer was allegedly picked up by Havana police, and Cuban radio authorities reportedly filed a complaint through the U. S. State Department.

OREGON STATE BROADCASTERS PRESENT SCHOLARSHIPS AT KOAG

The three scholarships presented annually by the Oregon State Broadcasters Association will be awarded Oregon State College and University of Oregon students on a broadcast Wednesday, June 2, at 8 p.m., from studios of NABE KOAC, the state station, at OSC and the U of O. The scholarship committee of the OSBA, of which H. G. Cox, KGW manager, is chairman, will present the awards to James E. Fulton, Eugene, attending the U of O, for work in radio and music, Richard R. Pooley, Corvallis, engineering at OSC, for radio and engineering; and Virginia Robertson, school of education at OSC, for radio writing and production. The awards will be made annually by the association to students of the two schools for work in the fields of music, engineering, and writing and production, as they are allied to radio. The scholarships are for $100 each, and are awarded junior students to apply on senior-year tuition.
"CROSS TALK" ON THE VOICE OF AMERICA

The State Department's radio outlet, in perennial hot-water and political "static" succeeded again in late May in incurring the ire of Senate and House.

Saddled apparently with the dual function of helping to wage the "cold war" and simultaneously of creating "good will" the "Voice" has many critics and many "helping hands."

Latest explosion was caused by a "farmed-out" script in Spanish, beamed to our Latin-American neighbors. Produced by NBC, on contract, the script allegedly defame the virtues of several American states and gave a "distorted" picture of life in the United States to listeners south of the border.

NBC promptly fired the script writer, explaining that the script had not been reviewed in translation at NBC and thought State Department was checking scripts. Later it was claimed portions of the script had been eliminated causing distortion.

Sixty-four dollar question is how non-Spanish speaking Senate in a U.S. which does not listen to short-wave habitually felt so quickly the personal impact of the "slanders" on various sovereign states.

Uproar resulted in three separate investigations of the "Voice" including White House, Senate and House scrutiny of the U.S. "display window" for overseas.

MUTUAL MIXES WITH MADDY OR VICE VERSA

Dr. Joseph E. Maddy, president of the Interlochen Music Camp (placed on the "unfair list" of the AFM in 1942) reportedly tried to make arrangements with NBC for broadcasting the American Youth Symphony from Interlochen and was refused. Turning then to Mutual, he received a tentative acceptance. Following these conversations, Maddy was quoted as saying, "I'm glad there's one network that has the courage to give more importance to the law than to a union leader's edict."

Mutual then cancelled negotiations, and sent a heated wire to Maddy, charging that he had taken "uncue advantage of the network" and had used the network "as an instrument to further (his) controversies and intimating that in scheduling such broadcasts we (Mutual) are in support of your differences with union and other networks."

Interlochen Music Camp in Michigan was placed on the "unfair" list by James C. Petrillo, AFM president in 1942. At that time he banned further broadcasts from the camp. Dr. Maddy, who had been active in a campaign against interference in educational music broadcasting was expelled by AFM.

MISSIONARIES TO BE RADIO-TRAINED FOR OVERSEAS WORK

Rev. S. Franklin Mack, chairman of the World Radio Committee of the Foreign Missions Conference and Rev. Everett C. Parker, director of the Joint Religious Radio Committee announced in New York that foreign radio personnel may be trained in radio for the foreign missions field. Religious programming techniques, it is said, will be taught to missionaries who leave the U. S. and England for overseas duty.

PLAN TO ATTEND THE WISCONSIN RADIO INSTITUTE--JULY 5-10-- AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN IN MADISON. FULL DETAILS CAN BE OBTAINED BY WRITING TO DIRECTOR H. B. McCARTY, STATION WHA, MADISON, WISCONSIN.
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY DEDICATES NEW STUDIOS

W-A-E-B station WEKY formally dedicated new studios and transmitter May 23 in Lexington, in special ceremonies under the direction of Elmer G. Sulzer, head of the Department of Radio Arts.

WEKY's studios are the first of their kind in educational radio. A new acoustical treatment, using poly-cylindrical diffusers reduce interference effects. Main studio measures 45 by 52 feet; is decorated in four different shades of green, gray, and yellow. Programs are monitored from control booth projecting three feet into the studio, equipped with triple-section, curved-glass panels. Floor is black and green inlaid tile with center inlay of station call letters, WEKY, in gray. Lighting is provided by banks of fluorescent tubes and 300-watt spots in each studio corner.

New transmitter facilities designed by Henry Locklar of WLAP and built by James Hisle afford WEKY transmission on both the new high band of FM frequencies and the low-band spectrum. WEKY operates on the new facilities with a four-bay turnstile antenna giving a radiated power of 2300 watts.

WEKY director Sulzer estimates the city of Lexington has 4000 FM receivers, but no survey has been made of the outlying area served by the station.

WHA FARM EDITOR GOES TO KOREA

Milton Bliss, farm radio editor for NAEB station WHA (University of Wisconsin) is taking a year's leave of absence for special military government service. Bliss leaves the WHA farm department to sail for Korea as advisor to the U.S. Military Government there as a special advisor in the agricultural education system.

ABC OFFERS COMMON STOCK TO PUBLIC

Public participation in ownership of the American Broadcasting Company was opened up this month for the first time with the offering of 500,000 shares of common stock at $9 per share. Stock was offered for sale by Dillon, Read & Co., investment bankers.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SEEKS RADIO ENGINEERS

Recruiting of radio engineers by Department of Commerce for field work in the CAA began this month. There are 33 openings ranging from $2644 to $4902 plus travel allowance. Appointees will be required to spend nearly nine-tenths of their time on field assignments. Areas covered will be East from Maine to Virginia and West Virginia.

EMB STUDY NO. I NOW AVAILABLE AT HALF PRICE

The complete Broadcast Measurement Bureau's Study No. 1 on station and network audience reports is now available at $32.50. Separate reports including the EMB Area Reports are now $17.50 and the EMB Network Report is priced at $12.50.

According to EMB's executive committee, the price reductions were made because of "the fact that half the active life of the reports has transpired and that the Study No. 1 reports will be superseded in approximately 18 months by reports covering the 1949 nationwide survey."
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY APPOINTS VISITING RADIO LECTURER

Carl E. George, vice president and assistant general manager of UGAR, Cleveland has been appointed visiting lecturer at Ohio State University (home of NAEB station WOSU) in a course on radio station management. He will be associated with Dr. Kenneth Cameron resident professor in charge of the course.

