CLIFFORD DURR'S CHICAGO SPEECH CAUSES DELAYED EXPLOSION

Durr's Remarks at Annual N-A-E-B Convention Cause of FBI-FCC Squabble

Commissioner Clifford J. Durr, major speaker at the N-A-E-B annual meeting at the Hotel Sheraton in Chicago made a brilliant speech at the final convention banquet, pointing out the basic responsibilities that education and educators have in this period of crisis to preserve the rights of free men, their basic liberties, and to extend the light of learning—a light which in some cases, has failed.

Durr expressed disappointment that colleges, universities, and schools were so slow about applying for the 20 educational FM radio channels set aside for education's use by the FCC, but stated his continued hope that educational institutions would seek facilities to provide more programs of education and information for the thousands of listeners to whom such radio service is not now available.

The Commissioner also called attention to the rising tide of prejudice in this country, the real and dangerous onslaughts on free press, free radio, and free speech which have begun to make themselves evident. He distinguished between those who cherish a genuine concern for free speech and human liberty and those who falsely parade under those slogans.

Durr pointed out that the FBI was furnishing the Federal Communications Commission with "unsolicited reports on individuals connected with radio." He told the audience that if he could tell them of the kinds of things contained in many of these reports "you would dismiss the information as baseless gossip."

Columnist Marquis Childs Publicizes Durr's Remarks & FBI Becomes Annoyed

After an address to college students at Ames, Iowa, Marquis Childs, well-known newspaper writer incorporated those remarks in his syndicated column, praising Durr's Chicago remarks at the N-A-E-B meeting, and characterizing him as a champion of liberty, and describing the "unsolicited" FBI reports to the FCC.

Edgar Hoover then ordered the FBI to stop forwarding private information to the FCC because Durr's remarks made at Chicago, had not been "repudiated" by other commissioners or by the FCC itself.
The FCC then in a letter by Acting Chairman Paul A. Walker on December 2 disavowed Durr's recent statement, indicating that Durr's statement was made "on his own personal responsibility" and that he "did not purport to be speaking for the Commission." "He has, himself, requested that we make this entirely clear to you," Walker wrote on behalf of his fellow commissioners.

**FBI Resumes Sending Information to FCC**

Hoover's office announced that the practice will be resumed in view of Walker's remarks. The FBI defended the practice as a vital part of its job and said it had been invaluable to other government agencies, citing as an example the anonymous wartime letter accusing Major General Bennett E. Meyers of improper financial deals when he was Deputy Air Force Procurement Chief.

Hoover said the FBI "from time to time receives information that appears to be of interest to other federal agencies." He emphasized that in forwarding it the FBI does not attempt to evaluate it or "make recommendations or decisions as to the actions if any, to be taken thereon."

**Capeheart Aks Probe of Durr-FBI Dispute**

Senator Homer Capehart's statement was reported as follows by the Washington Bureau of RADIO DAILY:

"Senator Homer Capehart (Indiana Republican) called for -- and Commissioner Cliff Durr welcomed -- a thorough investigation of the differences between Durr and the FBI. With the rest of the FCC attempting to remain neutral, Durr and FBI Director Hoover have engaged in a hitherto mild duel, which threatens to become more heated if it is fanned by hot breaths from Capitol Hill."

"The Country must be shocked as I am, by the brazen effort of Clifford J. Durr to sabotage the FBI in its lawful duty and responsibility to uncover Communists and other disloyal persons," said the Hoosier Senator, a wealthy radio manufacturer and currently a member of the powerful Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Commission. Capehart then declared that the particular information to which Durr referred as unsolicited from the FBI was actually sent over in response to a letter from Acting Chairman Charles Denny (since resigned) on November 27, 1946."

**Durr's Reply**

Durr replied in a statement Friday afternoon that Capehart was not fully informed, since the Denny letter was written only after receipt of a letter from the FBI venturing the charge that certain individuals seeking a radio license were Communists or supporters of the Communist cause. This information was later referred to by Durr as "baseless gossip."

