A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS
INVOLVED IN FINDING A LOCATION
AND ACQUIRING A LICENSE TO
BUILD AN AMPLITUDE MODULATION
RADIO STATION

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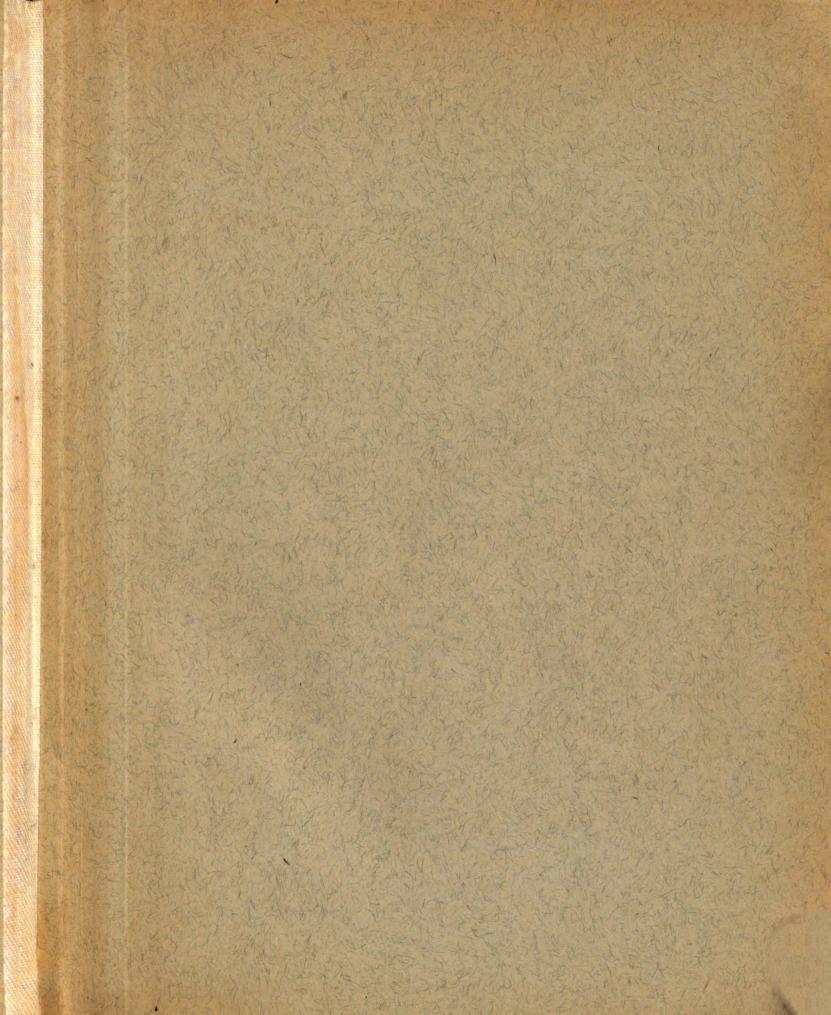
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A STUDY OF THE PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN FINDING A LOCATION AND ACQUIRING A LICENSE TO BUILD AN AMPLITUDE MODULATION RADIO STATION

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE OF THE THESIS

The purpose of this study has been to describe the steps preliminary to acquiring a construction permit to build a standard Ad broadcast station. These steps are six in number:

- 1. Tentative choice of site
- 2. Study of Federal Communications Commission requirements
- 3. Interviews with station owners and managers
- 4. Verification of tentative choice of site
- 5. Survey of community to determine needs and resources
- 6. Compilation of data needed in filling out the nontechnical sections of Federal Communications Commission Form 301.

JUSTIFICATION OF PROJECT

Having long desired to construct a standard broadcast station, the writer decided to investigate at first hand the problems and methods involved in choosing a particular town and its surrounding area as a site. This thesis describes a workable procedure for such an investigation. The proposed methods here are probably not suitable for all types of locations without adaptation.

DEFINITIONS

Since the field of this study is radio some explanation of the Federal Communications Commission is in order. The FCC is the federal agency that regulates interstate and foreign communications by means of electrical energy, including radio and wire services. It also licenses non-government radio stations and radio operators.

The FCC is not under any department, but is an independent federal establishment created by Congress and acting under authority of the Communications act of 1934, as amended from the Federal Radio Communications act of 1927; it therefore reports directly to Congress.

History of radio surveillance shows that jurisdiction over electrical communications was formerly shared by the Commerce Department, the Post Office Department, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and, later, by the Federal Radio Commission. The rapid development of radio necessitated consolidation of all supervisory and regulatory functions in a single agency. The Communications Act, signed June 19,

¹An ABC of the FCC, (Washington 25, D.C.: Government Printing Office), p. 1

1934, created the FCC for this purpose. The Communications Act applies to all persons engaged in the United States in communication by radio and to the licensing and regulating of all radio stations.

The major activities of the FCC are the allocating of frequencies for all licensed radio stations; licensing and regulating radio services and radio operators; regulating common carriers engaged in interstate and foreign communications by wire or radio; promoting safety through the use of radio on land, water, and in the air; encouraging more effective and widespread use of radio; and, as in the Second World War, utilizing its regulatory powers over wire and radio communications to aid military effort. The FCC does not charge for licensing or performing any other regulatory functions.

The FCC functions as a unit, with direct supervision of all activities. Besides sitting at hearings and at formal and informal meetings, it assigns various commissioners to carry out particular projects. Some of its work is delegated to qualified department heads, but policy making as a whole is retained for the entire Commission.

The FCC's administrative work is handled by four departments: Accounting, Engineering, Law, and Secretarial, supplemented by a Budget and Planning Division, a Personnel

² Ibid., p. 1

Division, and a Rules Division. The accounting Department is concerned with accounting, financial, economic and rate aspects of licensing and regulating, both international and domestic, and is responsible for continuing accounting and tariff supervision, economic research, and compilation of analysis of statistics. The Engineering Department handles the technical phases of the various services and supervises the engineering field staff and technical research activities. The Law Department's work covers the legal phases of licensing and regulating, plus administration (including legislation and rule making), and litigation before the courts. The Secretarial Department has charge of internal administration and the issuance of orders and decisions adopted by the Commission.

The FCC at this time employs about fourteen hundred, of which five hundred are in the field. These persons are all under Civil Service with the few exceptions provided for in the Communications Act.

There are many field offices under the FCC. Including territories and possessions, there are twenty-three radio district offices, six sub-offices, four ship offices, various monitory stations and a field engineering laboratory. Field duties include monitoring and inspecting all classes of radio stations, examining radio operators, making various radio measurements and field intensity recordings, and con-

ducting related investigations. It is through the field stations that the FCC polices the ether. Transmissions are monitored to see that they are in accordance with treaties, law, and regulation. There are ten monitoring stations and twelve secondary monitoring stations. If necessary, mobile equipment can trace illegal operation or sources of interference. Monitoring stations also furnish emergency directions to government and civilian aircraft. In addition to the above, there are four field offices concerned with accounting, three with law, and three with common carrier 3 engineering.

The question may be asked as to how the FCC enforces its orders and regulations. This is accomplished by administrative sanctions, such as action on licenses, and by court action, through any United States district court.

The term "common carrier" is applied to any person or company furnishing wire or radio communication to the public for hire, excluding broadcasters. The FCC regulation of common carriers embraces the licensing of radiotelephone and radiotelegraph circuits and assigning frequencies for operation by radio. It also supervises charges, practices, classifications and regulations in connection with interstate and foreign communication, but

³ Ibid., p. 4

⁴ Ibid., p. 4

does not regulate charges for program time; authorizes construction of new channels and discontinuance or reduction of service; prevents rate and service discriminations; requires carriers to establish through routes when necessary; acts on applications for interlocking directorates and merger of domestic common carriers; acts on complaints directed against communication carriers; and prescribes and reviews the accounting performed by communication carriers. Charges and regulations of such carriers are filed with the Commission and are open to public inspection. About 27,500 pages of such tariff filing were received by the Commission in 1946.

The FCC regulation of radio includes the consideration of applications for construction permits and licenses for broadcast and other classes of radio stations; assignment of frequencies, power and call letters; authorization of communication circuits; modification or revocation of licenses; inspection of equipment and regulation of its use; provision against interference; reviewing service; licensing of radio operators; regulation of radio common carriers, and otherwise carrying out of the provisions of the Communications Act.

Since only a limited number of radio transmissions

Dibid., p. 4

⁶ Ibid., p. 5

can be on the air at the same time without causing interference, the Communications Act requires all non-government radio operation to be licensed. Courts have held that radio transmission anywhere within the United States or its possessions necessitates licensing both the transmitter and its operator.

"Spectrum" is that part of the electromagnetic radia7
tion field which can be used for radio transmission. Before World War II, the useful radio spectrum extended from
8
ten kilocycles to three hundred megacycles. Today the radio
ceiling has been raised to thirty thousand megacycles, which
makes room for new services.

"Frequency" is the particular portion of the spectrum in which a transmission is assigned. The radio spectrum might be compared to a vertical ruler with its functional divisions representing positions occupied by transmissions of the different radio services. Just as autos must keep within a particular lane of the highway, so must radio transmissions obey traffic controls to keep from "colliding" or causing intolerable interference with one another in the ether lanes.

⁷ Radio, a Public Primer, (Washington 25, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1947), p. 3

⁸ A megacycle is one thousand kilocycles.

⁹ An ABC of the FCC. p.6

"'Amplitude modulation' is the oldest system of program transmission and is used in the standard broadcast band.

That part of the radio spectrum extending from 550 to

10

1,600 kilocycles is used in standard broadcast."

"Standard (AM) broadcast stations use power of from one hundred watts to fifty kilowatts (fifty thousand ll watts)."

"There are four classes of AM stations. Class I station, which operates on a clear channel, employs ten thousand, twenty-five thousand, or fifty thousand watts power to serve remote rural areas as well as a large center of population. A Class II station, also on a clear channel, uses two hundred fifty, five hundred, one thousand, five thousand, twenty-five thousand, or fifty thousand watts to give secondary service beyond the primary service area. A Class III station, which shares a regional channel with several similar stations, uses power of five hundred. one thousand, or five thousand watts and serves a center of population and adjacent rural areas. Class IV station operates on a local channel, which is shared by many similar stations elsewhere, and employs one hundred to two hundred fifty watts for purely local service. "12

"'Primary service area' means the area in which the signal is not subjected to objectionable interference and fading. 'Secondary service area' means an area served without objectionable interference but subject to occasional variations in strength of signal. 'Intermittent service area' means an area receiving service beyond the primary service area and subject to some interference and fading."13

¹⁰ Radio, a Public Primer, p.7

¹¹ Ibid., p. 7

¹² Ibid. p. 7

^{13 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>., p. 8

A person interested in building a station will wonder about how radio call letters are assigned. International agreement provides for the national identification of a station by the first letter or first two letters of its assigned call signal, and for this purpose apportions the alphabet among the many nations. For all United States stations, except mobile stations of the Army, the Commission is authorized by the Communications Act to assign call signals. The Commission now uses the initial letters A. K. N. and W. Except for blocks of call signals assigned to particular government agencies or departments for their own use, call signals are assigned by the Commission upon an individual station basis. The initial letter N is generally reserved at the present time for the Coast Guard and Navy, while the letters A. K. and W are shared by other stations, both government and non-government. Broadcast stations are assigned call letters beginning with K or W. As a rule, call letters beginning with K are assigned to broadcast stations west of the mississippi River and in the territories and possessions, while W is assigned to broadcast stations east of the Mississippi.

One of the first and most important questions that confronts a prospective station owner would be the basis on which broadcast stations are granted licenses. The main concern of the FCC is that radio in the community serve the

"public interest, convenience, or necessity." Because radio channels are limited and are a part of the public domain, it is important that they be entrusted to licensees who have a high sense of public responsibility.

To insure such responsibility, the FCC has set up certain basic requirements. In general, applicants must be legally, technically and financially qualified, and show that operation of the proposed station will be in the public interest.

"The privilege of a license is extended by the Communications act only to citizens of the United States. It is denied to corporations wherein any officer or director is an alien or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock is owned of record or voted by aliens or their representatives or by any 14 corporation or government or representative thereof."

If a person meets the above qualifications he must then familiarize himself with the broadcast application procedure. It is essentially the same for all types of broadcast stations. A standard broadcast applicant must select a frequency. Unless the person applying for a construction permit is acquainted with the technical aspects of this problem, he should enlist the services of a consulting engineer. Names of competent engineers can be secured from the FCC, masnington 25, D.C. In this instance,

¹⁴ An ABC of the FCC, p. 9

it would of necessity be done. Many other technical problems would be handled by the engineer, such as choosing a site for the antenna, choice of type of antenna, type and size of studios, and choice of equipment. The approach to the problem will be one of a managerial nature.

Application must then be made in triplicate on forms furnished by the Commission.

"These forms require information as to the citizenship and character of the applicant, as well as his financial, technical and other qualifications to construct and operate a station, plus details about his proposed service. Applications are processed in turn under different categories determined by their nature. If there is no interference or other problems which require a hearing, and if the Commission determines that a grant will serve the public interest, a construction permit is issued forthwith. Construction must be completed within eight months. Extension may be granted for good cause shown 15

One rightfully inquires about FCC censorship of radio. On this subject the Communications Act states.

"Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the Commission the power of censorship over the radio communications signals transmitted by any radio station, and no regulation or condition shall be promulgated or fixed by the Commission which shall interfere with the right of free speech by means of radio communications."16

The Commission has held that freedom of speech on the radio requires that equal opportunity be given for the presentation of all sides of public issues. The Commission

¹⁵ Ibid., p. 9

^{16 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>., p. 10

goes on further to say,

"If any licensee shall permit any person who is a legally qualified candidate for public office to use a broadcast station, he shall afford equal opportunities to all other such candidates for that office in the use of such radio facilities...provided, that such licensee shall have no power of censorship over the material broadcast under the provision of this section. No obligation is hereby imposed upon any licensee to allow the use of its station to any such candidate."17

The Communications Act specifically mentions the barring of lotteries and obscene, indecent, or profane language. Transmission of false distress signals is also prohibited.

The FCC does not license networks as such, but rather licenses stations individually, putting responsibility for their operation directly upon the person, corporation, or other group obtaining the license.

With this information about the FCC, its responsibilities and powers, and general ideas as to its rules and regulations, the author then proceeded to seek a solution to the problem involved.

^{17 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>., p. 10

CHAPTER II

PROCEDURE

INITIAL CHOICE OF SITE

As has been stated before, the entire research culminates in the actual submission of the construction permit form to the FCC. But there is still the problem of survival. A location must be chosen that will insure the greatest measure of success possible.

The author, a native of michigan, was familiar with the location and coverage of stations in the Lower Peninsula. There seemed little need for a station in this area. In September, 1947, a trip was made through the Upper Peninsula. Many towns were visited and all seemed to have adequate radio coverage with the exception of St. Ignace. Michigan.

St. Ignace, Michigan, is located at the Straits of Mackinac and is the entrance to the Upper Peninsula. The Straits are the boundary line between Lake Michigan and Lake Huron. St. Ignace is three hundred fifty-four miles northwest of Detroit, Michigan and four hundred eighty-eight miles northeast of Chicago, Illinois.

Approval or disapproval of this site was to be determined at a future date. The problems in selecting a site and the methods used to solve these problems will be

enlarged upon later.