U.S. Stations Show 39% SUSTAINING TIME

Dr. Kenneth Baker, NAB Research Department Director, reported the second Program Log Analysis study conducted in February 1947 showed U.S. radio stations devote 41% of evening time and 39% of total time to non-commercial sustaining programs.

The analysis defines a sustaining program as "any uninterrupted segment of the station's time which is five minutes or more in length and from which the station derives no income, except participating programs, which are here treated as commercial."

1. The survey was broken down to show sustaining time on network affiliates, non-affiliates, large, medium, and small stations.
2. All station average from sign-on to noon was 37%. From noon to 6:00 p.m. it was 38%. From 6:00 p.m. to sign-off it was 41%.
3. Large stations (network) gave 33% of time to sustaining shows. Medium stations (network) also gave 33%. Small stations network gave 42%. All stations total (network) was 37%.
4. Large independent stations showed 41% sustaining time; medium (independent) stations, 49%; small (independent) stations, 48%. Overall average this class, 48%.

WHCU AWARDS TO BE JUDGED BY RADIO, PRESS AND BAR


NAEB member station WHCU (Cornell University) each year gives awards totalling $1,700 to weekly newspapers cooperating with WHCU's "Radio Edition of the Weekly Press", a Sunday afternoon feature which won a special Peabody citation last year. Awards will be made in September at the second annual Press-Radio Dinner at Cornell University.

NEW CBS PUBLIC SERVICE SERIES

CBS will present a new network feature on Wednesday from 10:30 to 11:00 p.m. (EST) when CBS newsmen in Washington will take turns in interviewing important legislative personages each week. Show will be titled, "Capitol Clock Room", and will be under supervision of Leon Levine.
"INFORMATION FILE" PRODUCERS COUNTER-SUITE By MUTUAL

Mutual Broadcasting Company, in a mid-May counter suit in New York U.S. District Court denied charges of negligence made against the radio network by Dan Golenpaul Associates, who sought $500,000 dollars damages against MBS.

Golenpaul Associates charged Mutual had failed to get a national sponsor for the show, violated the contract by permitting FM broadcast, and failed to get a proper accounting from local stations using the show.

Mutual's counter suit claimed $100,000 dollars and asked dismissal of the first action, charging that the programs were not always of high quality or always suitable for broadcast and that the producers had created ill will by forbidding use of recordings of the programs at schools and civil meetings.

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA GETS NAVY AUDIO-VISUAL AIDS GRANT

Burton Paulu, manager of NAEB station KUOM (University of Minnesota) reports the Navy has allotted $20,000 to the university for research in readership, listener-ship, and the reaction of people to various types of newspaper stories, pictures, radio programs, and magazine articles.

CBS URGES UNIFORM TIME LAW

CBS voiced the view of many broadcasters in urging Congress to pass a uniform time law to give radio listeners and the industry itself a "break". Earl Gammons, CBS vice-president spoke for the network. He reported CBS will spend some 200 thousand dollars for additional lines and services to help solve the problem during the summer months.

N-A-E-B SALUTES PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL STATION

One of the unique broadcasting stations in the U.S. is NAEB Station, KEFS, owned and operated by the Portland Public School System. Second in the Portland area to receive a federal radio license, KEFS was the first public school institution in America to be given a standard wavelength--and to this day is the only school district in the U.S. broadcasting on a standard wavelength.

This year KEFS celebrated its 25th anniversary, listing an impressive record of accomplishment both in student benefits and public services, since Benson Polytechnic pioneered the facility back in 1923. Among the millions of dollars of assets belonging to Portland's public schools, the most coveted is this ethereal property--the KEFS wavelength which the school district holds by virtue of a farsightedness seldom associated with school systems.

Under the direction of Patricia Green, the station broadcasts between 11 a.m. and 4 p.m., furnishing a variety of special services enjoyed and used not only by the public schools but by adult listeners in the general radio audience in the region. The district has requested longer hours of operation for KEFS.

Superintendent Paul Rehmus, congratulating the Benson staff on its anniversary said:--"Radio is education's latest instrument. Its success has been almost miraculous, not alone for the children in the classroom, but for the entire population of the world. Never has so much been accomplished in so short a time with so small an expenditure. Yet in spite of the fact that almost every home has a radio and every wavelength throbs with sound, its potential value hasn't even begun to be realized."
FCC ASKED TO CLARIFY POLITICAL BROADCAST RULINGS IN PORT HURON CASE

A large segment of the radio broadcasting industry asked the Federal Communications Commission to re-examine its policy on political broadcasts.

First Ruling

The Commission said early this year that a radio station may not censor the content of a political broadcast and that, as a result, no station may be sued for libel or slander as a result of such a broadcast. This immunity does not extend to the person who makes the speech.

The FCC policy declaration was made in an announcement that the Commission proposed to renew the license of Station WHLS, Port Huron, Michigan.

Background

That station two years ago cancelled all broadcasts in connection with a city election after one speech contained material which was held objectionable.

FCC said this was censorship, but it renewed the station license because there had been no previous clear-cut statement of policy on the subject.

Trade Reaction

Many broadcasters promptly asked the Commission to go ahead and renew the WHLS license, but to reserve a general policy statement until the Commission could hold public hearings and receive points of view from all quarters. They said the matter was too broad to be disposed of on a single set of circumstances affecting one station.

Further Study Asked

Arguing for further study today, Don Petty, General Counsel of the National Association of Broadcasters, took direct issue with FCC's opinion, asserting there had been no censorship by WHLS. Said Petty:

"Broadcast licensees are entitled under the law to refuse to permit the broadcast of defamatory and other unlawful matter and are not freed from liability under state and federal law for such broadcasts."

Texas Testimony

Representative Lindley Beckworth of Texas appeared on behalf of the attorney General of Texas, which has very strict libel statutes. Beckworth said that if the Commission ruling were permitted to stand, it would subject Texas stations to suits which would destroy their solvency. Congress did not intend to permit the unlimited and unbridled use of the airways for dissemination of libelous, scandalous and obscene matters in political broadcasts. This certainly could and would follow as a natural result of the proposed decision in this case."

Similar arguments were offered by attorneys for a dozen individual stations scattered across the country.

No one appeared to argue in favor of letting the policy statement stand.