**Capehart's Rejoinder**

"There are many angles to this smelly case that remains to be cleared up if the confidence of the people in the FCC is not to be seriously impaired," Capehart declared, charging that not all members of the FCC were shown the FBI reports when they arrived and that inadequate efforts had been made to substantiate the reports.

**Points To Money Spent Abroad**

The Federal Government is spending billions to defeat Communism abroad, the Senator said, "and yet the evidence unfolds daily that, in our own Government, household Communists and their New Deal 'fellow travelers' are being harbored
in key positions where they can sabotage our nation's policies. It is not surprising that they (the Communists) would like to control radio broadcasting stations."

He called for "a thorough investigation of the Durr affair."

**Durr's Final Statement (A repeat of his Chicago remarks)**

Durr immediately said he believed Capehart had "rendered a service in bringing into the open a few matters which would better have been in the open from the beginning." He called for full and open hearings on the whole matter. "Nothing could be more dangerous for the American form of government" than the unwarranted secrecy with which this and similar activities of the FBI are surrounded, he said, and added, "if charges are to be made in secret against individuals, the accused individuals should be given every opportunity to defend themselves publicly."

**** ****

(REPRINTED HERE IS THE STATEMENT ISSUED BY VARIETY WHEN IT MADE A 1946 AWARD TO DURR)

Clifford J. Durr is one of the few Commissioners in the history of the FCC who has been able to see the woods for the trees. By contrast with the lawyers and engineers who have usually been his colleagues, he has insisted that the decisive criterion of radio service is not primarily the coverage pattern, the balance sheet, or the subtleties of a practitioner before the FCC Bar, but what comes out of the loudspeaker; the program. It is preeminently Durr who has refused to lend his assent to Commission decisions which might tend to corrode the foundations of a truly free and unmonopolized radio. It is Durr who has struck out sharply against inflated sale prices for facilities which are primarily the property of the public. And finally, it is Durr who has not hesitated to state his position publicly and in lucid terms, stumping the country from end to end to preach the gospel of democracy in radio.

To the Great Dissenter of the present FCC; the guardsman of the American people's stake in the air they nominally own and the most show-management-minded Commissioner on the FCC, "Variety" extends its esteem and its 1946 award.
KOAC HARKS ITS SILVER JUBILEE

December 7, 1947 is an important date in American history. It's also a very important date in the annals of Station KOAC, owned and operated by the Oregon State System of Higher Education.

KOAC, transmitting with 5000 watts on 550 kilocycles, is located on the campus of Oregon State College, Corvallis, maintains remote studios on the campus of the University of Oregon in Eugene, and serves, under the direction of James M. Morris, a wide area in Oregon's fertile Willamette Valley.

Surveys have shown KOAC to hold the number one spot in Oregon rural listening preference. It operates with a varied program of good music, news, special agricultural features, and a noteworthy School of the Air, broadcasting from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

Clearly one of the key stations on the N-A-E-B. educational circuit, KOAC has operated continuously since 1922 as an educational, non-commercial outlet for Oregon's institutions of higher learning. December 7, 1922 saw the arrival on the Oregon State campus of the license from the old Federal Radio Commission for facilities then known as "NFIDJ" which later became the present KOAC.

KOAC has had a good many radio notables "milestoning" its career. To mention several—Wallace Kaderly, long-time Radio Chief for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and former mentor of the "National Farm and Home Hour," Luke Roberts, Educational Director for KOIN, Portland, and Allen Miller, presently Director of the Rocky Mountain Radio Council.


NEW RADIO COUNCIL IN NEBRASKA

Civic leaders and station representatives met in Omaha early in December to begin formation of a Nebraska Radio Council whose first formal meeting was scheduled this month. Dorothy Lewis, who has been active in nation-wide organization of these civic groups which act as liaison agencies between commercial stations and John Gillin, manager of commercial station WOW, Omaha, met with the organizing committee.

