HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER
INSURANCE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 582

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.
ROOSEVELT MAY APPOINT NEW COMMISSIONERS

Chances for the appointment of a Republican to succeed Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, whose place has been vacant several months, went glimmering with the assertion of Senator Joseph T. Robinson, Democratic leader of the Senate, that, with a few major exceptions, such as the Secretary of Commerce, Roy D. Chapin, no appointments by President Hoover would be confirmed at the short session of the Senate.

The Commissionership will likely be left for Governor Roosevelt to fill after his inauguration as President. If President Hoover should reappoint Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes, a Democrat, from Mississippi, whose term expires in February, he will no doubt be confirmed. That is, if there were no pressure exerted in behalf of Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, present chairman of the House radio committee, who was beaten for renomination in the primaries,

One story has it that Judge Sykes aspires to a Federal judgeship. If that is true and President Roosevelt should make such an appointment, the way would then be left open for Representative Davis.

A theory, pretty generally accepted, is that President Hoover did not appoint a successor to General Saltzman because he desired to reduce the Federal Radio Commission from five to three members as an economy measure. If that is true, he would appoint no successor when Judge Sykes time is out. It would then be up to President Roosevelt to decide whether it shall be a five-man or a three-man Commission,

The three members left would be Harold A. Lafount and Thad Brown, Republicans, and William Starbuck, a Democrat, should President Roosevelt decide the Commissionerships should be eliminated. The Democrats would be in the minority for two years, until the term of Commissioner Lafount expires, at which time President Roosevelt would be almost certain to appoint a Democrat to succeed him.

The two Republicans on the Commission are sitting pretty. Lafount's term does not expire until 1935 and Thad Brown is in until 1938. They cannot be removed before that time for political reasons. Starbuck's term runs out in 1934.

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ANOTHER SONG FAKIR STOPPED

Another publisher of so-called "song-sheets" has promised the Federal Trade Commission to discontinue use of the words "Broadway and Hollywood Popular Songs" and "Songs of Radio, Stage and Screen" to designate song sheets consisting of comic verses, parodies on popular song hits, and other similar compositions.

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BROADCASTERS STILL LOOKING FOR A "CZAR"

The National Association of Broadcasters is still entertaining the idea of establishing a radio "czar", a super-man who could accomplish things for the association which it cannot do for itself. According to reports, the broadcasters are endeavoring to raise a fund of $150,000 for this purpose. The name of Newton D. Baker continues to be mentioned and lately that of Owen D. Young has been heard.

If the idea persists, it has been suggested that the name of Herbert Hoover may be added to the list of eligibles after March 4. When an industry is looking for a "czar", no names are too big to conjure with. President Hoover has a perspective of the radio industry which few men, excepting those on the inside of course, possess. He practically administered the radio law when he was Secretary of Commerce and has kept in touch with all phases of the industry's development since that time.

With three directing heads—"Hollywood" McCosker, of Newark, the new president, who promises to be very active; Oswald F. Schuette, who has been given a free hand in dealing with the matter of fees for broadcasting copyrighted music; and Philip G. Loucks, executive secretary, the National Association of Broadcasters -- seems very well organized.

The main reasons for appointing a "czar" are that there should be someone to speak for radio in the efforts of the industry to combat the recurrent threats of Government ownership and operation; to find the solution of the radio-newspaper competition problem; to deal with the educators who are demanding a percentage of the wave lengths for educational purposes; to represent broadcasting in the international field; and to answer the critics of broadcasting, accepting for the industry the good in the suggestions made and explaining as fully as possible why some criticisms are unfair. In other words, the "czar" would be expected to pick up all the loose ends which are greatly worrying the broadcasters now and weave them into a harmonious pattern.

Mr. McCosker was empowered at the St. Louis Convention to appoint a special committee, which will report to a representative board of directors, to choose the "czar". Should the arbiter be chosen from men within the radio industry, it is quite likely that among those most seriously considered would be Henry A. Bellows, former Federal Radio Commissioner, now a vice president of the Columbia Broadcasting System in charge of "CCO", and William S. Hedges, a former president of the National Association of Broadcasters, now associated with the National Broadcasting Company.
HAS RADIO SOLD GOODS IN 1932?

The above is the title of an elaborate survey in book form (all wrapped in cellophane) presented by the Columbia Broadcasting System. The answer to the question, "Has Radio Sold Goods in 1932?" is an emphatic "Yes!"

This is based on an inquiry (his second) conducted by Robert F. Elder, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. A 35% increase for all radio-advertised products in radio homes, compared with non-radio homes, is reported. The percentage of increase in use of radio advertised brands in radio homes for a few of the commodities advertised is: Cigarettes, 19.7%; Toilet soaps, 8.3%; Toothpaste, 45%; Flours, 14.8%; Shaving creams, 78.4%; Collars, 64%; and Cigars, 56.9%.

The decrease in use of non-radio advertised brands in radio homes (compared with non-radio homes) is: Cigarettes, 40.6% loss; Toothpastes, 18.5%; Toilet soaps, 12.9%; Scouring powders, 16.1%; Flours, 34.7%; Shortening, 21.5%; Shaving creams, 10.6%; Collars, 16.7%; Cigars, 22.0% loss.

The "Table of Contents" of "Has Radio Sold Goods in 1932?" follows:

Method and Procedure- Pages 6-14; Results: General Summary- 16-17; Results: by Categories- 18-20; Results: by Individual Brands- 21-36; Results (by Listening Time)- 37-39; Comparisons with 1931 Study- 40; Conclusions- 41; Working Formula- 42-43; Addenda- Page 44.

In addition, there is a booklet "A Second Measurement of Radio Advertising Effectiveness", the original report made by Professor Elder to the Columbia Broadcasting System.

His conclusions, in his own words, are: 1. Radio-advertised brands are used to a greater extent in homes with radio sets than in other homes; 2. The greatest gains in use of radio-advertised brands occur in the homes using their sets for longer periods of time; 3. Brands not advertised by radio are used to a smaller extent in homes with radio sets than in other homes; 4. Radio advertising has a definite, measurable value in influencing people to buy merchandise.

Columbia adds: "The more they listen- the more they buy! Preference for radio advertised brands increases still further as listening time increases in radio homes. Radio advertising is both attack and defense! All non-radio-advertised brands, left undefended on the air, show sizable corresponding losses in radio homes. The radio market (17,000,000 homes, over 50% of U.S. total) pays rich rewards, in consumer purchases, direct to the sponsors of its programs.
BILL SWEETS BACK WITH NBC IN NEW YORK

William "Bill" Sweets, a pioneer radio producer, is back with the NBC production department in New York. Bill got his start writing a radio column in Washington, D.C. and later became connected with WRC, here. He went from WRC to the NBC in New York.

Later Sweets was in charge of the radio department of a New York advertising agency producing such important programs as the "Collier's Hour".

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OWEN D. YOUNG GIVEN NEW YORK STATE BAR LICENSE

Owen D. Young, chairman of the executive committee of the Radio Corporation of America and once mentioned as a Democratic Presidential possibility, was admitted to the State bar before the Supreme Court Appellate Division, Fourth Department, Rochester, N.Y., last Tuesday.

The New York Times reports: "The financier, who made a special trip to Rochester for the ceremony because 'previous visits and Appellate Division sittings never coincided', was regarded in some circles as a likely candidate for legal counsel for the Radio Corporation, although he himself made no announcement on that score. He was formerly a lawyer in Massachusetts and holds honorary law degrees from several colleges and universities, but until now had never joined the New York legal fraternity, despite the fact that most of his interests centre in this State."

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"GOLDBERG" YOUNGSTERS BEING REPLACED

The sponsors of the "Rise of the Goldbergs" are holding auditions for two youngsters to take the place of Alfred Corn and Roslyn Silber, who play the juvenile roles in the sketches. Their contracts were cancelled after their parents objected to a second broadcast for the West Coast network without extra remuneration, according to a representative of the NBC.

Repeat pick-ups of each episode were inaugurated about two weeks ago. The children's parents asserted that there was nothing in their contracts calling for more than one broadcast a night and they put in a bid for extra pay.

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RMA NOTES

The new RMA seals, being developed to promote receiving set sales of RMA members, soon will be ready for distribution to set manufacturers of the Association. Within a fortnight and in time for the holiday trade, it is expected that the RMA seals will be in wide use by set manufacturers.

The RMA seals can be used only on receiving sets approved and certified by the new RMA Engineering Institute and copyrighted to protect their use by RMA members only.

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The RMA Board of Directors will meet Wednesday, December 14th, at the Commodore Hotel, New York.

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Measures to avoid burdening the radio industry and also the public with minor new tubes were considered at a joint meeting of the RMA Set and Tube Division Executive Committees at New York on November 22nd. Under consideration is a plan for periodic meetings of leading set manufacturing executives and their engineers with representatives of tube companies, to consider new tubes in prospect and to agree as far as practicable on the number, type, and date of release of new tubes.

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Engineering, sales promotion, patent licensing and many other interests of amplifier and sound equipment manufacturers were considered at a meeting in Chicago on November 25 of the entire membership of the RMA Amplifier and Sound Division. Chairman Richard A. O'Connor of Fort Wayne, presided, and, in addition to Chairman Muter of the RMA Parts, Cabinet and Accessories Division, the following members of the division were present: A. C. Kleckner, J. B. Hawley, E. N. Rauland, John Erwood, J. McWilliams Stone, Peter L. Jensen, Henry C. Forster, A. B. Christensen, C. J. Schafer, W. P. Brush and Fred B. Stevens.

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Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago, returned November 8 from Europe where he did effective work for the radio industry in several quarters. Substantial results in developing administration of the new French radio import quota law were reported by Mr. Klugh who assisted in promulgating an equitable administrative policy in connection with the French quota. The quotas of American radio products which now may be imported into France have been considerably increased.

While Mr. Klugh was at Madrid, the American delegation, headed by Vice Chairman Sykes of the Federal Radio Commission, endorsed a plan, presented by Canada, Cuba and Mexico, to widen the broadcast band by providing seven additional broadcast channels below 540 kilocycles. Undersecretary of State Castle held a
conference of broadcast, marine and other radio interests in Washington, with Bond Geddes representing the RMA and supported the Federal Radio Commission, the National Association of Broadcasters, and other broadcast interests in the effort to widen the broadcast spectrum. Further disagreement followed at Madrid and the present outlook is for a North American conference of broadcasting interests to provide wave length facilities for Mexico, Cuba and Canada which may result in important changes in American channel allocations.

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Problems of developing automobile receiving sets in cooperation with the automobile industry will be considered at another meeting at Detroit, December 2, of the RMA Automotive Engineering Committee. The meeting will be confined to engineers, with Virgil M. Graham, of Rochester, chairman, presiding.

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A questionnaire to RMA members regarding the effect of the discriminatory special tax on radio is being prepared by the Association, under Chairman Klugh of its Legislative Committee. Data on sales resistance which has developed, the expense to manufacturers of tax collections and other effects regarding the actual burdens of the sales tax operations will be secured for presentation to Congress in connection with the widely discussed agitation for revision or repeal of the present discriminatory excise taxes.

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Billboard advertising of radio by public utility companies, in conjunction with their extensive display advertisement of electric refrigerators, irons and similar devices to promote use of electrical current, have just appeared in several sections of the country, according to reports to the RMA. The billboard advertising of the power companies followed recent efforts by the RMA to stimulate such display advertising by the public utilities of radio. The National Electric Light Association has advised the RMA that use of radio in the home is responsible roughly for nearly one-third of the sales of electrical current.

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CHURCH OPERATION OF BROADCASTING STATION DISCUSSED

That the little 250-watt "Pillar of Fire" religious station, WAWZ, at Zarephate, N.J. had reaped a fortune for its operators was charged by Judge Ira E. Robinson, former Commissioner, before the Federal Radio Commission.

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"The legal title of the 'Pillar of Fire" station is in a family by the name of White", Judge Robinson continued, "and the broadcasting is of a promotional character in their interests. The Radio Commission has no right to allocate valuable facilities which belong to all the people to any group for use as a mouthpiece. No religious organization should be allowed to operate a station or to earn a large amount of money".

Judge Robinson declared the operators of the station have accumulated $750,000. He represented Station WORC-WEPC? Worcester, Mass., which desires to enlarge its broadcasting activities by deleting the "Pillar of Fire" and three other stations sharing the same frequency.

Paul D. P. Spearman, representing the "Pillar of Fire" and the other three stations - WCDA, WMSG and WBNX - submitted his case to the Commission without argument.

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EFFECT OF PROHIBITION REPEAL ON RADIO PROGRAMS

The following is George Rothwell Brown's idea of the radio program listings after April 1, 1933, as dreamed by optimistic wets:

HOW! 315.6% 950 pints
8:00 - Holland Gin Hour
9:00 - Ramos Fizz New Orleans Orchestra
9:30 - Jake Ruppert Melody Boys
   Down Where the Wurtzburger Flows
   Bud Budweiser's a Friend of Mine
   Maine Stein Song
10:00 - Old Bourbon Revivalists
11:00 - Sam Weller's Pickwick Hour
11:30 - The Clink of the Ice
12:00 - Pabst's Milwaukee Minstrels

BUZ! 475.9% 630 quarts
8:00 - Champagne Chansons
8:30 - Music from Munich
9:00 - John Barleycorn Harmony Hour
10:00 - Cruiskeen Lawn
11:00 - Bass' Ale - Brown October Melodies
12:00 - Ben Jenson and His Merrymakers
1:00 - Gibson XXX
   Memories of Mullany's
   Coming Through the Shoemaker Rye.

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N B C NET ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, 'WTAM only, Continental Baking Co. (Wonder Bread), 285 Madison Avenue, New York City. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborne, 383 Madison Ave, NYC. Starts Nov. 22, 1932 through Dec. 17, 1932. Daytime announcements. Two announcements daily. One independent announcement between 8:00 and 9:30 a.m. of approximately 100 words. Participation Household Chats Cooperative period between 11:30-11:45 a.m. of approximately 100 words.


Change, Stanco, Inc., WJZ. Program: "Johnny Hart in Hollywood". Daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 7:45 - 8:00 p.m., EST. Hereafter this program will be changed to daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 6:15-6:30 p.m., EST. Network: Basic blue.

COLUMBIA RENEWAL OF CONTRACT

Applications Granted

WHBF, Rock Island BROADCAST Co., Rock Island, Ill., granted renewal of license for the regular period; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., granted license covering move of transmitter to Saugus, Mass., 830 kc., 1 kw., daytime; KGBU, Alaska Radio & Service Co., Inc., Ketchikan, Alaska, granted license covering local move of transmitter and studio; increase in power and change in specified hours of operation; 900 kc., 500 w. daily from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m., 5 to 7 p.m., and 10 p.m. to 3 a.m., PST; WGAN Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, granted authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of antenna input;

KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Ia., granted authority to reduce hours of operation to 1 hour per week, between Dec. 16, 1932, and Jan. 2, 1933, inclusive, during Christmas holidays; KCWC, North Mississippi Broadcasting Corp., Texarkana, Ark., granted authority to temporarily reduce hours of operation from unlimited to specified as follows: 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., 4:30 to 7:30 p.m. for period ending Jan. 1, 1933; WTS, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to The Southland Radio Corp., and station to remain silent for 30 days; WBAL, Consumers Gas & Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md., granted three months' extension of special authority to operate synchronously with Station WJZ; KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., granted extension to Jan. 1, 1933, to remain silent pending action on application for renewal of license and construction permit pending before the Commission;

WLBC, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., granted authority to operate simultaneously with Station WTRC, Elkhart, Ind., from 6:45 to 7:30 p.m., CST., on the following dates: Dec. 2, 3, 9, 16, 20, 23 and 27, 1932; Jan. 2, 7, 13, 20, 27 and 28, 1933; Feb. 3, 10, 17, 24, and 25; March 3, 4, 11, 17 and 18, 1933; WPTF, Durham Life Ins. Co., Raleigh, N.C., granted authority to operate from 7 to 8 p.m., simultaneously with Station KPO, San Francisco, during the month of December; KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Inc., Shreveport, La. granted spec. authorization to operate from 1 to 2 p.m., and from 5 to 6 p.m., CST, Dec. 3, 1932. Also granted spec. authority to operate from 4 to 5 p.m., CST, daily except Saturday and Sunday from 3 a.m. EST, Dec. 1 to Dec. 23, 1932 New, City of El Paso, Texas, granted CP for police service, 2,414 kc., 100 w. power;

WJEE, WJEK, WJEL, Harvard Seismograph Station, portable granted geophysical license, frequencies 1,602, 1,628, 1,652, 1,673 and 1700 kc., 5 w.; WCW, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y. granted fixed public press point-to-point telegraph license to June 1, 1933; frequencies 15,730, 15,580, 15,850 kc., 2500 w.; KHR, Same company, Honolulu, T.H., granted to June 1, 1333, fixed public press point-to-point telegraph license, frequencies 15,610, 15,710, 15,880, 15,850, 15,880 kc., 10 kw.; W9XA, Natl. BROADCAST.
Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., granted renewal of spec. exp. license; W7XB, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., granted renewal of gen. exp. license; WSDH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Nashville, Tenn., granted authority to operate aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point stations by remote control with the operator on duty at control point only; WQBK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted authority to operate for 60 days pending receipt of formal application aboard Vessel "Malaina"; frequency ranges 125 to 500 and 8,200 to 17,100; 750 w. and 150 w.; KDAH, States Steamship Co., Portland, Oreg., granted 60-day authority to operate aboard Vessel "Heredia", pending receipt of formal application; frequency range 6,170 to 12,420 kc., and 143 to 500 kc., 200 w. and 750 w.; WKEG, Tropical Radio Teleg. Co., New York City, granted 60-day authority to operate pending receipt of formal application, Vessel "Colombia".

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WALR, Zanesville, Ohio; WEBR, Buffalo, N.Y. (auxiliary), WFBG, Altoona, Pa.; WSAJ, Grove City, Pa.; WTEL, Philadelphia, Pa.; KEJB, Marshalltown, Iowa; KFYQ, Lubbock, Tex.; KGOR, Watertown, S. Dak.; KGHI, Little Rock, Ark.

WABZ, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La.; KSOJ, The Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Iowa; renewal of license application set for hearing and temporary license granted subject to such action as the Commission may take on the pending application for renewal.

Amateur Licenses

The Commission granted 147 amateur station licenses, consisting of 26 new, 86 renewals and 35 modifications.

Set For Hearing

KHI, Press Wireless, Inc., Honolulu, T.H., renewal of fixed public press point-to-point telegraph license; KEE, RCA Communications, Bolinas, Calif., renewal of fixed public point-to-point telegraph license; WJG, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y.; KMV, San Francisco, Calif.; renewal of fixed public press point-to-point telegraph license; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., requests modification of license to increase specified hours of operation; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N.J., application for modification of CP to authorize location of its 50 k.w. transmitter at Tremley, N.J. set for hearing because of protest of Southern Radio Corp., licensee of Stations FMV and WMV, located near proposed site.

Miscellaneous

WBSK, Lloyd B. Marsh, Receiver, Hackensack, N.J., denied renewal of license on 1450 kc., 250 w. This station has been using one-quarter time; WUMA, Albert H. Scherman, Yuma, Ariz., application for modification of license to make change in hours.
of operation, heretofore designated for hearing, reconsidered and granted; WMU, Waterloo Broadcast. Co., Waterloo, Ia., dismissed by appellant in Court of Appeals, on Nov. 26; XOB, New Mexico College of Agriculture, State College, N. Mex.; granted authority to take depositions in re applications for renewal of license and for license covering construction permit; W2XV, Radio Engineer Laboratories, New York City, granted authority to take depositions in re applications for renewal of amateur license, CP and license, in dockets Nos. 1774, 1797, 1775, 1776, 1777 and 1778;

WGGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., granted authority to take depositions in re appeals for construction permits, renewal and license to cover CP, Dockets Nos. 1774, 1797, 1775, 1776, 1777 and 1778, 1780, 1831 and 1841;

WNBX, The WNBR Broadcast. Corp., Springfield, Vt., license to cover CP issued July 5, 1932, and modification to change transmitter location, new equipment, change frequency, power and hours from 1200 kc., 10 w., Shares with JCA to 1260 kc., 250 w. daytime; WEQ, Sun-Gazette Broadcast. Co., Williamsport, Pa., modification of CP issued July 26, 1932, for new station to extend dates of commencement and completion to Jan. 1, 1933, and Feb. 1, 1933, respectively; WIS, The South Carolina Broadcast. Co., Columbia, S.C., voluntary assignment of license to Station WIS, Inc.; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of CP issued Nov. 11, 1931, for 25 kw. transmitter to extend date completion to March 17, 1933; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wisc., license to cover CP issued May 24, 1932, for new transmitter; James A. Britton and R. W. Britton, Juneau, Alaska CP for new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w., daytime (10 a.m. to 6 p.m.).

Applications—Other Than Broadcasting

Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Nash Auto, permit for 60,000-80,000 kc., 10 w., gen. exp.; Police Dept., City of Gary, Ind., CP for municipal police station. Frequencies to be assigned by Commission, 100 w.; Police Dept., Baltimore, Md., CP for municipal police station. Frequencies to be assigned; 500 w.; WSDK, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., modification of CP for extension of construction period. Aeronautical point to point station; Police Dept., Jacksonville, Fla., CP for municipal police station. Frequency to be assigned; 400 w.; Police Dept., Reading, Pa., CP for municipal police station. Approximately 2400 kc., 100 w.;

TBL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Buffalo, N.Y., modification of license for change in hours of operation to continuous service during season of Great Lakes navigation, point-to-point telegraph station; coastal telegraph station; WRL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Duluth, Minn., mod. of license, same as above.

There were also received 218 applications for amateur station licenses.

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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.
My dear Mr. McCosker:

I send you my warmest congratulations on your unanimous election as President of the National Association of Broadcasters at the recent annual convention in St. Louis. It is especially noteworthy that you were chosen from the field of Independent Broadcasters.

