HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEYS

INSURANCE BUILDING

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1935 К SSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAYELENGTH 5 6 ALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF NTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL-NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: :: 23

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No.596

LAFOUNT MOVES TO CHECK CHAIN GROWTH

While the Federal Radio Commission has regulated nearly every other phase of radio broadcasting, up to now the addition of radio stations to the chains had escaped attention. Commissioner Harold A. Lafount thinks it is time to check the growth of the chains. There are two reasons - one is that there is too much duplication of programs and the other is that these frequent affiliations tend to make the networks a monopoly.

The following order was proposed by Commissioner Lafount:

"No broadcasting station licensed by this Commission and not now presenting identical programs simultaneously with other stations connected by wire, and generally known as chain or network, shall be added to the said chain or network without the consent of this Commission."

* * * * * *

"A program shall not be broadcast simultaneously over two or more stations in the same city without the consent of the Federal Radio Commission".

No action has been taken by the Commission on these proposals. It is expected they will be discussed at the Commission meeting tomorrow (Friday) or on next Tuesday at the latest.

There are now 88 stations regularly affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company and 87 stations on the Columbia Broadcasting System chain, exclusive of Canadian members over which this Government has no control.

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REORGANIZED FIELD DIVISION RECORD

The reorganized Field Division of the Federal Radio Commission is making a fine record according to a statement just released.

"When the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce was transferred to the Commission under the Economy Act and the President's executive order, the Field Force was completely reorganized", the statement reads, "eliminating much overlapping, and effecting substantial savings by reducing the personnel, office rents, and duplications of files and correspondence. Tabulation of the work being done by the Field Force justifies the hopes and expectations of the Commission. "Besides accomplishing a vast amount of routine work, including much correspondence, many personal interviews, etc., the Field Division has just reported that during the first six months of the present fiscal year it has performed the following duties:

"Made 8,855 station inspections, including ship, broadcast, amateur and aircraft stations. Conducted 9,222 examinations for operators' licenses. Made 40,959 frequency measurements. Issued 11,780 operators' licenses."

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BROADCASTING NET DROPS UNDER 1931

Total income of the National Broadcasting Company for 1932, announced yesterday (Wednesday) at the annual meeting of the network's advisory council, showed a \$500,000 decrease under that of 1931.

The figure for the year, as given by the president, M. H. Aylesworth, in his annual report, was \$29,000,000. The report for 1931 showed the total was \$29,500,000. This is the first decrease which has been noted.

Mr. Aylesworth announced the election of Melvin A. Traylor, president of the First National Bank, Chicago, to the advisory council. His report reviewed the work of the chain.

The advisory council is composed of Newton D. Baker, Paul D. Cravath, Henry Sloane Coffin, Walter Damrosch, John W. Davis, Francis D. Farrell, William Green. General James G. Harbord, Robert M. Hutchins, Morgan J. O'Brien, Henry S. Pirtchett, Elihu Root, Mrs. John D. Sherman, Felix M. Warburg and Owen. D. Young.

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WHO WILL REPRESENT RADIO ON NEW MERGED COMMISSION?

The proposed merging of the present Radio and Power Commissions into a Federal Communications and Power Commission, as provided in a bill just introduced in the House, has started lively conjecture as to how many Commissioners will lose out and who, on the present Federal Radio Commission, will represent radio on the new Commission.

The author of the bill which would create the new Commission is Representative Sam Rayburn, of Texas, chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, who declares he has discussed the matter with President-elect Roosevelt and that the latter has given it his hearty support. Chairman Rayburn said he doubted if the bill could be passed this session but that he would re-introduce it at the next session of Congress at which time he felt confident it would become a law. The bill provides for five Commissioners at \$10,000 annual salary each to replace the five members of the preserve Federal Radio Commission and the five members of the present Power Commission. Each of the ten now receives \$10,000 annually.

"We can cut the expenses in half with the new Commission", Representative Rayburn observed.

The Commission would take over from the Interstate Commerce Commission the supervision of all interstate communications lines. This would include the fixing of rates.

It would seem, insofar as communications are concerned, the jurisdiction of the new Commission would naturally fall into four divisions - radio, telegraph, telephone and cable. Therefore, if communications dominated, and each of its branches was placed upon an equal basis, one Commissioner would represent radio, another telegraph, a third telephone and a fourth, cable.