Radio councils, acting on the local level, serve as liaison and traffic centers for public agencies seeking free public service time on commercial and educational stations.

An increasing number of radio councils are seeking associate membership with the National Association of Educational Broadcasters in their capacity as liaison and public service program production centers.

COMMISSION WARNS COLLEGES ABOUT RADAR ABUSE

The FCC this month warned colleges and other educational stations who have been inquiring about use of radar equipment for engineering training, about possible interference to recognized radio services and the necessity of obtaining both station and operator licenses before beginning operation.

(MORE DETAILS IN FCC SECTION OF NAEB NEWSLETTER)
NEXT YEAR 1000 FM STATIONS FOR 100 MILLION DOLLARS

FMA (Frequency Modulation Association) announced it expects the total FM investment during 1948 to reach the 100-million dollar level with more than 1000 FM stations (both educational and commercial) in operation.

FMA, which acts as the liaison agency between set manufacturers, the FCC, and FM applicants and operators are interested primarily in furthering the cause of a bigger and better FM radio industry in the U.S. Their Washington headquarters are located in Washington.

RADIO SURVEY AT UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

A study of urban, village, and farm radio listening by C. H. Sandage, Professor of Journalism at the University of Illinois discloses:

1. Amount of listening varies with age and sex as well as residence in city, village, or farm with adults listening more than children under 17; women listening more than men regardless of place of residence, and urban listeners spending more listening time on Sundays in contrast with Monday through Friday habits of rural listeners.

2. Choices of programs vary little between men and women of like age and occupation, but differences of choice are marked between urban, farm, and village residents.

3. Listening is to programs rather than to stations, with none of the five stations measured able to claim a completely loyal audience.

4. Relationships between the time of day, place of residence, sex of listener, and size of audience are marked.

Sandage, whose study was published in Opinion and Comment, August, 1947, recorded the results of more than 330,000 quarter-hours of listening. The results of the study, although specifically representative of Champaign County, Illinois, have some general significance.

IOWA RADIO SURVEY FOR 1947

The 1947 Iowa Radio Survey, the tenth consecutive annual study of radio listening habits in the state of Iowa has recently been released by the Central Broadcasting Company (NBC station WHO), Des Moines. The study conducted by Dr. F. L. Whan, University of Wichita, Wichita, Kansas, deals with the listening habits, preferences, program and station attitudes of radio listeners in one of the most homogenous population areas in the U.S. It is worth study as an over-all picture of rural listening habits.

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY DISCS

The American Cancer Society is preparing a series of 13 documentary programs designed to cut the rising toll of the dread disease. Participants will be World War II veterans and Screen Star Ralph Bellamy who will handle narration. Titled, "It Can Happen to You" the 15-minute programs will be transcribed in New York and offered for distribution in the near future.
E-H ASSOCIATION ASKS FOR 3-YEAR LICENSES

FMA's Executive Director, J. N. Bailey, says FM should be given an equal opportunity with the AM system. FM production has increased from a mere trickle in January to two million sets annually in November.

The 369 FM stations on the air now are providing service for a potential 60-million people, Bailey says, and FM broadcasters must be given sufficient security by the government to protect their investment.

FMA sent a letter to the FCC through its counsel, Leonard Marks, pointing out that when the one-year license period was set up, there were only 50 stations on the air and stated under the Communications Acts, the FCC is authorized to license 1 stations for three years.

LAND GRANT COLLEGE ASSOCIATION APPOINTS RADIO COMMITTEE

Russel I. Thackrey, Executive Secretary of the Association of Land Grant Colleges at 1406 G Street, Washington, D.C. announced the new radio committee appointed at the annual meetings.

President H. L. Bevis of Ohio State University was appointed chairman for a one-year term; President Charles E. Friley of Iowa State was appointed for a two-year term, and Dean Philip Donnell, Vice President of Oklahoma A. & M. College was appointed for a three-year term.

Each Committee member's school has a station either in operation or planned for operation in the near future on both the FM and the AM band, e.g., Ohio State University (WOSU), Iowa State College (WCI), and Oklahoma A. & M. (KOAG).