STUDY OF The GANERAL ROLES AND REGULATIONS OF THE FCC

After choosing a tentative site, the author then wrote to the FCC for its rules and regulations and requested a construction permit blank. These rules and regulations are published in several volumes of both general and highly technical information as to the standards set up by the Commission. Because of their nature, it is not expected that any one individual should understand all phases of these rules and regulations. The FCC, in sending this material, suggests that a consulting engineer be employed to assist in answering the technical questions found in the application form.

Construction permits are granted only upon written, subscribed, and verified application upon forms prescribed by the Commission. The requirement is three copies of Form 2

Each application must be specific with regard to frequency or frequencies, power, hours of operation, equipment, location of the station, and other information required by

lations, Part I (Washington, D.C.: United States Government Printing Office, 1947), p. 25

² **Ib**id., p. 26

the application form. An application for broadcast facilities in the standard band is limited to one frequency.

Each application must include complete information in regard to the name of the party or parties interested, their legal, technical, financial, and other qualifications. The Commission may require the applicant to submit these facts under oath if they deem it necessary.

A Commission definition was utilized by the author in choosing a local station. A local station is one which

"serves to present programs of local interest to the residents of that community; to utilize and develop local entertainment talent which is available; to serve local, religious, educational, civic, patriotic and other organizations; to broadcast local news; and to generally provide a means of local expression and a local broadcast service to listeners in that area."

To further clarify for the applicant the Commission's viewpoint we find,

"It is the manifest duty of the licensing authority, in passing upon applications for licenses or renewal thereof, to determine whether or not the applicant is rendering or can render adequate public service. Such service necessarily includes broadcasting of a considerable proportion of programs devoted to education, labor, agriculture, and similar activities concerned with human betterment. In actual practice over a period of seven years, as the records of the Federal Radio Commission amply prove, this has been the principal test which the Commission has applied in dealing with broadcast applications."

Sees, Report by FCC, (washington 25, D.C.: United states Government Printing Office, March 7, 1946), p. 5

^{4&}lt;u>Ibid</u>., p. 10

The following statement by the FCC on the subject of public service, although written in 1928, is still applicable today:

"Broadcasting stations are licensed to serve the public and not for the purpose of furthering the private or selfish interests of individuals or groups of individuals. The standard of public interest, convenience, or necessity means nothing if it does not mean this.... The emphasis should be on receiving of service and the standard of public interest, convenience, or necessity should be construed accordingly The entire listening public within the service area of a station, or of a group of stations in one community, is entitled to service from that station or stations.... In a sense a broadcasting station may be regarded as a sort of mouthpiece on the air for the community it serves, over which its public events of general interest. its political campaigns, its election results, its athletic contests, its orchestras and artists, and discussion of its public issues may be broadcast. Ifthe station performs its duty in furnishing a well rounded program; the rights of the community have been achieved."5

The Commission continually stresses that an adequate amount of time during the good listening hours be made available to meet the needs of the community in terms of public
expression and of local interest. This means broadcasting
public service programs at hours when the public is awake
and listening.

The rules and regulations of the FCC, although many and varied, all converge in its original requirement as stated in the Communications Act of 1934, which is to build the station in the "public interest, convenience, or necessity."

It is entirely up to the individual interested

⁵ <u>Ibid</u>., p. 12

to choose a location and with the help of an engineer decide the technical aspects involved. This information is then used in answering the questions in the application form. If the Commission, after careful scrutiny, determines that the requirements mentioned above are fulfilled, that the chosen frequency is not in interference with others, that the applicant has adequate equipment and financial ability to make good use of the assigned channel, the construction permit will be granted.

INTERVIEWS WITH STATION OWNERS AND MANAGERS

Before deciding on the actual location and the type of station to apply for, it was thought that personal interviews with station managers and owners would be of great value. By becoming acquainted with the problems they had, one is better prepared to meet his own. An attempt was made to interview either the station owner or manager. If neither was available, an interview was sought with a member who had been present when the construction permit was filed with the FCC or when the station first opened its studios. Five persons were interviewed, each interview lasting approximately two hours. A list of these persons will be found in Appendix A.

The following problems were discussed:

1. What is the best method of choosing a location for a standard broadcast station?

- a. What size of station should be built at the tentative site?
- b. What would be the approximate cost of the station?
- 2. How may the town best be surveyed?
 - a. What questions should be asked in the door-to-door survey?
 - b. How may one test approach business and professional persons to stimulate interest and cooperation?
 - c. How may one investigate the possibilities of cooperation in public service programs by various civic and religious organizations?
- 3. What is the best proportion of public service programs to commercial programs?
- 4. What further problems were encountered in securing their own construction permits?

SELECTION OF SITE

There are many sources of information one may investigate and consider before the final choice of a suitable location for a radio station is chosen.

A map, showing the cities with standard broadcast stations of the United States and Canada, was obtained from the publishers of <u>Broadcasting</u>. From this map a person can get a fair idea of the cities that are not adequately reached 7 by radio signal. Also, the most recent <u>Marketbook</u>, which lists stations by states, call letters and frequencies, was obtained. Pamphlets, books, and reports of surveys were secured from the FCC. Material furnished by the National Association of Broadcasters was also utilized. A complete list of these will be found in the Bibliography.

Interviews with station managers and owners were held and advice sought pertaining to the selection of a site.

After a proposed site was chosen the following things were to be considered in a survey: population of the town, its industries, amount of radio coverage already present in the town, quantity and quality of public service that could be rendered to the community, proof for the FCC that there was "interest, convenience or necessity" for a station in that town.

SURVEY OF COMMUNITY

After careful selection of a location a thorough survey of the community was conducted to determine if the town could meet the FCC requirement of "interest, convenience and necessity."

⁶Broadcasting Publications, Inc., (mashington 4, D.C., January 1, 1948)

⁷¹⁹⁴⁸ Marketbook (Sol Taishoff, editor and publisher, Broadcasting Publications Inc., Washington 4, D.C., October 11. 1948)

It must be kept in mind that even though a radio station may meet the "interest, convenience or necessity" of a community it still may be a poor economic risk. Consequently the prospective applicant needs the fullest possible financial information to evaluate his chances of establishing a profitable station.

"The new stations will encounter least financial difficulty in areas where there has been little competition for the local advertisers' money. Moreover, the new local station will enter the field with certain competitive advantages of cost and coverage. The steady decline in the number of small town newspapers during the past twenty years has in many areas removed the new station's keenest competition."8

Over all, a new station in St. Ignace would be in a rather favorable competitive position. Its economic prospects are dependent on two major factors: (1) the extent to which the station is able to attract and hold new listeners in its area, thus enhancing its attractiveness to both local and national advertisers, and, (2) on the maintenance or increase of economic activity and consumer purchasing power in the St. Ignace area.

It is hoped that one phase of the survey will show

⁸ An Economic Study of Standard Broadcasting, FCC, (Washington 25, D.C.: Government Printing Office, October 31, 1947), pp. 92-93

^{9 &}lt;u>Ibid</u>., p. 93

little fractionating of the radio audience. If this can be shown the potential listening audience will be much greater in St. Ignace than if a larger city were chosen as a site.

"The presence or absence of another radio station in the community in which the new stations have gone has affected the profitability of each class of station...All of the local part time stations in new radio communities became profitable earlier than did those in old radio communities...A sharp difference existed in new local part time stations which in communities of less than fifty thousand had income of one thousand ninety-six dollars per month while those in the larger communities were losing nine hundred ninety-one dollars per month...In short, the opportunities for profitable operation have been more numerous in the smaller than in the larger communities."

"It follows that the development of a demand for local radio advertising in 'new' radio communities will be easier in markets where: (1) local media have not been competitive, and have not completely developed or satisfied the advertising needs of present or potential local advertisers, (2) non-local media (e.g., the nearest metropolitan daily newspaper, or broadcast station) have been unable to render effective advertising service to the present or potential local advertisers. "12

Before actually surveying St. Ignace, a suitable method had to be planned. A door-to-door questionnaire was developed with the aid of Doctor John F. MacNaughton.

¹⁰ Since VJ Day there has been a great increase in radio stations; this tends to divide the potential listening audience into smaller segments.

pp. 45-46 | Null | 12 | Ibid., pp. 74-75

Assistant Professor of Psychology, Michigan State College, and the radio station managers and owners interviewed. The questionnaire is short and to the point, leaving little possibility for ambiguous answers. A copy of the questionnaire will be found in Appendix B.

"Do you have a radio?" This was asked so as to determine the approximate number of radio homes in the area.

radio?" From experience the author was aware that reception was poor in and around St. Ignace. From the combined results of questions one and two it would be possible to approximate the prospective radio audience.

"What stations do you get clearly?" This was asked in order to prove to the FCC and to the investor that there was a need for a station in St. Ignace. This also was asked to test the author's assumption that reception of existing stations is poor.

"Do you think there is need for a station here in St.

Ignace?" This question sought public opinion, for without the public support of a station it could not possibly survive.

"If the above answer is 'yes', why?" This question gave the person interviewed opportunity to support the answer given to the preceding question. This would give further proof of the necessity for a station.

"What type of program do you like best?" The answers given would determine the potential audience's likes and dislikes. Here again one could determine wherein the interests of the community lay. The compilation of the answers to this question would be used as an aid in filling out Section IV of Form 301, namely, "The Statement of Program Service of Broadcast Applicant."

The second part of the total survey consisted of personal interviews of all business and professional men. The one direct question was "If a radio station were built in St. Ignace, would you be interested in advertising?" From the results of these interviews the author could better predict the future economic success of the station.

Before conducting the door-to-door survey, an interview was held with Mayor A.G. Phillips. The entire project was explained in detail and permission was secured to survey that city. This was done so as to establish good will between the author and the mayor.

A map of the city was studied to determine the best possible method of sampling the town in the door-to-door survey. The population was found to be approximately three thousand. Again utilizing the suggestion of Doctor MacNaughton, 25 per cent of the population was surveyed. This meant that approximately every other house had to be visited. Seven hundred thirty-five homes were called upon with a response of seven hundred. There was no response from

thirty of the homes and at five of them the occupants declined to answer.

After completing this phase of the town's survey, the next approach was to interview business and professional Every business establishment was contacted. author explained in each instance the object of the survey and then, after answering any questions they had concerning the survey, he asked if they would be interested in advertising on the radio if facilities were provided, written answers being requested. They were also asked to include any suggestions that might be helpful to the owner in making the station a real asset to the community. The suggestions offered here would influence the type of programs to be scheduled. It was made clear that this did not constitute a contract, so as to alleviate any fear that they were legally committing themselves and also to get a clearer idea of their thoughts.

This written material could be used as an exhibit for the FCC in securing the permit to construct. All this stands as evidence that St. Ignace actually has the need for a station.

The next phase of the survey dealt with interviewing representatives of civic groups. It is around these civic groups that public service programs are built, so that special effort was made to get a good insight into the amount

of cooperation expected. It is also the type and amount of public service programs offered to the community that most interests the FCC when they consider the application.

The groups that were contacted were the city librarian, priests and preachers of all denominations, the Superintendent of Schools, the Mayor (who was also head of the Lions Club), a representative of the Civic League, American Legion, Masons, Highway Department, Conservation Department, Coast Guard, Department of Agriculture Forest Service, Veterans' Employment Representative, State Ferries Department, Unemployment Commission, Health Department and the Department of Social Welfare.

The best location for any radio studio would be in the center of the community so as to be easily accessible to both visitors and clients. It is here that the question of real estate costs arises. "Would it be better to rent and establish the studios in a hotel or secure land and build new studios?" Several possible locations for the studio were considered with the aid of real estate agents and costs were discussed.

Having completed the survey of St. Ignace, the author then proceeded to visit the outlying towns. The nearest community is mackinac Island, which is accessible only by water from either St. Ignace or mackinaw City in the Lower Peninsula. Mackinac Island lies approximately

midway between the two cities, and is a twenty minute boat ride from St. Ignace. It is famous the world over as a tourist mecca, and, as such, loses a great part of its population when the tourist season ends. A survey was conducted on the island of the business and professional people, asking questions and inviting suggestions as was done in St. Ignace. A lengthy interview was held with the Public Relations man of Grand motel to inquire into both aspects of public service programs and their interest in advertising.

Mackinaw City was then surveyed as to its potentialities of public service material and to see if the merchants were interested in advertising. This city is a
fifty minute ferry trip from St. Ignace and is located in
the Lower Peninsula. It, too, is a tourist attraction and
maintains a population of only about fifteen hundred in the
off season period.

The outcome of these various surveys will be discussed in a later chapter.

CHAPTER III

RESULTS

RESULTS OF INTERVIEWS WITH STATION OWNERS AND MANAGERS

As was mentioned previously, the personal interviews were held with men who had already gone through this preconstruction period, to obtain first-hand information on how they proceeded to choose locations for their stations.

Various avenues of investigation were suggested:

Broadcasting Publication's map of the United States showing the location of all standard radio stations; Broadcasting Marketbook; various books, panphlets, survey results, and Form 301 secured from the FCC; material solicited from the National Association of Broadcasters; and maps of Michigan to study population.

Two of the men interviewed suggested doing the above research before even attempting to decide on an initial choice of site, while others agreed that an initial site should first be chosen and the research on that particular town then completed. One owner cited his own method—that of doing the two together. That is, conducting a general survey of the possibilities of an area, followed by a study of any information at hand pertaining to the area chosen.

They suggested that at any time, or immediately following the completion of it, a Washington attorney

should be hired, who in turn hires for the builder an FCCapproved consulting engineer to search the spectrum for a
possible frequency. It is the attorney's responsibility to
keep the builder informed of any other application submitted
requesting the same frequency.

The consulting engineer assists the local engineer, who is also employed at this time, on the decisions concerning antenna site and its construction, range of radio coverage of chosen type of station, approximate cost of the station, and other technical problems that may arise in this period.

The Washington attorney and the consulting and local engineers then collaborate in filling out the technical sections of Form 301 from their research and delicisions.

After a location is chosen, the class of the station should be decided. The author expressed his desire to build in a small community with a population of approximately five thousand. Those interviewed agreed that a two hundred and fifty watt Class Four station would serve both the community and surrounding area adequately.

All but one person interviewed agreed that a plan of survey of the community would then logically follow, in the

l Advice of Phillip Lalloy, Program Director, Marb, Benton Harbor, Lichigan

light of the FCC rulings, in that material could be gathered and later presented as exhibits to be submitted with the application form. The one person disagreed with this plan on the basis that if adequate research was done in choosing a site, a survey would not be necessary.

It was next suggested that considerable time be spent in planning the questions to be asked and choosing the persons to be included in the survey. All agreed that a door-to-door survey would be relevant and suggestions were offered as to questions that might be asked. The author was advised not to refer to the survey as a thesis project.

It was suggested that the door-to-door survey be short and to the point. They thought that answers to the questions should give a true picture of the community, revealing its likes and dislikes. From such a survey the programs could evolve.

"What stations do you get clearly?" was one question directly suggested by a station manager and was used in the survey. It was inferred that the answers to this question would give the interviewer an excellent indication of the amount of competition that would confront a new licensee in that area.