In view of the vast scope of radio broadcasting in the United States and the direct impress it makes upon the minds of the people, its possibilities for good in advancing industrial, scientific, cultural and amusement interests, this is a signal honor and a high responsibility, which your character, broad experience and achievements give promise of successful discharge in the public interest. You have my cordial good wishes in this work.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Herbert Hoover

Mr. Alfred J. McCosker
Director & General Manager
Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc.
1440 Broadway
New York City.
SCHUETTE SUBMITS PROPOSAL TO MILLS

Acting under the "absolute powers" conferred on him by the St. Louis Convention, Oswald F. Schuette, director of NAB Copyright Activities, has submitted to E. C. Mills, general manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, a revised copyright contract limiting the royalty to a percentage of the advertising revenue received from programs using ASCAP music.

In the conferences which preceded the submission of the new proposal, Mr. Mills repeated his admission that a contract so restricted constituted a better measurement of the royalty than the levy of a percentage on the entire income of broadcasting stations. However, he declared that the ASCAP Board of Directors has repeatedly gone on record as opposed to a change in the contract and held out little hope that the Board would be induced to change its mind.

"While it seems difficult to believe that the ASCAP directors will cling to so shortsighted a policy, in the face of the unanimous decision taken by the broadcasting industry at St. Louis, it is not at all unlikely that the industry will have to find some way of enforcing its right to a reasonable contract", declares the NAB News Bulletin. "The situation has already been discussed with members of both houses of Congress and it is therefore likely that this subject will be an important topic in the Winter sessions, despite the fact that the present Congress dies on March 4, 1933.

"Apparently the broadcasters have been diligent in discussing the situation with their Congressmen and there is no doubt that the latter will know more about the necessity of protecting the broadcasting industry against copyright extortion. At the same time, other victims of similar threats of copyright extortion have discovered that their interest can be protected only by joint action. The newest action in this line has resulted from the demand by ASCAP for three times the previous revenues obtained from amusement parks. These institutions, as well as dance halls and other places of entertainment, find themselves at the mercy of ASCAP because there has been no concerted effort to create a pool of music on which there would be no fees for public performance.

"This is to emphasize the importance on the part of the broadcasters of undertaking the immediate creation of such a pool and doubtless this will be one of the contributing motives to speeding up action by the Board of Directors of the NAB on the proposal for a radio program foundation endorsed at the St. Louis convention."

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FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION HAS BUSY YEAR

During the fiscal year 1932 there were more than 40,000 matters requiring action placed before the Federal Radio Commission. The commission held 177 formal meetings and sat en banc to hear the proceedings in 18 cases. The commission granted 40,218 applications, denied 260, and dismissed 235.

The Commission disposed of 252 docket cases. Of these 76 were granted, 24 were granted in part, 142 were denied, and 10 were withdrawn.

In compliance with the instructions contained in the Cousens-Dill resolution (S. Res. 129) the commission conducted an exhaustive investigation into the use of radio facilities for purposes of commercial advertising. The commission's report containing the facts developed by the inquiry was transmitted to the Senate on June 9, 1932, and has been printed as a Senate document (No. 137 - 72d Cong., 1st Session).

An important development of the year from an administrative point of view was the adoption by the commission on November 7, 1931, of new rules and regulations governing the administration of the radio act of 1927, as amended. These rules and regulations became effective February 1, 1932, and displaced the numerous general orders which had previously been the basis of rules and regulations. The new rules were printed in loose-leaf form and furnished to each licensee of record for his guidance.

The Broadcast Section of the License Division received a total of 2,519 applications during the year past, as compared with 3,784 applications during the previous year, a decrease of 1,265. The decrease in the number of applications received and the consequent number of authorizations issued is declared to be due in large measure to the lengthening of the license period of broadcast stations from a period of three months to six months. This change was effected by the commission on April 16, 1931. Twelve radio broadcast stations were deleted during the year; two stations - WHDI and WDGY, both Minneapolis, Minn.; and WPAW, Pawtucket, R.I. with WPRO, Providence, R.I. Eight new radio broadcast stations were authorized to be constructed, making a total of 606 authorized stations, as compared with 612 as of June 30, 1931.

Amateur activity has continued its rapid growth. Licenses affecting amateur stations were granted at a rate of about 100 per working day, including new, renewed and modified licenses as follows:

Now, 12,522, approximately 38 per cent; Renewals, 17,324, approximately 52 per cent; modifications, 3,176, approximately, 10 per cent. On June 30, 1932, there were 30,374 licensed amateur stations.
The Commercial Section received a total of 5,515 applications, as compared with 6,246 the previous year, a decrease of 731 applications.

The Administrative Section of the Legal Division was called upon to render opinions in 6,242 cases as compared to 5,679 for the preceding year. A large number of these cases, the report declares, have involved new situations of growing complexity due not only to developments in the radio art, but because of the large number of applications presenting conflicting claims or interests.

An assistant general counsel has been assigned to the duties of assisting the Department of Justice in the various criminal cases that have arisen throughout the United States due to violation of the provisions of the radio act of 1927. In such cases the commission representative assists in the preparation of evidence for the use of grand juries, assists in the preparation of suggested indictments and actually participates in the trial of the cases when the same are finally at issue.

The Research and Drafting Section reports that on July 1, 1931, there were 17 cases pending in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, 2 in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and 1 in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division. Of these, 5 are still pending in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, 1 in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia; 1 dismissed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and 1 dismissed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, and 5 have been decided by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, affirming the commission's decisions appealed from.

During the year, 39 new cases were filed in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, 16 of which are still pending; 19 were dismissed and 4 decided by that court, affirming in each case the decision of the commission appealed from. There were also filed during the fiscal year two injunction proceedings in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, both of which were dismissed, one by the court and the other by motion of the plaintiff. One proceeding was filed in the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States for the Seventh Circuit which was dismissed and two applications for certiorari were made to the United States Supreme Court, both of which were denied. The total number of cases pending July 1, 1932, was 22.

The report declares that during the past two years the equipment in broadcast stations has been completely modernized and broadcast stations are now being operated in accordance with "modern engineering principles". Much improvement in the design of microphones is also reported.

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, Sharpe & Dohme, Inc. (Hexylresorcinol Solution ST 37), 78 Varick Street, New York City. Agency: J. Walter Thompson, 420 Lexington Avenue, NYC. Started Dec. 4, 1932 for 26 weeks. Sundays 7:15-7:30 p.m. EST. Network: WJZ "WBZ WBZA WLS. Program: "Dr. Howard W. Haggard" - talk by Dr. Haggard, director of Physiology at Yale.

Renewal, Larus & Brother Company (Edgeworth Pipe Tobacco), Richmond, Va. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., NYC. Started Dec. 14, 1932, for 13 weeks. Wednesdays 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST. Network: WEAF WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCHS "LIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN "JCAE WTAM WJJ WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO KOW WDAF KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDFY LGIR KCHL


Renewal, General Petroleum Corp. of California (gasoline and motor oils), Higgins Bldg., Los Angeles, Calif. Agency: Smith and Drum, Inc., 739 So. Hope St., Los Angeles. Starts Dec. 6, 1932 for 52 weeks. Tuesdays 8:15-8:45 p.m. PST. Network: KGO KFI KFSD KTAR KG7 KOMO KHQ. Program: "General Petroleum News-reel of the Air".

Change, Delaware Lackawanna & Western Coal Co. "EAF "The Shadow - Mystery Drama". On Jan. 4, 1933 will change from 8:00-8:30 p.m. to 8:30-9:00 p.m., Wednesdays, same day. Last program at 8 o'clock will be given on Dec. 28, 1932. WEAF "TAG WEEI WJAR WCHS WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN.

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COLUMBIA SIGNS "SILVER DUST"TWINS


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RCA STATUS DISCUSSED

Writing in "The National Whirligig", a syndicated newspaper letter issued by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, of New York, James McMullin writes:

"The divorce of Radio Corporation of America from General Electric and Westinghouse was not exactly crammed down unwilling throats by the Government. With the notable exception of Owen Young most directors of the two big electric companies were glad enough to divest themselves of an unprofitable associate. Also—considering RCA's condition and prospects—they may have saved themselves some future embarrassment.

"Stranger things could happen than for Owen Young to relinquish his headship of General Electric and become a master of RCA's destinies. RCA was his own pet and pride. This would not necessarily mean severance of all connections with GE but his future status might be that of general counsel for the company.

"The political implications should not be overlooked. The GE - RCA situation provides first rate window dressing for the possible drafting of Mr. Young into a very important position in the Roosevelt Administration.

"The relationship between General Electric and Westinghouse is interesting. There is a saying current on the inside that Westinghouse makes the scientific progress but General Electric makes the money. It is a fact that Westinghouse has had first claim on every important electrical patent of recent years except for the Mazda lamp — but General Electric has shown considerably greater profits from these same inventions."

In a confidential (not for publication) note to Editors, Richard H. Waldo, president of the syndicate, adds:

"RCA recently considered going into receivership as a method of getting out of its expensive lease in the new Radio City. This is one reason why General Electric and Westinghouse were glad to get out of the picture.

"It is not likely that this projected receivership will be carried into effect in the near future byt RCA's affairs are in such shape that this cannot be disregarded as a possible future contingency.

"Several important directors of GE would hardly burst into tears if Owen Young did resign as head of the company, either to become a government officer or to take charge of RCA. Young's business idealism has clashed on several occasions in the past few years with strictly commercial ideas of other members of the management of the group."
"Young has unquestionably lost prestige to some extent with the harder-boiled Wall Streeters in recent months. He is rather widely regarded as a first-rate negotiator but not as an expert administrator. The condition of his personal affairs may compel him to remain in business."

HOOVER INVITED TO "RADIO CITY" OPENING

President Hoover has been invited to participate in the ceremonies incident to the formal opening December 27 of "Radio City", to be known as the amusement center of the Rockefeller development.

The invitation was presented in person by S. F. (Roxy) Rothafel, of radio fame, who is director of "Radio City". The President took the invitation under advisement but expressed doubt as to his ability to accept it because of business in Washington.

FRANK BLACK APPOINTED NBC MUSIC DIRECTOR

Appointment of Frank Black, conductor and composer, as general music program director of the National Broadcasting Company was announced last week by M. H. Aylesworth, president. Black has had a wide experience in the musical field, and is an accomplished pianist.

"Frank Black's appointment", said John Royal, vice president in charge of programs, "makes a welcome addition to our executive staff in this department. His long association with radio, as well as his musical ability, fits him ably for this important post."

For some years in addition to his other orchestral work, Black has written the arrangements for the Revelers quartet, and played their accompaniments.

Black will take up his new duties immediately.

WJSV GETTING RESPONSE FROM ABROAD

The first of the letters from DX-ers in other parts of the world began reaching the new WJSV, Washington outlet of the Columbia Broadcasting System, a few days ago. One mail brought fourteen letters from New Zealand, all of which reported fair reception of the 10,000-watt station. There have been several letters from other countries as well.
An aid to co-ordination of classroom studies with radio instruction in grade and high school subjects has been provided by the educational department of the Columbia Broadcasting System in the Teachers' Manual and Classroom Guide of the American School of the Air, compiled by Helen Johnson, just issued to educators throughout the country. The 80-page book is designed to help teachers in preparing visual aids and supplementary instruction in connection with the broadcast courses in geography, history, literature, elementary science, music and current events. It has been prepared with the aid of authorities on every subject.

The American School of the Air, now in its fourth season, has been heard over a network of 85 stations every day except Saturday and Sunday since October 24 and will continue until April 13 with the usual respites during the holiday seasons. It is on the air from 2:30 to 3 p.m., EST, except Fridays, when the schedule is from 2 to 2:30 p.m., EST.

The manual of instruction contains brief descriptions of the countries, persons or incidents dramatized in the daily air classes. Each is followed by suggestions for visual aids, books for supplementary reading, blackboard drawings for science lessons, elementary scientific experiments and incidental music. The whole makes possible a complete correlation of the air courses with classroom work in the primary, intermediate, upper grade and high school classes for which the programs are planned.

In a foreword to the manual, William S. Paley, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, explains briefly the purpose of the American School of the Air.

"These programs", he writes, "are designed to stimulate enterprise and individual initiative on the part of the pupils, to supplement the work of classroom teachers, to vitalize instruction and enrich the curriculum of our schools. Insofar as they effectively do this, they will be serving the purpose for which the American School of the Air was established."

"BIG TRAIN" SOUNDED LIKE WILL ROGERS

With some coaching and a few microphone pointers, "Walter Johnson, the greatest baseball pitcher of his time, ought to be a find for a radio program sponsor. His speech, as heard over the radio at the farewell banquet given him by Washington baseball fans, would have been a credit to many more pretentious after dinner speakers. There was a background of sadness in this little talk but at the same time, in the lighter moments, Johnson revealed a delightful sense of humor. In these humorous references, in manner of speech, and even in voice, Walter Johnson was very much like Will Rogers. In fact, Walter Johnson, who hails from Kansas, is a Will Rogers kind of fellow.

It would seem that if some program sponsor got hold of Walter Johnson in the spring of the year to discuss prospects for the season, reminisce, and so on, "The Big Train" might make quite a hit.
Applications Granted

WMBG, Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va., granted renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter; KFXJ, R. C. Howell & Chas. Howell, d/b as Western Slope Brdcsrg. Co., Grand Junction, Colo., granted mod. of lic. to change frequency from 1310 to 1200 kc.; KCFJ, Charles C. Robinson, Jerome, Ariz., granted mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from Daily: 7:30 to 10 a.m.; 12 noon to 1 p.m.; 3:30 to LS, MST. to 9:30 a.m.; 12 noon to 1 p.m.; 3 p.m. to LS, MST; also

KOCW, Oklahoma College for Women, Chickasha, Okla., granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to J. T. Griffins, who was granted CP to move transmitter and studio locally and install new eqpt.; KTSA, Lone Star Brdcsrg. Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex., granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Southwest Brdcsrg. Co.; WGST, Georgia School of Tech., Atlanta, Ga., granted lic. 890 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. daytime, unlt. time; WEHC, Emory & Henry College, Emory, Va., granted auth. to remain silent pending action on appl. to move to Charlottesville, which was designated for hearing on Nov. 22, because of protest filed by Station WLVA; WPAS, Westchester Brdcsrg. Corp., White Plains, N.Y., granted auth. to operate from 9 to 10 p.m., EST, Dec. 4, in order to broadcast a program of the Westchester Symphonic Orchestra; also

WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., Boston, Mass., granted 10 day ext. of program test period, pending appl. for license action; KFPM, The New Furniture Co., Greenville, Tex., granted spec. auth. to operate from 3 to 6 p.m., CST, Dec. 2.; KFNF, Henry Field Company, Shenandoah, Ia., granted spec. auth. to continue using time assigned but not used by stations WILL and KUSD, until Dec. 31, 1932; WMDZ, City of Indianapolis, Police Dept., Indianapolis, Ind., granted CP for police service, 2442 kc., 300 w.; and

New, Pacific Alaska Airways, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, granted aviation aero and pt. to pt. aero. CP, freqs. 3082.5, 5692.5, 8220 kc.; 2648, 4125 kc., unlt. 6570 and 8015 kc. day only, 10 w.; New, same co., Fairbanks, Alaska, granted CP, freqs. 3082.5, 5692.5, 8220 kc.; 2648, 4125 kc., unlt. 6570, 8015 kc. day only, 10 w.; WEEF, Carlstadt, N.J., American Radio News Corp., granted mod. of CP extending commence date to Jan. 3/33 and completion date to July 1/33; also

W2XAH, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., South Plainfield, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 278 kc., 10 w.; "KEK, Radio-marine Corp., of America, New York City, granted temp. auth. (60 days) to operate station aboard vessel Santa Paula, pending receipt of formal appl. freq. range 375-17150 kc., 500 w.; New H. C. Hartung, agent, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Detroit, Mich., granted temp. auth. to operate radio eqpt. on Plane NO 211 V using 3105 kc., 10 w., for period of 15 days, subject to filing formal application.
Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

WSCC, South Carolina Brdcastg. Co., Charleston, S.C., mod. lic. 1450 kc., 500 w., unld. time; WTP1, Liberty Brdcastg. Co., Athens, Ga., CP, 1560 kc., 500 w., unld. (facilities of WGSC); W2ZZDT, Charles M. Srebroff, Hollis, L.I., portable amateur license; Radio Engr. Lab., Inc., Long Island City, 4 CP's for mobile service; W2XV, same co., ren. mobile license; KLO, Interstate Brdcastg. Corp., Ogden, Utah, CP, 1400 kc., 500 w., unld. time; New, Intermountain Brdcastg. Corp., Ogden, Utah, CP, 1400 kc., 500 w., unld. time (facilities KLO).

Action On Examiners' Reports


Ex. Rep. No. 412. KQV, KQV Brdcastg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., granted ren. of license, 1380 kc., 500 w. power daytime hours, share with WSMK at night; denied mod. of license to operate on 1380 kc., 200 w., daytime hours, share with KQV at night; denied mod. of lic. to operate unld. time, reversing Examiner Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 412. WSMK. Stanley M. Krohn, Dayton, O., granted renewal of license to operate on 1380 kc., 200 w., daytime hours, share with KQV at night; denied mod. of lic. to operate unld. time, reversing Examiner Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 423. KGRS. E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service), Amarillo, Tex., denied mod. of lic. to change spec. hours to different spec. hours of operation, on 1410 kc., 1 KW power, reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde.

Set For Hearing

W5XC, Ozark Radio Corp., Shreveport, La., requests consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Capitol Radio Transmitting Detection Corp.

Amateur Licenses

The Commission also granted 469 amateur station licenses, of which 222 were new, 197 renewals and 50 modifications.
Broadcasting Applications

WTBO, Associated Brdcsng. Corp., Cumberland, Md., invol. assign. of license to Associated Brdcsng. Corp. from The Inter-
state Brdcsng. System, Inc.; WAZL, Herman G. Halsted, Hazelton, Pa.,
mod. of CP issued Sept. 13, 1932 for approval of exact transmitter
and studio location, corner West Broad and Laurel Sts., Hazelton,
Pa. and change eqpt.; WKBF, Indianapolis Brdcsng. Inc., Indiana-
polis, Ind. CP to move transmitter to intersection of Fall Creek
and ext. of Keystone Ave. (Marion County) Indiana; also

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

KHOEV, KHOFU, KHOGT, KHOHS, KHOIR, KHOJQ, KHOKP, KHOLC,
Western Air Express, Inc., mod. of lic. for new transmitter 3105,
2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 4987.5, 4, 987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5
kc., 50 w., aircraft.

W3XAN, Radio Service & Engineering Lab., Harrisburg,
Pa., lic. covering CP for 4,797.5, 8655, 12,862.5 kc., 100 w.
gen. exp. station; New, Nichols & Warriner, Inc., portable, CP
for broadcast pickup station. Frequency to be assigned, 200 w.
WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Fort Hialeah, Fla., mod. of lic.
to include transmitter RCA-ET-3636 5 K, marine relay station;
WIO, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Fort Morgan, Ala., mod. lic. for
change in freq. to 3105, 4140, 500, 442, 3120, 4785 kc., 20 and
50 w.; WUW, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., lic.
covering CP for 13000 kc., 20 kw., pt. to pt. telegraph station;

KNK, KNW, KTVX, lic. covering CP for pt. to pt. telegraph;
KNG, mod. of CP for ext. of completion date to June 15, 1933, pt.
to pt. telegraph; KNV, mod. of CP for extension of completion date
to June 15, 1933, change in frequency to 8,990 kc., change in call
letters to KVD; WXAU, Lawrence C. F. Hore, Newark, N.J., mod. of
CP for ext. of time to Dec. 15, 1932; WXTH, American Radio News
Corp., New York, N.Y., ren. of spec. exp. license; W1XP, Massa-
chusetts Institute of Tech., South Dartmouth, Mass., ren. of spec.
exp. license; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., "Washington, D.C.
CP to install new eqpt. 2,422 kc., 400 w.;

XSE, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., nr Montauk, N.Y., lic.
covering CP for 500, 392, 472 kc., 5 kw., coastal telegraph sta.;
XSE, same company, license covering CP same freqs., 5 K, marine
relay station; K6XO, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii,
ren. of spec. exp. license for 7370, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030
kc., 80 K; W3XI, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., ren.
of spec. exp. license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410,
10520, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060 kc., 20780 kc.,
80 K;

W2XA, American Tel. & Te. Co., Rocky Point, N.Y., renewal
of spec. exp. license for 45-75 kc., 190 K; W3XO, same company,
portable in N.J., ren. of spec. exp. lic. for 6640-7330, 8570-
10400, 11500-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc.,
10 w.; KGUF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Dallas, Tex., CP for 2316,
2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6580, 8015 kc., 250 w. acro. pt. to pt.
station.

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No. 583
ROOSEVELT ALMOST CERTAIN TO REORGANIZE RADIO COMMISSION

With the Democratic caucus adopting a resolution banning the confirmation of practically all nominations to the Senate between now and March 4, it looks more and more as if President Roosevelt will reorganize the Radio Commission. A prominent Democrat went so far as to say that not only would a Republican appointee have no chance for the present Commission vacancy but if President Hoover reappointed Commissioner Eugene O. Sykes, a Democrat, of Mississippi, whose term expires in February that the Senate might not confirm him even. It is believed no discrimination will be made between Democrats and Republicans.

However, because of the strong backing Judge Sykes is said to have with Senator Pat Harrison and the Mississippi delegation, his chances for reappointment by President Roosevelt would seem to be excellent. If reappointed, Judge Sykes would undoubtedly become chairman of the Commission.

If, as commonly reported, Commissioner Sykes is slated for a Federal judgeship there would be a place for another Southern Democrat. Representative Ewin Davis, of Tennessee, who lost out in the primaries, is being strongly urged by his friends for the place. Thus far, Judge Davis, who is the author of the Davis amendment to equalize radio facilities, has not committed himself on the subject of his availability and has done nothing to advance his candidacy.

The common supposition is that President Hoover did not name a successor to Commissioner Charles McK. Saltzman, Iowa, because he desired to reduce the Commission from five to three members. If President Roosevelt adheres to this idea, it would let both General Saltzman's successor and Judge Sykes out.