NEW YORK BOARD OF EDUCATION (WNYE-FM)

New York's Board of Education station, WNYE opened its tenth year of broadcasting school programs this fall. In line with the new city school policy WNYE's bulletin describes for teachers the programs to be heard over the entire school year, rather than for a single term.

Installation work has begun on a new transmitter. When this work is completed WNYE will transmit with 10,000 watts making it one of the most powerful educational FM stations in the entire country. Many schools are planning to acquire FM receivers during the coming year, so reception and extension program utilization will be greatly increased.

Seven new programs on WNYE range from kindergarten story favorites to nature study, music and history programs, forums, special UN broadcasts, and an opera series featuring Metropolitan stars.

HARDING COLLEGE STATION ASKS FOR MORE POWER

Station WHBQ, Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas, testified before the FCC in behalf of the school's application to increase power of its station (WHBQ Memphis) which the college purchased a year ago. Benson stated most farmers in the area are small cotton farmers and that improved but costly cotton cultivating and picking machinery may put them out of business.

Benson stressed the need for a campaign of agricultural education to prepare farmers for these technological changes so they can undertake diversified farming and continue to earn their livelihood.
KENTUCKY AFTER BACK RADIO TAXES OF $1,000,000

The State of Kentucky is seeking judgments of more than a million dollars in back taxes from five radio networks and 16 broadcasting companies operating in the state. The state alleged that networks were public service corporations, operating in Kentucky, deriving income there, and that sums owed were due on franchise rights, gross receipts and income taxes omitted from 1942 through 1946. The 16 Kentucky stations have paid their Kentucky income taxes but were held responsible for unpaid franchise and gross receipt taxes.

NO' WE HAVE A CODE - NOW WE DON'T

Two commercial radio executives, Ed Breen (KYPD, Ft. Dodge, Iowa) and Ralph Atlass (WIND, Chicago) announced that a secret ballot revealed 678 stations out of 1400 receiving questionnaires voted against the NAB Code of Practices announced at Atlantic City.

The men said only 49 of those polled were in favor of the Code, and the remainder failed to respond. No comment has been received from NAB but their Board of Directors plans to further consider the matter.

The NAB Code, regarded by many as "whitewash" job primarily for public relations prestige of networks, was bitterly opposed by many small commercial stations who said it would put them out of business.

The NAB code set up standards of practice for broadcasting including time limitations on commercial and bans on certain types of advertising. It was scheduled to go into effect February 1.

Many critics, interested in a better American radio, felt the Code was essentially a negative action, and that many of the difficulties in American broadcasting in a period of world crisis and bedlam ARE NOT THE SINS OF COMMISSION, BUT RATHER THE SINS OF OMISSION. Bad taste in broadcasting is one thing, but lack of adequate public information and education is another.

SAUL CARSON HAILS NEW YORK NON-COMMERCIAL WNYC

Saul Carson, formerly of Variety Magazine, currently writing the radio column in the "New Republic" calls the New York City Municipal Broadcasting station, WNYC, "miraculously entertaining." He has recently hailed the BBC "World Theater" broadcasts over WNYC as "the finest dramatic acting radio has yet produced."

WNYC, under the supervision of N-A-B Region I Chairman, Seymour Siegel, again has planned a steller winter season of musical broadcasts including the Frick Collection Concerts, the Julliard School Recitals, and many others.

N-A-B station operators will do well to secure copies of WNYC's "Masterworks" bulletin for hints on make-up, sound programming, and excellent arrangement of musical programs.

REPORTS WANTED ON STUDENT "WIRELESS" STATIONS

An increasing number of colleges and universities report the operation of student-operated "gas-pipe" stations, "wired stations," or "wireless" stations. They have proved to be a fertile training ground for future radio employment in many instances. If your institution has such a project, let your editor know about it.
AN ORDERLY FM LICENSE REFERENCE SCHEDULE

The FCC proposes to amend present rules to set up an orderly schedule for renewal of FM station licenses.