² Advice of William Cizek, Station Manager, Wlbm, Jackson, Michigan

³ Cizek. William

In conjunction with the door-to-door survey, it was agreed that personal interviews should be held with the business and professional people of the community and of near-by communities. "If there were a radio station in st. Ignace, would you be interested in advertising?" was the one specific question suggested by the author and agreed upon by all radio persons interviewed. "It is here that one should attempt to establish good will if ever it is to be established. These people are your future clients, your bread and butter, and now is the time to impress them that you, as a prospective station owner, are their servant."

It was further suggested that during these interviews there be no mention of money unless the prospective client should inquire as to the cost of a commercial. "Never ask how much they spend on advertising at the present time or how much they will be willing to spend. This will all be discovered after the station is on the air and radio time is offered for sale. It will then be the job of the salesmen to uncover these pertinent facts."

The next approach suggested by station personnel was interviews with civic leaders. The main basis of an FCC

⁴ Advice of John Pomeroy, Assistant Station Manager, WILS. Lansing, Michigan

⁵ Cizek. William

grant of a construction permit is a good ratio of public service to commercial programs. Since it is from the civic groups that public service programs emanate it is very essential in the survey to discover the amount of public service that can be offered to the community. Mr. Cizek suggested that thirty to thirty-five per cent public service programs was an excellent ratio to maintain.

It was suggested that after completing the survey of the town, it would be of great value to duplicate that survey in near-by communities, with the ommission of the door-to-door survey. The information obtained from additional door-to-door surveys would undoubtedly reveal nothing not already discovered.

Finally, the authorities were asked to suggest other problems that they had encountered as prospective licensees. It was revealed that the antenna site selected by the engineer must be sanctioned by the Civil Aeronautics Authority. In one instance, the period of construction was lengthened considerably because an airline objected to the antenna site. The matter was taken to court and finally a compromise was agreed upon.

⁶ Advice of Rene' Riel, Assistant Manager, CANO, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada

⁷ Advice of Richard Burnett, manager, NSOO, Sault Ste. marie, michigan

Everyone interviewed warned the writer of the high mortality in new radio stations, and, with this caution in mind, he proceeded.

RESULTS OF SELECTION OF SITE

After careful study of all the research material used to help decide on a site, St. Ignace, Michigan, was chosen for survey. The factors that led to this decision were the size of the town, existence of little advertising competition, and poor radio reception, all of which led the author to believe that there was a need for a radio station there.

RESULTS OF SURVEY

As stated previously, St. Ignace has a year round population of approximately three thousand. Of this number, seven hundred were actually interviewed in the door-to-door survey; fifty business and professional persons and twenty representatives of civic organizations were interviewed.

A word might be said about the amount of interest and cooperation shown to the author while conducting the surveys. Almost all of the people interviewed responded with great interest and enthusiasm, and seemed very willing to cooperate both in answering the questions and volunteering suggestions. The town does not have good radio reception

and the people seemed elated to think that St. Ignace would possibly own a radio station.

The responses to various questions asked in the doorto-door survey will be reviewed first.

1. "Do you have a radio?"

"Yes" responses

"Yes"	responses	92.6%
"No"	responses	7.4%

2. "If the reception were better would you have a radio?"

86.0%

105	responses	00.013
"No"	responses	14.0%
"A be	tter radio would be	
purc	hased."	33.8%
"Like	to see FM incorporated	
in t	he Am station."	21.0%

⁸ FM (frequency modulation) claims several advantages. Besides having high fidelity capabilities, it is ordinarily free of static, fading, and background overlapping of other stations' programs.

3. "What stations do you get clearly?"

ė	STATION	LOCATION	REMARKS
25.1	W500	Sault Ste. marie, mich.	
23.1	WS00	Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Daytime only
12.3	WAIBN	Petoskey, mich.	
7.6	No call letters given	Chicago, Ill.	Sometimes
6•4	No call letters given		All local
5.8	The Ain	marinette, Wis.	
3.4	14 vi Alvi	marinette, Wis.	Sometimes
3.0	No call letters given		Varies According To Weather
2.6	No call	Grand Ravids Wich.	

letters given Grand Rapids, mich.

4. "Do you think there is need for a station here in St. Ignace?"

"Yes"	responses	98.4%
"No"	responses	1.6%

. .

5. "If 'yes,' why?"

<u></u>	REMARKS
76.9	Get better reception
61.1	Not enough choice now
45.5	Would help promote town
16.1	Radio a good advertising media
29.9	St. Ignace a good location for a station
41.0	Would force Soo Edison Electric Company
	to clear up electrical disturbances
6.9	Would boost church attendance through
	public service programs
4.6	Public schools would benefit through
	the use of radio
3.6	Community organizations would benefit
	through radio
10.0	Town and visitors would become aware of
	public conveniences available to the
	community
1.0	Would like to see local station as a
	good network affiliate
1.0	hake people more community conscious,
	thus beautifying the town

The seven persons answering "no" to the fourth question also volunteered explanations. 85.7 per cent said a station could not survive in St. Ignace, while 42.8 per cent expressed their contention that the town dian't need one. 28.5 per cent said the station would cost the city too much money.

After completing the door-to-door surveys, business and professional persons were contacted. The number interviewed totaled fifty, of which thirty-five responded with written statements to the question "If there were a radio station in St. Ignace, would you be interested in advertising?" Of the total number. 80 per cent said they would buy time and do all in their power to support the station and 20 per cent were not interested. The latter gave as their reasons that because St. Ignace is so small. the local citizens are well acquainted with each business establishment. Radio advertising could not produce any business which the stores were not already handling, unless tourist trade could be attracted. Several excellent suggestions were given as to what was considered good program material. Samples of these letters are to be found in Appendix C.

The next phase of the survey was that of the civic groups, around which public service programs are built.

Twenty civic representatives were personally interviewed.

Five ministers expressed their opinions of the great possibilities of public service programs which could be used to supplement their regular devotional programs. All were anxious to see the station develop so that the people in the community would be made more aware of the work being done in the churches.

The Superintendent of Schools was interviewed and proved very cooperative. He expressed a great desire to see a station built in St. Ignace and said it would serve a definite need of the schools. Student participation shows, student productions, the broadcasting of school news were all advocated by him. He stated that St. Ignace had a high rate of juvenile delinquency and expressed belief that participation and interest by these young people in radio programs would be of great help in combating this He concluded by saying that although the state sponsors a number of excellent educational programs over WKAR in East Lansing. Michigan. St. Ignace was unable to If a station were to be established in St. receive them. Ignace an arrangement might be made to present these or similar educational programs.

The Civic League Public Librarian was next interviewed so as to further predict the possibilities of public service programs. The librarian suggested that a show could be built around recent books, titles and authors,

with short book reviews from book jackets which would be of interest to the public. Also suggested were periodic announcements of special programs and story hours that are held in the library. Of great help to the library would be a general report of the library board, the librarian, and the work done in connection with the library to create greater interest in the public and keep them informed.

All the other civic groups that were contacted were also very cooperative and promised to extend all the help necessary in the developing of public service programs.

Mackinac Island was visited next and an over all survey was conducted of the business persons there. There were sixteen interviews completed and all but one seemed to think that there was a definite need for a station and that it could survive. Fifty per cent of those people said they would advertise just to help support the station. The one person who did not think the station would have a chance of survival was the most influential of the Island, the manager of Grand hotel. His reasoning is certainly something to consider. He stated that this particular area is definitely a summer resort where business is not substantial on a year round basis, and while chances of making good in the summer were excellent, the lapse between this resort period is much too great for such an investment. As far as he was concerned there would be no point in advertising

Grand Eotel because the greatest percentage of their guests are not from that vicinty but from far and remote points.

The author's next survey was conducted at mackinaw City. Again general contacts were made to business and civic representatives. Twenty business and professional men were interviewed and all of them stated that they would like to see a station in that vicinty so they could advertise, especially during the vacation months. Here again was a general concensus of opinion that the station might prove a poor risk and that if it survived at all it would have to be off the money made during those vacation months.

Civic representatives all pledged their support in giving their wholehearted cooperation to the station.

PREPARATION OF FCC APPLICATION

The information gathered from this total research has been used in completing Application Form 501, which will be found in Appendix D. Sections of the form that are not filled out are to be considered of a technical nature and the answers to these questions would be supplied by an attorney, consulting or local engineer under employ of the prospective builder.

CHAPTER IV

LVALUATION

EVALUATION OF STUDY OF FCC RULES AND REGULATIONS

A careful study of the FCC rules and regulations is a most essential step in determining the problems that face a prospective radio station builder, for without knowledge of the required standards to be met, a person would blindly grope his way about.

It would be of inestimable value to have some knowledge of the technical phases of radio, so that when technical problems arose they could be intelligently discussed and evaluated with one's consulting or local engineer.

In the actual building of a station, an attorney's services would also be needed to explain and aid in answering questions concerning FCC regulations. Even with a fairly complete background in the non-technical phases of radio, the rules and regulations are somewhat difficult to understand because of the formal language in which they are stated. Without enlisting the help of such counsel it would be practically impossible to proceed.

EVALUATION OF INTERVIEWS

The interviews held with members of radio stations now in operation proved to be most enlightening. Insight was

gained into the problems that confronted these men when they were attempting to secure their construction permits.

It was from this source of information that the best method of choosing a location was decided upon, the author suggesting the general plan to them for criticism, and proceeding to employ it with their approval.

The size of the station to build was also decided in part upon recommendation of these station owners and managers. Likewise, every step that was used in conducting research was discussed at length in these interviews and unless a step met their approval it was not used. As an example of this, the author, in his proposed interviews with business and professional persons, intended to inquire into the amount of money spent on advertising at the present time. This question was abandoned after completing the station interviews on the ground that it is poor business policy to discuss money in any manner while conducting a survey of this type.

The five persons who were interviewed were very kind in the giving of their time and help. It was the wish of the author to interview many more men in the radio field and this should perforce be done. Eight other station owners and managers were contacted but no answers were received. In three cases, the studio was actually visited, but the author was refused audience.

The informal type of interview proved to be the most profitable in each case. There were no set questions asked, but rather a simple statement of the problem was given.

From there the questions and answers to questions seemed to unfold.

If the author were to conduct these interviews again he would first become better acquainted with Form 301 and consequently be able to ask more pertinent questions. The Form requires a statement of the applicants' policy with respect to making time available for the discussions of public issues. The form also inquires what practice is proposed with respect to the number and length of spot announcements allowed in a given period. These two topics were not discussed in any of the interviews, but would have been of great help had they been included.

These interviews constituted one of the most useful devices in the entire process of the survey.

EVALUATION OF SELECTION OF SITE

The many sources of information used in the selection of St. Ignace as a probable location for a radio station proved most useful.

The map provided by <u>Broadcasting Publications</u>. Inc. was of great help in verifying the author's first contention that St. Ignace was a town not adequately covered by radio.

The selection of St. Ignace for a site assures the potential owner of a fairly large audience because of lack of coverage. Local media have not been competitive, and have not completely developed or satisfied the advertising needs of present or potential local advertisers. It was then up to the author to prove that other media (e.g., the nearest metropolitan daily newspaper or broadcast station) had been unable to render effective advertising service to the present or potential local advertisers.

The biggest problem in the final selection of a site was to gather proof for the FCC that a station in St.

Ignace would be in the "public interest, convenience or necessity." The various surveys in St. Ignace and surrounding territories were conducted to gather this material.

Having compiled the data from these surveys, the author is of the opinion that St. Ignace is a logical place to construct a station. Upon submission of Form 301, the FCC would examine the application and determine if there were any engineering conflicts and if all other requirements were met. If the FCC were satisfied, the application would be granted and a construction permit issued.

EVALUATION OF FCC APPLICATION

In completing Section IV of Form 301, which is the "Statement of Program Service of Broadcast Applicant," the results of the door-to-door survey were utilized. A well

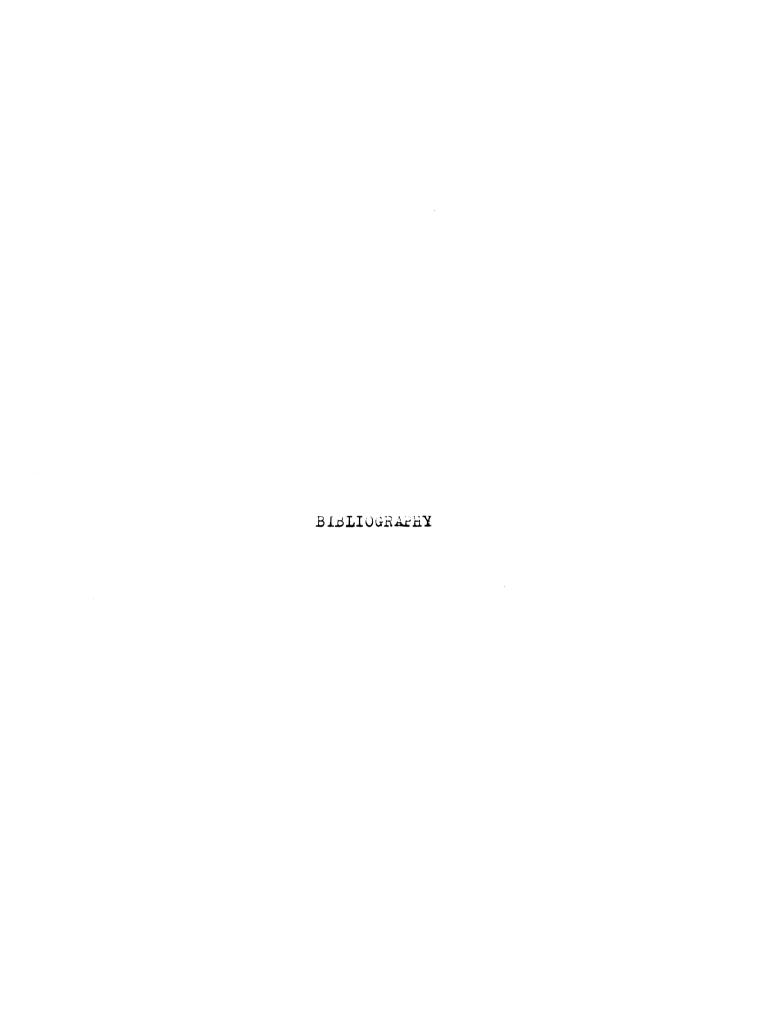
rounded program service, which would meet "the tastes, needs, and desires of all substantial groups among the listening public" was designed. The program service that was formulated consists of "entertainment, consisting of both classical and lighter grades; religion; education; instruction; important public events; discussion of public questions; weather; market reports, and news and matters of interest to all members of the family."

The final evaluation of the FCC application comes from the Commission itself. If the Commission is able to determine on the basis of the data thus available that a grant will serve the public interest, the construction permit will be granted forthwith.

Public Service Responsibility of Broadcast Licensees, FCC, p. 10

² Ibid., p. 10

³ Ibid., p. 59



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WASH PC 4

APPENDIXES

APPENDIA A

RADIO PERSONS INTERVIEWED

Burnett, Richard, Manager, W500, Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan Cizek, William, Manager, WIBM, Jackson, Michigan Malloy, Phillip, Program Director, WHEB, Benton Harbor, Michigan

Pomeroy, John, Assistant Manager, WILS, Lansing, Michigan Riel, Rene', Assistant Manager, CKNO, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada

APPENDIA B

DOOR-TO-DOOR SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

N Aire	E:
ADD.	Riido:
1.	Do you have a radio?
2.	If the reception were better would you have a radio?
3.	What stations do you get clearly?
4	The many thinks them is used for a station home in
4.	Do you think there is need for a station here in
	St. Ignace?