However, if President Roosevelt appoints a successor to General Saltzman, he will unquestionably be a Democrat. He would hail from Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas or Missouri which comprises the zone in which the vacancy exists.

If President Roosevelt should cut the Commission down to three members it would take the Democrats some time to get control of the body, as the terms of Commissioners Lafount and Brown, Republicans, do not expire until 1935 and 1938, respectively. However, if President Roosevelt continues the five-man commission, the Democrats could have a majority immediately after March 4th.

However, the new President's course in the matter is one for much conjecture since a statement credited to him was to the effect that he would abolish as many of the commissions as possible.
The deletion of two broadcasting stations in an over-quota State to assign their frequencies to a station in an under-quota State when those two stations were rendering meritorious service "furnished no substantial justification for the decision" of the Federal Radio Commission. So held the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in reversing and remanding a Commission decision calling for the elimination of Stations WIBO and WPCC, Chicago, in favor of Station WJKS, Gary, Ind.

Had the Court upheld the Federal Radio Commission it is quite likely there would have been a scramble for better facilities by many stations in the under-quota States of the various zones. Certainly the Commission, by this action, would have encouraged all the under-quota States to attempt to secure the facilities they desired from the over-quota States.

The cases were brought before the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia by Nelson Brothers Bond and Mortgage Co. (Station WIBO) and North Shore Church (Station WPCC) on appeal from a decision of the Radio Commission granting the application of the Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation (Station WJKS) Gary, Ind., that it be assigned the 560 kilocycle frequency shared by them in Chicago. In reaching the decision, which was written by Associate Justice Robb, the court concluded:

"Station WIBO had been broadcasting for more than two years, and Station WPCC more than three years, when Station WJKS entered the field. The only apparent reason for granting the application of Station WJKS and destroying the other two stations is that Indiana is underquota, which in the circumstances furnishes no substantial justification for the decision of the Commission. As already observed, the evidence discloses that Stations WIBO and WPCC have been and are 'serving public interest, convenience and necessity' certainly to as great an extent as the applicant station. In our view, the conclusively established and admitted facts furnish no legal basis for the decision of the Commission. In other words, the decision is in a legal sense arbitrary and capricious."

With regard to the Davis amendment, Justice Robb declares:

"It will be observed that the statute directs the licensing authority to establish and maintain 'as nearly as possible' equality of broadcasting service to each of the several zones, and to 'make a fair and equitable allocation of licenses', etc., to each of the States within those zones. The requirement that there shall be an equal allocation to each of the zones, according to population is significant. The fourth zone, in which the stations directly involved in this controversy are located, comprises the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota,
North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. Congress declared that the people of all the zones are entitled to equality of broadcasting service, but evidently recognized that the licensing authority might not be able to establish and maintain an exact mathematical equality among the zones, hence the language 'establish and maintain as nearly as possible'. After providing for the establishment and maintenance of nearly equal facilities among the zones, Congress in dealing with the problem evidently anticipated that greater difficulty would arise in undertaking to equalize allocations to the several States within a zone, and therefore provided for, not equal, but 'fair and equitable allocation' to the States within a zone.

"The House committee report on the amendment states, inter alia: "This amendment looks to the future. It declares in terms the duty of the licensing authority to make an equal allocation among the five zones, of broadcasting licenses * * * and provides that within each zone there shall be an equitable allocation among the States thereof in proportion to the population and power. The equality here sought is not an exact mathematical division. That may be physically impossible'.

In a dissenting opinion concurred in by Judge Hitz, Judge Groner said that the majority opinion of the court ignores the findings of the Commission but relies on those of the examiner which the Commission overruled. He declared:

"Summarized, the Commission's findings of fact are that intervener's (the Indiana station) service was in all respects excellent, and that the granting of the application would extend and enlarge this service; that the effect of the withdrawal of appellants' (the Chicago stations) permits would not militate in any respect against persons (the public) now within the area of the stations, nor the granting of the application (of the Indiana station) increase interference within that area with any other station; that the granting of the application would work a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities within that zone, and would serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity. The evidence, I think, sustains these conclusions.

With regard to the Davis amendment, Judge Hitz says:

"If upon an application for a station permit in an underquota State, or for an increase of facilities by an already authorized station, the commission, after hearing, decides the public interest will be served by granting the application, and the evidence reasonably supports the decision, as undoubtedly is the case here, I think it has, under the Davis amendment, not only the right and power to grant the application, but that the plain and explicit language of the amendment requires it to do so, for in no other way can the equalization which Congress has declared should obtain be accomplished."
PUTS BAN ON "SONG PLUGGING" BY RADIO

One of the first orders from Oswald F. Schuette, director of copyright activities of the National Association of Broadcasters since "absolute powers in copyright activities" were conferred upon him at the St. Louis Convention of the broadcasting industry was that "song plugging" should cease. The order is "directed against the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers which is seeking to exact an extravagant royalty from radio stations at the same time its members are asking broadcasters to advertise their compositions", reads the announcement from the offices of the National Association of Broadcasters here. "The Society has declined to consider a revision of the copyright contract which would release from these royalty demands programs in which no ASCAP music is used".

Mr. Schuette also advised all broadcasting stations to make no further requests for "special permission" to perform music which has been placed on the Society's "restricted list" and to keep such "restrictions" permanent by refusing to restore to their programs any numbers which have once been so "restricted" by the publishers.

"The broadcasting industry must protect itself as well as the public", said Mr. Schuette. "'Song plugging' and the abuses of the 'restricted' lists have become serious nuisances. They have interfered with the artistic compilation of programs. Publishing houses should understand that once they have placed a composition on the 'restricted list' it will remain there, at least until ASCAP has given some evidence of a genuine desire to deal fairly with the broadcasters".

HARBORD ADVISES INDUSTRIES TO IMPROVE PLANTS

Manufacturers throughout the country must proceed at once to modernize their plants "to put themselves in readiness for the return of better days that are near at hand", Gen. James G. Harbord, chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America, told members of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers at their annual meeting in New York.

Such, General Harbord declared, was the immediate program of President Hoover's Committee on Industrial Rehabilitation.

"Equipment can be purchased and installed today at costs much below normal", General Harbord pointed out. "For every dollar spent for rehabilitation of plants and for every dollar spent to repair or replace worn-out equipment in an office, a warehouse or a store three dollars will be spent in consumer goods and materials industries, and more people will be put to work and speed the recovery of general business."
LUMBER RADIO TOWER ADVANTAGES CITED

Recent research and experimentation by the Engineering Department of the National Lumber Manufacturers Association opens the way for the development of a large market for wood radio and power transmission towers. It is calculated that the new transmission tower design will save 15 per cent of the power required to run a station, as no special insulation is needed with wood towers, as with steel towers. Insulation in the case of steel costs from 30 to 30 per cent as much as the tower itself, and in the required heights of from 100 to 300 feet often more, the lumber manufacturers declare.

It is necessary that the wood used in such a tower be decay resistant or thoroughly creosoted and that it be of a high grade of structural material, practically clear. This permits the use of narrow sections which result in reduced wind pressure area and in a smaller load on the structure.

Many radio stations now use pairs of towers of from 200 to 300 feet in height, but with the use of a 150-foot wood tower type, 6 to 8 shorter towers could be substituted for two of the taller steel ones. As the steel towers are galvanized they do not require painting and it will be necessary for the wood towers to be suitably painted. About 100 such towers are already built in this country but practically every one is of steel, although wood is more economical and absorbs less of the transmission power. The new National Lumber Manufacturers Association wood design provides a 150-foot tower such as is used for directional antennae. It is intended to be supported on a single footing and guyed from a point half way up. This tower requires 3400 feet of lumber and about $180 worth of bolts, fittings and guy lines. It is estimated that it can be erected for around $700; the cheapest known price on a 150-foot steel tower is $988, according to the lumber people.

The 300-foot transmission tower is anchored at the base and requires no guys. It is designed to be built entirely of wood. This tower requires 32,000 feet of lumber and about $400 worth of bolts and fittings. The lowest known price for a corresponding steel tower is $2,634. It is thought that the lumber industry can easily meet this price.

"Here is believed to be an opportunity for aggressive lumber concerns, seeking business, to cultivate a new field. The N.L.M.A. has opened the way in this direction, as in many others, through its engineering service, but it is up to the individual companies to reap the practical harvest," the lumber interests declare. "Not long ago a radio station on Long Island tried desperately and futilely to get suitable wood members for two 380-foot broadcasting towers. It finally turned to steel. Armed with the design described here and explanatory data, any one of a dozen lumber dealers in the metropolitan area could fill the order for lumber within 24 hours and the completed job could be turned over to the radio company in three to four weeks."
WSM HAS TALLEST RADIO TOWERS IN AMERICA

Fourteen miles out of Nashville, a new vertical radiator type antenna, of latest design, rises 878 feet in the air--the tallest radio tower in America. This tower is part of the new WSM--a tangible symbol of Station WSM's increase in power from 5000 to 50,000 watts--an increase which has both widened and intensified WSM's audience.

WSM operates full time on a cleared channel, and is owned and managed by the National Life & Accident Insurance Company of Nashville, Tenn. It is an associated station of the NBC Southcentral group and the eleventh 50,000 watt on the NBC networks.

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DENVER POST RESTORES RADIO LISTINGS AFTER THREE DAYS

The Denver Post left out all radio listings for three days to see if they were really of use to readers. Their switchboard was swamped with calls, as were the telephones at KLZ and KOA.

"The paper reinstated the daily programs", reads the Variety account, "and is giving them more in detail, convinced that it is cheaper to print the lists than to hire more phone girls. Before the break, the Post referred to many programs with the words 'studio' or 'network', but now they are elaborating on these features and are giving names. The stations, having had nothing to do with the experiment, are deriving a good deal of satisfaction from the results.

"Only the programs of the chain outlets here, KOA of NBC and KLZ of Columbia, are used by the dailies. Programs of KFEL and KFXF are not printed."

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AIRPORT RUNWAYS MARKED BY RADIO

Designation of airport runways by radio beacons from underground antennas has been perfected by the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce.

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OBJECTED TO USE OF WORD "CHINK"

The Chinese Vice-Consul at Los Angeles, Yi-sen D. Kiang, called up a broadcasting station in that city to admonish them for using the word "Chink" as a nickname for Chinaman. It had been used in a popular song. The Vice-Consul requested that hereafter the reference be omitted.
Decision was reserved by Federal Judge John C. Knox on the motion to return the suit of the Torquay Company against the General Electric Company, the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Radio Corporation of America to the State courts, from which it was recently transferred.

The suit is to enjoin the defendants from distributing 7,500,000 shares of Radio Corporation stock among the General Electric and Westinghouse stockholders and to compel them to show cause why a receiver of the stock should not be appointed.

Judge Knox also reserved decision on a motion for a temporary injunction to compel such restraint on order of the Federal Court. Nathan Burkan, attorney for Torquay company, owner of 100 B shares and 100 common shares of the Radio Corporation, indicated he would bring proceedings before Federal Judge Nields in Delaware to prevent distribution of the stock. It was Judge Nields who signed a consent decree dissolving the so-called radio monopoly and directing the distribution.

ARCTURUS TUBES USED BY PRESIDENT OF SPAIN

President Azana, of Spain, according to the Arcturus distributor in that country, uses Arcturus tubes in his radio receiver.

Added in a postscript to the letter the distributor states, "These tubes have been sold, not presented". This is an addition to the list of ruling heads of foreign nations who, by using Arcturus tubes, pay tribute to American-made products.

"ROXY" MAY TAKE HIS NAME TO RADIO CITY

S. L. Rothafel and the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation are entitled to use the name "Roxy" on the new RKO motion picture theatre in Radio City, Addison S. Pratt, special master, ruled in a report which he turned over to Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey. Mr. Pratt recommended that the court decide the dispute over the use of the name in favor of Mr. Rothafel and RKO by granting a writ restraining the Roxy Theatres Corporation from using that name on the Roxy Theatre at Seventh Avenue and 50th Street.

RKO has announced that the Radio City motion picture theatre will be opened to the public on Thursday, December 29, under the name RKO Roxy.
DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., granted mod. of CP to extend comp. date to Dec. 22, 1932; KFJM, University of North Dakota, granted ext. to Dec. 31, of the working of Rule 145; WBBC, Brooklyn Brdcs tg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., granted license covering changes in auxiliary transmitter, 1400 kcs., 500 w.; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., granted auth. to install automatic freq. control; WHAS, Albert S. Moffat, Springfield, Mass., granted auth. to take direct measurement of antenna power; KREG, J. S. Edwards, Santa Ana, Calif., granted renewal of license, 1500 kc., 100 w., unlt. time, also granted consent to voluntarily assign license to The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd.; and

KRKD, Dalton's Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., granted authority to operate 30-day program test period in accordance with terms of CP without operating the usual 10-day equipment test period; KFSG, Echo Park Evangelistic Association, Los Angeles, Calif., granted auth. to use transmitter of Station KRKD during program test period, and pending filing of formal application to use equipment of KRKD as maintransmitter, and present equipment of KFSG as an auxiliary; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., granted 30-day ext. of program test period, pending action on license application; KSO, Iowa Brdcs tg. Co., Des Moines, Ia., granted 30-day ext. of program test period, pending action on license application.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

American Radio News Corp., portable and mobile, New York City, granted CP and license for temporary broadcast pickup service; frequencies 1518, 2342 kc., 50 w., to use transmitter already constructed and now licensed for general exp. work under call letters W2XBF to W.G.H. Finch.

KOZJ, Police Department, Phoenix, Ariz., granted spec. auth. to operate on frequency 2410 kc., for period not over 30 days; KDAG, KDAA, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Newport News, Va., granted 60-day auth. pending receipt of formal applications to operate vessels "Cartago" and "Parismina" as third-class stations; KUDC, Radiomarine Corporation of America, New York City, granted 60-day authority pending receipt of formal applications to operate aboard vessel "Tuscan", 375-500 kc., 200 w.; WHM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted aviation aeronautical construction permit to move transmitter locally to Indianapolis; WSDK, same company, Memphis, Tenn., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Dec. 12, 1932, and completion date to March 12, 1933; WGV, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Galveston, Tex., granted mod. of marine relay license to change hours of operation from unlt. to 8 a.m. to 12 p.m. and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. daily, local standard time, plus such additional hours as occasional traffic conditions necessitate. Also granted mod. of coastal telegraph license as above.
WHADW, Pan American Airways, Inc., granted aviation aircraft license; frequencies 333 kc. to be used only beyond limits of United States and Alaska, and then only for communication between aircraft and foreign stations; 500 kc., international calling and distress frequencies for ships and aircraft overseas; 1,708 kc., for direction finding purposes, 2870, 3082.5, 5692.5, 8220, 12,330, 16,440 kc., unlimited, and 5404 kc. day only, 12 w.

Shell Aviation Corp., granted aviation aircraft license, 3105 kc., 2 w.; American Airways, Inc., granted aviation license; frequencies, 3222.5 day only, not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 day only, not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico; 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5632.5 and 3105 kc., 500 w.; Western Air Express, Inc., granted aviation license; frequencies 3105, 2908, 3078.5, 3082.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5 kc., 50 w. (available to March 1, 1933 only); WND, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., granted fixed public point-to-point telegraph license; frequencies 4097.5 kc., 400 w., directed toward Bahama Islands.

Set For Hearing

The Building Industries Broadcasting Co., Cincinnati, O., requests CP, 900 kc., 250 w., daytime hours of operation.

Broadcasting Applications Received

Radio Investment Co., Newark, N.J., CP for new station to use 1450 kc., 250 w., shares with WHOM, to use one-fourth time; requests facilities of WBMS, Hackensack, N.J.; WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va.; mod. of license to change hours from shares equally with WHIS to share time with WHIS, resubmitted without change; International Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., CP for new station to use 850 kc., 10 kw. Hours now used by KWKH which are: Daily, exc. Sunday, 6 a.m. to 8 a.m., 8:30 p.m. to 12 midnight; Sundays, 7:45 p.m. to 12 midnight; Sundays during Lent, 9 p.m. to 12 midnight. Requests all facilities of KWKH, Shreveport, La.

WTAQ, Gillette Rubber Co., Eau Claire, Wis., mod. of license to change hours from shares with KSCJ to same hours 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. in order to provide for simultaneous day operation with KSCJ to local sunset; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oreg. license to cover CP issued Aug. 30, 1932, to move main transmitter different room, same building; New, Copper Electric Co., Lowell, Ariz., CP for new station to use 1110 kc., 50 w., unltd. hours, resubmitted and amended as to transmitter and studio location, frequency, power and hours. Now requests 1200 kc., 100 w. daytime. (Studio location previously requested was Bisbee, Ariz.)

The following application for renewal of license has been resubmitted:

WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., 1060 kc., 10 kw., shares WTIC.
New, John E. McGoff, Julius Schaeffer, Francis Thurston, Newport, R.I., c.p. for new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., nine hours per day; WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa. CP to make changes in equipment and change power from 100 w. to 100 w. night, 250 w. day power to be reduced two hours prior to local sunset; New, Altoona Brdctg. Corp., Altoona, Pa., CP for new station to use 620 kcs., 1 w. daytime hrs.; WAZL, Herman G. Halsted, Hazelton, Pa., vol. assignment of CP granted Sept. 13, 1932, for new station to Hazelton Brdctg. Service, Inc.; WFBC, Virgil V. Evans, Greenville, S.C., vol. assignment of CP granted Nov. 22, 1932, to Greenville-News-Piedmont Co.; New, Kathryn Jones, Florence, Ala., CP for new station to use 1420 kcs., 100 w. daytime;

KWNG, Brownsville, Tex., install frequency control; WJBO, Valdemar Jensen, New Orleans, La., vol. assignment of lic. to Baton Rouge Brdctg. Co.; with CP to the latter for removal of transmitter and studios to Baton Rouge, install new equipment; WBBC, Brooklyn Brdctg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from share with WLTH, WCGU and WFOX to share with WLTH and WFOX; requests facilities of WCGU, Brooklyn, N.Y.; New, News-Times Pub. Co., El Dorado, Ark., CP for new station to use 1500 kcs., 50 w., daytime; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., spec. auth. to operate on 970 kcs. daytime; 1040 kcs. night; eight hours daytime; share KRLD night, experimentally; amended to eliminate request to be allowed to operate minimum of five hours daily during time using 970 kcs.; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., mod. of CP issued Nov. 17, 1931, to extend date of completion to March 17, 1933; New, W. L. Gleeson, Salinas, Calif., CP for new station to use 1210 kcs., 100 w., unlimited hours; quota units formerly assigned to KMJ, Fresno, Calif., resubmitted and amended to omit request for quota units formerly assigned KMJ; KGFL, Inc., Raton, N. Mex.; mod. of CP issued May 17, 1932, to change location of transmitter and studio to Roswell, N. Mex., amended to give exact transmitter location 511 W. Sixteenth Street and studio 120 East Third Street, Roswell, N. Mex.

Applications—Other Than Broadcasting

WEEX, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill.; mod. of CP for ext. of compl. date to Aug. 1, 1933; point-to-point telegraph station; KGTV, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Butte, Mont., license covering CP for 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5682.5 kcs., 400 w., aero station; W8XW, Victor George Martin, Rochester, N.Y., license covering CP for 41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kcs., 50 w., gen. exp. station; New, Police Department, Phoenix, Ariz., license covering CP for 2430 kcs., 100 w., municipal police station;
The following applications for renewal of existing licenses have been received:


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No. 584

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.
COLUMBIA TO HAVE VICE-PRESIDENT AT CAPITAL

Having just expended about $100,000 strengthening its facilities in the National Capital through the acquisition of the 10,000 watt station WJSV, the Columbia Broadcasting System will follow this by an expansion of its executive staff to include a vice-president who will reside in Washington. He will take charge of legislative and other matters pertaining to Columbia which has grown until it now has affiliated stations in more than 80 cities throughout the United States.

The new resident vice-president, it has been learned, will be Henry A. Bellows, of Minneapolis, former Federal Radio Commissioner, and Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters. Mr. Bellows, a Democrat, is expected to find his duties congenial here in the new administration due to the fact that he is an old friend of President-elect Roosevelt.

In fact, Mr. Bellows attended Harvard with Mr. Roosevelt. Both graduated from there, Mr. Bellows in 1906, and Mr. Roosevelt in 1904.

Due to the practical experience Mr. Bellows has had in building up Station WCCO and his experience on the Federal Radio Commission, his new assignment is expected to result in wider national activities for Columbia. Also to foreshadow WJSV becoming one of Columbia's key stations.

Under the new set-up Harry C. Butcher, heretofore Washington representative, will retain pretty much his old duties but will be able to devote considerably more time to the growing needs of WJSV, just now getting into its stride. Columbia here has had a personnel of hardly more than a dozen persons, whereas its competitor, the National Broadcasting Company operating WRC, has 40 persons on its payroll.

Mr. Butcher recently added two announcers to his staff, Warren Sweeney, formerly of WMAL in Washington, and Harold Gray, of WDBJ, Roanoke, Va. Dewalt Willard, a WJSV announcer, has been transferred to the commercial department of WJSV.

Although WJSV, under the new management has only been on the air a little over a month, Mr. Butcher said that a survey just completed revealed the fact that it had already become the principal station of Columbia in its ability to reach New England cities.

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Among the States now within the reliable service range of WJSV, Mr. Butcher said, were Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and New York, in addition to the territory above mentioned. In fact, favorable reports have been received from 28 States in this country and 4 provinces in Canada. The station is said to be heard particularly well in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

Since it has always been nip and tuck between NBC and Columbia, it is safe to assume that Columbia's lead in Washington will be quickly followed by its competitor. This was clearly foreseen at the time Columbia acquired a 10,000 watt transmitter. WRC, the NBC station, is using only 500 watts, whereas WBAL in Baltimore is rated at 10,000 watts, and 50,000 watt stations in other cities are becoming numerous.