The amended section of the rules would provide for licensing FM stations for a normal period of one year. Licenses would expire at 3:00 a.m. Eastern Standard Time on staggered dates.

Non-commercial, educational licenses would expire on the following date schedule:

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<th>License Channel</th>
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<th>August 1</th>
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COMMISSION SETS ASIDE NEW YORK GRANTS ON FM

The FCC set aside its October grants for five new FM radio stations in the New York area. This was the case in which former FCC Chairman Charles Denny cast his vote. (Denny left his post to become associated with NBC as their general counsel). His participation in the grants was challenged by the News Syndicate Company, Inc., publisher of the New York Daily News. The News was among the unsuccessful applications for the available FM channels in the area.

The News contended Denny unlawfully took part in the awards after a public announcement that he was leaving the FCC for NBC; it also raised the contention that his business as a newspaper publishing firm had been used by the FCC as a basis for its rejection, and said if this policy were allowed to stand it would place in jeopardy the licenses of all newspaper owned stations.

The FCC, in setting aside the October grants, announced it will reopen the case for new oral argument January 12.

CLEAR CHANNEL HEARINGS ORAL ARGUMENT, JANUARY 19

The FCC adopted an order in Docket 6741, ordering that before a decision is rendered all parties to the Clear Channel Hearings will be given an opportunity to appear and present oral argument before the Commission "en banc" at 10:00 a.m. January 19, 1948.

The FCC further ordered that any person desiring to participate in the oral argument must file with the Commission a brief on or before January 5, 1948; it further ordered that upon conclusion of oral argument the Commission WILL ISSUE A FINAL ORDER IN LIEU OF PROPOSED.

Oral argument is expected to last for 60 days.
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

November 15, 1947

NEWS--APPLICATIONS--ACTIONS

December 15, 1947

N-A-E-B TO BE REPRESENTED IN CLEAR CHANNEL ORAL ARGUMENT

Marcus Cohn of the legal firm of Cohn & Marks, who officially represented the National Association of Educational Broadcasters in the final week of testimony during the Clear Channel Hearings will be official spokesman during the period of oral argument noted above.

The following N-A-E-B member stations were represented in the basic testimony and will be urgently concerned with the outcome of the forthcoming oral argument:

UNYC, City of New York
"OI, Iowa State College
KOAG, Oklahoma A. & M. College
WCAL, St. Olaf College
WOSU, Ohio State University
WHECU, Cornell University
WMAD, University of Oklahoma
KUOM, University of Minnesota
"KAR, Michigan State College

AMPLITUDE MODULATION APPLICATIONS

830 KC - Application Power Increase

UNYC- City of New York, Municipal Broadcasting System, New York, N.Y. - Application for increase in power from 1 kW to 1 kW, 5 kW LS and make changes in directional antenna system.

830 KC - Request SSA

UNYC- City of New York, Municipal Broadcasting System, New York, N.Y. - Request for SSA to operate with 830 kc. power of 1 kW, hours from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., E.S.T., with directional antenna from Sundown, Minneapolis, Minn., to sign-off time. Period of time, six months from March 2, 1948, or until such time as a final determination has been made in the clear channel hearing.

900 KC - New Station

NEW - Northwestern Theological Seminary and Bible Training School, Minneapolis, Minn. - Construction permit for a new standard broadcast station to be operated on 900 kc. power of 1 kW, and daytime hours of operation. Amended re officers.

550 KC - Power Increase

KOAC - Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore. - License to cover construction permit (55-ML-1228, as modified) which authorized to increase power, make changes in directional antenna pattern and authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna power.
450 KC - Change Hours

K3PS - Benson Polytechnic School, R. T. Stephens, Agent, Portland, Oregon - Modification of license to change hours of operation from 10:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., PST, Monday through Friday each week, to 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., PST, Monday through Friday each week.