5. If yes, why?

6. What type of program do you like best?

APPENDIA C

SAMPLE LETTERS FROM BUSINESS, CIVIC, AND PROFESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVES

City Fish Market St. Ignace, Michigan

To Whom It hay Concern:

The question was put to me as to whether I would be interested in advertising if there were a broadcasting station in St. Ignace. I sincerely believe that since St. Ignace is the gateway to the northern part of michigan and the farther northwest including Canada, it would be a perfect spot for dishing out all kinds of information including navigation, hunting and fishing, sightseeing, excursions of all kinds, weather reports, and advertising of all kinds of products both going and coming. Since this country is coming into its own as a source of different raw materials and a market place for finished products. I would do all I could to back up any one starting a station here. I would advertise.

City Fish market (signed) Chet Taylor

To Whom It May Concern:

Due to our very poor reception due to our location, a local radio station would be very desirable. We would be interested in advertising on a local station because of the large area that would be affected.

Phillips Jewelry (signed) A.G. Phillips

ll August 1948

I feel that a radio station in St. Ignace would be a fine thing. It would be helpful to our tourist guest in the seasons when they are here in great number and anything that helps the tourist helps St. Ignace.

It would be helpful to the Churches of St. Ignace as well and would provide a means of broadcasting daily devotional services and other services important to the Church Year.

(signed) William N. Mertz Methodist Minister

A radio station in St. Ignace would serve a definite need of the schools. The state sponsors a number of excellent educational programs broadcast over station where. Our students cannot make use of these programs because we cannot receive this station in this area. Another service could be rendered by giving the students an opportunity to participate in radio programs-production of plays, broadcasting school news. etc.

The St. Ignace Public Schools would be glad to co-operate in any way possible with a radio station in our community.

(signed) E. J. Ossmann Superintendent of Schools

The Civic League Public Library will be willing in any way to work with a public radio system in St. Ignace. Recent books, titles and authors, could be given, and a short book review from a book jacket of certain books which would be interesting to the public. Also announcements of story hour or other special programs which are often held in the library, if announced over the radio, would be a grand way to circulate information to the public.

Once in a while a general report could be given of the library, library board, the librarian, and the work that they are doing.

(signed) Jane Peach Librarian

APPENDIA D

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION APPLICATION FORM 301

FORm

EXHIBIT #1 PROGRAM LOG

EXHIBIT #2 STATEMENT OF POLICY

BARISIT F3 GENERAL PLANS FOR STAFFING

The Station

FCC Form 301 Section I Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 52-R014.5

United States of America
Federal Communications Commission

APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY TO CONSTRUCT A NEW BROADCAST STATION OR MAKE CHANGES IN AN EXISTING BROADCAST STATION

(Adopted 10-16-47)

INSTRUCTIONS

A. This form is to be used in applying for authority to construct a new AM (standard), commercial FM (frequency modulation), or commercial television broadcast station, or to make changes in existing commercial broadcast stations. This form consists of this part, Section I, and the following sections:

Section II, Legal Qualifications of Broadcast Applicant

Section III, Financial Qualifications of Broadcast
Applicant

Section IV, Statement of Program Service of Broadcast Applicant

Section V-A, Standard Broadcast Engineering Data

Section V-B, FM Broadcast Engineering Data

Section V-C, Television Broadcast Engineering Data

Section V-G, Antenna and Site Information

- B. Prepare and file three copies of this form and all exhibits and swear to one copy. File with Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.
- C. Eumber exhibits serially in the space provided in the body of the form and list each exhibit in the space provided on the back of this sheet.
- D. The mame of the applicant stated in Section I hereof shall be the exact corporate name, if a corporation; if a partnership, the names of all partners and the name under which the partnership does business; if an unincorporated association, the name of an executive officer, his office; and the name of the association. In other Sections of the form the name need be only sufficient for identification of the applicant.
- E. Information called for by this application which is already on file with the Commission need not be refiled in this application provided (1) the information is now on file in another application or FCC form filed by or on behalf of this applicant; (2) the information is identified fully by reference to the file number (if any), the FCC form number, and the filing date of the application or other form containing the information and the page or paragraph referred to, and (3) after making the reference, the applicant states: "No change since date of filing." Any such reference will be considered to incorporate into this application the application or other form referred to in its entirety. Do not incorporate by reference any material which is not to be open to the public.
- F. This application must be executed by applicant, if an individual; by a partner of applicant, if a partnership; by an officer of applicant, if a corporation or association; or by attorney of applicant only under conditions shown in Section 1.303, Rules Relating to Organization and Practice and Procedure, in which event satisfactory evidence of disability of applicant or his absence from the Continental United States and authority of attorney to act must be submitted with application.
- G. Before filling out this application, the applicant should familiarize himself with the Communications Act of 1934 and the following parts of the Commission's Rules and Regulations: Part I, Rules Relating to Organization and Practice and Procedure; Parts Relating to the Broadcast' Services; Standards of Good Engineering Practice.
- H. BE SURE ALL MECESSARY INFORMATION IS FURNISHED AND ALL PARAGRAPHS ARE FULLY ANSWERED. IF ANY PORTIONS OF THE APPLICATION ARE NOT APPLICABLE, SPECIFICALLY SO STATE. DEFECTIVE OR INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS MAY BE RETURNED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION.

File No.

Name and post office address of applicant (See Instruction D)

Robert E. Brown 417 E. Grand River East Lansing, michigan

Send notices and communications to the following-named person at the post office address indicated Robert E. Brown
417 E. Grand River
East Lansing, Michigan

					_	
1. Requested	facilit					
Prequency		Power in			\dashv	Minimum hours
		Night		Day		operation daily
			2	250	_	10
Hours of ope	ration					
Unlimited		Sharing wi		. 7	Oth	
		(Specify S	itati	one)	(S)	ecify)
Daytime only						
Limited						
Type of stat	ion (as	Standard,	Μ, ′	Televi	ior)
	Sta	andard				
Location of						
City			State	•		
St. Ig	nace		ivi.	ichi	ga	n
		ake change	e in	an ex	le t	ng station is
requested						
a. Present						
Frequency	Call		in k	Howatt		Minimum hours
		Night		Day		operation daily
Hours of op	eration					
Unlimited		Sharing v		(معم)	1 -	ther Specify)
Daytime onl	y	/abecr11	JURT	TOR#/	'	,hecità \
Limited						
Location of	main st	udio				
City			State	•		
b. If this	applicat	ion is for	cha	nges in	1 81	existing auth-
orisation,	complete	Section	and	any ot	the 1	ections
						n information
filed with	The Comm	chack Sa	prio:	r appii	LCA1	tions or reports. Id herewith and
as to Sacti	one not	anbmitted	here	with re	ofe:	to the prior
application	or repo	rt contain	ing	the rec	are:	ted information
in accordan	ce with	Instruction	on I.	(If c	conf	templated expen-
ditures are	less th	an \$1,000,	do i	not com	mp le	te Section III)
Section	n No.	Referenc	• (P:	ile or	For	m Mo. and Date)
Sect	ion II					
Sect	ion III					
Sect	ion IV					
Sect	ion V					
Have there b	een any	substanti	al ch	anges	Ye	No [
in the information incorporated in this						
application by reference in this paragraph? 3. If this application is contingent on the grant of						
another pend	ing appl	ication,	tate:	name o	of (ther applicant

and file number of other application.

FCC Form 30		******	m alada ta the		devler framerer en ef the	Section I, Page 2 ether as against the regulatory		
power of th	e United	States bed	cause of the pr	evious use of th		or otherwise, and requests an		
				on is not filed tit may be in co		, obstructing, or delaying deter-		
	all the statements made in the application and attached exhibits are considered material representations, and all the exhibits are a material part hereof and are incorporated herein as if set out in full in the application.							
	s to all					red to supply full and correct in- so as to all matters within his		
Dated this_		day o	of	, 19	4	,		
					(Jame of	applicant)		
				1	7	,		
						ritle		
Subscribed								
before me t	hie	de	y of	, 19	Hota	ry Public		
(Notary	mihitela	seel met	: he efficial w	mere the law of		.,		
				not require sea				
				My commission e	xpires			
If applican state name				neering counsel,				
			by this form:					
Exhibit No.	Section No. of				(1) by whom or (2) under prepared (show which)	Official title		
1	IV	6	Robert	E. Brown		owner and manager		
2	IV	8	Robert	E. Brown		owner and manager		
3	IA	13	Robert	E. Brown		owner and manager		
					ı			
					<i>y</i>			

Broadcast Application	FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	Section II
LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS	Name of Applicant	
OF BROADCAST APPLICANT	Robert 2. brown	
	INSTRUCTIONS	
directors, stockholders of record, persons who voted any of the voting stochofficers, members of the governing board applicant. (Note: If the applicant co	21, both inclusive, of Section II of this form, actively: In case of an individual applicant, the ng limited and silent partners. In case of a common owning the beneficial interest in any stock, at the last stockholders meeting. In case of a common owners or subscribers to any membership or siders that to furnish a complete answer to the prof parties involved, it may petition the Commission.	p applicant. In case of a part- rporate applicant, all officers, subscribers to any stock, and any other applicant, all executive ownership interest in the
a corporation		od partnership,
 If applicant is not an individual, a Territory or Possession under the laws 	ive the State, District, of which it is organised	
ed partnership, the partnership agreem and the bylaws, certified by the Secre association, the articles of associati	one of which must be properly certified, of (a) is ont; (b) if applicant is a corporation, the articleary of State or other appropriate official; (c) is on or other legal instrument under which applicant In each case, submit properly certified copies of	les of incorporation (or charter) if applicant is an unincorporated t is organised showing the pur-
4. If applicant is a corporation or an indicate specifically by reference to particles of incorporation or of associations or of association or other contents.	age and paragraph of the tion, the charter powers	
relied upon by the applicant to show the to construct and operate the proposed of	tation.	
5. Complete Tables I and II on pages 2	and 4.	
	AND OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS (See instruction	
applicant is not an individual, are all	he applicant a citizen of the United States; or, parties to this application citizens of the Unit	ed States?
If the answer is "No", state the no of the United States.	me and citizenship of each person who is not a ci	tigen
naturalisation?	party to this application claimed by reason of	Yes No X
If so, state the name of such part of final certificate of naturalization location of court authorizing issuance	, certificate number, and name and	
naturalization of a parent?	party to this application claimed by reason of	Yes No X
was issued, the age of the party to the	y, the name of the parent to whom the final certi- is application at the time the certificate was is establish citisenship, in addition to the informa-	sued.
9a. Is applicant or any party to this a	pplication a representative of an alien or of a f	oreign Yes No
record or may it be voted by aliens or	ore than 20 percent of the capital stock owned of their representatives, or by a foreign government ration organised under the laws of a foreign coun	or A
more than 25 percent of the capital st owned of record or may it be voted by organised under the laws of a foreign		ne ion
a full disclosure concerning the person		
decree of any Federal court?	application had a station license revoked by ord	
the violation of the laws of the Unite and to combinations, contracts, or agree		opolies
court of unlawfully monopolising or at directly or indirectly, through the co- exclusive traffic arrangements, or by competition? (See Section 313 of the		ations, as, through nods of
felony or other crime involving moral or local law relating to unlawful lotte	his application been found guilty by any court of urpitude, or of the violation of any State, terri ries, restraints and monopolies and combinations, ade, or of using unfair methods of competition?	torial

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CATIONS Section II, Page 2		INTEGORICARS: If applicant is an individual, fill out columns (a) attaing (a) applicant's name and residence (home) addresse, and (b) applicant's date and place of birth. If applicant is a pertnership, fill out columns (a), (b), (c) and (d), stating as to each general or limited partner (including silent partners); (a) name and residence (home) address or addresse, (b) date and place of birth, (c) nature of partnership interest (i.e. general or limited), and (d) percent of ownership interest. If applicant is a corporation or an unincorporated association, fill out all columns, giving the information requested as to all officers, directors and members of the governing board. In addition, give the information as to all stockholders, stock subscribers or holders or holders or other ownership interests, in which case furnish the information or more of the capital stock, membership interest, and all persons who voted 3 percent or more of such stock of sinch of the governing board (les or No), (f) the number of shares of stock of all classes or member of the governing board (les or No), (f) the number of shares of stock of all classes or membership interests and entered or sembership interests held, (a) harden of and (a) the number of shares of stock of all classes or membership interests and entered or sembership interests held, (a) the number of shares of stock of all classes or membership interests and entered or sembership entered or sembership interests and entered or sembership entered or settled or	(d) Percent of owner- erest or pertnership of Director or class of stock or percent or member of or Mo. shebership roting stock governing board or or Mo. sembership to membership (Tes or Mo) (f) Mow held (g) Subscribed	
LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS	Table I	it columns (a) and (b) stating (a) applicant ill out columns (a), (b), (c) and (d), stat b) date and place of birth, (c) nature of p proporated association, fill out all columns, sation as to all stockholders, stock subscritck stock subscribers or holders of membership c the capital stock, membership or ownership r owners. If applicant is a corporation or individual is a director or member of the individual is a director or member of the ber of shares of stock of all classes or man	(c) Mature of partner- ship interest or (b) Date and place of birth office held	
Broadcast Application		INSTINCTIONS: If applicant is an individual, fill out columns (a), and (b), etating (a) applicant's name and residence (home) address and place of birth. If applicant is a partnarship, fill out columns (a), (b), (c) and (d), stating as to each general or limited a name and residence (home) address or addresses, (b) date and place of birth, (c) nature of partnarship interest interest. If applicant is a corporation or an unincorporated association, fill out all columns, giving the information requested of the governing board. In addition, give the information as to all stockholders, stock subscribers or holders of membership interest, bolders or other ownership interest the applicant has more than 20 stockholders, stock subscribing or ownership interest, and all persons who vote terest at the last meeting of stockholders, members or ownership or ownership interest, and all persons who wote terest at the last meeting of stockholders, members or owners. If applicant is a corporation or unincorporated association, eithe stock or sembership interest held, (e) whether or not the individual is a director or member of the governing board (les or No.), (f) the subscribit interests held, and (a) the number of shares of stock of all classes or membership interests and subscribed for.	(a)Mame and residence (home) address(es) (b) Da	