This would leave a fifth Commissioner to represent power. However, it might well be imagined that two Commissioners would be assigned to power representation and three to communications, or vice versa, depending upon the relative importance of communications and power in the eyes of Presidentelect Roosevelt and those who are in charge of the legislation.

It would seem reasonable to suppose that at least one man would be appointed to the Commission especially for his radio qualifications. Who he might be raises another question. The new bill says that not more than three members of the new Commission shall be from one party. Of course three of the members will be Democrats, but if one or more members are appointed to the Commission for their radio qualifications, will these appointees be Democrats or Republicans?

If a single Democratic appointee is to be made to represent radio, a good guess as to a survivor from the present Federal Radio Commission would be Commissioner E. O. Sykes, of Mississippi. Judge Sykes is the only member of the original Radio Commission appointed by former President Coolidge. Through his long service with the Commission, he would appear to have every qualification for the position.

Of equal importance is the fact that he is a Democrat with the backing of Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, who is expected to be very strong in the next administration.

Representative Rayburn was governed by parliamentary strategy in introducing the new Communications and Power bill: it made no mention of the Radio or Power Commissions, for if they had been abolished or grouped with the proposed commission the measure would have been assigned to some committee other than Interstate and Foreign Commerce for a report. As introduced, the bill was submitted to Mr. Rayburn's committee, where he has complete charge of it. If it dies there at the end of this session, Mr. Rayburn will re-introduce it as soon as the special session has convened.

OWEN D, YOUNG STRESSES WISE USE OF RADIO FACILITIES

Addressing the sixth annual meeting of the Advisory Council of the National Broadcasting Company, Owen D. Young, chairman, declared:

"At our first meeting in 1927 I expressed the belief that the purposes of the National Broadcasting Company could only be served in the long run through the wisest use of its facilities in the public interest. It seemed to me that this called for the advice and guidance on questions of public policy of able men of diversified experience, coming from different parts of the country. I invited you to serve not only because nothing could impair the objectives sought by the National Broadcasting Company so quickly and effectively as misuse of its facilities, but also because nothing could be of greater injury to the public than such misuse. * *

"Recent demonstration of the service which radio can render to all nations in the field of their common interest is encouraging. Certainly the problems that lie just ahead present a challenge the like of which so-called international broadcasting has not yet seen. If these problems require cooperation, if the base of all cooperation be understanding, if understanding can be advanced by mutual discussion, then these broadcasts have a real service to perform.

"From the viewpoint of the American people, the wise use of broadcasting facilities in the public interest is far more important today than it was When this Council was created."

Mr. Young recalled his statement, made in 1927, that the NBC was set up to provide programs good enough, selective enough and distributed widely enough so that our homes could not afford to be without radio sets.

Attention was called to the fact that there were no complaints pending for consideration by the Council at the Wednesday meeting.

Robert M. Hutchins, president of the University of Chicago and chairman of the committee on education, reviewed, in a submitted report, how broadcasting has become a great cooperating force in education in this country. He said that in his opinion network broadcasting adapted itself admirably to adult education.

"I cannot refrain from raising the question of the public's obligation to participate in financing educational programs", said Mr. Hutchins. "By way of illustration, the total budget of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, for all purposes, bears to the industry's contribution of time and facilities, the ratio of 1 to 8. Certain'', when every dollar contributed for educational purposes will d the work of eight, it should not be too much to hope for really adequate support.

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THIRD NETWORK MAY START ON FEBRUARY 15.

Plans for a third network are said to be maturing with Ed Wynn, Broadway comedian, as the titular head, and with the reported financial backing of five unnamed Detroit "millionaires". Among the groups involved are Wynn's Amalgamated Broadcasting System, Inc., the Kunsky-Trendle (WXYZ) group and possibly Station WMCA, New York.

Operation is said to be a matter of couple of weeks only, with February 15 as the likely starting date for the group.

WHAT ABOUT ROXY?

Harold B. Franklin, president of the RKO Theatres Company, said that S. L. Rothafel would return to his post as managing director of the two theatres in Radio City when he had fully recovered from his illness.