The NBC is known to be anxious to secure an outlet for its WJZ network in the Capital and for sometime has endeavored to secure another local station, notably WMAL, which is now operating independently. Should the NBC find a way to increase the power of WRC, or the number of its local stations, it is predicted that Columbia will endeavor to step WJSV up to 50,000 watts.

Mr. Bellows, the new Columbia resident vice-president in Washington, was born in Portland, Me. in 1885. After graduating from Harvard, he became a professor in rhetoric there, and later the editor of the Bellman in Minneapolis. Then he began with WCCO.

Mr. Bellows is an expert publicist and when acting as spokesman for the Federal Radio Commission made his press conferences so interesting that frequently he had as many newspaper correspondents present at the Commission as attended the White House press conferences of President Coolidge.

The assignment of Mr. Bellows to Washington doubtless will silence the rumor that he is apt to be reappointed to the Federal Radio Commission by President Roosevelt. Mr. Bellows will assume his new duties in Washington January 1st.

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COLONEL McCLELLAND RESPONDS TO COLORS

You don't know Lieut. Colonel McClelland? Of course you do! He's none other than George F. McClelland, Assistant to the President of the NBC.

George was in Washington Saturday representing the radio interests in the Selective Service Advertising Group of the Officers Reserve Corps of the Army.

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WILL COMMISSION BE TRANSFERRED BACK TO COMMERCE DEPT?

In view of President Hoover's statement that he has under consideration further consolidations and groupings in the different government departments, in addition to the sweeping changes advocated last week, there is conjecture as to whether or not the President may recommend sending the Federal Radio Commission back to the Department of Commerce. Up to the present, however, there are no indications that he has the Radio Commission in mind in these mergers.

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RADIO REPRESENTED AT GRIDIRON

Among those identified with the radio industry who attended the Gridiron Dinner in Washington last Saturday night were M. H. Aylesworth, Capt. Taylor Branson, Gene Buck, Louis Caldwell, Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, H. V. Kaltenborn, Lynne M. Lamm, Thomas P. Littlepage, G. F. McClelland, and David Sarnoff.

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RADIO CONFERENCE IN MADRID CLOSES

President Alcala Zamora closed the International Radio and Telegraph Conference, which had been working on technical differences in world's communication systems since early in September, on Friday, December 9th. On Saturday the delegates, who are from nearly every country and colony, will sign a general convention and sets of regulations for radio, telephone and telegraph. The United States delegates signed the radio regulations only.

Very little change was made in the regulations of the Washington convention of 1927, the sharp differences among all nations on vital questions having made it impossible to iron out the difficulties, particularly in broadcasting.

Radio interference between Russia and Europe and the granting of four broadcasting bands asked by the United States were among the unsolved problems. The most important development in this field was the decision to hold a conference in Switzerland before June, and a tacit understanding for the holding of a conference of delegates from the United States, Mexico, Canada and Cuba.

Aviation wireless received greater recognition in wave allotments and the space between 2300 and 3000 kilocycles, hitherto unused, was made available to the United States for short-wave broadcasting. More space was made available for European long-wave broadcasting, due to restrictions of ship-to-shore signals, which, however, will not make it necessary for 15,000 ships to change their apparatus.

Cairo was the only city proposed for the 1936 conference. The American delegates will sail for New York on the liner Manhattan on Thursday, December 15.
The directors of the General Electric Co. at a special meeting voted to distribute one share of the Radio Corporation of America for every six shares of General Electric common stock held. The distribution will be made on Feb. 20, 1933, to stockholders of record of Dec. 16. Scrip will be issued for fractional shares.

This action is in accordance with the decree entered in the Federal Court in Wilmington, Del. on Nov. 21, which ordered General Electric to distribute about one-half of its holdings in the Radio Corporation within three months and the balance within three years.

Inasmuch as there are 28,845,927 shares of General Electric common stock outstanding, 4,807,654½ shares of Radio common stock will be distributed to 178,580 holders of General Electric shares. This will leave 381,100 shares of Radio common and 27,080 shares of the corporation's Class A preferred stock in General Electric's treasury.

At Friday's closing price of 5½ for Radio common shares, the total distribution by General Electric amounts to $26,442,100. The return of $5.50 to the holder of six General Electric shares, valued at $94.50 on the basis of Friday's closing at 15½ a share, amounts to 5.82 per cent. Inasmuch as the average holding of General Electric stock is 161½ shares by each stockholder, the average distribution will be 26.92 shares of Radio stock, worth about $148 at Friday's closing prices.

Directors of Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. may take similar action at their next meeting this month, including preferred as well as common shareholders on an equal basis in the distribution. Westinghouse owns 2,842,950 common and 50,000 Class A preferred shares of the Radio Corporation, and has 2,586,181 common and 79,974 preferred shares of its own outstanding.

A distribution of one Radio common share for each Westinghouse common and preferred share is possible in this case, however. Westinghouse is affected by the same obligations to dispose of its holdings as General Electric. A one-for-one distribution would leave Westinghouse with 176,795 common and 50,000 Class A preferred shares of the Radio Corporation.

The action of General Electric directors, known during market hours, had a favorable effect on General Electric and Westinghouse shares, and Radio stock closed1/8 lower after fairly active fluctuations. Moving between 5½ and 5, the stock closed at 5½ following transactions of 13,900 shares. General Electric moved between 14–5/8 and 16, closing at 15½, up 5/8 point, after a turnover of 21,100 shares; Westinghouse ended at 28, up ½, after moving between 28–3/8 and 26–3/8, with the trading amounting to 10,600 shares.

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NEW - Florida Citrus Clearing House Association (Grapefruit and Oranges), Winter Haven, Florida; Agency - N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., Starts December 5, 1932 for 16 weeks; KDKA - 2-8:30 P.M., Wed., Fri. Home Forum Cooking School; WBZ and WBZA, 3:30-4:00 P.M., Mon., Fri. Same; WGY, 9:30-9:45 A.M. Mon., Wed., Fri., Market Basket; WMAQ, 3:00-3:30 P.M. CST, Mon., Wed., Fri. Woman's Calendar; WTAM - 11:30-11:45 A.M. daily exc. Sunday, Household Chats; WRC - 1 day-time announcement each weekday for 100 days, Mon. Thurs. Sat.

NEW - Harold F. Ritchie & Co. (Eno), New York City; Agency - N. W. Ayer & Son, 500 Fifth Avenue; Starts Jan. 3, 1933 for 52 weeks; Time - Tues. & Wed., 8:00-8:30 P.M. EST, Basic Blue Network; Program - "The Eno Crime Club" - mystery drama.

NEW - Continental Baking Co. (Wonder Bread), 285 Madison Ave., New York City; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., Starts Dec. 5, 1932 for 6 programs; WMAQ only; Program - announcements.

RENEWAL - Standard Brands, Inc. (Fleischmann's Yeast), 595 Madison Ave., New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Ave., New York City; Starts - Jan. 5, 1933 for 52 weeks; Time - Thursdays, 8:00-9:00 P.M., EST; Network - WEAF, WEEI. WJAR, WTAG, WGSB, WFDI, WRC, WGY, WBBN, WCAE, WTAM, WJZ, WCKY, WSAI, WMAQ, KSD, WOC, WFBR, (WOC, WHO 8-8:45); (WDAF 8-8:30); CKGW, CFCF, WECB, KSTP, WDAY, KFYR, (WTMJ 8:15-9) WRVA, WJAX, WIOD, WFLA, (WSM 8:30-9); WMC, WSB, WAPI, WJDX, WSMB, WKY (WBAP 8:30-9); KPRC, K1AR, KOA, KDYL, KGO, KFI, KHQ, KKG, KOMO; Program - "The Fleischmann Hour" - Rudy Vallee and his orchestra and various guest artists.

RENEWAL - Standard Brands, Inc. (Chase and Sanborn Coffee), 595 Madison Ave., New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Avenue, New York City; Starts January 1, 1933 for 53 weeks; Sundays 8:00-9:00 P.M., EST; Network - WEAF, WTMJ, WJAR, WTAG, WGSB, WLT, WRC, WGY, WBBN, WCAE, WTAM, WJZ, WCKY, WSAI, WMAQ, KSD, WOC, WHO, WFB, (WOC, WHO 8-8:45); (WDAF 8-8:30); C1GW, CFCF, WECB, KSTP, WDAY, KFYR, WIS, WIOD, WFLA, WSC (WSM 8-8:30) WMC, WSB, WJDX, WMB, KVOO, WKY, "FPA", KPR, W0AI, KBC, KBO, KDI, KGO, KFI, KGW, KOMO, KHQ, K1AR, KFSD; Program - "The Chase and Sanborn Hour" - orchestra and guest artists.

CHANGE - Horlick's Malted Milk Co. - "WJZ"; Program "Adventures in Health"; Day and Time - Tuesday and Friday, 8:30-8:45 P.M.; Change in schedule - On Dec. 13 and thereafter this program will be changed to Tues. and Fri. 8:30-8:45 P.M. EST Tuesday only 8:30-8:45 P.M. and 11:45-12:00 Mid.; Tuesday 11:45-12: Mid. Network: KGO, KGW, KOA, KHQ, KOA, KDI, KGO, KFI, KGW, KOMO, KHQ, K1AR, KFSD; Program - "The Chase and Sanborn Hour" - orchestra and guest artists.

CHANGE - Smith Brothers - WJZ; Program "Smith Brothers - Trade and Mark"; Day and Time - Sunday 9:15-9:30 P.M. EST; Change in schedule-On Jan. 1, 1933 and thereafter this program will be changed to Sunday 7:45-8:00 P.M. EST. The last program on the old schedule will be given Dec. 25, 1932.
NEW - Julius Grossman, Inc. (Shoes), 372 de Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Agency - Leon A. Friedman, 155 E. 44th St., N.Y. City; Starts - Dec. 11, 1932 for 13 weeks; Time - Sundays, Dec. 11 and 18 - 12:45-1:00 P.M., EST; Dec. 25 and thereafter 12:---12:15 P.M., EST; WJZ only; Program - "Baby Rose Marie".

RENEWAL - Lambert Pharmacal Co. (Listerine and Listerine Tooth Paste); 250 Park Ave., N.Y.City; Agency - Lambert & Feasley, Inc., 400 Madison Ave., New York City; Starts December 19, 1932 for 13 weeks Mon., Tues., Wed., 8:45-9:00 P. M. EST; Basic Blue Network except KSO; Canadian exc. on Monday; Program - "Phillips Lord in 'The Country Doctor'" - dramatic sketch with Phillips Lord.

NEW - Sun Oil Co. (Gasoline & Oil), Philadelphia, Pa.; Agency Roche Williams & Cunyngham, 1500 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; Starts December 18, 1932 for 13 weeks, Sundays 5:00-5:15 P.M. EST; Network - WEA F, WTAG, WEEI, WJAR (WFI alternate Sun. starting 12/25) WFBR, WRC, WGY, WBEN, WTAM, WWJ, WSAI, WCAE; Program - "Lowell Thomas - Today's News" - Lowell Thomas giving news items.

RCA RADIO SERVICE AGREEMENT RENEWED BY SHIPPING BOARD

C. J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radio-marine Corporation of America, announced last week that the United States Shipping Board has renewed its radio service agreement by which RCA will supply radio service during 1933 to all Shipping Board vessels, of which there are at present eighty-two in service.

"HOLLYWOOD" HEARS FROM 'EM ALL

First "Hollywood" McCosker, of Station WOR, Newark, received a letter congratulating him on his election as President of the National Association of Broadcasters from President Hoover. Then from Gov. A. Harry Moore of New Jersey.

At this rate, it will not be surprising if King George and Mussolini are heard from next.
DILL DECLARES DECISION NULLIFIES RADIO ACT

When the decision of the District Court of Appeals, reversing the Radio Commission decision calling for the elimination of Stations WIBO and WPCC, Chicago, in favor of WKYS, Gary, Ind., was received at the Capitol, Senator Dill, Democrat, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act declared that it practically nullifies the Davis amendment to equalize radio facilities. Senator Dill, who is expected to continue to be an important factor in radio in the Roosevelt administration, and who is very close to Mr. Roosevelt personally, urged the Radio Commission to carry the case to a higher court.

"I shall not attempt to discuss the merits of the case other than to call attention to the fact that in this case the commission granted the State of Indiana a wave length which had been used by the State of Illinois, the State of Illinois having 55 per cent more than its quota", Senator Dill said, addressing the Senate, "and the State of Indiana having 22 per cent under its quota; yet the majority opinion of the court declares that there is still a fair and equitable allocation under the law.

"It is such a far-fetched interpretation of ordinary language that it does not seem possible that a court could have written such a decision; and I sincerely hope the Radio Commission will carry this case to the Supreme Court of the United States".

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RECEIVERS FOR MOTOR LIFE BOATS

Lieut. Comdr. E. M. Webster is studying the problem of installing police type radio receivers in the motor life boats of certain Coast Guard stations which are within reliable range of radio stations. It is believed that if the life boats could be controlled from ashore in a manner similar to that in which police scout cars are controlled in a city, many useless trips would be eliminated.

As an example, some time ago a call was received by a station on the Lakes that a yacht was long overdue and requested that the Coast Guard send out a searching party. The point where the yacht was supposed to be was forty miles distant so a motor life boat was dispatched. Within thirty minutes after the boat had departed a second call was received which said that the yacht had been located and was safely anchored in some small bay. There was no way in which the life boat could be informed of this fact, consequently, it traveled the entire eighty miles.

Many instances similar to this have been recorded during the past few months.

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SOVIET LAUNCHES RADIO 5-YEAR PLAN

Contrasting with the more or less happenstance growth of radio in America and the rest of the world in the 35 years or so since Marconi first demonstrated practical wireless telegraphy and in the 12 years since vocal and musical broadcasting was introduced, Soviet Russia has embarked upon a new Five-Year Plan of radio development that probably will enable it to catch up with the rest of the world, writes Martin Codel, well-known radio commentator.

"Russia's radio, indeed, adapting as it does the best features of the radio arts and sciences of other countries, may within another generation even surpass the remarkable achievements of the United States, England and Germany, hitherto the world leaders in almost every field of radio", Mr. Codel goes on.

"Plans for broadcasting stations with powers ranging from 100,000 to 1,000,000 watts, for something like 1,000 new short-wave stations to furnish an overland long distance radio-telephone service and for schools and laboratories to turn out technicians by the thousands to furnish the man-power for this system - these are some of the features of Russia's tremendous radio scheme described by Dr. Louis Cohen, eminent American radio scientist, who has just returned from that country.

"Engaged by the Soviet Weak Current Trust as a consultant, Dr. Cohen spent two months in Russia, and is continuing some of his consulting work for the Soviets here, instead of spending a year in Leningrad, as he previously planned.

"His Russian observations, in an interview with the writer, were in no way concerned with the politics of the Soviet idea. Rather, he described only actual or projected radio accomplishments as he viewed them or as they were outlined to him by his technical colleagues during his tour. Part of his duties included lecturing to scientific groups at the electrical institutes in Moscow and Leningrad.

"The basic plan of radio development in Russia, according to Dr. Cohen, is to co-ordinate radio with all other forms of communication, and to use radio as it fits best into the national scheme of economy. Dr. Cohen found a tremendous respect in all quarters for American radio science, and especially for the products of American factories, although Russia is buying far less radio equipment from this country than it did up to two years ago; first, because it is now turning out its own equipment on a tremendous scale and, secondly, because it cannot always get the credit it wants for imports due to the political situation.

"Five broadcasting stations of 100,000 watts power have already been built, and 10 more of like power are projected under the new Five-Year Plan which began with the anniversary of the revolution last month. One station of 500,000 watts, near Moscow, is about to go into operation - the highest-powered station in the world. Plans for a 1,000,000-watt station are to be considered at a conference of technicians in Moscow this month."
APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 3 - John E. McGoff, Julius Schaeffer, Francis Thurston, Newport, R. I., C.P. for new station to use 1500 kcs., 100 watts, nine hours per day; WGAL, WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase operating power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day power to be reduced two hours prior to local sunset; WAZL, Herman G. Halsted, Hazleton, Pa., voluntary assignment of C.P. granted 9/13/32 for new station to Hazleton Broadcasting Service, Inc.; Altoona Broadcasting Corp., Altoona, Pa., C.P. for new station to use 620 kcs., 1 kw, daytime hours; WFBC, Virgil V. Evans, Greenville, S. C., voluntary assignment of C.P. granted 11/22/32 to Greenville-News-Piedmont Co.; Kathryn Jones, Florence, Ala., C.P. for new station to use 1420 kcs., 100 watts, daytime; KTVH, Frank P. Jackson, Brownsville, Tex., install frequency control; WJBO, Valdemar Jensen, New Orleans, La., voluntary assignment of license to Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WJBO, Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., New Orleans, La., C.P. to move transmitter and studio to Baton Rouge, La., install new transmitter and other changes in equipment.

The following applications for renewal of license have been received: WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, 640 kcs., 500 watts, limited time; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., 770 kcs., 25 kw, simultaneous day, shares night with KFAB (Main transmitter); also 770 kcs., 25 kw, auxiliary purpose (auxiliary transmitter); WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass., 990 kcs., 25 kw, unlimited when synchronized with WBZA; WBZA, Same Co., 990 kcs., 1 kw, unlimited when synchronized with WBZ; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Inc., Carthage, Ill., 1070 kcs., 50 watts, specified hours; WCBD, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Zion, Ill., 1080 kcs., 5 kw, limited WBT, shares with WMBI; WGGY, Dr. Geo. W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., 1180 kcs., 1 kw, limited time KTX and KOB; WEAF, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., 660 kcs., 50 kw, unlimited hours main and auxiliary transmitters; WENR-WBCN, National Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., 870 kcs., 50 kw, shares equally with WLS (main and auxiliary transmitters); WGGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 790 kcs., 50 kw, unlimited hours; WBB, WBB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., 860 kcs., 500 watts, daytime; WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., 760 kcs., 30 kw, unlimited hours, main and auxiliary transmitters.

Also, WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., 870 kcs., 50 kw, shares with WENR-WBCN equally; WLW, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, 700 KCS., 50 kw, unlimited hours; WLWL, Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, New York, N. Y., 1100 kcs., 5 kw, specified hours; WMAQ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., 670 kcs., 5 kw, unlimited hours; WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, Ill., 1080 kcs., 5 kw, limited time, WBT, shares with WCBD; WOI, Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, Ames, Iowa, 640 kcs., 5 kw, daytime; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Newark, N. Y., 710 kcs. 5 kw, unlimited. WWHM, Wilmington Radio Association, Inc., Wilmington, N. C., 1370 kcs., 100 watts, unlimited hours.

December 7 — (Other Than Broadcasting) — American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Lawrenceville, N. J. license for 4752.5 kc., 20 KW, point-to-point telephone station; Same Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., license for 4752-5 kc., 20 KW, point-to-point telephone station; WEN, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J. C.P. for additional equipment, additional frequency of 14815 kc., and increase in power to 40 KW, point-to-point telegraph station; National Battery Broadcasting Co., W9XAX, Portable, license for broadcast pickup station, 1566, 2390 kc., 7½ watts; Robert Donovan Weaver, Dearborn, Mich., C.P. for 8 to .020 kc., 1.6 watts, special experimental station; Santa Cruz Oil Co., San Francisco, Calif., C.P. for 53,000 kc., 20 watts, general experimental station; aboard S.S. "Lake Miraflores", 50,000 kc., 20 watts. There were also received 150 applications for amateur station licenses.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(Dec. 9, 1932)

WFBC, Virgil V. Evans, Greenville, S. C., consent to voluntary assignment of C.P. to Greenville-News Piedmont Co.; KICA, W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, N. Mex., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Southwest Broadcasting Co.; KKPM, The New Furniture Co., Greenville, Tex., special authority to operate from 3 to 6 P.M., CST, Dec. 9; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., special authority to operate from 11 A.M. to 12 noon, EST on Sundays only, for remainder of license period.

Also, Radiomarine Corp. of America: WBL, Buffalo, N.Y. mod. of Marine relay license to change hours of operation to — continuous except day only on 11040 kc., during season of Great Lakes Navigation, granted same for fixed public, point-to-point telg. license and public coastal license; WCY, West Dover, Ohio, mod. of public coastal, marine relay, fixed public point to pt. telg. licenses to change hours of operation to — continuous except day only on 11040 kc., during season of Great Lakes Navigation; WGO, Chicago, Ill., same as above for Marine Relay and public coastal Telg. lic.; WRL, Duluth, Minn., mod. of Marine Relay license same as above; W+WAL, mod. of public coastal telg. lic. and pt. to pt. telg. lic. to change hours of operation to: 3 A.M. to 8 P.M. EST, daily during season of Great Lakes navigation, plus such additional hours as occasional traffic necessitates.

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Also, Western Air Express, Inc.: KOEV, KHOFU, KGOCT, KOHS, KHOIR, KHOJQ, KHOMP, KOLO — granted mod. of aviation aircraft license for new transmitter to operate on frequencies 2906, 3105, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5682.5, 4967.5, 4987.5 kc., 50 watts (*Available to March 1, 1933 only); Police Dept., City of Reading, Pa. C.P. for emergency municipal police service 2442 kc., 100 watts; RCA Communications, Inc.: WQN, Rocky Point, N. Y., license to June 1, 1933, to replace temp. extended license issued by Dept. of Commerce; freq. 5620 kc., 40 KW (this license is issued subject to any order of the Court of Appeals which may hereafter be made or entered in any case now pending before that court from a decision by the Commission); also fixed public point-to-point telg. lic. to replace temp. extended lic. issued by Dept. of Commerce, freq. 5820 kc., 40 KW, and contains same clause as above, lic. to expire June 1, 1933; KRO, Kahuku, T.H. fixed public pt. to pt. telg. lic. to June 1, 1933, to replace temp. extended authorization issued by Dept. of Commerce, freq. 5845, 40 KW, and same clause as in previous cases; WAD, Rocky Point, N.Y. mod. of C.P. to change freqs. to 4550 and 13465 kc., and extended completion date to Dec. 11; WJT, San Juan, P.R. mod. of license to change freq. to 3280, and reduce power for #3 transmitter from 1 KW to 500 watts, lic. to contain clause as indicated by WQN application above.