Broadcast Applic	ation		LEGAL	QUALIFICATI	OWS		Section II,	Page 3
10. (Continued)	e pending in any	court or edmin	istrativ	e hody again	nst the applicant	~ anv 1	'es /	No X
party to this	application any	action, suit, o	r procee	ding, civil	or criminal, inv	olving		ر کمے
the alleged commission of any felony or other crime or involving an alleged violation of any Federal, State or territorial law, administrative rule, or regulation?								
f. Have volunt	ary proceedings	in bankruptcy b	een inst	itued by, o	r have involuntar	y proceed-	/ 7	No X
g. Are there of	ptcy ever been tutstanding any t	rought against	applican ments or	decrees as	rty to this applicant of			N- (37)
party to this	application?					·		No X
a full disclos	ure concerning t	he persons and	matters	involved, is	is "Yes", submit dentifying the co	urt and the proces	d-	
ing (by dates	and file numbers), stating the the disposition	facts up	on which the	e proceeding was	based or the natur	•	
				RPORATE APPL		·		
INSTRUCTIO	M: If applican	is a corporati	on, answ	er paragrap	hs 11 to 16, incl	ueive.		
11. Stock of co	rporation ock (b) Par value	(c) Vote	Der ((d) No. shar	es (e) No. share	s (f) No. shar	es (g) Tot	al number
		shar		authorised	1	subscrit		ckholders
12. At the las	t meeting of st	ockholders were	any shar	res of stock	voted by proxy?		Yes	To
If so, sta			nv					
Class of stock	No. of shares	Meeting date	holder	ed by stock- s in person	No. voted by proxy	Name of each prop	y voting leach class	percent or
				•	1 1.02		02000	
					med in Table I to e owner of record		Yes	Жо
scriber, (b) the scriber holds a	If so, submit as Exhibit No. a statement of (a) the name of the owner of record, or subscriber, (b) the name of the beneficial owner, (c) the conditions under which the owner or subscriber holds and votes or has subscribed for such stock, and (d) a copy of any contract or other							
instrument relating to such conditions.								
		bligations or se on any continger		s authorized	l or outstanding w	which bear voting	Yes	No/
If so, submit as Exhibit No. a statement of (a) the nature of such securities, (b) the face								
	value or par value, (c) the number of units authorized, (d) the number of units issued and outstand- ing, (e) the number of units, if any, proposed to be issued, (f) the conditions or contingency upon							
		oted, and (g) fa in the past 5 ye			or not such secu	rities have been		
					by another corpo	ration or legal	Yee / 7	No / 7
entity?					- oy another corpo	enton or refer		
b. Is 10 perce or legal entity		ne stock of appl	icant co	orporation o	wned by another c	orporation	Yes	No
					is "Yes", state	below the name		
of such other c	orporation or lo f anv. exists a	egal entity, and and the extent th	endmit	as Exhibit and (b) with	No. (a) a st respect to such	atement of how other corpora-		
tion or legal	ntity, a statem	ent answering pa	ragraph	11 to 15,	inclusive, of thi	s form.		
16. Is the con		al antito named	12 2020	15 4x	turn a subsidiary		¥00 / 7	¥0 / 7
					or legal entity,		Yes	<u> </u>
as Exhibit No.	a statement	for each such	corporat	ion or legal	l entity answering	:		
		•			J			
	,	UNINCORPORATE	ASSOCI	ATION (OR OT	HER LEGAL ENTITY)			
		is an unincorpo			r a legal entity	other than an ind	lvidual,	
					organized, and su	bnit as Exhibit He). A	
copy of such la		•						•
30 0444 45				1 c ·	mahim A-A	Aba ar=34 = 24		
Lo. State the	otal mumber of	members or perec	one nord	ing any owne	rship interest in	tms applicant.		
1		v						
3								

Section II, Page 4		dividuals or organizations listed in column (a) sent time or has been engaged at any time during a the past 5 years has had either a 25% or greater and the nature of the business engaged in. In column (c) state the extent and nature of the	(c) Extent and nature of interest, etc. (giving dates)
LEGAL QUALIFICATIONS	Table II BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL INTERESTS	INSTRUCTIONS: The purpose of Table II is to obtain information concerning the occupation, business, and financial interests, at the present time and during the past of the applicant and of each party to this application named in Table I. In column (a) is column (b) state the principal occupations and businesses in which each party named is engaged at the present time or has been early time during the past 5 years, and, in addition, state any other business or financial enterprise in which such party has now or within the past 5 years has had either a 25% or greater interest or any official relationship. In each case, state in column (b) the firm name, the principal place of business of the business engaged in. In case the party has been associated in business with any other person or persons, state the name of each cuch other person. In column (c) state the extent and nature of the interest, official relationship, employment, or association, giving approximate dates.	(b) Firm name, principal place of business, and nature of business
Broadcast Application		IMPTRUCFICES: The purpose of Table 5 years, of the applicant and of sec of Table I. In column (b) state the the past 5 years, and, in addition, interest or any official relationship case the party has been associated interest, official relationship, empirement, official relationship, empirements.	(a) Mame of party (b)

Broadcast Application	LEGAL QUALIF		Section II.	Page 5
19. Does applicant or any party	to this application have now,	IETERESTS (See instruction, or has applicant or any s		
party had, any interest in, or co			Yes /	No / x/
(b) Any application pending before	ore the Commission?			10 K
(e) Any application which has be		unications Commission?		
(c) any apprication which has be	on deliber by the rederal comm		Yes	No X
(d) Any broadcast station the 1				No 🔼
If the answer to any of the forming the table below:	sgoing parts of this paragraph	n is "Yes", show particular		
(1) Hame of party having such interest	(2) Mature of interest or connection (giving dates)	(3) Name of oth or call o		number
20. Is the applicant or any parindirectly, by any person who h	ty to this application control		Yes	Io 🛣
broadcast station or application. If so, submit as Exhibit No.	n of the type referred to in I giving full particulars.	Paragraphs 19(a) to (d)?		
21a. Are any of the parties to wife, father, mother, brother,	this application related to ex	ach other (as husband,	Yes	No X
b. Does any member of the immorther, sister, son or daught in or connection with any other	ediate family (i.e., husband, er) or any party to this appli	ication have any interest	Yes	Io X
c. If so, state (a) names of or connection, (d) name of appl (f) location of station or proportion	the persons, (b) relationship, icant or call letters of stati	(c) nature and extent of		
,			•	
	CWINERSHIP AND CONT	TROL OF STATION		
any arrangements or negotiation of the station; the questions m	ust be answered in the light of	ate to the present or futur of this instruction.	ownership, control or o	
a. Applicant's control over the		•		
Ownership		4440	Other authority	·
b. Hame and address of the own (if other than the applicant)	er of the station	c. Will the applicant h maintain absolute contr station, its equipment, including complete supe programs to be broadcas	ol of the and operation, rvision of the	To
d. Are there any documents, in management, use or control of				No 🔼
If so, attach as Exhibit No.		ents, instruments or contra	2 ts	

d. ٠,

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Broadcast Application	m		PEDERAL COMMUNIC	ATIONS	CONGISSION			Section III
FINANCIAL	QUALIFICAT	lors	Name of Appli					
The Commission is sevell as any arranges station; the questic MOTE: If the applic (FCC Form 324) show income statements ei 2 years, and (1) no cial position there: The Exhibits require 1. a. Give estimate for the completed w	ments or ne ons must be cant is lic ing its fin ither in th substantia in shown to sed by Parag ed initial work, the f	egotiations, wroman answered in the season of a brownian position as before-mential reduction in defray the cograph 2; the incosts of making facts as to such	titten or oral, whe light of this addast station, or within the pass oned form, or in a financial posit of the proposiformation require installation for the contract must	which resident instruction having at 12 mone of some o	clate to the action. on file with other connects occurred, a truction, the argraph 3.	present or in the Commission that the Commission without the following on is made.	future financi eion an Annual he applicant h struction B) f applicant reli need not be f If performed as to the sev	ng of the Financial Report las filed yearly for the past les upon the finan- furnished: under a contract foral items. In
any event, the cost materials, supplies Transmitter prop including tubes	e and freig per	Antenna syste	m, including ent	enna-	Freque	ncy and	Studio tec	abor, supervision, chnical equipment, s, transcription
100160116	including tubes ground system, coupling equipment, modulation monitors transmission line			equipment, etc.				
Acquiring land	Acquiring construction building	ting	Other items state nature	T	otal	Give estimate operation first ;	on for	Give estimated revenues for first year
•	•	•				*		•
c. The proposed con						menner (incl	uding specifie	d statements as
to the approximate Existing capital	New capita		on banks Pro	source)	Donatio		edit, deferred	Other sources (specify)
•	•	•				•	V	•
2. a. Attach as Exhibit No. a detailed balance sheet of applicant as at the close of a month within 90 days of the date of the application showing applicant's financial position. If the status and composition of any assets and liabilities on the balance sheet are not clearly defined by their respective titles, attach as Exhibit No. schedules which give a complete analysis of such items.						schedules		
b. Attach as Exhibit No. a statement showing the yearly net income, before and after Federal income tax, for each of the past 2 years, received by applicant from the various types of activity in which he was engaged or from any other source.								
3. Furnish the following information with respect to the applicant only. If the answer is "Mone" to any or all items, specifically so state:								
a. Amount of funds on deposit in bank or other depository b. Name and address of the bank in which deposited								
c. Name and address of the party in whose name the money is deposited								
d. Conditions of depurpose, or other			, subject to che	ck, on	time deposi	t, who may di	raw on account	and for what
e. Whether the funds were deposited for the specific purpose of constructing and operating the station								

WINDS, PROPERTY, MTC., TO BE FURNISHED BY PARTIES CONNECTED WITH APPLICANT OR BY OTHERS

- 4. Submit as Exhibit No. a statement setting forth the full name and address of each person (whether or not connected with applicant, but including partners, shareholders, or subscribers to capital stock of the applicant) who has furnished or will furnish funds, property, service, credit, leans, donations, assurances, or other things of value, or will assist in any other manner in financing station. For each person who has furnished or will furnish one percent or more supply the additional information requested in (a) to (f) below. ("Furnish" or "furnished" as herein used includes payments for capital stock or other securities, loans and other credits, gifts and any other contributions.)
 - a. A description of that which has been or will be furnished by each person showing the value thereof and any encumbrances thereon.
 - b. If the funds or other things of value proposed to be used for the purchase or construction of the station have been acquired for that specific purpose, indicate the source or sources thereof.
 - c. For each person who has agreed to furnish funds or purchase stock, but who has not already done so, submit a balance sheet or, in lieu thereof, a financial statement showing all liabilities and containing assets sufficient in amount to meet those liabilities and, in addition, to indicate financial ability to comply with the terms of the agreement. Submit also a verified copy of the agreement by which each such person is legally obligated.
 - d. As to each person who has or has had in the past 5 years an interest of 25% or more in any business or financial enterprise or any official relationship to any business or financial enterprise, give full and complete disclosure of the enterprise, the name and principal place of business, the character of business engaged in, and the nature and extent of the interest in or relationship to such business.
 - e. Het income before and after Federal income tax, received for the past two years by each person who has furnished or will furnish funds, property, service, credit, leans (except financial institutions), donations, assurances, or ether things of value. (A statement that income for the required periods was in excess of a certain specified amount will be sufficient.)
 - f. If applicant or any person maned in this exhibit has pledged, hypothecated or otherwise encumbered any stecks or other securities for the purpose of providing applicant with funds for construction of the station herein requested, submit a statement explaining each such transaction.

Breadcast Application	FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS CONMISSION	Section IV
STATEMENT OF PROGRAM SERVICE	Name of Applicant	
OF BROADCAST APPLICANT	Robert E. Brown	

MOTICE TO ALL APPLICANTS

The replies to the following questions constitute a representation of programming policy upon which the Commission will rely in considering the application. It is not expected that licensee will or can adhere inflexibly in day-to-day operation to the representation here made. However, since such representation will constitute, in part, the basis upon which the Commission acts on the application, time and care should be devoted to the preparation of the replies so that they will reflect accurately applicant's responsible judgment of his proposed programming policy.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Television applicants are to answer only Paragraphs 10, 11, 12, and 13.
- 2. This Section is divided into two parts. Paragraphs 1 to 4 of the first part in turn are divided into a left-hand column which pertains to past operation and a right-hand column which pertains to proposed operation. Applicants for new stations are to fill in only the right-hand column while applicants for authorisations for existing stations (i.e., renewal of license, assignment of license, or transfer of control) are to fill in both columns.
- 3. Part II of this Section applies to all applicants.
- 4. Program data on past performance are to be based on the composite week for the year preceding the date of application except in the case of renewal applications where the year preceding the expiration date of the existing license is to be used. The days comprising the composite week of each year will be designated by public notice on or about Movember 15th of that year.
- 5. Program classifications incident to the replies to Paragraphe 2, 3, 4, and 5 below, ere to be in accordance with the definitions on Page 4 of this Section.

	ART I				
PAST OPERATION	PROPOSED OF ERATION (for a typical week);				
1.a. State actual minimum weekly schedule of operation under the present authorization, giving opening and closing time and total hours for weekdays and Sunday.	b.State minimum weekly schedule of operation proposed by permittee, assignee or transferee, giving opening and closing time and total hours for weekdays and Sunday. local sunrise - local sunset 70 hours per week				
2.a. State for the composite week the percentage of time which was devoted to each of the following types of programs (combined totals to equal 100%). Commercial Sustaini	b. State the percentage of time to be devoted to each of the following types of programs for a proposed typical week of operation under the authorisation requested (combined total to equal 100%). Attach program schedule for this proposed typical week. Commercial Sustainin				
(in percentages)	(in percentages)				
(1) Entertainment (include here all programs which are intended primarily as entertainment, such as music, drama, variety, comedy, quis, breakfast, children's etc.)	(1) Entertainment (include here all 41.4 7.5 programs which are intended primarily as entertainment, such as music, drama, variety, comedy, quis, breakfast, children's etc.)				
(2) Religious (include here all sermons, religious news, music, and drama, etc.)	(2) Religious (include here all ermons, religious news, music, and drama, etc.) (2) Religious (include here all of the following the followin				
(3) Agricultural (include here all programs containing farm or market reports or other information specifically addressed to the agricultural population)	(3) Agricultural (include here all programs containing farm or market reports or other information specifically addressed to the agricultural population)				
(4) Educational (include here programs prepared by or in behalf of educa- tional organisations, exclusive of discussion programs which should be classified under (6) below)	(4) Educational (include here programs prepared by or in behalf of educational organizations, exclusive of discussion programs which should be classified under (6) below)				
(5) News (include here news reports and commentaries)	(5) News (include here news reports 9.6 2.5 and commentaries)				
(6) Discussion (include here forum, panel and round-table programs)	(6) Discussion (include here forum, panel and round-table programs)				
(7) Talks (include here all conversa- tion programs which do not fall under Points (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) above, including sports)	(7) Talks (include here all conversa- tion programs which do not fall under Points (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) above, including sports)				
(E)					
(9)	(9)				
(10) Miscellaneous	(10) Miscellaneous				