The same day Mr. Franklin made the above statement, Walter Winchell wrote:

"It will be denied, but Roxy accepted a settlement of \$75,000 Tuesday".

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NAB SECURES COOPERATION OF TWO PUBLISHERS

The M. M. Cole Publishing Company, 2611 Indiana Avenue, Chicago, Ill. and The Superior Music Co., Inc., 745 Seventh Avenue, New York have given their consent to the National Association of Broadcasters for the use of any or all of the publications of either company. Neither is a member of the American Society of Composers.

In an accompanying bulletin, **Ceweld** F. Schuette asks cooperating broadcasters to apply to the publishing houses for catalogues and adds: "I shall be pleased to Feceive reports from broadcasting stations concerning the use of this music. I shall also be pleased to receive reports from stations concerning other publishing houses that are willing to make their music available to broadcasting stations."

In another paragraph, Mr. Schuette writes: "From time to time various stations have sent me copies of correspondence with the ASCAP. This information has been of great value in protecting the interests of these stations as well as those of other stations similarly situated. Such ASCAP correspondence has shed interesting light on the methods by which royalty contracts have been obtained."

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RADIO COMMITTEE FOR INAUGURAL NAMED

The Radio Committee in charge of arrangements for the Inaugural will be headed by Herbert L. Pettey, radio director of the Democratic National Committee during the recent campaign. Other members of the committee are Frank M. Russell, vice president of the NBC; Harry C. Butcher, CBS; M. A. Leese, Station WMAL; Le Roy Mark; Station WOL; Maj. Jos. T. Clement, RCA Victor Co.; James Chinn, Radio Editor, Washington Star; Don Craig, Jr., Radio Editor, Daily News; Lillian Cutlip, Radio Editor, Washington Herald; Stanley Bigelow, Radio Editor, Washington Times; Martin Codel, editor of Broadcasting magazine; Sol Taishoff, managing editor, Broadcasting magazine; T. W. Brahany and Robert D. Heinl, Radio Editor, Washington Post.

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RADIO CITY GAVE EMPLOYMENT TO 56,000

James McMullin, writing in "The National Whirligig", syndicated newspaper feature of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate of New York, has this to say:

"Radio city sponsors are proud of their record of employing more than 58,000 people directly or indirectly in connection with their building construction program. This is their answer to criticism of Mr. Rockefeller's mammoth operation.

"The original space contract in Radio City for the RCA group (including National Broadcasting and Radko-Keith-Orpheum) was not four million square feet as reported here recently. It did amount to 100 per cent of two buildings, 75 per cent of another and 36 per cent of a fourth. The last named is the largest building and commitment therein amounted to 725,000 square feet. Final reductions on the total space adjustment have not been worked out but are plenty drastic."

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R.C.A. BRIEFS FILED

Briefs were filed in United States District Court at Wilmington, Del. last Monday on the petition of the Torquay Company for the reopening and modification of the consent decree obtained by the Government against the Radio Corporation of America and other companies.

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Production of electricity for public use in the United States decreased $9\frac{1}{2}$ per cent in 1932.

ALL INTERNATIONAL RADIO COMMITTEE OFFICERS REELECTED

The International Committee on Radio, American Section, re-elected the following officers for 1933:

Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, president; John W. Guider, Washington attorney, vice president; Howard S. LeRoy, Washington attorney, treasurer; and Paul M. Segal, Washington attorney, secretary.

The executive council was re-elected also. Members are William R. Vallance, State Department, chairman; A. L. Ashby, vice president of the NBC; Col. Thad H. Brown, Federal Radio Commissioner; Louis G. Caldwell, Washington attorney; Dr. J. H. Dellinger, chief of the radio section, Bureau of Standards; and F. P. Guthrie, manager of the Radio Corporation offices in Washington.

The January meeting, held in the University Club, was addressed by Judge E. O. Sykes, chairman of the American delegation to the Madrid Conference, and Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, also a delegate.

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WHERE'S THE FIRE?

To answer the automatic question that arises in one's mind every time he hears the siren of speeding fire trucks, WLBF, Kansas City, Kan., has inaugurated a policy of reporting the location of every fire within a few seconds after the alarm is received.