Renewal of Licenses


KABC, Alamo Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex., application for renewal of license set for hearing and temporary license granted subject to such action as the Commission may take on pending application for renewal.

The Commission granted 508 amateur licenses of which 161 were new, 280 renewals and 67 modifications.

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No. 585.
SUPREME COURT TEST OF DAVIS AMENDMENT LIKELY

Senator Wallace White, of Maine, is the latest to demand a Supreme Court review of the District Court of Appeals reversal of the Radio Commission decision, calling for the elimination of Stations WIBO and WPCC, both of Chicago, in favor of WJKS, Gary, Ind. The Gary station, owned by Ralph Atlas, endeavored to secure the Chicago facilities, because Illinois is over its quota and Indiana is under the quota worked out for the state by the Davis amendment.

Senator White, who is the co-author of the Radio Act, expressed the hope that the case would go forward to the Supreme Court to the end that Congress may know whether the Davis amendment, which was aimed to equalize the country's radio facilities, "is to be respected or whether the Congressional purpose has come to naught".

"To appreciate the significance of this court decision", Senator White declared, "Senators must have in mind the legislation by which the Congress has sought to bring about a distribution of radio services to all parts of the United States and the facts which focused the attention of the Congress upon this problem and justified the legislation.

"Prior to the passage of the 1927 act the Secretary of Commerce, then issuing licenses, sought so to distribute stations as to minimize interferences between them. Under the 1912 act he had no adequate power to force a distribution of services throughout the country.

"I regret to say that little attention was at first paid to this congressional direction as to distribution. No effective effort was made to this end during the year following the enactment of the legislation; the concentration of stations in the metropolitan areas continued, and the feeling that portions of the country were being discriminated against became pronounced. It was the conviction that the southern and western zones of the country were not receiving that fair and equitable distribution of services contemplated by the 1927 act that led to the passage of the amendment of March, 1928-- the so-called Davis amendment.

"At that time, Illinois, with 1,000,000 less people, had 26 more stations than all New England. The city of Chicago alone had more stations than all New England, and all of New England was privileged to use but a little more than one-third the power permitted within Illinois.

"Turning to the immediate neighborhood of Illinois, we found that the neighboring State of Wisconsin, with one-third the population of Illinois, had but one-fourteenth the power accorded Illinois. It had 1 station authorized to use in excess of 1,000 watts; Illinois had 13 such stations."
"The Davis amendment became law in March, 1928. It declared that the people of all the zones were entitled to equality of radio broadcasting, and that in order to provide this the licensing authorities shall - this is the word of the statute-- as nearly as possible make and maintain an equal allocation of licenses, of frequencies, of power, and of time of operation to each zone, and shall make a fair and equitable allocation to each of the states in any zone according to population.

"In the Gary-Chicago stations' case, the Commission found that the State of Indiana was 22 per cent under its quota within the fourth zone, and that Illinois was 55 per cent over its quota. It rested its decision upon the grounds that the deletion of the two Illinois stations would not deprive persons within the service area of those two stations of any type of program then received by them from other stations; that objectionable interference is now experienced within the service area of the Indiana station through the operation of other stations on the same and adjacent frequencies--that is, on the 1360 kilocycle frequency which the Indiana station was then using; that the granting of the application of the Indiana applicant would not increase interference within the good service area of any other stations; and that the granting of the Indiana application and the deletion of the Illinois stations would work a more equitable distribution of broadcasting facilities within the fourth zone.

"The court said that the commission's only apparent reason for granting the Indiana application was that Indiana was under quota, and it dismisses this as of no weight or consequence. This is a most incomplete and inaccurate statement of the commission's grounds for its decision.

"The commission rendered its decision upon the ground, among several others, that Indiana was under quota and that Illinois, where were located the two stations adversely affected, was over quota.

"The record of the case discloses, as heretofore stated, that Illinois was 55 per cent over its quota, while Indiana was 22 per cent under its quota. Indiana had only 16 stations of any power, while Illinois had 37. Indiana had but one station of 5 kilowatts, while Illinois had 11 with that power. In addition to this, all the power assigned to all of the stations in Indiana was exceeded by the power of any one of five stations in a single locality in Illinois.

"That it was the purpose of the Davis amendment that the commission should act as it did in such circumstances is not open to question. The commission respected the law of Congress, but the court did not feel itself obligated to observe it.

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"The court said, 'The House committee report on the amendment states'; then it quoted from a House report. It is interesting, if not important, to note that this report was addressed to and was explanatory of the amendment in its original form and not in the form in which it became law.

"This court's decision, if it stood, would nullify the congressional intent that the commission shall find the facts in these cases, and, if followed, would render futile the effort of the Congress, through the adoption of the Davis amendment, to break down the excessive concentration of stations in limited areas and to bring about an equitable distribution of radio services throughout the country.

"The majority opinion of the court in this case, in my view, discloses a studied purpose to repeal by judicial decision a congressional act. If this opinion stands, the Davis amendment has indeed become a dead letter."

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WOULD TRANSFER COMMISSION BACK TO COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

"Personally, if I were the President, or a Senator or a Congressman, with the urgent need of economy staring me in the face", a man well known in the radio industry said, "I would seriously consider amending the radio law so as to do away with the Radio Commission entirely and transfer the machinery back to the Department of Commerce.

"I am not at all sure that the Radio Commission is not now one of the luxuries without which we could manage to exist."

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WHAT! NO RADIO?

There was quite a laugh a year or so ago when it was learned that Eugene Ormandy, then directing the Jack Frost Sugar program, didn't use sugar in his coffee. It now develops that Oswald F. Schuette, newest executive of the National Association of Broadcasters, hasn't a radio.

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AMERICAN PHILIPPINE RADIO INVESTMENT

American radio and telegraph investments in the Philippines, as brought out in debate in the Senate, amount to $298,000.
BELLO'S SAYS HE HAS SERVED TERM

Henry A. Bellows, of Station WCCO, Minneapolis, college mate of President-elect Roosevelt, spikes the rumor that he may again be appointed to the Federal Radio Commission.

"I had not heard that my name was being mentioned in any way in connection with the commissionership", declared Mr. Bellows, who is a Democrat, "and, of course, any such mention is absurd, first because I have not the slightest idea that an appointment would be offered to me, and second, because I would certainly refuse such an offer if it were made."

Mr. Bellows will spend the greater part of his time for the next three or four months in Washington, where as a Vice President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, he will have charge of legislative and other matters of importance in connection with the chain's interests here.

TERRELL ATTENDING RADIO DISTRESS CONFERENCE

William D. Terrell, chief, field operations division, Radio Commission, is attending the Radio Distress Conference in Cleveland, Ohio, at the invitation of Capt. H. H. Wolf, U.S. Coast Guard commander, Lakes Division. The conference will endeavor to work out a plan for better coordination and understanding among the various Federal and commercial agencies.

WIRELESS MESSAGES POPULAR WITH JAVANESE

For the first time in the history of international wireless communications in the Dutch East Indies, messages by the Government's wireless station have exceeded those by cable, according to a trade report from Batavia, Java.

During the second quarter of 1932 the number of words sent by wireless passed those sent by cable. The ratio of wireless messages to the total was 53 per cent, while that of the cable was 47 per cent. Traffic with The Netherlands naturally represented the bulk, taking the ratio of 97 per cent, with Siam 95 per cent, with the United States 60 per cent, and with Europe, other than The Netherlands, 40 per cent.
The so-called Davis-White radio bill (H.R. 7716) providing a number of amendments to the Radio Act of 1927 was ordered favorably reported to the Senate by its Committee on Interstate Commerce, following elimination by the committee of certain provisions.

Provisions removed by the Committee include that for the transfer of the radio division of the Department of Commerce to the Radio Commission, which already has been done by Executive order. Also stricken from the bill were the provision permitting the Commission to hold hearings through examiners and the fee provision.

Stations KELW and KTM Seek License Renewals

Stations KELW, Burbank, Calif. and KTM, Los Angeles, Calif. are fighting for permission to remain on the air. The Commission ordered that they be deleted. An oral argument was held on December 14 and counsel for the stations informed the Commission that the deletions are inconsistent with the meritorious service that they were performing.

Each station originally sought a renewal of its existing license sharing hours of operation with the other, but at the same time each sought a modification for unlimited time. Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, in a report to the Commission last Sept. 16, after formal hearing, recommended that the applications be rejected.

In his recommendations, the Examiner cited broadcasts of astrologers by Station KTM, operated by the Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, and cancer discussions by an unlicensed doctor over both stations. He called attention to faulty equipment of KELW, and after a consideration of the programs of each station asserted that continued operation would not serve the public interest, convenience and necessity.

Counsel for KTM, John M. Littlepage, and counsel for KELW, H. H. Shinnick, agreed at the outset of the hearing to argue only for renewal of their licenses and make no contention for the application for unlimited time. Mr. Littlepage pointed out that the service of KTM, except for the astrologic broadcasts and the cancer program, which were on the air for four times only and dropped after warning, was meritorious. He said broadcasts in the West are not like those in the East in all particulars.
Mr. Littlepage pointed out that the station did not learn at once the disfavor of such programs, but when it did learn, they were discontinued. He pointed out that there is nothing in the record to show that this station violated a single provision of the Radio Act or the Commission ruling. He cited other stations which have had their licenses renewed despite broadcasts of astrologic programs.

Attention was called to numerous requests for the assignment of the two stations following the report of the Examiner. Among these is an option of William Randolph Hearst to purchase both stations under a voluntary assignment of the licenses, now before the Commission.

Mr. Shinnick outlined the services of KELW which he said serve the peculiar needs and interests of San Fernando Valley in a manner not rendered by the 13 stations in Los Angeles. He declared KELW's equipment had met all requirements and that the service rendered is meritorious.

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NBC ISSUES REVIEW OF RADIO IN 1932

Fifty thousand broadcasts originating in the United States and twenty-two foreign countries, took 500,000 speakers, singers and musicians into American homes in 1932 through the networks of the National Broadcasting Company, according to a statement issued from the office of M. H. Aylesworth, president of NBC.

The highlights of the year were listed by month and day; the compilation required several pages.

President Hoover, speaking twenty-three times during the year (exclusive of campaign talks), headed the list of 423 government officials who were heard in more than 1,000 radio speeches. The government's activities in broadcasting were greater this year than in any previous year.

Since taking office in March, 1929, the President has been heard over the radio 91 times, setting a presidential record. Calvin Coolidge made 37 radio speeches during his seven years in office.

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BBC WILL FORMALY OPEN DAVENTRY STATIONS

The British Broadcasting Corporation will inaugurate a new era in radio broadcasting when the powerful twin short wave transmitters at Daventry, England, are formally opened on Dec. 19. Appropriate ceremonies and programs to be heard
by millions throughout the world will mark the opening. Each
transmitter has carrier output of twenty kilowatts and is
capable of working on six wavelength between 13.9 and 49.6
meters.

To provide transmissions at convenient listening times
for various regions of the British Empire, five zones have
been provisionally named for broadcasts and have been designated
as follows: 1. Australia. 2. India. 3. South Africa. 4. West
Africa. 5. Canada.

The seventeen antennae, built around a hill top site,
give the station the appearance of a giant pin cushion. Eleven
of these towers are directional and six omni-directional.
Thirty thousand feet of cable are used to link up the appara-
tus and sixty gallons of water per minute are circulated around
the transmitters for cooling.

On Christmas afternoon, the Christmas speech of King
George V will be broadcast, recorded, rebroadcast and relayed
to all parts of the Empire by about 1,000 British stations and
by many stations in other countries. This will mean that King
George will be heard by at least 150 millions of the people
of the earth, an audience whose scope and size has never be-
fore been approached.

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SCHUETTE ISSUES SPECIAL COPYRIGHT BULLETINS

The second of a series of special copyright bulletins
has been issued by Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright
activities for the National Association of Broadcasters. It
is addressed to "all cooperating broadcasters". The second
issue sets forth Mr. Schuette's judgment of the proper inter-
pretation of Sections 1, 6, 7 and 8 of the ASCAP contracts.

Copies of the bulletins may be had by addressing
Mr. Schuette, National Association of Broadcasters, National
Press Building, Washington, D.C.

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COLUMBIA ACCOUNTS - NE7 AND RENEWALS

New, The George J. Luft Co. (Tangee cosmetics)
Agency: Cecil, Tarwick & Cecil. "Keller, Sargent and Ross"
Comedy and Music. Tues, Thursday, 7:30 to 7:45 p.m. 14 basic
stations.

Bowles, Inc. "Round the World Cooking School". Ida Bailey
Allen. Tues. Fri. 10:45-11:00 a.m. 10 basic stations.

Renewal, Liggett & Myers (Chesterfield Cigarettes).
9:00-9:15 p.m. Basic, Don Lee, Florida, 27 supplemental sta-
tions.

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Applications Granted

WMBO, WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N.Y., granted auth. to rebuild station which was destroyed by fire; make changes in eqpt. and move transmitter and studio to Metcalf Building, Auburn, N.Y.; WNBX, The WNBX Brdcsrg. Corp., Springfield, Vt., granted license covering move of transmitter locally, installing new eqpt. and change in freq. from 1200 to 1260 kc., and change in hours from sharing with WCAX, to daytime only, and increase in power from 10 w. to 250 w.; WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, granted license covering move of transmitter from Hoboken, N.J., to Flushing, N.Y., 810 kc., 500 w., daytime;

WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., granted license covering installation of new eqpt. move of transmitter locally, and increase in power and hours of operation, 550 kc., 500 w. daytime; WSUI, State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate from 10 to 12 midnight, CST, Dec. 16; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Brdcsstg. Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia., granted license covering changes in eqpt. and increase in daytime power; 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co. Fon du Lac, Wis., granted license covering installation of new eqpt., 1420 kc., 100 w., 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. CST; WBAL, Cons. Gas Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., granted auth. to operate a 250-watt portable unmodulated transmitter in the metropolitan area of Baltimore for purpose of conducting field intensity survey to select new site for transmitter of WBAL; freq. to be used: 1060 kc., hours 1 to 6 a.m., for period Dec. 18 to 24, incl.;

KSL, Salt Lake City, Utah, granted license covering local move of transmitter, installation of new eqpt. and increase in power to 50 KW exp. 1130 kc. Also granted auth. to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, granted auth. to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; WBEO, The Lake Superior Brdcsrg. Co., Marquette, Mich., granted mod. of lic. to change spec. hours of operation to the following: Daily 9:30 a.m. to 1:15 p.m.; 5 to 7 p.m. Sunday 9 a.m. to 1:30 p.m., CST; WBAP Carter Publications, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex., granted mod. of lic. to increase power from 10 KW to 50 KW, and use transmitter of Station WFAA, located 4 miles southwest of Grapevine, Tex.; WAZL, Herman G. Halsted, Hazleton, Pa., granted mod. of CP approving transmitter location at Corner West Broad and Laurel Sts., and change in type of eqpt. Also granted consent to vol. assign. of CP to Hazleton Brdcsrg. Service, Inc.; WJBI, Monmouth Brdcsrg. Co., Red Bank, N.J., program test period extended 30 days (from Dec. 9) pending action on license application.
Aeronautical Radio, Inc., 18 green chain aeronautical stations and 11 aircraft stations of Eastern Air Transport, Inc., granted 30 day ext. from Dec. 15, of Commission's authority to permit aeronautical and aircraft stations on green chain to continue using freq. 4452.5 kc. until a substitute freq. can be agreed upon; New, Radio Industries Corp., portable, New York, granted CP and license, 60,000, 400,000 kc., 3 watts, portable;

**KTOI**, A. H. Bull & Co., Inc., New York City, granted 80-day auth. to operate station aboard Vessel Catherine, as 1st and 3rd Class, pending receipt of formal appl.; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted ren. of spec. exp. license freqs. 6740, 6950, 6957.5, 7400, 8930, 8940, 8950, 9470, 9490, 10610, 13480, 13855, 13870, 13915, 14800, 17860, 17900, 18900, 19020, 21220 kc., 80 KW.; **W1XP**, Mass. Inst. of Tech., So. Dartmouth, Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; freqs. in amateur bands, freqs. based on U.S. standard maintained by Bureau of Standards, in accord with Rule 374, 1 kW power; **W1XQ**, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Dept. of Development and Research, Bradley, Me., granted ren. of spec. exp. lic. freqs. 50-75, exc. 54, 56, 58, 64, 66 and 75 kc., 25 KW power;


**W2XBJ**, Wm. G. H. Finch, portable and mobile, initial location, 315 Riverside Drive, New York, granted lic. for gen. exp. service; freqs. 1594, 2398, 3492.5; 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100 kc., 50 w.; **WAC**, RCA Communications Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., granted mod. of fixed public pt. to pt. teleg. CP, extending completion date from Nov. 11, 1932 to April 1, 1933; change in freqs. to 7730, 13870 kc. and change in eqpt.; **WBAK**, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., granted mod. of CP (fixed public press pt. to pt. teleg. fr. ext. of commencement date from July 16, 1932 to Jan 16, 1933, and ext. of completion date from Jan. 16, 1933 to July 1, 1933; **KNG**, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., same co., granted mod. of fixed public pt. to pt. teleg. CP for ext. of completion date from Dec. 15, 1932 to June 15, 1933, CP to change freq. for latter from 19560 to 8890 kc.; change in call letters to **KTD**; **WIO**, Trop. Radio Teleg. Co., Ft. Morgan, Ala., granted mod. of marine relay lic. to change freq. and power from calling 3105 and 4140 kc.; working 3120 and 4785 kc., power 15 w. to: Calling 500, 3105, 4140 kc.; working 442, 3120, 4785 kc. power 1 low-freq. trans. 50 w. 1 high freq. trans. 20 w.
Set For Hearing

KARK, Ark. Radio & Ept. Co., Little Rock, Ark., renewal of license; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., requests mod. of lic. to change hours of operation to sharing with WFOX and WBBC only (facilities of WCGU). Also appl. to share with WLTH and WFOX; WFOX, Paramount Brdcdstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., requested mod. of lic. to change hours to share with WLTH and WBBC only (Facilities of WCGU);

KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, renewal of license, requests CP to install new eqpt.; W2XDM, W2XDN, H. Curab, Inc., New York City, renewal of gen. exp. licenses; W2DCJ, Lewis Greer Burnell and Normal Bornfeld, 875 W. 180th St., NYC, requests mod. of amateur licenses to move from 619 W. 163 St. to 875 W. 180 St., NYC.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications heretofore set for hearing were dismissed at the request of applicants:


Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 404 - WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., granted in part mod. of license to permit daytime operation of WHP during all hours not allocated for use of WBAK, and sharing time with WGAN, Columbus, Ohio, only at night.

WBAK, Commonwealth of Pa., Penna. State Police, Harrisburg, Pa., granted renewal of license to permit the operation of station during the following hours: Monday - 10:30 - 11:30 a.m.; 1:30 to 2:30 p.m., 4:00-4:30 p.m.; Tuesday - 10:30-11:30 a.m.; 1:30 to 2:30 p.m., 4:00-4:30 p.m.; Wednesday - 10:30 to 11:15 a.m., 1:30 to 2:30 p.m., 4:00-4:30 p.m. Thursday - 10:30-11:30 a.m., 1:30 to 2:30 p.m., 4:00-4:30 p.m.; Friday - 10:30 to 11:30 a.m., 1:30-2:30 p.m., 4:00-4:30 p.m.; Saturday - 10:30-11:30 a.m. Examiner E. W. Pratt sustained in part.

Ex. Rep. No. 419 - W GAR, W GAR Brdcdstg. Co., Cleveland, Ohio, granted mod. of license to operate with 1 K7 power during daytime, on 1450 kc.; 500 w. night, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.
Cleveland, Ohio, granted model lic. to operate with 2½ KW
data during daytime, upon condition that the authority to
use the additional daytime power may be withdrawn without
advance notice or hearing in the event it appears to the
Commission that objectionable interference results with the
service of station KQV from the use of such power. Examiner
R. H. Hyde sustained.

Milwaukee, Wis., denied CP for a new coastal telegraph sta-
tion at Milwaukee, to operate between the Port of Milwaukee
and ships plying the Great Lakes, sustaining Examiner R. H.
Hyde.

Miscellaneous

KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Ft. Morgan, Colo., denied
extension of authority to remain silent. Renewal of li-
cense appl. has been designated for hearing.

WEVD, Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y.,
protest of WEVD to the granting of app. to move station
FCCU from Brooklyn to Long Island City was dismissed at re-
quest of protesters.

Broadcasting Applications Received

TBAL, Consolidated Gas. Electric Light and Power Co.,
Baltimore, Md., CP to move transmitter from Glen Morris, Md.
to Mortimer Ave., Baltimore, Md., install new antenna system;
WJW, Mansfield Brdcastg. Assn., Akron, Ohio, voluntary assign-
ment of license to WJW, Inc.; New, William J. Slade, Hamil-
ton, Ohio, CP for new station to use 1420 kcs., 100 w.,
unldt. time; WTLS, Southland Radio Corp., Laurel, Miss., CP
to make changes in equipment; KGEK, Beehler Elec. Eqpt. Co.,
Yuma, Colo., CP to move transmitter and studio from Yuma,
Colo. to Ft. Collins, Colo., change in specified hours of
operation and changes in eqpt.; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi,
Tucson, Ariz., vol. assign. of lic. to Arizona Brdcastg. Co.;

KISM, Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka; Calif., mod. of CP
issued Sept. 13, 1932, for approval of transmitter and studio
location at Vance Hotel, Eureka, Cal., and extend date of
completion; KRKD, Dalton's Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license
to cover CP issued Oct. 25, 1932, local move of transmitter;
KFGS, Echo Park Evangelistic Assn., Los Angeles, Calif., mod.
of lic. for authority to use transmitter as auxiliary; KGDM,
E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Calif., mod. of lic. to change hours
from daytime to daytime and 12 midnight to 6 a.m.

WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va., 1160 kcs., 250 w. auxiliary
and 5KW main transmitter; WSSU, State Univ. of Iowa, Iowa City;
880 kc., 500 w., spec. hrs.; and KNOW, KUT Brdcastg. Co.,
Austin, Tex., 1500 kc., 100 w., unldt. have applied for re-
newal of existing licenses.