Broadcast Application STATEMENT OF PROS								
3.a. Dividing the broadcast week into 15 minute periods,	b. State what the practice of the station will be with res-							
specify below the number of 14 minute periods within such 15 minute periods during the composite week in which were	pect to the number and length of spot announcements allowed in a given period.							
broadcast (exclusive of non-commercial spot announcements,	Between 6:00 p.m. & 11:00 p.m.							
call letter announcements and premotional announcements for sustaining programs):	5 minute program minute							
for sustaining programs): No. of 144 minute periods	10 minute program 2 minutes							
(1) To spot announcements or commercial continuity	15 minute program2:30 minutes							
	25 minute program 2:50 minutes							
(2) One spot announcement	30 minute program3:00 minutes							
(3) Two spot announcements	45 minute program4:50 minutes							
()/ Iwo spot announcements	60 minute program6:00 minutes							
(4) Three spot announcements	All other hours							
(5) Four spot announcements	5 minute program1:15 minutes							
()/ 7012 0000 1110011001100110	10 minute program2:10 minutes							
(6) Five or more spot announcements	15 minute program 3:00 minutes							
Total number of 14 minute	25 minute program4:00 minutes							
periods	50 minute program4:15 minutes							
State the number of spot announcements (exclusive of non-	45 minute program5:45 minutes							
commercial spot and call letter announcements, and promo- tional announcements for sustaining programs) broadcast	60 minute program7:00 minutes							
during the composite week which exceeded one minute in	Oo minute program 1.00 minutes							
length								
4. In the tables below the percentages for each segment are								
hours within the particular segment for the seven days compr 70 hours for the 5 a.m. to 6 p.m. segment, 35 hours for the	ising the composite week (i.e., if full time operation, by n.m. to ll p.m. segment, and the total weekly hopes of							
operation between 11 p.m. and 5 a.m. for the third segment).	The percentages in the column headed "Total" are to be							
computed on the basis of 100 percent of operating hours for	the seven days.							
The exact number of spot announcements should be stated, inc	luding those broadcast within participating programs, but							
excluding call letter announcements (call letters and locati	on) and promotional announcements for sustaining programs.							
NOTE: The murpose of the following tabulation is to enable	the Commission to secure quantitative data as to the propor-							
tion of time (to be) devoted to the various classes of progr								
diversified program structure is discussed in the Commission	's Report of March 7, 1946, entitled "Public Service							
Responsibility of Broadcast Licensees".	·							
a. State the percentage of time which was devoted to each of the following classes of programs during the composite								
a. State the percentage of time which was devoted to each of the following classes of programs during the composite week.	b. Show in the table below the percentage of time proposed to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation.							
of the following classes of programs during the composite	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week.	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation.							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG ANALYSIS	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALTSIS							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG ANALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All Total							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG ANALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG ANALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG ANALYSIS (in percentages) 5 a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours (1) Metwork commercial (MC)	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All 7 otal 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours (1) Network commercial (NC)							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) S a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours (1) Network commercial (NC) (2) Network sustaining (NS)	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages)							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG ANALYSIS (in percentages) 5 a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours (1) Metwork commercial (MC)	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) 5 a.m 6 p.m All fotal 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours (1) Metwork commercial (MC) (2) Metwork sustaining (MS) (3) Recorded commercial (RC) 23 • 21							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) S a.m 6 p.m All Total 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours (1) Network commercial (NC) (2) Network sustaining (NS)	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages)							
of the following classes of programs during the composite week. PROGRAM LOG ANALYSIS (in percentages)	to be devoted to each of the following classes of programs during a proposed typical week of operation. PROGRAM LOG AMALYSIS (in percentages) 8 a.m 6 p.m All fotal 6 p.m. 11 p.m. other hours (1) Network commercial (NC) (2) Network sustaining (NS) (3) Recorded commercial (RC) 23.21 (4) Recorded sustaining (RS) 4.64							
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Broadcast Application	STATEMENT OF PROC	DRAM SERVICE	Section IV, Page 3
5. If affiliated with a network, submit as a list of the network sustaining programs m to but not broadcast by your station at the made available during the composite week, g titles, dates and local time of network ori opposite each the program or programs broad thereof, giving title, program type, whethe sustaining, network, recorded or live, and larly scheduled or for one week only. If t taining programs listed were broadcast at a than when made available so state, giving t when broadcast.	ade available hour when iving the gin, Liet cast in lieu r commercial or whether regu- he network sus- later time ime and date	7. Will the proposed station be affiliated with any network? If the answer is "Yes", give the name of the network.	Yes Ho &
 6. a. Attach as Exhibit Ho. 1 the origine copy of the operating and program logs for comprising the composite week analysed in t paragraphs. (If original logs are submitte returned.) b. What year's composite week has been analythe foregoing paragraphs? 	the preceding ed they will be	8. Attach as Exhibit No. Z a narre policy to be pursued with respect to for the discussion of public issues, tions of the types of programs to be methods of selection of subjects and	making time available including illustra- broadcast and the
	PAR	T II	
9. If this application is for an FM authorization will the programs of any AM station operating in the same area be duplicated? If so, a. How many hours per day will be devoted to duplicated programs?	₩о	10. State the average number of hours be used in advertising or promoting at fession or activity other than broad applicant is engaged or financially it directly or indirectly. If this is a renewal of license, show this data for period also.	ny business, pro- casting in which the nterested either n application for
b. Call letters and location of the AM stat	ion	none	
c. What kinds of programs (musical, sports, be duplicated?	etc.) will	 If this is an application for TEL submit as Exhibit No. a narratiprogram plans and policies. If the san existing station cover both past sin this statement. If the data furnished in response this Section IV do not in the applically reflect station operation, attach statement setting forth any additions the applicant desires to call to the (If the applicant feels that the progried in Paragraph 2 is susceptible of the section of the o	we statement outlining application relates to and future operation to the questions in ant's opinion adequate-as Exhibit No. a all program data that Commission's attention, gram material classi-
13. State applicant's general plans for eta	ffing the station	other than those listed he may suppl an explanatory statement in this Exh n. including the number of employees in	nibit.)
program, commercial, technical, etc.), and program director and other department head	s who have been o		

PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION

A <u>connercial program</u> (0) is any program the time for which is paid for by a spensor or any program which is interrupt od by a spet announcement (as defined below), at intervals of less than 14 1/2 minutes. A network program shall be classified as "connercial" if it is connercially spensored on the network, even though the particular station is not paid for carrying it—unless all commercial announcements have been deleted from the program by the station. Cooperative programs furnished to its affiliates by a network which are available for local spensorship are network sustaining programs (ES) if no local spensorship is involved and are network countries programs (EC) where there is local spensorship even though the countries announcement is made by the station's local announcement.

(It will be noted that any program which is <u>interrupted</u> by a commercial amnouncement is classified as a commercial program, even though the purchaser of the interrupting announcement has not also purchased the time preceding and following. The result is to classify so called "participating" programs as commercial. Without such a rule, a 15-minute program may contain 5 or even more minutes of advertising and still be classified as "sustaining." Under the proposed definition, a program may be classified as "sustaining" although preceded and followed by spot announcements, but if a spot announcement interrupts a program, the program must be classified as "commercial.")

A systaining program (8) is any program which is neither paid for by a spensor nor interrupted by a spet ennouncement (as defined below).

A network program (E) is any program furnished to the station by a network or another station. Transcribed delayed broadcasts of network programs are classified as "network" not "re-orded." Geoperative programs furnished to its affiliates by a network which are available for local sponsorship are network sustaining programs (ES) if ne local sponsorship is involved and are network commercial programs (EC) where there is local sponsorship even though the commercial announcement is made by the station's local announcer. Programs are classified as network whether furnished by a nationwide, regional, or special network or by another station.

A recorded program (R) is any program which uses phonograph records, electrical transcriptions, or other means of mechanical reproduction in whole or in part—except where the recording is wholly incidental to the program and is limited to background sounds, sound effects, identifying themes, musical "bridges", etc. A frogram part transcribed or recorded and part live is classified as "recorded" unless the recordings are wholly incidental, as above. A transcribed delayed broadcast of a network program, however, is not classified as "recorded" but as "network." A recorded program which is a local live program produced by the station and recorded for later broadcasting by the station shall be considered a local live program.

A wire program (W) is any program the text of which is distributed to a number of stations by telegraph, teletype, or similar means, and read in whole or in part by a local announcer. Programs distributed by the wire news services are "wire" programs. A news program which is part wire and in part of non-syndicated origin is classified as "wire" if more than half of the program is usually devoted to the reading verbatim, or virtually verbatim, of the syndicated wire text, and otherwise is classified as "live."

A <u>local live program</u> (L) is any local program which uses live talent exclusively, whether originating in the station's studies or by remote control. Programs furnished to a station by a network or another station, however, are not classified as "live" but as "network." A program which uses recordings in whole or in part, except in a wholly incidental manner, should not be classified as "live" but as "recorded." Wire programs, as defined above, should likewise not be classified as "live." A recorded program which is a local live program produced by the station and recorded for later broadcasting by the station shall be considered a local live program.

A non-commercial spot announcement (NCSA) is an announcement which is not paid for by a sponsor and which is deveted to a non-profit cames--e.g., war bonds, Red Gross, public health, civic announcements, etc. Premotional, participating announcements, etc. should not be classified as "non-commercial spot announcements" but as "spot announcements." War bond Red Gross, civic and similar announcements for which the station receives remneration should not be classified as "non-commercial spot announcements" but as "spot announcements."

A <u>spot announcement</u> (SA) is any announcement which is neither a non-commercial spot announcement (as above defined) nor a station identification announcement (call letters and location). An announcement should be classified as a "spot announcement," whether or not the station receives remneration, unless it is devoted to a nonprofit cause. Sponsored time signals, sponsored weather announcements, etc. are spot announcements. Unsponsored time signals, weather announcements, etc., are program matter and not classified as announcements. Station identification announcements should not be classified as either non-commercial spot announcements or spot announcements, if limited to call letters, location, and identification of the licensee and network.

Broadcast Application	FEBRUAL COMMUNIC)Į		Section V-A			
STANDARD BROADCAST ENGINEERING DATA	Name of applica	nt						
1. Purpose of authorisation applied for: (Indicate by check mark) (If application is for a new station or for any of the changes numbered B through F, complete all paragraphs of this form: if change G is of a character which will change coverage or increase the overall height of the antenna structure more than 15 feet, answer all paragraphs, otherwise complete only paragraphs 2 and 3 and the appropriate other paragraphs; for changes H through M, complete only paragraph 2 and the appropriate other paragraphs; for change H complete only paragraphs 2 and 13.)								
A. Construct a new station		H	Change frequen	acy control equ	ipment			
B. Change power		ı	Change tubes	in last radio e	tage			
C. Change transmitter location		J	Change system	of modulation				
D. Change frequency		r	Change transmi	itter				
E Approval of site and antenna		r	Install auxil: transmitter	iary or alterns	to main			
F. Special Service Authorisation	1	и	Other changes	(specify)				
G. Change in antenna system (incof FM and television antennas		I	Change studio	location				
2. Facilities requested		4. Transmitte	r					
Frequency Fower in ki	Day	Nake		Type No.	Rated Power			
	al Night	received app copies of a accordance w of Good Engi Stations. S full details made in lice	roval by the F. complete showing ith Sections in neering Praction howing should of frequency need transmitte tails of change memoritor	.C.C., attach and of transmitt 2, 13, and 14 of the control of the control of the control. If the control of th	er details in f the Standards			
who designed the antenna system.)	ly whether or both. If full informa- in addition to o submitted in by the engineer adding is used,	(a) Propose (b) General ly the turing cross-h (c) Heights elevati the loc tion th (d) Locatio tions,	d location character of a retail business residential, as atching, colors of buildings of one in the vic- ation thereof a ereon	Exhibit No. learly showing the surrounding s, wholesale bu nd unpopulated ed crayons, or or other struct inity of the an and any marking airways, and on television	map or maps the following: area, particular- siness, manufac- areas (by symbols, other means) ures and terrain tenna, indicating s for air naviga- ther known sta-			
Distance from coupling apparatus to tower in If not fully described above, give further dimensions including any high frequency and tower and associated isolation circuits as	details and tennas mounted on	5. Attach in triplicate as Exhibit No. aerial photographs of proposed site taken in clear weather from a low enough altitude to permit identification of structures and houses in the wicinity. The photographs should be marked so as to show compass directions, exact boundary lines of proposed site and the locations of the 250 and 500 mv/m contours for both day and night operation.						
9. Attach in triplicate as Exhibit No. reasonable scales showing the following: cast Station, Section I. Maps showing services to interference from electrical apparatable II of Section I of the Standards of Cinterference from electrical apparatus shall vice contours. The 1940 or later Gensus Ming any towns or cities not receiving adequation to count is made.) (a) The 500, 250, 25, 5, and 2	rice contours shall has. All towns ar bood Engineering F il not be included inor Civil Division hate service and a determine the pop	ards of Good Engil exclude the and cities having Practice or other in the tabulat on maps should be where the contour pulation include	ineering Pract: reas which do not population in rease not recion of areas as a used in making routs a minor d in the conton	ice Concerning not receive ade excess of thos ceiving adequate nd populations ng population c division, assu	Standard Broad- quate service e given in e service due to within the ser- counts, subtract- me uniform dis-			

Broadcast Application	STANDARD BROADCA	ST ENGINEERING DATA	Secti	on V-A, Page 2
9. (Continued) (b) The normally protected contours of proposed by the application for be day operation (without regard to in other stations); (c) The interference-free contours of t proposed by the application for be operation including nighttime comput Class IV station (if station would the normally protected contours by or stations); 10. Attach as Exhibit Mo. a state and other pertinent data used for detection of the number of persons residing proposed: 11. Areas and population a. Give the number of persons residing proposed: Hight Day b. Give areas and mamber of persons reinterference-free contours of the state the application for both night and day	the station as th night and terference from he station as th night and day ted RSS for be limited inside any other station ment giving the cond- rmining the contours in the following co 250 mv/m siding within the ion as proposed by y operation (if	(d) The present contours of interference station as p (e) The interfer (d) above confrom the ope the application application of the application of	normally protected or in other station to which command is a caused by operatoroposed by the application of the interferent action. The protection of the station as a command in the interferent action. The protection of the station action is a command in the interferent action. The protection of the station is a command in the interferent action. The protection is a command in the interferent action in the interferent action.	aterference-free abjectionable ation of the ation; as stations in ace resulting a proposed by aterference fields 2 mv/m dding within the ation as proposed for
station would be limited inside the no contours by any other station or stati ference is from more than one station, attach figures of each station as Exhi Contour (mv/m) Area (Sq. Hi.	ons): (If inter- show totals and bit Mo)	ence from other Contour Night Day	stations), (mv/m) Area (Sq. Mi.)	Persons
Night		e. Give areas an	nd number of persons resi	
c. Give areas and number of persons res normally protected contours of the stat will lose service by reason of objectio from the station operating as proposed tion. Contour (mv/m) Area (Sq. Mi.	ions in (d) that nable interference by the applica-	be caused by ope application: (I attach figures f	is to which objectionable tration of the station as if interference is to more or each station as Exhibit (mv/m). Area (Sq. Mi.	s proposed by the re than one station, oit No.).
Night		Wight		_ ·
Day		Day		
12. Other broadcast service in the area			ation of main studio	
(a) Attach as Exhibit No. copies service areas of all other broadc ving a whole or part of the prope service area.		State City or town	Street and numb	er
(b) Attach as Exhibit No. copies service areas of all other broadd wing a whole or part of the proposervice area.		Other studios m	mintained by station	
14. Proposed transmitter location	La	I certify that I	am the Technical Directo	or. Chief Engineer
State County Fumber and street (or other indication	of location)	or Consulting Rag station for which have examined the	ineer for the applicant this application is sub foregoing statement of is true to the best of s	of the radio mitted and that I technical informa-
Date		Technical Director	, Chief Engineer or Cons	culting Engineer