The Commission took under advisement the questions of separating the policy statement from the renewal action and of holding public hearings.
ELECTION RETURNS ON FACSIMILE

For the first time in history a special event was broadcast by facsimile. The May election returns in Miami, Florida, were printed on eight facsimile receiving sets by the MIAMI HERALD's fax station, WQAM-FM. Receivers were set up in seven hotels and at the University of Miami.

SENATOR TOBEY CHARGES FCC INFLUENCED BY "POWERFUL RADIO INTERESTS"

Acting chairman, Senator Tobey (R-New Hampshire) of the Senate Interstate & Foreign Commerce Committee charged, in effect that the FCC has been influenced by "powerful radio interests in this country." Tobey's statement came as the Senate committee began hearings into accusations that the Radio Corporation of America (RCA) has attempted to stifle developments of FM broadcasting in order to promote television.

Major Armstrong, inventor of reviewing progress of FM, accused the FCC of placing a "roadblock" in the path of FM by refusing, prior to the war, to assign FM proper frequencies.

Asked by Tobey, if the conditions he described indicated that the FCC had been under the influence of "powerful radio interests in this country" Armstrong replied, "There is no doubt about it."

The accusation against RCA were made by Tobey and Armstrong last April 23 as the committee ended inquiry into clear channel and superpower broadcasting.

Dr. Charles B. Jolliffe, executive vice president in charge of RCA laboratories, and the corporation's chief engineer, denied that RCA favored television over FM. "We do not take a stand," he said, "in favor of one of these services as against the other. We believe in both, and we are convinced the needs of both can be advanced without a feud between the two. In our opinion the way to promote FM is to promote FM and not to fight television.

SENATOR CAPEHART TANGLES WITH TOBEY

Senator Homer Capehart (R-Indiana) accused Senator Tobey (R-New Hampshire) of treating witnesses unfairly and of trying to act as "judge, jury, and prosecutor" in his questioning of industry representatives in hearings on FM development. Capehart called for an end to the hearings stating, "I'm sure the chairman (Senator Tobey) has already made up his mind that RCA and FCC are wrong."

BILL TO RESTRICT USE AND OWNERSHIP OF STATIONS IN NETWORK SERVICE

Representative Harry Shephard of California has introduced a bill providing that no station could be owned or licensed to any network; it further stipulated no station be allowed to devote any two consecutive hours of program to network. Shephard's bill would also prohibit any manufacturer of radio equipment to own a network or a station.

GOTHAM SPEAKS THROUGH WNYC

NAEB member station WNYC, owned and operated together with WNYC-FM by the city of New York is praised in a special feature article in the May, 1948 issue of the WESTERN ELECTRIC OSCILLATOR. Describing in detail the work of WNYC and WNYC-FM, this complete history of the New York Municipal Broadcasting System described the growth and development of this citizen-owned public service radio enterprise. Particularly interesting and worthwhile is the description of WNYC program planning and program activities—activities which have resulted in a 3.5 Hooper rating for the first quarter of 1948. The article is well worth considerable study by any educational broadcaster in the U.S. It answers the question: "Can you educate and serve and still attract significantly large audiences," The answer is "yes". The article tells "why" and "how".
CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS BEGIN AT GENEVA

Twenty-three delegates of the five-power High Frequency Broadcast Frequency Allocation Board are now beginning the third month of their deliberations at Geneva. Actual world-wide assignment of channels to stations have begun.

The United States supplied most of the material and technical data. The work was divided into three parts: 1) frequency requirements analysis; 2) propagation data; and 3) sharing possibilities. They are trying to fulfill the requirements of seventy-two countries; the earth has been divided into sixty-three areas. A set-up similar to the FCC method has been established.

While the analysis shows, from the list of requested frequencies, that the United States is placed in seventh place in the world, the U.S. requests are confined purely to international broadcasting, while many other countries have requested low-power use of the frequencies for domestic and tropical broadcasting.

Russia, outstanding proponent at Atlantic City for the establishment of a priority system for allocation of channels, reintroduced its proposal that frequencies for domestic use should have precedence over the international channel use. Likewise, the French claim priority of use for Colonial services but did not propose commercial broadcasting be given last priority. Both the Soviet and French priority proposals have been opposed by the United States.

The controversial method of voting on important issues was resolved on a majority basis, as at Atlantic City, rather than according to the Russian proposal that all action be by unanimous decisions. The Soviet proposal which would in effect have provided a veto power was defeated 4-0.

RADIO KEYED TO CORRESPONDENCE LESSONS

A series of weekly broadcasts over WHA, WLBL, and the FM stations of the State Radio Council follows the units in a correspondence course offered by the University of Wisconsin Extension Division. The lectures come by radio, and students enrolled may earn formal credit by completing the requirements.

"Our Children", as the radio series is called, is broadcast by Dr. Robert West of the Speech Department. It features many interesting program devices such as interviews, tape-recorded discussions in the field and studio demonstrations. Among the broadcast unit titles are "Out of the Mouths of Babes", "The Value of Play", "Sex Education for our Children", and "We, the Parents."

Persons wishing to earn formal credit for their listening and study efforts enroll for the course through the Extension Division. A bibliography of readings is provided to those who request it. Most listeners tune in for their own satisfaction and do not desire to earn credit.

WISCONSIN ANNOUNCES RADIO INSTITUTE DATES

The fourth annual Public Service Radio Institute at the University of Wisconsin will be held at Madison from July 5-10, 1948, H. B. McCarty, director, has reported. This working conference will bring together leaders in various phases of the radio art who will discuss with broadcasters, station managers and organization radio chairmen the practical aspects of community service broadcasting.

The Institute meetings will be held in University of Wisconsin studios and conference halls. Living accommodations are to be available in lake-shore residence halls at nominal rates. A recreational program is provided for those who wish to combine a vacation with Institute attendance. Inquiries should be addressed to H. B. McCarty, Radio Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.
"THE VOICE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS"

RADIO HOUSE, University of Texas, Austin, is under the able direction of Thomas D. Rishworth, formerly public service director of NBC. Operating under the motto "to extend the boundaries of the campus to the borders of the state," this production and teaching center is now expanding its operations. It now has a staff of seven including Gale Adkins, assistant director; David B. Mackey, production manager; Alexander von Kreisler, music director; Jack McQuire, chief engineer; Joe V. Murphy, script editor, and Ruth G. Hunnicutt, secretary and script writer.

RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND TELEVISION

Participants in the Religious Radio Workshop last month in New York were urged by Ed. Greif, Banner & Greif Advertising Agency "to get into television" and "not miss the boat" as religious and educational organizations had so generally done in AM broadcasting. He pointed out that "the conventional church service is not functional for television anymore than the conventional worship service was effective in AM broadcasting." Grief pointed out, that as a new art, television will make its own demands.

"MASS MEDIA AND INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS"

A new 15-week course in "Mass Media & International Relations" will be offered by The New School in cooperation with the United Nations Department of Public Information. Course begins February 11, under supervision of Dr. Arno Ruth. Lecture topics will include "Radio and International Relations", "Facsimile and Television", "The UN Network", "World University of the Air", "International Academy of Radio Arts", and "International School of Radio".

GERMAN BROADCASTERS VISIT N-A-E-B STATIONS

Six top German radio men from the French and American zones are in the U.S. to get a picture of American life in general, and of the American radio system in particular.

The Columbia University German Broadcaster's Project is underwritten by the Rockefeller Foundation and arranged in cooperation with the State Department and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters.

The visiting radio men arrived in the U.S. in April, will spend five months visiting U.S. educational and commercial stations, meeting with radio professionals, government officials, Columbia University officials and faculty. Following their trip through the states the guests will serve "internships" in New York City stations, observing day to day operation. A German stenographer accompanies them to take regular dictation for reports on returning to their own stations.

During the five months of the project the men will have spent approximately six weeks on tour of the U.S., one or two weeks with CBS in Canada, and the remainder of time in New York City.

NAEB stations on the visitor's schedule include WNYC (New York City Municipal Station), WUII (University of Iowa), WHO (Iowa State College), WTA (University of Wisconsin). Among others, visitors are scheduled to visit commercial station WHO (Des Moines) and WCCO (Minneapolis).

Representing the NAEB in this cooperative endeavor were Harold Engle, assistant director WTA (University of Wisconsin) and Morris Novik, NAEB executive secretary. Final schedules were arranged by Columbia University, and shortness of time allowed for touring the U.S. accounted for change in original schedule proposed at mid-year meeting of NAEB in Columbus.
EDUCATORS URGED TO SPEED UP PLANS FOR ESTABLISHING SCHOOL-OWNED FM RADIO STATIONS

Hundreds of additional FM radio broadcasting stations should be established by educators within the next few years to make full use of the 20 channels reserved for educational broadcasting, according to Wayne Coy, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, writing in "FM for Education," a bulletin just released by the Federal Security Agency. Mr. Coy states that the reserved channels, if left unused, might have to be assigned to commercial broadcasters.

Quoting from Mr. Coy's article, "FFC Views FM Educational Broadcasting":

"To judge the value of this section of the ethereal public domain which the Commission has allocated for education, I suggest a look at the spirited competition which has arisen for assignments in the 80 channels allocated for commercial broadcasting. Although only relatively few FM receivers are in the hands of the public, 400 commercial FM stations are now in operation, 600 are under construction, and 120 applications are pending. This activity is building potential audiences for the FM educational broadcaster. I look for from 2,000 to 3,000 FM stations on the air within the next few years. Eventually the Commission expects FM to supplant AM in all but the sparsely settled rural areas."

In a foreword to the Office of Education publication, John W. Studebaker, Commissioner of Education in the Federal Security Agency says: "This second and revised edition of "FM for Education" presents encouraging evidence of the rapid growth in the utilization of this valuable educational tool since the end of the war. The availability of transmitter equipment and FM receiving sets is no longer a bottleneck. Dozens of colleges, universities, and school systems situated in various parts of the United States have made applications for FM frequencies. As of April 1948 some 100 school systems and colleges were on their way to FM station ownership and operation... It is my confident belief that radio as a tool of education is entering upon a new era in the United States."

The publication invites the attention of teachers of electronics, educational FM station planners, and of State and local school administrators to the facts that FM radio equipment is comparatively inexpensive to install and maintain and that FM offers superior reception and transmission for educational programs. It furnishes suggestions for planning, licensing and utilizing FM educational radio stations owned by schools, colleges, and universities. Experiences of leading educational systems with FM stations are highlighted.

"FM for Education" (revised) was prepared by Franklin Dunham, Chief of educational Uses of Radio Section, Office of Education, with the assistance of Ronald R. Lowdermilk and Gertrude G. Eroderick. Copies are on sale for 20 cents by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, 25 D.C.

NEW FM NETWORK FORMED IN NEW YORK STATE

Organization meeting of a new radio FM network to be called the "Colonial Network" was held in early May at Syracuse, N.Y. Announcement was made by Gerald Mayer, president and general manager of WKRT-FM in Cortland, N.Y. Action followed conferences over a period of weeks in which a group of independent central and western New York FM broadcasters developed plans for a regional FM network using an "Off the air" pickup rather than telephone or coaxial lines.
FCC CHAIRMAN COY VIEWS RADIO FUTURE

FCC Chairman Wayne Coy says that radio's future must be planned within the formula of private operations. Says Coy: "I know of no responsible person in the government, including the FCC, who favors government operation of broadcasting."

Coy says no medium has a more powerful role than radio in the effort to make the U.S. a more complete democracy by bringing together the varied groups of its population and by bringing the people closer to the government. Coy applauds those who appreciate that they must operate their stations as public service institutions for the community and nation.

The FCC Chairman says the FCC is determined that there will be enough channels available to provide a nationwide competitive television system which will serve all the people and not just those fortunate enough to live in metropolitan areas. He says all channels will be assigned within a few months and adds the hearing on television September 20 is to plan for the future.

On static-free FM, Coy says he is hopeful that the time is not too far off when the major networks as well as the more youthful FM networks will provide facilities permitting the demonstration of the high fidelity capabilities of FM.

Coy revealed that FM allocation plans provide for uniformity of power within a given area. This will eliminate present competitive inequality between AM stations. Competition between FM's will be on the basis of quality of programming, initiative, enterprise and imagination in serving the public interest.

The public looks to the broadcasting industry and the FCC for continuing improvement in the quality of radio service and Coy points out that the people have invested more than four times as much in receivers as the broadcasters have in equipment. New sets, tubes and repairs each year total 50% more than the four hundred million dollars expended by advertisers on sponsorship of their programs.

NABadopts standards of practice.