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No. 586

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.
DILL PROPOSES ELIMINATION OF EXAMINERS' DIVISION

Legislation which would abolish the examiners' division of the Federal Radio Commission is being sponsored by Senator C. C. Dill (D.) of Washington.

In the Davis omnibus bill, reported out by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, Senator Dill inserted an amendment making it mandatory for at least one of the members of the Federal Radio Commission to be present at hearings. He said the commission never has been given authority to appoint examiners and that it is conducting itself "like a select body, such as the Supreme Court".

Senator Dill believes that the Commissioners should do the work themselves "or else we might as well have one-man rule of radio". He declared he has received several complaints from broadcasters about the "aloofness" of the commissioners during the time they were in Washington for hearings.

There is one chief examiner - Ellis A. Yost, and two assistants-- Elmer W. Pratt and R. H. Hyde, all attorneys. Mr. Yost came to the commission from Huntington, W. Va. where he was United States Attorney upon the establishment of the examiners' division two years ago. Pratt and Hyde were transferred from the Commission's legal division.

LICENSE FEES BILL INTRODUCED

Provisions for collecting fees for the issuance of radio licenses were made in a bill (S. 5201) introduced in the Senate last Friday, December 16, by Senator Dill. This section was stricken from the Davis-White radio bill before it was reported to the Senate because hearings had not been held on this matter.

"I think it highly desirable that radio stations in this country should provide a large part of the cost of regulation by the Government", Senator Dill said. "I hope to have hearings on the bill and have it reported in the very near future".

The text of the bill follows:

"To provide for fees for radio licenses, and other purposes,

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That the Federal Radio Commission shall charge, assess, and cause to be collected the following reasonable fees for the filing of any and all instruments under the provisions of this Act or under the rules and regulations of the commission and for each license or renewal thereof issued by the Commission.

"All such fees shall accompany the respective applications or instruments and shall be deposited to the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts. The classification of stations referred to herein shall be taken as those now or hereinafter established by regulations of the Federal Radio Commission.

"CONSTRUCTION PERMITS. 1. Filing fee for all applications for construction permits for new stations, or for a frequency or the time allocated to an existing station, or for change of frequency, except for the following classes of stations: Geophysical, motion picture, educational, broadcast pick-up, airport, aeronautical, special experimental, $60. 2. Filing fee for all applications for construction permits for geophysical, motion picture, broadcast pick-up, airport, aeronautical, special experimental, $60. 3. Filing fee for all applications for modification of construction permits for new station or change of location, or frequency, or power, or time of operation of existing station, $10.

"STATION LICENSES. 4. Filing fee for all applications for amateur station licenses, $1. 5. Filing fee for all applications for original licenses following completion of construction for all classes of stations, except the following: Geophysical, educational, motion picture, broadcast-pickup, airport, special experimental, aircraft, and aeronautical, $15. 6. Filing fee for all applications for original licenses following completion of construction for the following classes of stations: (See those excepted above in 5) $5. 7. Filing fee for all applications for renewal of station license other than amateur, geophysical, educational, motion picture broadcast pick-up, airport, special experimental, aircraft, and aeronautical, $15. 8. Filing fee for all applications for renewal of license for the following classes of stations (See those excepted in paragraph 7), $5.

9. Fee for assignment of license and/or construction permits for stations other than amateur, ships, aircraft, geophysical, educational, broadcast pick-up, motion picture, airport, special experimental, and aeronautical, $60. 10. Fee for exceptions in paragraph 9, $15. 11. Filing fee for all applications for modification of licenses, $10.

16. general experimental stations, experimental relay stations, experimental visual broadcast stations, marine relay stations, agriculture point-to-point telegraph stations, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point stations, marine fire stations, municipal and State police stations, special emergency stations, $30. 17. geophysical, broadcast-pickup, motion-picture, airport, special experimental stations, $15.

18. Annual license fees for all licenses covering broadcast stations, each station, as follows: 100 watts or less, two or more stations licensed to operate simultaneously during nighttime on same frequency, $120. 250 watts or less (but more than 100 w.), two or more operating simultaneously nighttime on same frequency, $240. 500 w. or less (but more than 250 w.) two or more same frequency, $360. 1000 w. or less (but more than 500 w. and less than 5,000 w.) two or more same frequency nighttime, $600. 5000 w. or more, two or more stations separated by less than 2000 miles licensed to operate simultaneously during nighttime on same frequency, $1200. 5000 w. or more, two or more stations, separated by more than 2000 miles licensed to operate simultaneously during nighttime on the same frequency, $2400. 5000 w. or more (but less than 25,000 w.), only one station licensed to operate during nighttime on any frequency, $3000. 25000 w. or more (but less than 50,000 w.), one station licensed to operate during nighttime on any frequency, $4,000. 50,000 w. or more, only one station licensed to operate during nighttime on any frequency, $5,000.

"For each 25,000 w. or fraction thereof, additional to 50,000 w. only one station licensed to operate during nighttime on any frequency, $1,000.

"Stations which are licensed to operate during daytime hours only and with the power as designated—(1) 1000 w. or less: Fee to be one-third of the fee for stations of the same power licensed to operate unlimited time. (2) 2500 w. or less (but more than 1000 w.), $450. (3) More than 2500 w. $900. Stations which are licensed to operate hours less than unlimited time and/or to use different power during daytime hours than during nighttime hours: Fee to be in proportion to nighttime and daytime hours and power authorized, based on fees for unlimited-time station and daytime station of the same power: Provided, That annual license fees for all educational stations shall be one half the above rates.

"Annual license fee for all licenses covering special stations used for entertainment purposes other than broadcasting for which quota units are assigned, such as television and relay broadcasting, $60. Annual license fee for all licenses covering special stations not specifically mentioned in the above classification, the same to be determined by the commission, $30.

"MISCELLANEOUS. Filing fee for examination for commercial operator's license, $1. Filing fee for examination
for amateur operator’s license, $1. Annual license fee for amateur operator, $1. Annual license fee for commercial operator, $2. Inspection fee for all radio equipment aboard ships required by law to be equipped with radio—inspection for station license, $5. Inspection for sailing, $2.50, not to be paid more than once a month.

"Annual inspection fee for all radio stations other than amateur, aircraft, aeronautical, ship, geophysical, broadcast pick-up, motion picture, airport, special experimental; fee shall be for one annual inspection, to be made compulsory, $15. Annual inspection fee for stations excepted . in preceding paragraph, $5. Fee for inspection on vessels voluntarily equipped, $10. Petition of intervenor, $5. Any default entered after notice for hearing has been issued, $5.

"All fees shall be paid to the secretary of the Radio Commission or such other employee of the commission as it may designate, and the commission may require a bond to the Treasurer of the United States of the person to whom said fees are paid in such amount as the commission may deem necessary. The commission shall require that all money received as fees shall be paid to the Treasurer of the United States the first day of each calendar month.

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AMENDED DAVIS BILL REPORTED TO SENATE

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee reported the Davis Bill (H.R. 7716) to the Senate last week. The bill has been passed by the House of Representatives.

One of the principal sections of the amendment is Section 13, which provides that no person shall broadcast by means of any radio station, for which a license is required by any law of the United States, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, etc. and provides penalties for such offense, upon conviction thereof.

There are twelve other sections, amending the radio act of 1927, dealing chiefly with administration of the act and procedure in various matters which were not exactly clear before.

"Your committee has added section 14 as a new section", the report reads. "This amendment strikes out section 18 of the Radio act of 1927 and substitutes the language of section 14.

"The purpose of this amendment is to extend the requirement of equality of treatment of political candidates to supporters and opponents of candidates, and public questions before the people for a vote. It also prohibits any increased charge for political speeches.

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"No station owner is required to permit the use of his station for any of these purposes, but if a station permits one candidate or the supporters or opponents of a candidate, or of a public question upon which the people are to vote, then the requirement of equality of treatment and of no higher rates than the ordinary advertising rates shall be charged.

"Section 15 is a new section designed to give the commission control of all studios or apparatus in the United States used in connection with a broadcasting station in a foreign country for the purpose of furnishing programs to be transmitted back to the United States. The Radio Commission has recommended such legislation. Your committee believes this is the only method whereby the commission can control radio programs originating in the United States to be broadcast by a foreign station and thereby transmitted back to the United States.

"That practice is now being carried on in connection with one station of high power just across the Mexican border and owned by American citizens, and your committee is informed that other stations to be used in the same manner are being planned. The operation of this legislation will not interfere with any broadcasting that is in the public interest of the people of the United States and will empower the commission to regulate broadcasting originating in the United States."

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WOR RULES AGAINST NOMS DES AIRS

At the request of the program department the executive offices have issued a rule that no artist will be permitted to use an alias or pseudonym when appearing on any WOR program. It has been a common practice for many artists of established reputation in the theatre to resort to a second name when programs are tried out to guard against impairing their professional reputation or hurting future radio chances in the event that the first program did not, in the parlance of Broadway, "click".

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BRIGHTON, ENGLAND, POLICE PROVIDED WITH POCKET SETS

A police pocket radio set, operated as simply as a telephone, is being issued to the policemen in Brighton, England. The transmitting station, from which urgent messages will be dispatched to individual officers on patrol duty, has been erected in the tower on Brighton Town Hall. It is capable of warning surrounding police stations as well.

The inventor of the device is C. L. Dean, of Slough, who developed it in conjunction with Charles Griffin, Chief Constable of Brighton, with the idea that no adjustments should be necessary by the officers carrying it.

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The outstanding developments in television during 1932 were the practical use of dual modulation, by which it became possible to transmit sight and sound signals on a single wave channel simultaneously, and the addition to Columbia's facilities of a second television transmitter using the quasi-optical wave lengths with which Marconi made startling discoveries, the network reports. Experimental work on the New York station W2XAB took "great steps forward" during the year in transmission and program building.

Experiments with facial make-up during the year uncovered a number of new and interesting facts concerning television broadcasting, the report continues. Formulas developed by the W2XAB staff have been responsible for a great improvement in the transmission of pictures.

In the forthcoming year, according to William A. Schudt, Jr., director of television for Columbia, W2XAA will continue its experimental work with W2XAB carrying a full program schedule.

RADIO SUIT IS DISMISSED

Federal Judge John C. Knox dismissed the suit of the Torquay Corp. against the Radio Corp. of America, the General Electric Co. and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, after denying a motion made by the plaintiff to remand its suit to the Supreme Court of New York State.

Judge Knox also denied an injunction sought by the plaintiff, an RCA stockholder, to restrain General Electric and Westinghouse from distributing 7,500,000 shares of RCA stock among their stockholders. The decision leaves the question of stock distribution in the hands of General Electric and Westinghouse, which recently consented with RCA to a decree entered in the Federal Court in Delaware ordering the dissolution of a combination formed by the three corporations.

MACKAY COMPANY OPENS MONTAUK STATION

The new ship-to-shore transmitting and receiving station of The Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company at Montauk, L.I. has been opened and is performing well. Reports from ships in all regions of the Atlantic, congratulating the company on the excellence of the signals transmitted, have been received by Mackay Radio headquarters in New York.

Bertram S. Cutler, of New York, was elected a director of the Radio Corporation of America, at a meeting of the Board of Directors last week. The resignation of Andrew W. Robertson was accepted. By-laws of the corporation were amended so as to reduce the number of Directors to a total of twelve.

Same sponsor - Starts Dec. 11, 1932 for 4 weeks, Sundays 4:00-4:15 p.m., EST. Network WJZ WBAI WHAM KDKA WCKY WLS KWK KNGR KOIL KREN CKGF CFCF KSO. Program "Cowboy Tom's Roundup" - cowboy songs.


New, Sealed Power Corp. (Piston rings), Muskegon, Mich. Agency: Grace & Halliday, New Center Bldg., Detroit. Starts Jan. 8, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays 6:00-6:30 p.m. EST Basic blue; 5:30-6:00 p.m. SC Mt. Orange SE. Program: Josef Koestner 20-piece orchestra. Men of Song and 2 actors (Smoke and Power).

Renewal, General Foods Corp. (Maxwell House Coffee), 250 Park Ave., NYC. Agency: Benton & Bowles, 444 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts Jan. 5, 1933 for 13 weeks. Thursdays 9-10:00 p.m. EST. Network WEAF WEEI WJAR WJAG WOSH WJFI WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WTJ, WCKY WSAI WMAQ KSD WHO WDAF WMJ KSTP "RVA WWHO "IS WJAX WIOD WFLA WSM WMS WSB WAPI WJDX WSMB WKY "PRC WOA WTB KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSF KTAR KOA KDYL Program: Captain Henry's Showboat - Hall Johnson Choir, Jules Bledsoe, Lanny Ross, January and Molasses, dramatic cast of five - Don Voorhees orchestra.}

Change, Bayer Company, Inc., WEAF. American Album of Familiar Music. On Sunday, Dec. 25, and thereafter this program will be changed to Sunday 9:30 - 10:00 p.m.

Change, U.S. Industrial Alcohol Co., WEAF. Ohman and Arden and Orchestra. On Sunday, Dec. 25 and thereafter this program will be changed to Sunday 10:00-10:15 p.m. EST.


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PRESIDENT DEDICATES TWO CORNERSTONES SIMULTANEOUSLY

An electric carbon copy of a public building corner stone laying is something new. By means of a public address system, President Hoover dedicated two cornerstones at once—the of the Department of Labor Building and the Interstate Commerce Building, located a city block apart, both of which are in the course of construction and are a part of Washington's great new building project.

Not only were the remarks of President Hoover, at the Labor Department cornerstone laying, broadcast throughout the country but all the ceremonies, including music by the Marine Band, were reproduced at the Interstate Commerce Building, where the cornerstone was placed in position simultaneously with that of the Labor Department.

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SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW SCHULER CASE

An appeal was filed in the Supreme Court last Friday against the decision banning from the air the Los Angeles station over which the Rev. Robert P. Schuler broadcast.

Operation of the station, held by the Trinity Methodist Church, had been protested on the ground that it was being used for attacks on the Roman Catholic Church and for improper attacks on the administration of justice. The District of Columbia Court of Appeals sustained the Federal Radio Commission in refusing to renew the broadcasting license.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, granted auth. to operate simultaneously with WNBO on Dec. 16 and 17 from 9 to 10 p.m., EST.; KRKD, Dalton's Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., granted mod. of lic. to change name only to Fireside Brd cstg. Co.; WOR, Bamberger Brd cstg. Service, Inc., Newark, N.J., granted mod. of CP extending comp. date for construction of 50 KW CP, subject to Commission's decision on pending application which has been set for hearing; WJEO, Sun-Gazette Brd cstg. Co., Williamsport, Pa., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Jan. 1, 1933 and completion date to Feb. 1, 1933;

KGKB, East Texas Brd cstg. Co., Wylie, Tex., granted mod. of CP extending completion date of CP from Sept. 24, 1932 to Dec. 24, 1932; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., granted mod. of CP extending completion date to Dec. 17, 1932 to March 17, 1933; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Santa Fe, N. Mex., granted mod. of CP to move transmitter and studio from Santa Fe to Roswell, N.M. and extend completion date to March 1, 1933; WHET, Troy Brd cstg. Co., Troy, Ala., granted mod. of lic. to operate from 7 to 8 p.m. on Sundays, in addition to unlt. daytime operation; KSO, Iowa Brd cstg. Co., Des Moines, Ia., granted license covering installation of new eqpt. change in power and hours of operation; 1370 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, unlt. time;

WIS, The South Carolina Brd cstg. Co., Inc., Columbia, S.C., granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to station WIS, Inc.; KOB, N. Mex. College of Agr. and Mech. Arts, State College, N. Mex., granted renewal of license, 1180 kc. 20 KW, simultaneous day with KEX, share at night with KEX (Appl. was set for hearing because of KQY's request for KOB's facilities. KQY withdrew its application); KOB granted license 1180 kc., 10 KW, simultaneous day with KEX, share evening hours: KOB 1/3 and KEX 2/3; KLO, Interstate Brd cstg. Corp., Ogden, Utah, granted renewal of license, 1400 kc., 500 w., unlt. time (appl. was designated for hearing because of KDYL's request for KLO's facilities. KDYL's request has been withdrawn); KWKH, Hello World Brd cstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., granted spec. auth. to remain silent pending repair to water supply eqpt.;

New, Richard S. Milne, "Itinerant" P2Y-1C, granted spec. exp. license; freqs. 500, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560 kc., 100 w. to check efficiency on each freq. during test flight of plane; WKF, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Lawrenceville, N.J., and WOG, Ocean Gate, N.J., granted fixed public pt. to pt. telephone license to operate station on four freqs. above 1500 kc., i.e 4752.5, 8550, 12840, 17120, 19220 kc., 20 KW, to June 1, 1933; WNC, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Hialeah, Fla., granted fixed public pt. to pt. tel. lic. freq. 15055 kc., 400 w. to communicate with Central America; KOUF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Dallas, Tex.,
granting CP to replace previously granted CP, to change eqpt. reducing power from 250 to 150 w.; W2XAU, Lawrence C. F. Horle, Newark, N.J., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Dec. 1, and completion date to Dec. 15, 1932; WPET, City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., granted mod. of CP extending completion date to April 5, 1933; W2XAC, W2XAO, John T. Bruggeman, portable in New Jersey, granted gen. exp. licenses, 100,000 to 500,000 kc., 40 w.; W8XW, Victor George Martin, Rochester, N.Y., granted gen. exp. license, freqs. 41,000, 51400, and 60,000-400,000 kc., 50 w.; W8XAG, Thomas Morgan Hale, portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. license, freq. 51400 and 60,000-400,000 kc. 15 w.; KGY, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Butte, Mont., granted aviation - aero license - serial No. 10467.5, 15 w.; WICH, Southern Pacific Co., vessel "El Coston", granted temp. auth. not to exceed 60 days, to replace transmitter, pending receipt of formal appl.; WKEN, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co., aboard Vessel "American Eagle", granted 60-day auth. pending receipt of formal appl. to operate spark eqpt. 2 KW, freqs. 375, 425 and 500 kc.; KUTC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard vessel "West Mahwah", granted 60-day auth. pending receipt of formal appl. to operate addl. transmitter 17,100 to 8200 kc., 150 w.; WAX, Tropical Radio Teleg. Co., Hialeah, Fla., granted mod. of marine relay lic. to add transmitter type ET3635, Serial No. 10455 5 KW; and change type number of transmitter serial No. 10457 to read "ET 3636"; WAX granted mod. of lic. (public coastal, coastal Teleg. same as preceding; W1XAL, Short Wave Brdcastg. Corp., Boston, Mass., granted renewal of exp. Relay Brdcastg. license, on temporary basis pending outcome of hearing which has been held, but not yet reported on by Examiner. Freqs. 6040, 11790, 15250, 21460 kc., 5 KW.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted temporary renewals pending such action as the Commission may take on their application for renewal: "MBQ, Brooklyn, N.Y., WMBR, Tampa, Fla.; "MIL, Brooklyn, N.Y.; "RDW, Augusta, Ga.; "RL, Woodside, N.Y.; KGDA, Mitchell, S.Dak. and KGKX, Sandpoint, Idaho.

W1XAV, Shortwave and Telv. Lab. Inc., Boston, Mass., granted temp. ren. of lic. subject so such action as the Commission may take on their pending appl. for renewal;

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Set For Hearing

WRUF, Univ. of Fla., Gainesville, Fla., renewal of license; "WBW", "NBW", Inc., Carbondale, Pa., mod. of CP for auth. to move studio and transmitter from Carbondale to Scranton, Pa. to make field intensity measurements; install new eqpt. extend commencement date to 10 days after granting of this appl. and completion date to 60 days after Dec. 18, 1932; mod. of lic. to move studio from Carbondale to Scranton, Pa.; "WAX, John H. Stonger, Jr., Wilkus-Barre, Pa., CP to install new eqpt. change freq. from 1210 to 1230 kc.; increase power from 100 to 250 w.; and increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited; KLCN, Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark., CP to move transmitter and studio locally in Blytheville; change freq. from 1290 to 1500 kc.; increase power from 50 to 100 w., and change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited; W30QW, Robert Henry Rich, Portsmouth, Va., application for new amateur radio station.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 90 New Denied application for new broadcast station at Manchester, N.H., to operate on 1430 kc., 500 w., unlted. time, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost; (G. Colby Blackwell, Manchester)

Ex. Rep. No. 424 KFSD Airfan Radio Corp., Ltd., San Diego, Calif., granted increase in night power from 500 w. to 1 kW, on 600 kc., unlted. time, sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 428 WMAL M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D.C., denied application to increase night power from 250 to 500 w. on 630 kc., sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Ex. Rep. No. 429 New James M. Caldwell, Goodland, Kans., denied application for CP for new station at Goodland, Kans., to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w. to share time with KGFV, sustaining Examiner Elmer V. Pratt.

Miscellaneous

"WBW", "NBW", Inc., Carbondale, Pa., denied ext. of auth. to remain silent from Dec. 18 to 60 days after granting of mod. of CP, set for hearing above; also denied auth. to dismantle eqpt. and remove from its present location;

Applications Received

WSYR-"MAC, James G. Tracy & Edmund M. Smedberg, executors of estate of Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N.Y., vol. assignment of license to central New York Broadcasting Corp.; "WMAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y., mod. of CP issued 11-17-31 for 25 kW station for approval of exact transmitter location, Victor Township, N.Y. and approval of equipment; WABC-"BB02, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, mod. of CP issued Nov. 11, 1932 for move of aux. transmitter, to extend dates of commencement and completion to January 10, 1933 and April 10, 1933, respectively.

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No. 587

NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE BUSINESS LETTER ON

MONDAY, DECEMBER 26, DUE TO THE HOLIDAY CLOSING

OF THE GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS - R.D.H.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.
Secretary of the Navy Adams, Commander S. C. Hooper, Henry A. Bellows, representing the National Association of Broadcasters, and Louis Caldwell, representing the American Bar Association were the witnesses at a hearing on the omnibus bill (H.R. 7716) this morning.