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Broadcast Application	FL	DERAL COMMUNICA	ICATIONS COMMISSION Section V-B				
FM BROADCAST ENGINEERING DAT	D	ame of applican					
1. Purpose of anthorisation	emilied for: (I	ndicate by checi	r mark)	I			
(If application is for a form; if change F is of a more than 15 feet, answer	new station or for character which all paragraphs, rough I, complete	or any of the ci will change co- otherwise comp	hanges numbered B through I verage or increase the over lete only paragraphs 2 and 2 and the appropriate other	all heig 3 and th	th of the approp	ne antenna structure priate other para-	
A. Construct a m	new station		F. Change antenna system				
·	tive radiated pow		G Change trans	mitter			
C Change transm	itter location		H. Inetall auxitransmitter	liary or	alterna	ate main	
D. Change freque	ncy		I. Other change	s (speci	lfy)		
E Approval of s	ite and antenna		J. Change studi	o locati	on		
			-				
2. Facilities requested			4. Transmitter				
	in kilowatts	Intenna height above average errain in feet	Make				
			Type number		Rated p	OWer	
3.(a) antenna structure: Is the proposed construction the immediate vicinity or do serve to modify the construction standard broadcast station, station, television broadcas or other class of radio stat attach as Exhibit Ho. engineering data thereon.] Io []	(If the above transmitte having received approval No. copies of a co tails in accordance with Practice for FM Broadcas schematic diagram and fulf changes are to be mad schematic diagram and gi	by the implete so the Stational Stational Idetai	F.C.C., showing of andards of ons. Sho als of fr icensed	attach as Exhibit of transmitter de- of Good Engineering wing should include equency control. transmitter include		
Will proposed structure be c			5. Modulation monitor				
structed on the top of a bui If "Yes", state height of bu (distance from ground datum	ilding to base		Nake Sype No.				
of proposed structure) in fe	et.		6. Frequency monitor Nake Type No.				
Overall height in feet above ground level. (Do not inclu	de above mean	sea level. (Do	PLOSE		Type ac		
the height of any obstruction lighting which may be require		the height of tion lighting	7. Transmission line pro antenna from the transmi		enbbfA	power to the	
		required.)	Make	Type No	No. Description		
Height of antenna radiation sea level. (b) antenna data	center in feet a	bove mean	Size (nominal trans- verse dimension) in inches	Lengt		Rated efficiency in percent for this length	
Make	Type so. or description	No. of sections	8. Proposed operation Transmitter power output in kilowatts			ipation within on line in kilowatts	
Effective free space field intensity at one mile in my/m for one kilowatt antenna input power	Antenna field gain	Antenna power gain	Antenna input power in kilowatts	kil		radiated power in (Must be same as ara. 2)	
Is horizontal polarization proposed? If "No", attach as Exhibit N complete engineering data on antenna and the effective repower proposed.	the	No	9. Will the studies, mid and other equipment propression of programs for compliance with with of Good Engineering Prac- ing FN Broadcast Station	osed for be designed Standar	r igned rds	Mo C	
Is directional antenna propo If "Yes", attach as Exhibit complete engineering data th	Yo.						

Broadcast Application		BROADCAST ENGIN				on V-B, Page 2
10.(a) Attach as Exhibi		pographic where				
	15 miles of the propos ditter locationaccurs				the following thin 2 miles of	
	ation and call letters				designated as	
etations (exc.p	t amateur) and the loc	ation of estab-	business,	industrial, and	rural nature;	
	al and government rece				ch extending to	a distance of mitter location.
3. Proposed locati	of the proposed transmon of main studio:	Treet TOCATION;			e proposed tran	
	•		city or ci	ties to be serv	ed.	
(b) Attach as Exhibithe antenna radiation true north shall be	t No. profile grant center. Identify easers asimuth and angle	phs for the radi ch graph by its s measured clock	bearing from th	e proposed tran	smitter location	1. Direction
11. From the profile g	raphs in 10(b), for th	e eight mile die	tence between	bro and ten wile	e from the prope	eed transmitter
location, and in a following tabulati tabulation all rad	occordance with the pro- on of data: (If propo- lials which lie over we on and the predicted 5	ocedure prescribe seed location is iter substantial	d in the Stands adjacent to the y the entire d	ards of Good Eng s sea coast or t letance between	ineering Practiche Great Lakes	ce, supply the call from this
Radial	Average elevation	Watcht in fact	a	na 61a14	Decident die	
bearing	of radial (2-10 mi.)	Height in feet antenna radiati	-	o rioid y in milli-	Predicted dis- tance in miles	Predicted distance in
(degrees true)	in feet above mean	center above av	er- volts per	motor at	to the 1 mv/m	miles to the
	sea level	age elevation or radial (2-10 mi			contour	50 wv/m com-
		180181 (5-10 E)	/			tour
·°	feet		t	=v/=	mi.	=t}
		·			<u> </u>	
					-	
						
						
			-			
					_	
						
Antenna height above		fee			•	
	sted heightsmust be					
12. Attach as Exhibit	No. map(s) (Section in the section in the map (s) (Section in the section in the		13. Proposed	transmitter lo		, ,
	and show drawn thereon:		State	Com	ıt y	City
(a) Proposed transmit	ter location and the	radials along				
which the profile	graphs have been pres	pared;	Wamban and	treet (or other	r indication of	1
(b) The 1 mv/m and th (c) Scale of miles.	ue 50 uv/m contours pre	edicted;	number and	oreas (or other	indication of	ioca vion,
	(10)(A an latan assaul					
Areas and population:	having population in					
and receiving signal	intensity of less than	1 mw/m shall	14. Proposed	location of ma	in studio	
	ne tabulation of areas	and populations	State		County	
within the service co Area (sq. mi.) within				•		
l my/m contour	Population with the second of		City or tow	<u> </u>	Street and nu	mber
Ares (eq. mi.) within	Population wit				1	
50 uv/m contour	50 uv/m conto	ur !	Other studi	os proposed	- 	
Area (sq. mi.) within	Population with	thin inter-		or proposed		
interference free con-						
tour (if station would be limited inside the	(if station we limited inside					
50 uv/m contour by	50 uv/m conto					
any other station	by any other		,			
or stations).	tion or static	one).	,			
Number of persons resi						1
						,
Eumber of persons resi						
mile of proposed trans		nd in this	l			
Specify the source of paragraph	hobmistion data we nee	eu in this				•
t			ł			
			L			
I certify that I am the application is submitte to the best of my knowl	d and that I have exam					
Date		Technica	l Director. Ch	ler Engineer. of	Consulting Mag	Incor
~**						

Broadcast Application		PEDERAL COMMUNICA	CAPICES CONCESSION Section V-C				
TELEVISION BROAD	YCA SP	Name of applican		T	3404.00		
ENGINEERING DA		İ		į			
1. Purpose of authorisation	applied for:	(Indicate by check	k mark)				
(If application is for a	new station or	for any of the ch	anges membered B through E,	complete all	paragraphs of this		
form; if change F is of a	a character whi	ch will change cov	erage or increase the overal	1 beight of	the entenne structus		
graphs: for changes G the	r all paragraph rough I. comple	e, otherwise compl to only personab	ete only peragraphs 2 and 3 2 and the appropriate other	and the appr	ropriate ether para-		
only paragraphs 2 and 13.	.)		the oppositions to the	, and apart	10. dange 4, outp.		
	-4-44		. —				
A Construct a new	Station		7 Change anten	na system			
B Change effective			6. Change trans	mitter			
antenna height	above average	terrain	T Tantall and]			
0. Change transmit	ter location		H Install auxi		- CLARA		
	_						
D. Change frequence	7		I Other change	e (sbecità)			
E Approval of sit	e and antenna		J Change studi	o location			
1							
2. Facilities requested			4. Transmitters				
Frequency			(a) Visual	7_			
From To	Chai	nnel number	Nake	Type	Ho. Rated power		
Been have a hard		FA - 1					
Effective radiated power in kilowatts		cht above average feet. (Must agree	(b) Agral		Wa Dad-2		
(visual)	with height	given in Para. 10	Nake	Type	No. Rated power		
<u>l</u>	of this Sec	tion)					
2 (2) 12422			If the above transmitters				
3. (a) Antenna etructure Is the proposed construction	n in Yes	/. / No / /	ing received approval by the F.C.C., attach as Exhibit No. copies of a complete showing of transmitter details in				
the immediate vicinity or d	loes it		accordance with the Stand				
serve to modify the constru standard broadcast station,			for Television Broadcast Stations. Showing should include schematic diagrams, types and names of manufacturers of				
station, television broadca			tubes, operating constants of the last radio stage, full				
or other class of radio sta		٠,	details of frequency control, vestigial side-band filters,				
attach as Exhibit No engineering data thereon.	complete		multiplex networks, and isolation networks. If changes are to be made in a licensed transmitter include a schematic				
Will proposed structure be	con- Yee	/ To / 7	diagram and give full details of the changes.				
structed on the top of a bu			(c) Describe in Exhibit No. means which will be used				
If "Yes", state height of b		,	for determining and maintaining power output of the trans- mitters to the value specified in this application.				
(distance from ground datum of proposed structure) in f			5. Modulation monitors				
Overall height in feet abov		height in feet	(a) Visual				
ground level. (Do not incl		an sea level, (Do					
the height of any obstructi lighting which may be requi		ade the height of ruction lighting					
I regarding winder and on reduct		y be required.)	(b) Aural Nake Type No.				
1		-	же зуре во.				
Height of antenna radiation	center in fee	t above mean			_L		
sea level.			6: Frequency sonitors (a) Visual				
(5) 4-4			Make .	Type So.	Accuracy in perce		
(b) Antenna data Vicual			1				
Make	123	rpe Ho.	(b) Aural				
I .	1		Make	Type No.	Accuracy in perce		
				1			
Humber of sections	Power	r gain	If the above monitors have	not been "t	entatively approved		
ł	1		or "approved", include as	Exhibit So.	a brief tech		
100 - 100 - 100 N	L		cal description of each.				
Aural (if separate)	Ta	rpe So.	7. Transmission line propo		y power to the		
1	*	, p	antenna from the transmitt	er			
	1		Make	Type No.	Description		
Number of sections	Power	r gain	1				
	1		Sise (nominal trans-	Length in	Rated efficiency		
			verse dimensions) in	foot	in percent for		
Is directional antenna prop	ueT fbezo	□ 30 □	inches	1	this length		
If "Yee", attach as Exhibit			1	1			
complete engineering data t	Mercol.		I	1	1		
1			I	1			
					1		