1030 KC - SSA*

K3BU - Baylor University, Corpus Christi, Texas - Extension of special service authorization to operate on 1030 kc., 50 kW power, using non-directional antenna, during the hours from local sunrise at Boston, Mass., to local sunset at Corpus Christi, Texas. Period not to exceed six months from 12-15-47.

COMMISSION WAVES OF RADAR INTERFERENCE WITH RADIO SERVICES BY COLLEGE TRAINING

The FCC last week sounded "a note of caution" for colleges and other educational institutions inquiring about use of radar equipment for training, regarding possible interference to recognized radio services and the necessity of obtaining both station and operator licenses before beginning operation.

In a public notice issued on Monday (1), the FCC said that such equipment in the main had been purchased from War Assets Administration surplus military stocks, for use in training engineering students in radar techniques.

Citing as an example one type of radar designed to operate on frequencies used by ground controlled approach (GCA) stations in landing aircraft, the public notice said that such war-born equipment, was developed for military use in emergency, not to operate in the Commission's table of allocations.

"It is evident," said the notice, "that even momentary interference to so vital a safety service could have disastrous results."

The notice also listed forms to be filled by institutions wishing to set up such training transmitters.

APPLICATIONS (FREQUENCY MODULATION) COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY

Extension Completion Date

WUMI - The regents of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. - Modification of construction permit (B2-PED-25, as modified) which authorized a new noncommercial educational broadcast station for extension of completion date from 12-16-47 to 6-16-48.

CP Modification

UTDS - Board of Education, Toledo City School District, Toledo, Ohio - Modification of construction permit (B2-PED-37) which authorized a new non-commercial educational broadcast station to change studio location and transmitter site, make changes in antenna system and change commencement and completion dates.

Remote Pickup

"SOH - The Ohio State University, Area of Columbus, Ohio - Construction permit to install new transmitter and increase power.

*(Owned by University but operates commercially as investment)
Changes

UIUC - University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. - License to cover construction permit (BPED-81, which authorized changes in noncommercial educational broadcast station).

**CP Modification**

NYC-E: City of New York, Municipal Broadcasting system, New York, N.Y. - Modification of construction permit (Bl-PH-1067, as modified) which authorized changes in FM broadcast station, for extension of completion date.

**CP Modification**

KGVN - College of Pacific - Stockton, Calif. - Modification of construction permit (B5-PED-47, as modified) which authorized a new noncommercial educational broadcast station for extension of completion date.

**New Station**

NEW - San Diego Unified School District, San Diego, Calif. (P.), 825 Union St.) - Construction permit for a new noncommercial educational (FM) broadcast station to be operated on Channel #216,91.1 mc., and power of 3400 watts.

**CP Modification**

KRVM - School District #4, Lene County, Ore., Eugene, Ore. - License to cover construction permit (B5-PED-68 as modified) which authorized a new noncommercial educational broadcast station.

**CP Modification**

KMHB - Mary Hardin-Baylor 'College, Belton, Texas - Modification of construction permit (B3-PH-1033, which authorized a new FM broadcast station) for extension of completion date.

**Extension Completion Date**

UGST-PH - Regents of the University of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga. (For and on behalf of Georgia School of Technology)* - Modification of construction permit (B3-PH-918, which authorized a new FM broadcast station) for extension of completion date.

**ACTIONS (AMPLITUDE AND MODULATION) COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY**

1450 KC - Dismissed

KBPS - Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore. (R. T. Stephens, Agent) - Modification of license to increase hours of operation Monday through Friday each week, from 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

*Owned by University but operates commercially.
A reminder to commercial radio operators that their applications for renewal of license, after January 1, 1948, must be filed before the date of expiration, was issued last week by the FCC. The notice added that operators need not wait until licenses are about to expire, if service requirements are met.

The notice marked the end of the war emergency series of Commission orders which allowed veterans to apply after expiration dates by reason of service in the armed forces or the Maritime Service.

The FCC reminder explained that further extension of the emergency privilege had been found unnecessary because all personnel previously inducted had been released by July 1, 1947.