The much discussed and hotly debated "code" for American commercial radio was finally adopted at the Los Angeles meeting of NAB. Action followed a convention code in which delegates instructed board of directors to approve the measure to become effective July 1, but will not affect contracts now in existence. Twenty-one members of the board voted for the standards. One was absent, two were excused, and one voted "no." He was Edward Breen, manager of KVFD, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

BAKER SAYS

NAB Research Director Kenneth H. Baker says that although the net number of stations is gaining, the number abandoning the field also is growing. In 1947, 36 AM and 26 FM stations left the air. In four months of 1948, 22 AM and 32 FM stations dropped out. He warns radio operators must "keep on the ball" to stay ahead of education.

Baker says there are now 97 authorizations for television stations and 25 of these have developed in the last three months. 200 applications are pending.
Top radio executives agree that television will not ruin radio as a commercial medium. But there is a note of warning. One executive...Mutual's board chairman Lewis Allen Weiss...says radio will have to do a better job to meet the challenge of television as the new medium becomes increasingly important. Mutual's Weiss points out that there is not enough trained personnel to operate existing television stations despite intensive schooling in electronics during the war, while NBC Television director, Norman Kersta says that television can start a new gold rush like that one one-hundred years ago.

ABC Mark Woods Has Confidence in AM

Of some 75 station owners whose stations are equipped for both AM and FM operations, only a few are willing to say that FM eventually will supplant AM broadcasting. As president Mark Woods of AEC puts it, "AM is a vigorous medium, assured of long life." Woods also thinks television will stand on its own merits without destroying any other system.

Stanton of CBS Says TV and AM Partners

President Frank Stanton of CBS agrees with Woods. He says that the established income of present radio facilities is necessary to support television. Stanton believes that television offers a specialized medium to advertisers whose products are best presented pictorially.

NAEB Secretary Novik Asks Free Hand for Commentators

Morris S. Novik, NAEB Secretary, says news analysts and commentators belonging to the American Civil Liberties Union wants a free hand in what they say.

Their statement to this effect was presented to the NAB at the Los Angeles convention when Novik appeared as spokesman for the organization on civil liberties.

The Committee said it "welcomes the clear distinction that the NAB would have all broadcasters make between news reporting and news analysis" in the Standard of Practice authorized at the convention.

But at the same time it "noted with alarm and dismay the suggestion that stations and networks should exercise control and supervision of content, format and presentation of news commentaries and analyses."

The statement continued: "The function of the commentator and analyst is to present vigorous, varied, and responsible interpretation of the news, and the broadcasting industry should not supervise or control the material put on the air by those members of the news staff who have been chosen for the express purpose of expressing opinion."

Signers of the statement included Chairman Thomas R. Carskadon of the ACLU Radio Committee; Vice Chairman James L. Fly; H. V. Kaltenborn and a dozen other news commentators or analysts.

Editorial Note

M. S. Novik, NAEB Secretary, appeared before the FCC in the hearing on editorializing by broadcast licensees last March with a very basic statement of belief which underlies the foregoing. A summary of Novik's testimony appears on the business page of the NEWSLETTER.
NOVIK MAYFLOWER TESTIMONY

Our secretary, M. S. Novik, made an excellent and basic statement before the FCC in the editorial hearings last March. Copies of the statement will be made available on request. Briefly, Novik made these points:

1. Essential belief in spirit of the Mayflower decision which he thinks was based not so much on the fact the licensee editorialized as the fact there was no effort made to present the opposite point of view.

2. Believes no basic difference in station obligation in presenting (a) editorial (b) one side of controversial issue by someone other than licensee, (c) political speech. (Same basic fabric).

3. When the FCC said a "Broadcasters cannot be an advocate," they meant to and should have conveyed the thought, "A station cannot be an advocate."

4. If the FCC decides only a licensee may not editorialize, a rule is suggested whereby the station, speakers, or employers could editorialize provided obligation is placed on licensee to present with equal opportunities and skill, in a similar manner, opposing points of view.

Recommends

5. In either event the FCC sets forth clearly and unequivocally obligation of licensee to present well-rounded discussions of all controversial issues. This was original intention of Congress.

STATION COVERAGE MAPS

NAEB central office is still trying to compile complete coverage data of all member stations—actual and potential. Will each station please send .5 millivolt contour maps to R. E. Hull, WOI, Ames, Iowa? To date KUOM (University of Minnesota) and WBAI (Purdue University) have checked in. We are waiting for others. Original instructions requested a certain-type Rand McNally map. Give us any project on any good county map. Also please include any other data you may have such as B&B surveys, Conlan surveys, etc. The contour map is most needed, however, as an estimate of potential. When these data are in, a complete compilation will be done, and copies made available to each member.

BILLBOARD CHICAGO INSTITUTE QUESTIONNAIRE

It is suggested each member who has received this answer it with due and proper care. It is an opportunity to make a fair evaluation of the Institute. Some have felt much of the industry criticism of Columbus has prompted undue sensitivity. Columbus has definitely not been a battleground between educators and commercial radio for many years. And it will be highly unfortunate if the attitude should resume. Many commercial broadcasters have not been aware of what actually goes on at Columbus (e.g., opening session comments by N.Y. commercial representatives was based on 10-year old data).

PRINTERS' INK ARTICLES ON TELEVISION

Members interested in TV might wish to write PRINTERS' INK, 205 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N.Y., for a list of articles in that publication on television.

SPECIAL REPORTS FOR MEMBERS

Two special reports—one on radio copyright for NAEB member stations—and another showing a special cost-accounting method for programs at KUOM (University of Minn.) will shortly be on their way to NAEB members. (Prepared by Burton Paulu).
Wisconsin Radio Institute

Harold McCarty, director WHA (University of Wisconsin) is having another summer institute July 5-10. Your editor found this one of the most worthwhile and valuable sessions he ever attended. Heartily recommended to all who can come.

To Build or Not to Build—FM?

Enclosed in the mailing of this issue is a statement by Wayne Coy, FCC Chairman. There is also a story in connection with the new Office of Education FM bulletin. Point of all—in case you did miss it—YOU CAN'T CONTINUE TO DELAY FM CONSTRUCTION IF YOU HAVE A PERMIT. IF YOU INTEND TO APPLY FOR AN FM FREQUENCY, YOU MUST DO SO BEFORE TOO LONG. EDUCATION HAS 20 CHANNELS IN THE FM BAND. IT IS PURE AND SIMPLE SELF-DELUSION TO IMAGINE THOSE CHANNELS WILL BE WAITING THERE FOREVER, IF EDUCATORS DO NOT USE THEM AT A FASTER RATE.