Broadcast Application		TELEVISION	BRUADUAST .	ENGINEERING DATA		Section	V-C, Pag
7. Transmission line ((a) Attach as Exhi		p(s) (topo	
(b) Aural (if separate			,	here obtainable, s	nch as U. S. Geol	logical Sur	vey mad
Nake	Type No.	Description	1 2	angles) for the ar	ea within 15 mile	e of the p	roposed
		1	1 1	ransmitter location	m and show drawn	thereon th	e follow
		<u> </u>		ata:			
Sise (nominal trans-	Length in	Rated effici-	ency	1 Present America	m444.m 144.		-9 -44 - *
verse dimension) in	feet	in percent f		1. Proposed trans		•	_
inches		this length	ł	2. Transmitter lo			
	,				pt amateur) and 1		
•	į	1			ial and governmen		
. Proposed operation					of the proposed		r locati
(a) Visual				Proposed locat:	ion of main studi	lo;	
Transmitter power	Side-band fil	ter Multir	27.000	4. Character of the	he area within 2	miles of p	roposed
output in kilowatts	lose	log		transmitter lo	cation, enitably	designated	as to r
output in killowatte.			_	dential, busin	ess, industrial,	and rural	nature;
		İ	1	5. At least eight	radials each ext	ending to	a distan
Input to trans-	Antenna input	Effectiv	re re-		miles from the p		
mission line	power	diated r			or more of which		
					city or cities to		
	1	_ 1					
(b) Aural			()) Attach as Exhibi-	t No. profil	e graph for	r the
Transmitter power		ultiplexer los	. 1 :	adials in (a)(5) a	bove. Each graph	a shall show	w the el
output in kilowatts	1	-,	Ĭ ,	ation of the anten	na radiation cent	er. Ident	ify each
	1			raph by its bearing			
				ion. Direction tr		sero asim	uth and
Input to trans-	Antenna input	Effectiv	ro ro-	ngles measured clo	ckvise.		
mission line	power	diated I	pover				
			I				
O. From the profile a							
mitter location, and the following tabulat	tion of data: (I	f proposed loca	ation is ad	facent to the sea o	coast or the Grea	t Lakes omi	t from
this tabulation all a	radials which lie	Over water and	etantially	the entire distance	e between two mi	les from th	a proper
transmitter location							p p
CIAMBALITATI LOCALION	and the producte	u 0., =====	, bor ==				
Redial Ave:	rage elevation	Height in fe	et of	Free space field	Predicte	a F	redicted
	radial (2-10 mi.)			intensity in mil-		in d	istance
			lation				
							iles to
(degrees true) in i	feet above mean	center above	AVOT-	livolts per meter	miles to	the m	
(degrees true) in i			on of			the E	
(degrees true) in i	feet above mean	center above	on of	livolts per meter	miles to 5.0 mv/m	the E).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	feet above mean	center above	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the E).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/a
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/a
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/=
(degrees true) in i	Ceet above mean level	center above age elevation radial (2-10	on of D mi.)	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/=
(degrees true) in i	feet above mean level	center above age elevatio radial (2-10	e aver- on of) mi.) feet	livolts per meter at one mile	miles to 5.0 mv/m contour	the C).5 m/s
(degrees true) in i	feet above mean level feet	center above age elevatio radial (2-10	e aver- om of) mi.) feet	livolts per meter at one mile wv/m t be identical with	niles to 5.0 mv/m contour contour	the C).5 m/=
(degrees true) in i	reet above mean level feet feet average terrain No. map(e)	center above age elevation radial (2-10	e aver- om of) mi.) feet	livolts per meter at one mile	niles to 5.0 mv/m contour contour	the C).5 m/=
Antenna height above	reet above mean level feet feet average terrain Ho. map(s) shere obtainable)	Center above age elevation radial (2-10) (Sectional of the area	e aver- on of) mi.) feet	livolts per meter at one mile	Paragraph 2)).5 m/=
Antenna height above	reet above mean level feet feet average terrain Ho. map(s) shere obtainable)	Center above age elevation radial (2-10) (Sectional of the area	e aver- om of) mi.) feet	t be identical with pulation receiving an determing the population to the control of the control	a Paragraph 2) service mulation served is having over 10,	the 0000).5 m/=
Antenna height above	reet above mean level feet	(Sectional of the area thereon;	e aver- om of) mi.) feet	t be identical with pulation receiving an determing the population to the control of the control	a Paragraph 2) service mulation served is having over 10,	the 0000).5 m/=
Antenna height above Artach as Exhibit Aeronautical Charts a	reet above mean level feet f	(Sectional of the area thereon:	e aver- on of) mi.) feet	t be identical with	a Paragraph 2) service mulation served is bring over 10, id beyond the 5 m	the 0000).5 m/=
Antenna height above II. Attach as Exhibit Aeronautical Charts v proposed to be served (a) Proposed transmit which the profile	average terrain Ho. map(s) there obtainable and shown drawn ter location and graphs have been	(Sectional of the area thereon:	s aver- on of) mi.) feet feet (Mus ro on on on on on on on on on on on on on	t be identical with pulation receiving a determing the population and locate antour do not received.	a Paragraph 2) service oulation served in the hadag over 10, and beyond the 5 meres service.)	t is 0000).5 m/a
Antenna height above Antenna height above (a) Proposed transmit	average terrain Ho. map(s) there obtainable and shown drawn ter location and graphs have been	(Sectional of the area thereon:	e aver- on of) mi.) feet feet (Mus foot Que feet (Mus po co	t be identical with pulation receiving an determing the population and locate antour do not receiving the receiving the pulation and locate antour do not receiving the re	Paragraph 2) service mulation served is beyond the 5 m re service.)	t is	
Antenna height above II. Attach as Exhibit Aeronautical Charts a proposed to be served (a) Proposed transmit which the profile (b) The 5 my/m and the	average terrain Ho. map(s) there obtainable and shown drawn ter location and graphs have been	(Sectional of the area thereon:	feet (Mus feet (Mus foot (Mus feet (Mus	t be identical with pulation receiving an determing the population and locate motour do not receiv mber of persons reals of proposed trans	Paragraph 2) service mulation served in the properties of the pr	t is 0000).5 m/s
Antenna height above II. Attach as Exhibit Aeronautical Charts a proposed to be served (a) Proposed transmit which the profile (b) The 5 mv/m and the color of miles.	average terrain No. map(s) where obtainable) i and shown drawn ter location and graphs have been	(Sectional of the area thereon: the radials as prepared; mrs predicted;	e aver- on of) mi.) feet	t be identical with pulation receiving an determing the population and locate nature do not receiving the of proposed transport of persons receiving the of proposed transport of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons receiving the of persons received the of person	Paragraph 2) service mulation served is having over 10, sid beyond the 5 m service.) siding within 0.5 is in the control of	tis 0000).5 m/s
Antenna height above Antenna height above II. Attach as Exhibit Aeronautical Charts a proposed to be served (a) Proposed transmit which the profile (b) The 5 mv/m and the	average terrain No. map(s) where obtainable) i and shown drawn ter location and graphs have bee	(Sectional of the area thereon: the radials an prepared; muss predicted;	e aver- on of) mi.) feet feet (Mus foot (I co po co Mu mi	t be identical with pulation receiving an determing the population and locate antour do not receiving the of proposed transher of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals of persons reals of proposed transher of persons reals	Paragraph 2) ervice mulation served is having over 10, old beyond the 5 m service.) piding within 0.5 minister location siding within 0.2 minister location senter location senter location.	tie 000 0v/m	0.5 sv/s contour
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Antenna height above Antenna height above 11. Attach as Exhibit Aeronautical Charts a proposed to be served (a) Proposed transmit which the profile (b) The 5 mv/m and the (c) Scale of miles. Areas and population: Area (sq. mi.) within 5 mv/m contour	average terrain Bo. map(s) where obtainable) i and shown drawn ter location and graphs have bee the 0.5 mv/m conto	(Sectional of the area thereon; the radials alm prepared; oness) on within	feet (Mussell of Special of Speci	t be identical with pulation receiving an determing the population and locate nature do not receiving the of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of proposed transport of persons reals of	Paragraph 2) service mulation served in the properties of the pr	tie 000 0v/m	0.5 sy/s contour
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Broadcast Application	TELEVISI	ON BROADCAST ENGINEERING DATA Section V-C, Page
13. Proposed location	of main studio	
State	County	Other studies proposed
City or town	Street and number	
		·
I cortify that I am the	Tachnical Director Chief E	ingineer, or Consulting Engineer of the radio station for which this
application is submitted	i and that I have examined t	the foregoing statement of technical information and that it is true
to the best of my knowle		
Date		Technical Director, Chief Engineer, or Consulting Engineer
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Broadcast Appli	cation			PEDERA	С СОИМО	ICATIO	S COMMISSION			Section V	-G. (Antenna)
ANTENNA AN	D SITE INFORM	ATION		Name (of appli	can t					
(Supply 6 co	pies of this	Section and		Addres							
	of the require										
1. Location of	County	City or	Town			Local	connsel				
	ocan cy	01.07 0.				Toger	COMMITT				
		1					•				
<u> </u>	<u> </u>					Addres	16				
Street address or other lands		with respec	t to hi	ghays		•					
0. 00						Consu	ting Engineer				
						1					
ł						Addre	<u> </u>				
						200.0	•				
•											
	<u></u>					Class	of station	Ta	cilities	requested	
Township	Section	Range	or Pla	t							
		ı				2. 7	atures of sur	rounding t	errain		
Geographic cod	ordinates (to	be determin	ed to n	earest		If th	ere are hills	or struct	ures havi	ng a heigh	t one third or
second. For d							er than heigh				
center of arra		16 Vertical	radiat	or giv	70		of the propos or sketch indi				
Forth latitude		West longit	ude			list	more than the	highest e	levation .	within eac	h 30 degree
۰	•	•	•		•		or of the 2000				
							or structure in the opinion				
How were coord	linates determ	ined?					ing and marki				
						safet	•				
							t as Exhibit			current S	
				_		Marke	autical Chart	on which	site is a	ccurately	plotted and
Describe prope							distance, an	d bearing	to neares	t boundary	of nearest
(I.e., farm, r	residential sul or hill). At	bdivision,	baildin	R ph m	a plat		ort (or landing				01 100100
of proposed	ite prepared	by a qualif	ied civ	il one	a prat incer						
clearly indic	cating location	n of tower(e) and	EcoETA]	phic	ŀ					•
coordinates s	s stated above	•.			•						
										center li	ne of nearest
1						l esta	olished airway	Althin 10	miles		
								•			
1						Attac	h as Exhibit h	No. ae:	riel photo	graphs (o	r other suit-
							photographs) o				
						from a low enough altitude to permit identification of structures and houses in the vicinity up to one mile from					
						site. The photographs should be marked as to show compass					
							tions and shou				
3. Description	n of antenna e	ystem									
Type											
<u> </u>											
Description of Self-support			10	huyed				Muha la	r (Pole)		
	6			wy ou				, uouza	7 (1018)		
			#1		#2	,	#3	1 #4		15	#6
<u> </u>				•	"	•	7	7		T)	70
Height of rac	liating elemen	te			 						
Overall heigh	nt above groun	4			<u> </u>						
Overall heigh	nt above mean	sea level			<u> </u>						
For multi-elem									horison	tal plan f	or proposed
antenna system		heights of	element	B SPOA	e ground	,ehowi	ng orientation	and spaci	ng in fee	t. Clear	y indicate
existing tower Submit as Exhi		vertical p	lan ske	tch for	r the pr	pasago	total structu	re. includ	ing ampno	rting buil	ding if any
giving heighte		in feet fo	rall s	ignific	cant fea	tures.	Clearly indi	cate exist	ing porti	ons, notin	g painting
and lighting.											
Is the propose and maintained				at obsi	truction	lighte	may be insta	lled		Yes	No
I Is the pror	oned site the	COMP AT									
immediately ad	joining the t	ransmitter-	100	/ 16	°						
by the Commiss	ion or specif	ied in anot	per sea								
application pe	ending before	the Commiss					Stanatura	Nevec			
If the answer Call letters		numbers				I	Signature of	berson br	shoring or	D. 148.	
l						l					
	1					Ī					
						Occupation					

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EXHIBIT #1

FROGRAM LOG monday, Wednesday, Friday

lRecorded Commercial 2Local Sustaining 3Local Commercial 4Recorded Sustaining

PROGRAM LOG Tuesday and Thursday

5Wire Commercial 6Wire Sustaining

PROGRAM LOG Saturday

TIME	CLASSIFICATION	TITLE
8:00	RC	Good Morning
8:15	RC	Good morning
8:30	LS	Morning Devotions
8:45	TC	News
9:00	ΓC	Make Ours Music
9:15	L C	Thoughts for Today
9:30	TC	Studio Jamborie
9:45	TC	Studio Jamborie
10:00	TC	Mom's Kitchen
10:15	TC	mom's Kitchen
10:30	TC	Morning Moods
10:45	LS	Civic Affairs
11:00	LC	Town Crier
11:15	TC	hi Neighbor
11:30	LS	Church Affairs
11:45	RC	Stan Kenton
12:00	rc	News
12:15	LS	meet the Farmer
12:30	LS	meet the Farmer
12:45	TC	Welcome Tourist
1:00	<u>ls</u>	Your Friendly Forest
1:15	RC	Trouble Shooter
1:30	RC	Your Request
1: 45	RC	Your Request
2:00	ĪC	Who's in Town
2:15	I.C	Theatre Variety Theatre Variety
2: 3 0	LC	Theatre Variety Theatre Variety
2:45	IC	
3:00	LC	Sports Recap Off the Record
3:15	RC	Off the Record
3: 30	RC	Off the Record
3:45	RC	College Extension
4:00	713 713	Bowling Fans
4:15	I.C	Here's to Veterans
4:30	RS	Teen Time
4:45	LS	
5: 00	LC	News Mackinac Doings
5: 15	IC	Dinner Music
5:30	LC .	Dinner Music
5:45	TC	
6:00		Sign Off

PROGRAM LOG Sunday

TIME	CLASSIFICATION	TITLE
8:00 8:15 8:30 8:45 9:00 9:15 9:30 9:45 10:00	RC RC LS LC LS LS LS LS	Good Morning Good Morning Morning Devotions News Church Organ Church Organ St. Ignace Church Hour St. Ignace Church Four St. Ignace Church
10:15 10:30 10:45 11:00 11:15 11:30 11:45 12:00 12:15 12:30 12:45 1:00 1:15 1:30 1:45 2:00 2:45 3:00 3:15 3:30 3:45 4:00 4:15 4:30 4:15 5:00 5:30 5:45	LC LS CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC	Commerce Voice of the Sportsman Boys Church Choir Beautify St. Ignace Christian Science News Christian Science News Morning Melodies Health Notes News Sports Afield Organ Requests Organ Requests Traveling Tips Dance Music Your Request Your Request Your Request Your Request Uniz Quiz State Park Interviews What To Do Sports Recap Off the Record Off the Record Off the Record Civic Roundtable Civic Roundtable Music of Yesteryear St. Ignace History News Evening Devotions Dinner Music Dinner Music

EARIBIT #2

STATEMENT OF POLICY

The request of all individuals, groups, or organizations for time to discuss public issues of a controversial nature shall be considered in the light of the contribution which their use of time would make to the public interest and toward a well balanced program structure. Each request will be considered solely on its individual merits without discrimination or prejudice toward any individual, group, or organization desiring such time.

The policy of the St. Ignace station on public issues of a controversial nature will be one of open-minded-ness and impartiality. In connection with its own sustaining programs, the applicant will attempt at all times to give a fair representation to opposing sides of every controversial question which materially affects the life or welfare of any substantial group.

The St. Ignace station will not censor the opinion of speakers who have been given time on the air. It must, however, check for violations of the law and for inaccurate, defamatory and seditious statements, as the courts have held broadcasters responsible for damaging statements made over their facilities.

An illustration of a public issue program is the one presented by the Civic League of St. Ignace and is found in

the proposed log of Sunday, 10:45 to 11:00. This project is the beautifaction of St. Ignace. It is the gateway to the Upper Peninsula and as such acts as nost to thousands of visitors entering the North each year. The city is soot laden because of the State Ferries' practice of cleaning their smoke stacks in the city harbor, violating the law which states that this should be done a considerable distance from the city. Consequently the city is continually covered with soot, flowers fail to grow, homes are dingy, and clothes hung out on washdays are covered with soot. This problem also persists in Mackinac Island and Mackinaw City. The Health Department of St. Ignace will also discuss this subject on the program, Health Notes, to be aired sundays 11:45 to 12:00. Here the problem of soot is approached as a menace to the health of the populace.

These two programs are scheduled because the problem discussed affects the entire community and therefore has universal appeal. If this matter can be brought to the attention of others outside the community there is a great possibility of enforcing this law.

EARIBIT #3

GENERAL PLANS FOR STAFFING THE STATION

TOTAL ON PAYROLL 12

Di	PARTMENT	
<u>&</u>	ruRSUNNIL	

DUTILS

Executive Department General manager

Program Department Program manager

Traffic Manager

Assistant Traffic
Manager
Announcer A

Announcer B

Announcer C

Announcer D

Announcer E

Announcer F

Technical Department Chief Engineer (Announcer D)

Assistant Chief Engineer (Announcer E)

Apprentice A Apprentice B

Sales Department
General manager
All Announcers

Also sales manager; real program manager; public service.

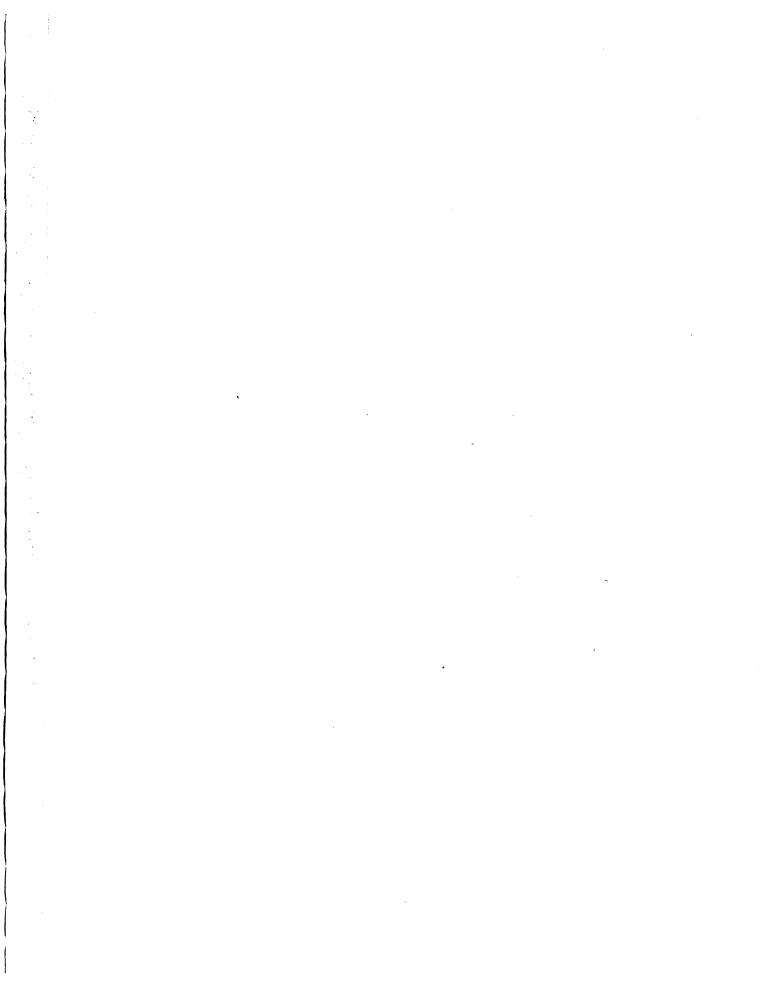
Routine programming; also women's director; public service; write commercials. Also receptionist; secretary; bill clerk.

Also receptionist; stenographer.
Also service accounts; have
lst. class ticket.
Also service accounts; have
lst. class ticket.
Also service accounts; have
lst. class ticket.
Also service accounts; announce 9 hours weekly.
Also service accounts; announce 35 hours weekly;
music librarian.
Also service accounts; have

Work 50 hours weekly; do all maintenance; will not stand watch.

1st. class ticket.

Work 44 hours weekly; assist in maintenance if neces-sary.



BRLI ROOM USE INLY

May 3150 ROOM USE GILY Jul 6'50 pl Jul 22'50 Dec 1 '50 pd Oc 28 '52 No 13 '52 De 1 '52 Fe 16 '54 Tec 1 '38 Jan 8 59 MAR 2 39 8 Apr 59 FEB 8 1961 . 2/2/01

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