**ACTIONS (FREQUENCY MODULATION) COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY**

**Granted License**

**KCRW** - Santa Monica School Board, Santa Monica, Calif. - Granted license for new non-commercial educational broadcast station; Channel 210, 89.9 mc; 460 watts; minus 310 ft. (BLED-17)

**Conditional Grants**

Harding College, Memphis, Tenn. - Authorized a conditional grant for a Class B station subject to further review and approval of engineering conditions; proposed channel No. 238 (95.5 mc.). (BPR-1347)

**To Be Assigned**

KAMT - Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Texas - Modification of construction permit (B3-PH-753, which authorized a new FM broadcast station) to change type of station to Class A frequency to "to be assigned by FCC", specify transmitter site as College Station, Texas, type of transmitter BRF as 227 watts, antenna height above average terrain as 272 feet, and specify antenna system.
COMMERCIAL RADIO FORECAST FOR FRANCE

Henry White of International Radio, Paris, forecast a re-birth of commercial radio in France in a statement early this month. He outlined a 7-station network and declared that Post Parisian, a 60,000-watt station now operated by the government will probably become private enterprise after January 1.

NEW OFFICE OF EDUCATION BOOKLET

The U. S. Office of Education-Radio Manufacturer's Association Joint Committee has now released copies of its second major study, "School Sound Recording and Playback Equipment" for school use. Purpose is to serve as a guide for school administrators, school station directors, and teachers in selecting and using recorders and playback equipment. The book, for instance, compares relative merits of disc, magnetic tape, and wire recorders.

GROWING SHELLAC SHORTAGE THREATENS NEW DISCS

Commerce Department officials indicate that recent sharp drops in shellac imports may bring about a new disc crisis if the trend continues. Both Commerce and State Department sources attributed the decline to the unsettled political situation in India where the U. S. gets most of its supply.

RECORDING STUDIOS RUSH TO BEAT PETRILLO DEADLINE

Christmas, 1947, will be just another working day for hundreds of musicians, production personnel, talent, and engineers in the race to record as much as possible before the December 31 deadline declared by Petrillo to be the end of AFM recording.

There seems to be little doubt that Mr. Petrillo means his ban to be literal and indefinitely permanent. It is consistent with his previous statements and his basic attitude on the kind of competition transcribed radio music presents to AFM musicians.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF EDUCATION BROADCASTERS FOLDER AVAILABLE

The new folders describing the purpose, operation, and plan of N-A-E-B is now available. Jim Miles (WBBA, Purdue University) prepared the publication which described what N-A-E-B is, what N-A-E-B needs, what N-A-E-B offers, and who may join the organization. Membership rates according to wattage are stated and a listing of membership by regions is included. (Folders may be obtained from any N-A-E-B officer listed on the front page of the Newsletter.)

WOMEN BROADCASTERS IN ILLINOIS-WISCONSIN RECEIVE UNUSUAL ADVICE

Chicago—Women broadcasters of Illinois and Wisconsin received some unusual advice today. A speaker at their regional meeting in Chicago told them, "Stop thinking of American women radio listeners as someone always mixing up a cake."

George Jennings, Director of the Radio Council of the Chicago Board of Education, was the speaker. He added:

"Use the same imagination and ingenuity required for stirring up a new cake, in stirring up the thinking of your listeners."

Radio women of the two states were here to discuss merchandising, education and agency relations in radio.
MEMBERSHIP APPLICATIONS

The publication of the following applications for membership in the National Association of Educational Broadcasters constitutes notice to all members. Unless negative votes are received within thirty days, all members will be recorded as voting in favor of granting such membership, and the Constitutional requirement will thus be complied with.