Religious Stations, NAEB Membership, and the FM Educational Band

Some of our members feel very strongly that the educational FM band should be reserved for educational institutions which are of unquestioned standing and accreditation. They also feel some licenses granted to religious schools which definitely are not accredited should be questioned. NAEB central office requests opinions and reactions.

Netherlands Information Bureau Platters

Sometime ago the Netherlands Information Bureau wrote they would earmark 12 sets of the transcribed series, "Holland Calling." If you aren't already using this and want it, please check with NAEB central office, so it can clear correspondence with the Inf. Bur. If you are using the series, let the office know.

Formal Thanks from Institute Director at Ohio Radio Session

Dr. Keith Tyler, Institute director wrote to express his "deep appreciation" for NAEB cooperation in closing session of institute. He regarded it as a "most successful meeting". Odegard, he thought, did an excellent job, and the panel discussion he thought "was very much to the point."

German Tour of NAEB Stations

Secretary M. S. Novik reports he will have further data on this tour available very soon. A story elsewhere in the Newsletter gives the general outline, but due to the fact all arrangements were made finally by the Travel Bureau of Columbia University, some change occurred, after the announcement of NAEB stations to be visited was made at Columbus in the mid-year meeting.

Minutes of Mid-Year Meeting of NAEB

Under separate cover complete minutes and an outline of discussions and conclusions reached at the mid-year NAEB meeting will be sent to members. A lot of ground was covered and much of the material is too detailed for inclusion here. From most aspects it was a highly successful meeting.

Make your plans now for attendance at the Annual Meeting of NAEB at the University of Illinois in Urbana, Illinois, home of Station WILL. Meeting will follow school broadcast conference in Chicago. Joe Wright and Frank Schooley promise hospitality par excellence, and we hope to perfect final plans for regional organization and many other things with the aid of John Dunn, M. S. Novik, and the six district chairmen.
FCC ASKED TO INVESTIGATE KMPC

Directors of the National Association of Radio News Directors have asked the Federal Communications Commission to investigate charges of alleged unethical news handling against a Hollywood radio station owner.

The charges were filed with the FCC against G. A. Richards, owner of Station KMPC of Hollywood by the Radio News Club of Los Angeles. Three of the station's news staff members were discharged in an alleged dispute over the station's news policy.

G. A. Richards, President of Radio Stations WJR, WGAR and KMPC, said today that Frank E. Mullen and William G. Siebert have been elected as directors of WJR.

Mullen will succeed Richards as president of the three stations July 1. Richards said his election as a director was a "logical development" of Mullen's promotion.

The FCC announced several weeks ago that the American Jewish Congress and the Hollywood Writers' Club had filed complaints of Bias in handling news broadcasts by the Radio Station. The FCC launched a formal investigation. Two other stations owned by Richards, WJR at Detroit, and WGAR at Cleveland, also were to be investigated by the Commission. The investigation is now in progress.

NEW FCC COMMISSIONER APPOINTED

Personable and politically-wise, Miss Frieda B. Hennock, New York corporation lawyer, became the most discussed personality in radio in May, when President Harry S. Truman nominated her for a post on the Federal Communications Commission.

Miss Hennock, little known to the radio industry but widely known in New York and Washington Democratic circles, was admitted to the bar in 1926 after graduating from the Brooklyn Law School. As New York's youngest woman lawyer she handled criminal cases and practiced law alone until 1941, when she joined Choate, Mitchell and Ely, specializing in corporation law.

The President's nominee for the FCC declines to comment on radio until her nomination is confirmed by the Senate.

LOWELL INSTITUTE COOPERATIVE BROADCASTING COUNCIL

The Lowell Institute at 28 Newbury Street, Boston 16, Massachusetts, consisting of seven cooperating institutions—Boston College, Boston University, Harvard University, Lowell Institute, M.I.T., Northeastern University, and Tufts College has accomplished successfully what the "professionals" say cannot be done—effective, stimulating broadcasting of courses of study on the air. And what's more they have a Hooper, an effective audience. Parker Wheatley, director of the Institute, has a very fine summary of the operation, objectives, techniques, outlets and cooperators in ditto form, which may be available for distribution.
IN GENERAL.

This was the 18th Institute of Education by Radio with Ohio State University as host. It still remains the oldest and largest—and in many ways—the best general radio meeting in the U.S.—and this year, as usual, it attracted a significant sprinkling of registrants from Canada and other countries. And special sessions—the strength of the meeting—for religious radio, radio councils, campus stations, educational stations, specialized programming groups, television, etc., were provided.

ATTENDANCE

Registration, which approached the thousand figure, was down somewhat from last year. Some attributed this to an alleged industry boycott which was explained as "weariness on the part of commercial broadcasters at constant criticism there by educators." Others felt the "round-robin" approach with an eight, not a three-ring circus, in past years had discouraged some old-timers from attending. Other old-timers forget what is "old" to them is "new" to the rising generation.

AN OLD TUNE

Disappointing—and at the same time—stimulating was the opening session when six New York producers based nearly all their remarks (it was their first attendance at the Institute) on beliefs and conditions which existed in part 10 years ago, but no longer prevail. It had the effect of "straw man" argumentation.

Ted Cott, WNEW, for instance, said commercial radio can help educate the nation and still make money, which very few indeed will refute. Current critics point out with considerable truth, they can but they haven't.

He further attacked the "belief" that only stations unhampered by advertising could produce effective public service programs, maintaining when more effective educational programs are written and produced, the job will be done by commercial radio.

A POINT OF VIEW

N-A-E-B, primarily concerned with public service problems for its 50 member stations know as any sociologist or survey expert knows—that U. S. Population is a "seven layer" cake. While population strata are by no means frozen in terms of U. S. Income, education, wants, and needs, at any given time there are different groups of people who want different things—from radio—as well as other sources.

N-A-E-B, operating non-commercial educational stations attempt to serve two or three of these layers, know full well commercial radio simply by virtue of its size (number of stations) must serve most of the U.S. population. Our function is special service broadcasting, research, and program development.

By no conceivable stretch of the imagination is this an "either-or" situation. NAEB has no doubts of commercial radio's ability and skills, looks to it to do the job.