Secretary Adams appeared before the committee to protest the inclusion of any foreign officers or directors on the boards of companies licensed by the Federal Radio Commission to engage in international communications. The amended law would allow "not more than one-fifth of the officers or directors" to be aliens. Senator Dill agreed that it might be well if all officers of the companies were Americans but he declared he saw no reason why the boards of directors should not be allowed to include aliens not to exceed one-fifth of the membership of the board.

Mr. Bellows gave testimony on matters which will be affected by the passage of several of the proposed amendments. One of the highlights of the hearing came when Mr. Bellows protested against the elimination of the examiners' division of the Federal Radio Commission. Louis Caldwell also objected to this proposal. Mr. Bellows pointed out that the examiners' system had worked out to the entire satisfaction of the broadcasters because a complete record of cases was had and the system greatly facilitated commission work.

Senator Dill declared there are only 63 cases pending before the Commission now and wanted to know what the Commissioners do with their time. Senator Couzens suggested that the Commission should be cut from five members to three members. Whereupon Senator Dill commented that if they weren't going to have any more to do in the future than the record shows they have done in the past, the Commission might even be reduced to one member.

Mr. Bellows told the Committee that generally speaking the broadcasters were in accord with the idea that lotteries and games of chance over the air should be prohibited.

In a discussion of the proposed amendment of Section 14 of the Radio Act, Mr. Bellows declared that the broadcasters are not in sympathy with the idea of making the stations liable and responsible in cases of libel or slander. He declared that the situation was very serious indeed if the stations had no power of censorship. The line under scrutiny reads: "No licensee shall have power of censorship over the material broadcast in accordance with the provisions of this sub-section".

Senator Dill suggested that a provision that the station should not be held liable might be inserted. Mr. Bellows called attention to the decision of the Nebraska
Court (that which involved Station KFAB, Lincoln, over which an alleged libelous speech was broadcast) and it seemed to be generally agreed that it might be well to let the matter ride until a decision in this case has been handed down by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Bellows protests against a limitation on rates for "public discussions" did not meet with favor. Senator Wheeler said that it was in the public interest that these stations shouldn't be permitted to charge one candidate a certain amount, a second candidate a greater amount, or to make extreme charges for any kind of public discussion. Mr. Bellows said that regulation of the rates for "public discussions" would work a hardship on the broadcasters.

Objection was made by Mr. Bellows to that section of the act which, as amended, would prevent the transfer of any license, unless the commission shall, "after a hearing, decide that said transfer is in the public interest, and shall give its consent in writing". The Committee feels that it is very desirable to have such hearings when licenses are constantly being transferred back and forth. "As far as I am concerned", said Senator Couzens, "that line will have to stay".

 Likewise the Section providing for suspension of licenses for misdemeanors, instead of revocation, is not satisfactory to the broadcasters. Mr. Bellows explained the hardship which would be worked on broadcasters through the suspension clause because it would destroy many of the station's contracts. Mr. Bellows thought the suspension phrase should be stricken out. Senator Dill said that, as he recalled, that part of the amendment was written so that the offending broadcaster might have the penalty lightened. Senator Couzens suggested there might be a heavy fine, rather than a suspension.

Duke M. Patrick will appear before the Committee tomorrow morning (Friday) at 10:30 o'clock to be questioned on several Commission matters of a legal nature.

SEEKS RADIO LIBEL LAW

Amendment of the Kansas libel law to include radio utterances is advocated by Roland Boynton, state's attorney general. He said the present statute, enacted in 1868, could be amended by adding the phrase "or radio broadcasting".

WOR MAY MOVE TO 711 FIFTH AVENUE

It is rumored that Station WOR may take over the studios now occupied by the NBC at 711 Fifth Avenue when the latter moves into its new studios in Radio City. NBC will move as soon as the new broadcasting rooms are ready.
GENERAL RADIO COMPANY ISSUES NEW CATALOG

Doing its best to break the depression and as an expression of faith in a healthy radio future, the General Radio Company has had nerve enough to publish a new catalog, known as Catalog G.

A new and very handy index shows sections devoted to Resistance Devices; Condensers; Inductors; Frequency and Time Measuring Devices; Oscillators; Amplifiers; Bridges and Accessories; Standard-Signal Generators; Modulation and Distortion Measurements; Oscilloscopes and Filters; Meters; Audio-Frequency Transformers; Power Transformers and Accessories; Switches, Dials and Accessories. Then there is an Appendix and a Data table.

The Catalog is generously illustrated with clear photographs of practically every kind of radio device manufactured by the General Radio Company.

The last page of the Catalog is an invitation to visit the laboratories and factories at Cambridge. A map showing how to reach the plant is given.

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MILLS ADDRESSES MEMORANDUM TO ALL BROADCASTERS

A copy of a "List of Members of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and Affiliated Societies As Of April 1, 1932", together with an open letter has been forwarded by E. C. Mills, president of the Society, to all broadcasting stations in the United States.

This marks the first step in a campaign of service which the Society intends inaugurating for the information of broadcasters on any and every phase of law and practice relating to the use of copyrighted music in public performance.

Portions of the letter to the broadcasters are quoted:

"In view of the extreme importance of the subject, I make so bold as to suggest that the executives of broadcasting stations insist that responsible members of their staffs become thoroughly familiarized with the laws governing copyrighted musical and dramatic material, domestic and foreign, in relation to uses thereof in broadcast renditions.

"We quite realize that in many cases the broadcasters feel that they are required to pay entirely too much for their service of copyrighted music; and equally, the owners of musical copyrights quite generally feel that they do not receive a just compensation for the use of their product by commercial radio stations. Disregarding for the moment this fundamental
difference of opinion, it is our desire to contribute all we possibly can toward a thorough understanding of the entire subject.

"To that end we suggest that the broadcaster bear in mind the following facts:

"The validity of a copyright in a musical composition is not affected in any way by membership or non-membership of its owner in any Society or group. There are a great many copyright owners not affiliated with any Society, and because of such non-affiliation the broadcaster may not safely assume that the copyright owner is willing that his works shall be publicly performed for profit without license.

"Each and every public performance for profit of a copyrighted musical composition, without proper license from the owner of the copyright, constitutes an infringement. Repeated performances of the same composition each constitute a separate infringement."

Broadcasters, Mr. Mills points out, are wise to ascertain definitely whether they have a right to perform a composition before it is used on the air.

"A great many stations have licenses from independent copyright owners, but in any event, I strongly urge that you adopt as a regular policy such a routine as will result absolutely in a proper clearance IN ADVANCE of the broadcasting of every copyrighted composition to be rendered.

"So far as we know, additional to our own Society, the following copyright agencies are functioning in the United States: Associated Music Publishers, Inc., 25 W. 45th Street, New York; Ekan-Vogel, Inc., 1716 Sansom St., Philadelphia; Society of European Stage Authors and Composers, Inc., 113 W. 42nd Street, New York; and Society of Jewish Composers, Publishers and Songwriters, Inc., 1585 Broadway, New York."

The American Society offers a sample form for keeping a record of musical compositions used to all broadcasters for the asking.

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LUNCHEON FOR FRED "WILE, Jr.

Holiday festivities will include a luncheon next Monday at the Cosmos Club in Washington for Frederic William "Wile, Jr. The younger Mr. "Wile, a Princeton graduate, has been making quite a name for himself in the press department of the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York City.

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RADIO COMMISSION ISSUES SPECIAL RULES OF PROCEDURE

Four rules of procedure to be followed by applicants for special authorizations for broadcasting operation have been issued by the Federal Radio Commission.

An increased number of requests of this kind and the extent to which listeners might be affected adversely led the Commission to set up the procedure. The statement, which affects all broadcast stations, follows:

"Many requests are received by the Commission for special authorizations to permit the operation of stations in a manner and to the extent which are at variance with the terms of existing licenses. Because of the increased number of such requests and the consideration that must be given to the need of such extended services and to the question whether the granting there-of might adversely affect the listeners residing in the normal service areas of other stations, the Commission has adopted the following procedure which must be adhered to by all applicants:

"1. Applications for special authorizations must be made by the licensee.

"2. Applications for special authorizations must be received in the offices of the Commission at least ten days previous to the date for which the authorization is requested.

"3. Applications made by 'limited', 'day', 'part time' or 'specified hour' stations must be supported by the consent of the dominant station or the station with which the applicant divides time. Consents must be received by the Commission direct from the stations giving them and must show whether the consent is for simultaneous operation or whether the station giving the consent is giving up the time sought by the applicant.

"4. Applicant must show the public need for such authorization".

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PRESIDENT MAY YET APPOINT SALTZMAN SUCCESSOR

A rumor filters through that President Hoover lately has been considering the appointment of a successor to General Saltzman on the Radio Commission, a vacancy which has existed for about six months. The general theory has been that the President did not make the appointment as he desired to cut the Commission from five to three members.

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SOME NBC STATISTICS FOR 1932

Two-thirds of the National Broadcasting Company's time on the air during 1932, or almost 200,000 station hours, was devoted to musical programs, according to an analysis just made public by the office of M. H. Aylesworth.

GENERAL STATISTICS: Number of programs, 51,800; Number of microphone appearances, 501,700; Station Hours, 293,000; Audience Mail, 5,000,000.

ANALYSIS OF NBC PROGRAMS: Music, 66.3 per cent; Literature, drama, lectures, etc., 16.7; outstanding events, current news and reports, 4.7; women's and children's programs, 4.5; novelty broadcasts, 3.7; physical training, 2.3; religion, 1.8.

COLUMBIA TO HAVE NEW THEATER-STUDIO

"NBC's big experiment, turning a theater into a studio seating an audience of several hundred persons, has received the crowning indorsement," writes Don Craig in The Washington Daily News. "Columbia is going to do the same thing.

"Columbia's engineers are working night and day now to get the Chamber Music Hall in the Carnegie Hall Building into shape for next Wednesday. The first program to use the new studio will be the Pontiac Hour at 9:30 p.m. December 28."

7. G. YOUNG JOINS NBC SALES PROMOTION DEPARTMENT

W. Garland Young, formerly with the Al Paul Lefton Company, Inc., Philadelphia advertising agency, has joined the sales promotion department of the National Broadcasting Company. Mr. Young was also formerly with the E I du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, and the Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.

COMMISSION EXAMINER HEARS "CHAMPION SNORER"

Frank Wisner, press representative of the Federal Radio Commission, tells this one of the "champion snorer from Kentucky". The Radio Commission examiner was holding hearings most of last week on which of two Louisville stations should have the bigger place in the sun. A witness was testifying. Gradually it became harder and harder to hear his words.

"Wake that man up", instructed Ellis A. Yost, examiner. "He's snoring and disturbing the proceedings". The waked-up man proved to be none other than the self-admitted "champion snorer of Kentucky."
Frank D. Scott, Washington attorney, formerly a member of Congress from Michigan, has resigned as legislative counsel of the Radio Manufacturers Association.

"With regret his resignation has been accepted by the Board of Directors", Bond Geddes, executive vice president and general manager of the organization, said, "in order that Mr. Scott can give more time to law practice, especially before the Federal Radio Commission".

As chairman of the committee in the House having to do with radio, Mr. Scott had charge of many of the laws which have molded broadcasting, including the present Radio Act.

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The RMA soon will be numbered among the many prominent trade organizations maintaining headquarters at the National Capital. The RMA offices in January will be moved from their present location at Chicago, to Washington, in charge of Bond Geddes.

Many immediate and important interests of manufacturers before Congress and elsewhere in the National Capital as well as Washington's central and administrative facilities caused the Board of Directors to decide on removal of the Association's headquarters to the Capital. The Legislative and other Capital interests, as well as its other functions will be managed by Mr. Geddes, although a Chicago office also will be retained.

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A. S. Wells, president of the Gulbransen Company of Chicago, is the new "Chief Engineer" of the RMA. He was elected unanimously by the Board of Directors to be chairman of the Association's engineering committee, succeeding Franklin Hutchinson of New York who resigned.

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A new effort to secure further reductions in freight rates is being made by the RMA. Through its traffic committee, of which Capt. William Sparks, of Jackson, Mich., is chairman, and the Association's traffic manager, W. J. M. Lahl, an effort to reduce the existing minimum carload weights of 24,000 pounds on receiving sets and mixed carloads is to be taken up with the carriers Classification committee. Rates on loud speakers to the Pacific Coast and on tubes in trans-continental territory also are under consideration.
A report on the recent Madrid Radiotelegraph Conference, to which he was the special RMA delegate, was made by Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago, to the Association's Board of Directors at New York recently. While disagreement between European and some western nations prevented agreement at Madrid to extend the broadcast band and thus improve and provide additional facilities for North American broadcasting, the ground was laid for a new North American conference, scheduled next April, when broadcasting changes may be effected which will be of great benefit to American broadcasting and possibly also to radio manufacturers.

Mr. Klugh also advised the RMA Board regarding the radio import situation in France, in connection with administration of French quota law and gave the opinion that the prospects of tariff action in France would further restrict American radio imports through proposals in France to build up its own radio industry.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

Renewal, Jyeth Chemical Co. (Jad Salts), Blackett-Sample, Hummert & Gardner. "Aunt Jemima", songs. Tues. and Thurs. 2:00-2:15 p.m. 15 basic, 15 sup. plus Montreal and Toronto.


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CAPITAL CITY THIRD IN ORIGINATION OF PROGRAMS

A review of the activities of the Columbia Broadcasting System in Washington during the year 1932 shows that more remote control news broadcasts originated in the Capital in the twelve months under consideration than in any other single city in the United States. In addition, from a sustaining viewpoint, Washington takes its place as the third most important point on the Columbia network, only New York City and Chicago out-rating it as a point of broadcast origination during the year just past.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted CP to move transmitter from near Clermont, Ind. to intersection of Fall Creek and extension of Keystone Ave., Ind.; WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N.J., granted license covering installation of new eqpt. 1210 kc., 100 w., sharing with WGBB and WFAS (one-fourth time); KVOQ, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., granted modification of CP to extend completion date to March 17, 1933; KIEM, Harold H. Han- 
seth, Eureka, Calif., granted modification of CP to change transmitter and studio location from Eureka Inn to Vance Hotel and extend completion date from Jan. 13, 1933 to Feb. 12, 1933;

WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., granted authority to remain silent on Dec. 26 in order to give employees a holiday; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corporation, Red Oak, Iowa, granted extension of authority to remain silent until such time as Court of Appeals vacates stay orders or further disposition is made of the issues involved; KGFW, Central Nebraska Broadcast. Corp., Kearney, Nebr., granted ten-day authority to operate with 60 w. pending repair of high voltage generator; KFYR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dak., granted spec. auth. to operate 12:30 to 2 p.m., CST, Dec. 28, provided KFDY remains silent; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Co., Rochester, N.Y., granted mod. of CP approving change in eqpt. and transmitter location, Victor Township, N.Y.;

WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted spec. auth. to operate from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. CST., on the following Sun-
days: Jan. 1, 8, 15, 22, 29; Feb. 5, 12, 19 and 26; March 5, 12, 19 and 26; April 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1933; WHDR, Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., granted spec. auth. to operate from 10 to 10:30 a.m. and from 1:30 to 5:30 p.m. CST, Jan. 2, 1933; WABC-7BOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, granted mod. of CP to extend commencement date to Jan. 10, 1933, and completion date to April 10, 1933;

City of Jacksonville, Fla., granted CP for emergency police service, 2442 kc., 100 w., and authority to install 400 w. maximum power transmitter; KM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Des Moines, Ia., granted CP to change location of transmitter from Municipal Airport to (new airport) Boeing Hangar, Municipal Airport, Des Moines, Ia.; Nicholas & Warinner, Inc., portable, granted CP for temporary broadcast pickup service, frequency 1518 and 2342 kc., 200 w.; WJEC, Harvard Seismograph Station, portable, granted geophysical license, 1676, 1700 kc., 5 w.; Pennsylvania Air Lines, Inc., granted aviation-aircraft license; frequencies, 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, *5510, 
*5540, 4,967.5, 4,987.5, 5,672.5, 5,692.5 kc. 50 w. (*Avail-
able only to March 1, 1933).
National Battery Brdcsstg. Co., portable, granted temporary broadcast pickup license, 2390 kc., 7½ w.; KGUL, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Abilene, Tex., granted auth. to operate transmitter by remote control in accordance with Rule 213; WKEJ, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Newport News, Va., granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "Haiti", pending receipt of formal application; WHDF, Upper Michigan Brdcsstg. Co., Calumet, Mich., granted spec. auth. to operate from 2 to 4:30 p.m., Dec. 18; 11:15 p.m. to 12 midnight, Dec. 24, 10 to 11:30 a.m. and 1:30 to 5:30 p.m., Dec. 26, 1932, CST.; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., granted spec. auth. to operate from 11 a.m. to 12 noon, EST., on Sundays only; from 3 a.m. EST., Jan. 1, 1933 to June 11, 1933.

Set For Hearing

WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va., mod. of license to change hours of operation from sharing equally with WHIS to sharing with WHIS.

WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Corp., Birmingham, Ala., modification of CP to extend commencement date from June 17, 1932 to June 17, 1933, and completion date from Dec. 17, 1932 to Dec. 17, 1932.

Miscellaneous

WCGU, United States Brdcsstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y. The Commission, upon its own motion, reconsidered its action of Dec. 13, on a petition filed by the United States Brdcsstg. Corp., to hold the hearing scheduled for Dec. 16, and granted said petition. Application having been amended and hearing canceled, the Commission directed that license application 1-L-B-897 be dismissed from hearing docket and returned to applicant, and all interested parties notified.

Broadcasting Applications

WSYR-WMAC, Executors of Estate of Clive B. Meredith, Syracuse, N.Y., voluntary assignment of license to Central New York Broadcasting Corp.; WLBG, Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind., license to cover CP issued Nov. 9, 1932, change transmitter locally.

Other Than Broadcasting

City of Columbus, Ga., CP for 2414 kcs., 50 w., municipal police; WAD, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Pt., N.Y., license covering CP for 4550 kcs., 40 kw., pt.-to-pt. telegraph station; WKC, same company, license for 13,466 kcs., 40 kw., pt.-to-pt. telegraph station; WES, WKQ, same company, New Brunswick, N.J., mod. of license for change in points of communication to Angora and Beyrouth; WSV, mod. of license for change in pts. of communication to Managua and San Jose; WAZ, mod. of lic. for change in pts. of communication to Mexico City; WQY, same company, Rocky Point, N.Y., mod. of license for change in points of communication to Moscow, Reykjavik; WQW, mod. of license
for change in points of communication to Berlin, Monrovia; WGU, same company, San Juan, Porto Rico, mod. of license for change in points of communication to New York;

KQM, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Des Moines, Ia., CP for change in location of transmitter to new municipal airport aeronautical station; Santa Cruz Oil Co., San Francisco, CP amended to change frequency to 41,000 kc., gen. exp., license application amended to change frequency to 51,400 kc., gen. exp., WKF, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N.J.; WOG, Ocean Gate, N.J., amendment to application for four new frequencies, 4752.5, 8560, 12,840, 17,120 kc.; KGU, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Dallas, Tex.; TSDV, Newark, N.J.; TSDY, Atlanta, Ga.; TSDV, Columbus, Ohio; KGTI, Salt Lake City, Utah; WSDU, Boston, Mass.; mod. of CP for ext. of time; aviation airport station, license for 2442 kc., 400 w., spec. experimental station to be located in Duluth, Minn.;

The following renewal applications were received covering coastal telegraph station licenses:


Broadcasting Applications (Cont'd from P. 11)

WCGU, United States Brdcastg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., CP to move transmitter to Long Island City, N.Y., amended to move transmitter to 1659 Cypress Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.; New, National Union Indemnity Association, Shreveport, La., CP for new station to use 850 kc., 10 kw., share with WNL, requesting facilities of KWKH, Shreveport, La., amended to request unlimited time and facilities of WNL, New Orleans, La. and KWKH; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Calif., license to cover CP issued July 22, 1932 to move transmitter locally, new eqpt. change freq. and power from 1210 kc., 100 w. to 580 kc., 500 w.; WSBG, World Battery Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., mod. of license to cover change in corporate name only to WSBG, Inc.
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No. 588

NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE BUSINESS LETTER ON MONDAY, JANUARY 2, A LEGAL HOLIDAY. — R.D.H.
SENATE SCRUTINIZES RADIO COMMISSION

The procedural policies of the Federal Radio Commission have been enquired into in every detail by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and several criticisms have been made as a result of this scrutiny. Senator Dill, who is thoroughly familiar with the Radio Act of 1927, having had a hand in framing it, is weighing each of the proposed amendments with care.

Every comment from the Senator from Washington is awaited with interest by those concerned with or affected by radio legislation because it is believed that his opinion is likely to carry considerable weight in radio matters after March 4th, because of the influence it is supposed he will have in the new administration.

It is not unlikely that Senator Dill will become the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. Senator Ellison D. Smith, the ranking member, is said to be slated for chairmanship of another committee, and Senator Key Pittman, who ranks next to Smith and just ahead of Dill, is also likely to become the chairman of another committee, thus placing Dill in line for this post.

Senator Dill told the Committee that the Radio Commission "has practically frozen" radio facilities in the country, and because of this "it is virtually impossible to get expanded service and new stations".

This followed his criticism of the Commissioners: "As it is going now, we might just as well abolish the Commission and keep one man as Commissioner to serve the radio industry better".

"This policy must be changed or the Commission must be reduced", he added, pointing out that the Commission handled 39 cases itself and actually sat 218 days in considering them.

Duke Patrick, Commission counsel, replied to Mr. Dill that he did not think the facilities were frozen, but that because of the enormity of its duties the commission had to lay down broad regulatory principles.

Taking a shot at the practice of the Radio Commission delegating preliminary hearings to examiners, Senator Dill said it looked as if a point had been reached where the examiners ought to be confirmed by the Senate instead of the Commissioners.

Defending the examiners' system, Patrick declared the elimination of examiners in conducting hearings and making reports and recommendations to the Commissioners would impose on the Commissioners too much detail and they could
not handle all of the work before that body.