For Active Membership

Region I  WCBO Board of Education  Newark, N.J.  Wm. R. Pfeiffer

For Associate Membership

Region III  University of Chicago  Chicago, Ill.  (George E. Prabst  Webb E. Fiser  Harjorie Bowker
Ohio Wesleyan University  Delaware, Ohio  Hubert P. Morehead

Region IV  Grinnell College  Grinnell, Iowa  Herbert Prescott
Cornell College  Mt. Vernon, Iowa  Dr. Seth Fessenden

University of Texas  Austin, Texas  Thomas D. Rishworth
Southeastern La. College  Hammond, Louisiana  Director of Radio
Baylor University  Waco, Texas  John W. Bachman
University of Missouri  Columbia, Mo.  Director of Radio
University of Colorado  Boulder, Colo.  Ellsworth Stepp
University of Wichita  Wichita, Kansas  Dr. Forest Man

Memberships in Process of Being Paid

For Active Membership

Region II  WABB-FM Board of Education  Atlanta, Georgia  Alvin M. Gaines
Region III  WDTR Board of Education  Detroit, Mich.  Mrs. Kathleen Lardie

For Associate Membership

Region I  Rutgers University  New Brunswick, N.J.  (Marshall G. Rothen  T. E. Bennet
Department of Education  (Board of Education  St. Louis 6, Mo.
(City of Audio-Visual Education  4466 Olive Street  St. Louis 8, Mo.
MAYFLOWER HEARING POSTPONED TO MARCH 1

The FCC postponed the so-called "Mayflower Case hearing" until March 1, 1948 and also re-set the deadline date for the filing notice of appearances. Letters have gone from the FCC to a list of organizations and individuals expressing the hope that they would appear at the hearing and express opinions on the question of "editorializing by broadcast licensees over the stations which they are licensed to operate."

The issues in the case, as defined by the FCC are "whether the expression of editorial opinions by broadcast station licensees" is in the public interest, and to "determine the relationship between any such editorial expression and the affirmative obligation of the licensees" to present fairly and equally all sides of controversial issues."

The National Association of Educational Broadcasters have been invited to testify at this March 1 hearing, and initial preparation of a statement is underway by Harold Engel, Assistant Director and Harold McCarty, Director of WHA, University of Wisconsin, Madison.

The Mayflower Broadcasting Corporation, affiliated with and owned by the Yankee Network, had applied for a renewal for WAB (Boston). The record showed that during 1937 and 1938, this station had broadcast the frankly editorial views of the owners. The FCC reminded them (and thus the whole industry) that the practice would not be permitted, in a decision issued in 1941. In effect this denied the broadcaster a "voice of his own" and created what has been called the "common carrier" definition of radio.

The issues are basic ones, but sorting out the real from the alleged issues is a difficult task. Mr. Justin Miller, president of the NAB, commercial trade organization, states publicly his opinion that the Mayflower decision constitutes a kind of censorship, a flaunting of the First Amendment, and that radio should be as free as its cousin, the newspaper. This view is not in practice shared by many within this same NAB, namely, those who feel the law, simply by reducing controversy on the air to a minimum, leaves more time open for more profitable business. A great deal of honest confusion exists.

On the other hand groups such as the National Association of Radio News Editors are freely taking up the cudgel in defense of the First Amendment and state without qualification the decision was and is wrong.

Llewelyn White in "AMERICAN RADIO" asks "whether in the present bedlam of confused thinking...we need more voices on the air -- or more clear voices?"

THE GREAT POWER OF RADIO TO REACH AND INFLUENCE PEOPLE MUST BE HARNESSED, IN OUR DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY TO THE FUNDAMENTAL TASK OF EDUCATING THE PEOPLE. WE MUST NOT BE CONTENT WITH PROGRAMS FASHIONED FOR THE TASTE OF A SMALL AUDIENCE OF INTELLECTUALS...THE GREAT CHALLENGE TO RADIO AS A SOCIAL INSTRUMENT IS THAT OF DEVISING WAYS AND MEANS TO CAPTURE AND HOLD THE ATTENTION OFmasses OF THE PEOPLE SO THAT THEY MAY BE ABLE CITIZENS OF THEIR COUNTRY -- AND OF THE WORLD.

-- Allen Miller, Director
Rocky Mountain Radio Council