The thing is to have the job done, consistently and well, in good program periods, often enough for effectiveness, and not, as so often has been the case, merely for the FCC record.
PEOPLE AND ITEMS

High points of conference was the address by Dr. Brock Chisholm, UN Health and Welfare Organization—notable was tribute of Institute in giving retiring Commissioner Clifford Durr of the FCC, a life-time membership in the Institute... valuable were the clinics for educational and commercial station programming.... worthwhile and intriguing the television session.

Recordings exhibition bigger and better than usual with yeoman duty by the judges... significant the growing radio council interest...and the politics concerned therewith...bewildering the medley of meetings of different groups with different names who chose the Institute as a gathering point for mid-year or annual meetings--NAEB, AER, and scores of others.

N-A-E-B MID-YEAR MEETING

More than 40 educational broadcasters, representing each of the six NAEB regions in 30 states were present at the mid-year meeting and luncheon of the National Association of Educational Broadcasters.

Reports of effective growth and achievement from new educational stations in California, Michigan, New York, Oklahoma, and Ohio highlighted the meeting. The present organizational plan originated by Vice-President John Dunn was heralded, as were program achievements at WKAR (University of Michigan), Indiana University's "School of the Sky," KUSC (University of Southern California), WNYC (Municipal Broadcasting System, New York City), and WBOE (Cleveland Public Schools).

Guest of honor was Clifford J. Durr, retiring FCC Commissioner, long-time friend of educational and public service radio, who was paid tribute as being "what an ideal public servant should be, but seldom is." Special guests included Dr. Franklin Dunham, U. S. Office of Education, Charles Clift, assistant to Commissioner Durr, Major Bogner, Armed Forces Radio, War Department.

Annual meeting was scheduled for October at the University of Illinois in Urbana, home of NAEB station WILL.

CLOSING SESSION--NAEB AND AER

Closing Institute session was jointly sponsored by the National Association of Educational Broadcasters and the Association for Education by Radio, drew a surprise attendance of more than 300 in the final afternoon of the conference.

Main speaker was Dr. Peter Odgaard, president of Reed College, Portland, Oregon, and former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury who described the role of "Organized Education and the Citizen" in striving for "Serious (worthwhile) Radio in America."

Presiding at the meeting was William Lovenson, AER president. Following the main address a panel on "Ways and Means to Implement Serious Radio" presented a variety of points of view all aimed at practical and effective methods of educational station programming and operation.

Panel participants included Edwin F. Holman, Director WBOE (Cleveland Board of Education); James MagAndrew, director WNYE (New York Board of Education); Harry J. Skornia, director of radio (Indiana University); Parker Wheatley, director Lowell Cooperative Broadcasting Council in Boston; Seymour N. Siegel, director WNYC & WNYC-FM (New York City); and William H. Genet, director KUSC-FM (University of So. Calif.).

Speaker's points and panel discussion were summed up in closing remarks by Richard B. Hull, president National Association of Educational Broadcasters and director station WOI (Iowa State College).
FCC ISSUES WARNING ON TRANSFER RULE

WARNING THAT THE COMMISSION "HAS BECOME INCREASINGLY DISTURBED IN RECENT MONTHS CONCERNING THE APPARENT MISCONCEPTION ON THE PART OF A NUMBER OF BROADCAST LICENSEES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS" CONCERNING PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE TRANSFER OF BROADCAST LICENSEES, THE FCC ISSUED THIS NOTICE IN MAY, 1948 - TO "INSURE THAT THERE MAY BE NO FUTURE MISUNDERSTANDING"

Section 310 (b) provides that no licensee shall be transferred or assigned nor control over any licensee transferred "unless the Commission shall, after securing full information decide that said transfer is in the public interest, and shall give its consent in writing." It is thus clear that no transfer within the meaning of the Section can legally take place until after Commission consent has been received from the Commission to such transfer. Yet in several recent instances, transfers have been consummated prior to receipt of any Commission consent or knowledge of the transaction and the Commission has subsequently been requested to approve retroactively a transaction which has already been consummated. It is clear that such action is not in accord with the provisions of the Act, and actually results in a period of operation of the station by unlicensed parties. The Commission does not intend to condone such activity in the future and it will be considered as possible grounds both for a disapproval of the transfer application and for the institution of revocation proceedings or for denial of applications for renewal of the station licenses of the offending licensees.

Another and equally irregular practice with which the Commission has recently been confronted, is for licensees to file with the Commission ownership reports showing the sale of stock in a licensee corporation or other changes in a licensee's ownership amounting to a transfer of control as required by Section 1.343 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations, and relying upon the Commission to inform them if, on the basis of these reports a transfer application should be filed. This practice is also clearly in violation of Section 310 (b) of the Act which requires Commission approval in advance of the consummation of any transaction amounting to transfer of control, as well as the express terms of Section 1.343 of the Rules. The responsibility for initiating requests for consent to a transfer of control rests with the licensee and the individuals concerned in the proposed transfer not with the Commission.

TV PROGRAMMING MINIMUM REDUCED

A graduated scale for determining minimum programming schedules for television stations, beginning with a twelve-hour, five-day week for new operations, was proposed by the Federal Communications Commission last week to replace the present twenty-four-hour, seven-day week prescribed by regulations but never enforced.

Under the new proposal stations would maintain a regular program operating schedule as follows:

- Not less than two hours daily in any five broadcast days per week and not less than a total of twelve hours per week during the first eighteen months of the station's operations.
- Not less than two hours daily in any five broadcast days per week and not less than sixteen hours, twenty hours and twenty-four hours per week for each
successive six-month period, respectively, and not less than two hours in each of the seven days of the week and not less than twenty-eight hours per week thereafter.

This would apply to stations operating on special temporary authority or program tests, as well as during the license period.

Test or other fixed patterns would not be counted.

If prior to May 28 the Commission receives any comments "which appear to warrant the holding of an oral argument" a hearing will be scheduled.

KITTNER NOW ASSISTANT TO FCC COUNSEL

Joseph M. Kittner became assistant to the FCC General Counsel last week, having been promoted from his position as chief of the Law Department's Litigation Section.

Mr. Kittner, who has been a member of the FCC legal staff since December 1941, fills a vacancy created by the resignation of David C. Adams.