James W. Baldwin, secretary of the Commission, said the elimination of examiners will "require members of the Commission to sit, and this will only impede the progress of the Commission".

Senator Dill said that the reason the bill carries the provision eliminating the examiners is because "there are complaints that there is not enough work for the Commission". Mr. Baldwin said: "These complaints are not justified".

Mr. Baldwin then testified that the Commission actually handled 10,000 individual matters during the past year and handed down separate opinions in reference to each matter. There were 30,000 other matters handled by the Commission and 500,000 letters sent out, he added.

Mr. Patrick explained that it is more desirable to have the examiner write the findings and recommendations. An oral argument, he pointed out, may be had before the Commission. When questioned if the Commission did not usually uphold the examiner's report, he said this was true because they are right in the majority of instances.

Then, Senator Dill replied, the examiners are doing the work of the Commission and one or the other ought to go. He cited the importance of economy in Government expenditures at this time.

Objection was made to permitting appeals from orders of the Commission suspending or revoking a station license to a District Court of the United States for the district in which the transmitting apparatus is operated. Mr. Patrick asserted that two additional persons will be required to represent the Commission, and the cost here can not be met under present appropriations. Such a procedure, he explained, will tend to promote a number of conflicting decisions by different jurisdictions. The present procedure, with appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, tends to build up a uniform system. Otherwise these differences will have to be ironed out ultimately, he said.

Senator Dill explained that this provision was included to relieve the small station owner from the cost of coming to Washington to argue his case. He further said there appears to be no danger of conflicts among the courts.

Senator Dill inserted a letter from Commissioner Thad H. Brown of the Radio Commission citing the personnel and reduction under the economy program. He called attention to the elimination of 50 persons by the consolidation of the Radio Section of the Department of Commerce with the Commission. A cut of $115,970 in the appropriation was cited.
COMPOSERS OFFER TO COMPILe SIGNATURE SONGS FOR AIR

The American Society of Composers has sent the following bulletin to all licensed broadcasting stations:

"Considerable confusion and some irritation as between broadcasting stations, and in some cases between radio advertisers and stations, is resulting from the duplication of signature music. In other words, when some certain musical number has been chosen as the signature for a program at a certain station, under present conditions, another station may not or does not have any knowledge of that particular fact and not infrequently adopts the same composition. The result is, of course, that the value of the signature as a 'trade mark' becomes very much lessened. There are several million musical compositions from which to choose and such duplications ought not to be necessary and therefore, with a view solely to assisting in regulation of this situation, we are entirely agreeable to performing the following service:

"If each of the broadcasters will at once mail us a list of the titles of all of the regularly used signature numbers, we will establish an index to them, and immediately upon completing the index we will mimeograph and forward to each broadcaster a detailed list of all signatures used in the United States.

"Thereafter, if broadcasters will either write or wire us regarding signatures which they wish to adopt for programs we will register all such new signatures in the index and keep all of the broadcasters advised on this matter.

"This is entirely a 'service' proposal; and it has been suggested that a Registry of Signatures handled in this manner at some central source would be worth the trouble.

"If you decide that you wish to cooperate please send us a list of all your signatures tabulated under the following headings: Title of program, title of signature and publisher.

"Whether or not we undertake this service which will involve a very considerable amount of clerical work will depend entirely upon the reaction of the broadcasters generally to the suggestion that this sort of information ought to be available."

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CORRECTION

We notice in our issue of December 22 that we referred to E. C. Mills as "president" of the American Society of Composers. This was a slip on our part. Mr. Mills is, we believe, the General Manager. Gene Buck, as is well known, is the President of the Composers, and has been as long as this writer has had any knowledge of the Society. - R.D.H.

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MORE LIBERAL TAX REDUCTION ALLOWED STATIONS

The Income Tax Unit of the United States Treasury Department has just made a ruling of importance to owners of radio stations. The Revenue Act of 1928 in providing for deductions from gross income states as follows:

"Sec. 23: In computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

"(a) Expenses—All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, * * *"

Apparently the ruling of the Income Tax Unit on legal expenses incurred by radio stations in defending their assignments or applying for better assignments had been held not to be "ordinary" expenses and had refused to allow the stations to deduct them in computing their income tax.

In a recent case handled by Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman before the Income Tax Unit, they succeeded in convincing the Department that their ruling in declining to permit a certain broadcaster to deduct the legal expenses incurred in litigation before the Radio Commission in connection with the assignment of a West Coast station was in error, and that the expense was both "ordinary and necessary" in the language of the Act. The Income Tax Unit reversed their holding and permitted the deduction.

This has the effect of allowing those engaged in the operation of radio broadcasting stations a more liberal deduction in determining net income than is usually allowed corporations engaged in other lines of business.

RADIO IMPORTS TO BE REGULATED BY SWISS

The importation of radio apparatus into Switzerland will be subject to authorization by the Government in the future, the Federal Council has decided. Radio imports, up to now, have been almost without regulation or duties.

CAPITAL FIRE DEPARTMENT TRIES OUT RADIO

Experiments were made recently in two-way short-wave communication for the benefit of the Washington Fire Department. Light weight, low power, portable transmitting and receiving sets are now being manufactured, by means of which firemen inside a burning building may be communicated with or warned of the probability of a wall falling or a floor caving in. Radio Corporation of America is the manufacturer.
DENIAL OF BOSTON TELEVISION EXPERIMENTAL LICENSES RECOMMENDED

A recommendation was made to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt that the applications of Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc. and Shortwave & Television Corp., all of Boston, Mass., be denied.

Shortwave Broadcasting Corp. sought a license for an experimental relay station (W1XAL), a new transmitter for which has recently been constructed in Boston pursuant to a construction permit granted by the Commission. The application of the Shortwave Television Laboratory, Inc., was for renewal of license for experimental television station W1XAV.

The applications of the Shortwave and Television Corp. were for (1) a license for an experimental television station (W1XG) recently constructed pursuant to a construction permit granted by the Commission, and (2) a renewal of license for special experimental station W1XAU used for transmitting sound in connection with television.

Denial of the application of the Shortwave Broadcasting Corp. was recommended, because it appears that it is applying for an experimental relay broadcasting station (W1XAL) which has been constructed and will be operated by the Shortwave & Television Corp., a corporation other than the licensee, without the proper supervision and control of the licensee. The granting of an application would be inconsistent with the Commission's policy of granting licenses only to parties who actually are to be engaged in the operation of the station licensed.

In recommending denial of the application of the Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc. (W1XAL), it was pointed out by the examiner that the Shortwave & Television Corp. has completely absorbed the Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc. which entirely owns, controls and operates W1XAV. To grant a license would be inconsistent with and contrary to provisions of the Radio Act and the policy of the Commission to grant renewal licenses only to the party actually operating the station involved. Mr. Pratt pointed out that the Shortwave & Television Corp. (W1XG and W1XAU) should be denied its application because it is "completely dominated and controlled by the General Electronics Corporation" and has used its privileges "as a basis for stock promotion activities out of all proportion to the actual accomplishments or prospects of accomplishment".

Some worthwhile experimental work, the examiner wrote, has been achieved by the corporation. However, "past stock manipulations" and those proposed "lead to the conclusion that future activities of the Shortwave & Television Corp. will be primarily for the purpose of furthering sales of General Electronics stock".
FORTUNE MAGAZINE REVEALS COMPOSERS' INCOME

The 1931 income of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers from licenses issued to all places where its music was publicly performed for profit was $1,971,000. Of this amount radio contributed the largest amount, $939,500. Then came motion pictures, $665,000; dance halls, $135,000; hotels, $89,000; restaurants, $79,500; carnivals, circuses, etc. $63,000.

These figures were revealed in a detailed and lengthy history of the American Society of Composers which appears in the January 1933 issue of Fortune Magazine. The expenditures of the Society are set forth as follows: Operating expenses, $394,200; Reserve fund, $96,600; Foreign composers, authors, publishers, $96,600; indigent, outmoded composers, $96,600; divided among 100 publishers, $643,500; divided among 700 authors and composers, $643,500.

The revenue which composers receive from the Society is divided into classes.

"Class AA is the active, highest paid list of the Society to which all song writers aspire", Fortune explains. "Their number fluctuates as their output varies. But in 1931 some $5,000 was paid to each of fifty-one writers, among them Irving Berlin, Walter Donaldson, Rudolf Friml, Sigmund Romberg, George Gershwin, Vincent Youmans, Ray Henderson, Bud De Sylva, Lew Brown, Charles Wakefield Cadman, Oley Speaks, the estates of John Philip Sousa and Victor Herbert. Five thousand dollars seems a puny price to pay the most talented and hard-working men in the industry for their performance rights. It would, of course, be much more if there were less sentiment in the division of spoils. But these gentlemen never complain. In fact they are the system's staunchest supporters.

"After Class AA the Society's prorating tapers off through Classes A, B, C, D, 1, 2, 3 and 4. In Class A some $4,000 was paid in 1931 to each of nineteen members, among them Fritz Kreisler, Al Jolson, W. C. Handy (St. Louis Blues), and the estate of Charles K. Harris (After the Ball Is Over).

"Last winter, for the purpose of enlarging its claim against broadcasters, the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers chalked up radio figures and contrasted them with the slumping sheet music industry. They noted that in the depression year of 1931, $309,000,000 worth of radio sets were sold, that broadcasting companies had grossed $78,000,000 (chiefly by selling time to advertisers), that
$25,000,000 had been spent in station equipment.

"None of these figures would have been possible without the aid of music which usually takes up approximately 75 per cent of radio's time. Out of the $412,000,000 worth of radio business in 1931, the Society reckoned that the $939,500 it received was less than $1 out of every $400 realized. Publishers' figures revealed that "Ramona", the outstanding hit of 1927, sold 3,000,000 copies; that 1929's hit, "The Stein Song", sold 900,000 copies; that a song today does well to sell 200,000 copies.

"In the first six months of 1932, the National Broadcasting Co. alone grossed $15,000,000, an increase of $3,000,000 over the first six months of 1931. Sheet music sales hit a new low. And the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers threatened to withdraw all the music it controls from the air unless, in addition to the existing sustaining fee, radio would turn over 5 per cent of its gross receipts. The National Association of Broadcasters refused, but after months of bickering it agreed to hand over 3 per cent of the net receipts in 1933, 4 per cent in 1934, 5 per cent in 1935. On this basis the Society hopes for $2,000,000 from radio this year (as against $939,500 for 1931).

"Radio is irritated by what it calls 'extortionate copyright fees' and it has appointed a tsar, Oswald Francis Schuette, to help individual stations make their adjustments with the Society. Radio claims that it is glad enough to have the songwriters organized, glad not to have to go pounding up and down Broadway interviewing each composer before it plays his music. But radio will not take full blame for the more-than-depressed sheet-music industry which, it says, had started downhill before the days of broadcasting. And Tsar Oswald Schuette points out that trying to keep a hundred music publishers in business is the equivalent of preserving so many livery stables and the expense of taxicab owners. He advocates the Canadian system, where a tribunal passes on the fairness of copyright fees.

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BRIG. GEN. CARTY DIES FOLLOWING OPERATION

Brig. Gen. John J. Carty, retired vice president and chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, died in Johns Hopkins Hospital of cardiac complications following an operation. Many important developments in the fields of telephonic, telegraphic and radio communication were attributed to General Carty.
General Carty had been recognized as the "creator of telephone engineering", and had been called the world's greatest telephone engineer.

In honor of his feat in linking the nation's radio stations by telephone so that speakers in every corner of the country were enabled to address an audience estimated at 50,000,000, the United States once was characterized as "Carty's Hall".

Later with telephone improvements which he perfected he flashed the spoken word from New York across the Atlantic to Paris, 3,700 miles away, by radio-telephone, and across the continent, and the Pacific to Honolulu, 4,900 miles away.

ERIE, PA. STATION ORDERED TO CEASE OPERATION

The Federal Radio Commission has ordered Station WERE, operated by the Erie Dispatch-Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa. to cease operation Jan. 1. The order of the Commission followed its denial of the application of the station for a construction permit, modification of its license, and renewal of license.

The Commission found that the transmitting equipment of Station WERE is "obsolete and incapable of efficient operation" and the applicant does not possess sufficient financial resources to insure either the installation or modern equipment or the future operation of the station in a proper and acceptable manner. The area receives good service, the Commission held, and the deletion of the station will not deprive the listeners of any substantial service not otherwise received.

The station has been in operation since 1928 and at present operates on 1420 kilocycles and 100 watts and unlimited time. Commissioner Thad H. Brown dissented without comment.

HARBORD OPPOSED TO FOREIGN DIRECTORS ON COMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES DIRECTORATES

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, laid before Secretary Stimson his opposition to the section of the omnibus bill amending the Radio Act of 1927, now being considered by the Interstate Commerce Committee, which would require American communications companies working with similar concerns abroad to grant the foreign corporations 20 per cent representation on their own directorates. General Harbord gave the same reasons as Secretary of the Navy Adams, who recently appeared before the committee. He said he believed the measure if passed would work against the interest of the American Government in war time as it would make more difficult the protection of confidential information. He sought official aid against the bill.
Renewal, Centaur Co. (Fletcher's Castoria) 80 Varick St.,
NYC. Agency: Young and Rubicam, 285 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts
Jan. 1, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays, 5:30-6:00 p.m., EST. Basic
blue. Program: "Pages of Romance" dramatic and musical – Elsie
Hitz and Allyn Joslyn, 'Idele Ronson & Ned Weaver, dramatic.
Graham Harris' orchestra – musical.

Mondays, 11:15-11:30 a.m. Basic red, NW, SE, SC, SW. "Radio
Household Institute" – dramatic – Household Sketch.

New, E. R. Squibb (Pharmaceutical Supplies), 745 Fifth
Ave., NYC. No agency. Starts Jan 1, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays,
4:30-5:00 p.m., EST. Basic Red. Program: Frank Black – Revelers
Orchestra.

Renewal, The Pepsodent Co. (Toothpaste and Antiseptic),
919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Agency: Lord & Thomas &
Logan, 919 N. Michigan Ave. Starts Jan. 2, 1933 for 52 weeks,
daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 7:00-7:15 p.m. and 11:00-11:15 p.m.
EST. Program: "Amos 'n Andy" – Blackface comedians Correll
and Gosden; orchestra direction Joseph Gallicchio.

New, William R. Warner Co. (Sloan's Lini ment), 113 W.
18th St., NYC. Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil, 230 Park Ave.,
NYC. Starts Jan. 22, 1933 for 12 weeks. Sundays 9:00-9:30
p.m. Basic Blue. Program: "Warden Lewis E. Lawes in 20,000
Years in Sing Sing", Warden Lawes of Sing Sing in a dramatic
sketch taken from his book, "20,000 Years in Sing Sing".

Renewal, Reid Murdock & Co. (Monarch Brand Food Pro-
ducts), 314 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Agency: Rogers & Smith,
20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. Starts Jan. 1, 1933 for 13
weeks. Sundays 2:00-2:15 p.m. EST. Network WJZ WBZ WBZA WHAM
KDRA WCAR WJR WCKY WMAQ KWK WREN KOIL KTOR KSO WTMJ KSTP WIBA
WBC WDAY KFVR WJNC WJAX WFLA KGO KFI KOA KDYL Program: "Monarch
Mystery Tenor" – tenor and string trio.

New, Buick-Olds-Pontiac Sales Company (Motor Cars),
Jan. 7, 1933 for 13 weeks. Saturdays, 9:00-10:00 p.m. Jan. 7th
only, 9:30-10:00 p.m. Jan. 14, 1933 and thereafter. Network:
WEAF WTAG WELI WJAR WCHSI WFI WFRD WRC WGY WBN WCAE WTAM WJW WSAI
WMAQ KSD WOC "HO "0 WDAF WTMJ WIBA KSTP WTEC WDAY KFVR WSB WKY
"BAP "CAI KOA KDYL ORANGE KSAD Program: Hotel Waldorf Astoria
Jan. 7 only. Jan. 14 and thereafter George Olsen, Ethel Shutta
and Gus Van.

Renewal, Lady Esther Company (Facc Cream and Powder),
5720 Armitage Ave., Chicago, Ill. Stack Goble Advertising
Tuesdays- 8:30 -9:00 p.m. EST. Network WEAF WEEI WJAR WTAG WGSW
WFI WFRD WRC WGY WBN WCAE WTAM WJW WSAI WMAQ KSD WOC "HO "0 WTMJ
WIBA WEBC (KSTP 8:45-9:00 p.m.) Program Wayne King and his
Orchestra and Lady Esther.
Applications Granted

WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted CP to make changes in equipment, install new 250 w. maximum rated power transmitter; "JBO, Waldemar Jensen, New Orleans, La., granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc.; "JBO, Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., New Orleans, La., granted CP to move station and studio to be located in Heidelberg Hotel, transmission at a location to be determined; also granted authority to make tests to determine exact transmission location; KTW, First Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Wash., granted authority to operate from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Sundays and 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. Thursdays from Dec. 22 to Feb. 22, 1933;

WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Baltimore, Md., granted authority to revert to indirect system of determining power in order to make changes in the antenna; WNEW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., granted ext. of auth. to remain silent for 60 days from Dec. 18, 1932; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N.Y., granted auth. to remain silent from Friday afternoon, Dec. 25, to 8:30 a.m., Jan. 3, 1932; KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., granted auth. to operate unltd. time for an additional period of 90 days. Station is normally licensed to operate daytime on 1370 kc.; however, on Nov. 2 the Commission authorized KUJ to operate unlimited time during the months of November and December); WTAW, Agricultural and Mech. College of Texas, College Station, Tex., granted auth. to remain silent from Dec. 14, 1932 to Jan. 2, 1933; WFDV, Rome Brdctg. Corp., Rome, Ga., granted spec. auth. to operate from 3 to 5 p.m. CST, Dec. 25, 1932; KFJE, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate from 3 to 6 p.m., CST, Jan. 2, 1933; Baltimore Police Department, Baltimore, Md., granted CP for police service, 2414 kc., 500 w.;

Bayonne Police Department, Bayonne, N.J., granted CP for general experimental service, frequencies 41,000, 51,400, and 60,000 to 400,000 kc., 5 w.; Capt. J. J. Lamb, Trenton, N.J. granted gen. exp. CP, frequencies 60,000-80,000 kcs., 25 w.; Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted gen. exp. license, frequencies 70,000-75,000 kc., 10 w.; WSDW, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Newark, N.J.; WSDU, Boston, Mass.; granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Dec. 19, 1932; and completion date to April 19, 1933; WSDY, same company, Atlanta, Ga.; KGUX, Dallas, Tex.; WSDV, Columbus, Ohio, granted mod. of CP to extend commencement date to Dec. 22, 1932 and completion date to April 22, 1933; KGTT, same company, Salt Lake City, Utah, granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Dec. 6, 1932, and completion date to April 6, 1933.

WSE, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., nr. Montauk N.J., granted marine relay licenses; frequencies 500, 392 kc.; 472 kc. if no interference is caused to service of other stations, 5 kw. K"WJ, KNK, KNW, KTQ, Palo Alto, Calif., granted mod. of fixed public pt.-to-pt. telegraph license to June 1, 1933, 13,000 kc., 20 kw.
**KGZJ**, City of Phoenix Police Dept., Ariz., granted license for police station, 2430 kc., 100 w.; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., granted aviation-aircraft license; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N.Y., granted to June 1, 1933, fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license, 32.6 kc., 100 w., to communicate with Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, and ship subscribers to press service of station; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Duluth, Minn., granted spec. exp. license for one month, 8442 kc., 400 w. to cooperate with Duluth Police Dept. to make survey of City of Duluth to determine location of municipal police radio station; 'JGS, Government of Puerto Rico, Bureau of Insular Telegraph, Vieques, P.R.; 'KWZ, Cieba, P.R., granted renewal of fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license to June 1, 1933; 104 kc., 50 w., 8 to 11 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. weekdays; 9 to 11 a.m., 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. Sundays and holidays;

**WXZ**, Don Lee Brdcsstg. System, Los Angeles, Calif., granted spec. televion license, 3100-2200 kc., 1 kw.; **WPBY**, Police Dept., Washington, D.C., granted CP to install new eqpt.; Carnegie Institute of Washington, D.C., granted authority to test radio eqpt., which is to be used in Peru and western Australia for measurements of the ionized regions of upper atmosphere in accordance with International Polar Year program; **KHVD**, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Detroit, Mich., granted ext. of auth. to operate eqpt. aboard airplane NO-211-V for period of 15 days, subject to filing formal application for license, 3105 kc., 10 w.; **KCM**, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted temp. auth. not exceeding 90 days to operate station aboard vessel "Sierra" pending receipt of formal appl., 100 w. high freq. transmitter; **KDCI**, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "Zacapa" as first and third class pending receipt of renewal license. **TVAU**, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate transmitter aboard "Southern Sword", freq. range 375 to 500 kc., third class public service.

**Set For Hearing**

**KWLC**, Telegraph-Herald, Decorah, Ia., CP to move station to Dubuque, and make changes in eqpt.; **KWLC**, Luther College, Decorah, requests consent to vol. assignment of license to Telegraph-Herald; **WTBO**, Associated Brdcsstg. Corp., Cumberland, Md., requests involuntary assignment of license from Interstate Brdcsstg. System, Inc. to Associated Brdcsstg. Corp.; **WEBR**, Howell Brdcsstg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., mod. of lic. to use either the present main transmitter or the aux. as the main transmitter at nighttime; **WFFA**, New Hampshire Brdcsstg. Co., Manchester, N.H. requests lic. to cover CP 1430 kc., 500 w., unlim. time. (Station is now operating on 1430 kc., unlim. time, by virtue of an extension of rider on CP. This station and five others are conducting matched freq. experiments to ascertain nature and extent of interference created by this type of operation).

**JUDGE SYKES BACK AT DESK AT COMMISSION**

Judge E. O. Sykes, a member of the U.S. delegation to the Madrid Radiotelegraph Conference, has returned to his desk at the Federal Radio Commission after an absence of nearly four months.