APPLICATIONS (AMPLITUDE MODULATION) COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY, INSTITUTIONAL

1400 KC-Construction Permit

NEW- Harding College, Searcy, Ark., - Construction permit for a new Standard Broadcast Station to be operated on 1400 kc., power of 100 watts, and unlimited hours of operation.

870 KC - Construction Permit

WKAR- Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich. - Construction permit to install a new transmitter, to make changes in vertical antenna, and mount FM antenna on AM tower, and change in transmitter location.

APPLICATIONS (FREQUENCY MODULATION) COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY, AND INSTITUTIONAL

For Modification Construction Permit

Board of Education of the San Francisco Unified School District, San Francisco, Calif., - Modification of construction permit (B5-PED-64, as modified) which authorized a new non-commercial educational FM broadcast station, for extension of completion date.

For Modification Construction Permit

KSLH- Board of Education of the City of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., - Granted modification of construction permit to change transmitter and studio locations and make changes in antenna system. (EMPED-115).

For Construction Permit

NEW - Tacoma School District No. Ten, Tacoma, Wash. - Construction permit for a new non-commercial educational broadcast station to be operated on 91.7 mc., Channel 219.

For Modification of CP

KPAC-Port Arthur College, Port Arthur, Tex. - Modification of construction permit (B3-P-5125, as modified, which authorized increase power, install new transmitter and change transmitter location) for extension of completion date.
For Construction Permit

NEW - University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. - Construction permit for a new non-commercial educational broadcast station to be operated on 91.9 mc., Channel 220, power of 3 kW.

For Construction Permit

LSU- Board of Supervisors of the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baton Rouge, La. - License to cover construction permit (BPED-53, as modified) which authorized a new FM broadcast station.

For Modification of CP

WKAR-FM- Michigan State College, East Lansing, Mich. - Modification of construction permit (B2-PED-69, as modified) which authorized a new FM broadcast station, to change transmitter site and make changes in antenna system.

For (New) Construction Permit

NEW - Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Ames, Iowa (P.O. Ames, Iowa) - Construction permit for a new ST link broadcast station to be operated on 920-960 mc., power of 10 watts, emission special for FM, and unlimited hours of operation.

For (New) Construction Permit

NEW- Santa Monica School Board, Santa Monica, Calif. (P.O., 1333 6th St.) - Construction permit for a new remote pickup broadcast station to be operated on 30.82, 33.74, 35.82, 37.98 mc., power of 25 watts, emission A3, and hours of operation in accordance with section 4.403.

Modification of CP

WJUN-Junto, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Modification of construction permit (B-PED-63 as modified) which authorized a new FM non-commercial educational broadcast station for extension of completion date.

For Construction Permit

NEW- Tacoma School District No. Ten, Tacoma, Wash. (P.O. Box 1357, Tacoma, Wash.) - Construction permit for a new non-commercial educational (FM broadcast station to be operated on 91.7 mc., Channel 219, power of 1 kW.

For Construction Permit

NEW-Providence College, Inc., Providence, R.I. (P.O. River Avenue at Eaton St.) - Construction permit for a new non-commercial educational FM broadcast station, to be operated on frequency to be assigned by FCC ERP 3.08 KW.

**** ****

ACTIONS (AMPLITUDE MODULATION) COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY, AND INSTITUTIONAL

1240 KC

The Commission also announced a DECISION granting application of ALABAMA-GEORGIA BROADCASTERS, INC. (BP-5300; Docket 7953), for a new station at Eufaula, Ala., to operate on 1240 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time, and denying application of ANDREW COLLEGE BROADCASTING CO., for the same facilities at CUTHBERT, Ga. (BP-5370; Docket 7954).
**Actions (Frequency Modulation) College and University**

**To Replace CP**

State of Wisconsin State Radio Council, Delafield, Wis. - Granted application to replace CP for a non-commercial educational FM station at Delafield, with studios at University of Wisconsin campus at Madison, specifying completion of construction date six months after grant. (BPED-94)

**Designated for Hearing**

State of Wisconsin State Radio Council, Madison, Wis. - Designated for hearing before Commissioner Coy on May 28 at Madison, Wis., application for construction permit for new station, to determine whether antenna site and construction proposed in application would constitute an undue hazard to air navigation (BPED-89)

**Request to Vacate CP**

WEHR-Penna. State College College, Pa. - Granted request to vacate construction permit and dismissed application (BPED-51) without prejudice to its filing a similar application in the future.

**Channel Change**

Veterans Vocational School, Troy, N.Y. - Authorized assignment of Channel 217 (91.3 mc.), to this applicant, in lieu of previous assigned Channel 211. (BPED-92)

**CP Modification**

WHA-FM-State of Wisconsin, State Radio Council, Madison, Wisc. - Granted construction permit for non-commercial educational station to change frequency from 91.5 mc. to 88.7 mc. (BPED-95).

**Modification of Construction Permit**

WTED- Board of Education, Toledo City School District, Toledo, Ohio - Modification of construction permit (B2-PED-37, as modified) which authorized a new noncommercial educational broadcast station for extension of completion date.

**Modification of Construction Permit**

WTHS-Technical High School, Dade County Board of Public Instruction, Miami, Fla. - Modification of construction permit (B3-PED-79, as modified) which authorized a new non-commercial educational broadcast station for extension of completion date.

**Modification of Construction Permit**

WFU- The Trustees of Indiana University, Bloomington, Ill. - Modification of construction permit (B4-PED-29, which authorized a new non-commercial educational broadcast station) for extension of completion date.

**** ****

**Plotkin Heads FCC Division Temporarily**

The Federal Communications Commission today announced that Harry M. Plotkin, Assistant General Counsel, has been designated to temporarily head the Law Department Broadcast Division. He will serve until September 1, by which time it is expected that a permanent appointment will be made to fill the position.

Max Goldman, Assistant Division Chief of the Litigation and Administration Division, will serve as Acting Assistant General Counsel of that Division until Mr. Plotkin resumes his regular post.
Scanned from the National Association of Educational Broadcasters Records at the Wisconsin Historical Society as part of “Unlocking the Airwaves: Revitalizing an Early Public and Educational Radio Collection.”

A collaboration among the Maryland Institute for Technology in the Humanities, University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Communication Arts, and Wisconsin Historical Society.

Supported by a Humanities Collections and Reference Resources grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Any views, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication/collection do not necessarily reflect those of the National Endowment for the Humanities.