"The idea occurred to Herb Hollister, manager of WLBF, and was indorsed by Olander Lynd, Kansas City fire chief", Broadcasting Magazine sets forth. "A private telephone line was forthwith installed to link the fire headquarters and WLBF studios.

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COLUMBIA'S RENEWED CONTRACTS

P. Lorillard Co. (Old Gold Cigarettes), Agency: Lennen & Mitchell, Inc. Musical Program - Wednesday, 10:00-10:30 p.m. Basic network, Don Lee, South Atlantic, plus 18.

Miracul Wax Co. Anfenger Advertising Arency. "The Magic Tenor" and the Roundtowners Quartet - Thursday, 11:30-11:45 a.m., Basic network, Don Lee, plus 9.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WRNY, Aviation Radio Station, Inc., New York, granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Marcus Loew Booking Agency; WTBO, The Interstate Broadcasting System, Cumberland, Md., granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Associated Broadcasting Corp.; WPRO-WPAW, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R.I., granted construction permit to move transmitter and studio from Cranston, R.I. to Providence, R.I.; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted CP to move transmitter within the building; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, granted mod. of CP extending commencement date from March 22, 1932 to Jan. 18, 1933, and completion date from June 22, 1932 to Feb. 18, 1933;

WJBO, Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc., Baton Rouge, La., granted mod. of CP approving transmitter location at Heidelberg Hotel, Baton Rouge, and extending commencement date from Feb. 1, 1933 to March 1, 1933 and completion date to May 31; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., granted mod. of CP extending completion date from March 27 to Sept. 1, 1933; KSO, Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Ia., granted authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with Rule 137;

WJW, Mansfield Broadcasting Assn., Akron, Ohio, granted consent to vol. assign. of license to WJW, Inc.; KREG, J.S. Edwards, Santa Ana, Calif., granted consent to voluntary assignment of CP to The Voice of the Orange Empire, Int., Ltd.; WTAG, Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., granted mod. of lic. to increase day power from 250 w. to 500 w.; <u>KWEA</u>, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., authority to remain silent pending action on CP and renewal applications granted to March 1; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., granted authority to operate from 2 to 3 a.m., CST, on Feb. 4, 1933; WRAK, Clarence R. Cummins, Williamport, Pa., granted renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares with WJEQ; also granted consent to vol. assign. of license to WRAK, Inc.; WJEQ, Sun-Gazette Broad-casting Co., Williamsport, Pa., granted consent to vol. assign-ment of license to WRAK, Inc.; WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D.C., eqpt. test period extended 10 days from Jan. 23; MCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., granted spec. auth. to operate from 8 to 9:30 n.m. EST Feb. 4. Station WICC to remain silent; KICA, Southwest Broadcasting Co., Clovis, N. Mex., granted ren. of license for term Feb. 1 to July 1. 1933;

Westinghouse E. & M. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., granted spec. exp. license to use transmitter already constructed, now licensed under call WIXAK, 322 kc., 100 w.; Buffalo Broadcasting Corp., Buffalo, N.Y., granted gen. exp. CP, 70,000 kc., 10 w., also gen. exp. CP, 80,000 kc., 1.5 w.; WAEI, Aviation Radio, Inc., Detroit, Mich., granted aviation aero. pt. to pt. CP, 2698 kc., 2938 unltd; 5,825 day only, 400 w.; WSDG, Aviation Radio, Inc., Chicago, granted aviation aeronautical CP to move transmitter from New Hangar to Century Hangar, Municipal Airport, Chicago;

KGZB, City of Houston, Houston, Tex., granted CP for police service, 1712 kc., 200 w.; WPFD, City of Highland Park, Ill., Police Dept., granted CP to change location of transmitter locally in Highland Park and install new equipment with power of 50 w.; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Mussel Rock, Calif., granted mod. of public coastal-coastal telegraph license to delete transmitter O-500, serial No. 1; also granted mod. of lic. to delete on transmitter, Composite VT, no serial number; KSM, Globe Vireless, Ltd., Cypress, Calif., granted ren. of public coastal-coastal telegraph in accordance with present license which expires Feb. 1; also mod. of lic. to discontinue one transmitter MC 201;

<u>WNO</u>, Michigan Wireless Telegraph Co., Alpena, Mich.; <u>WCV</u>, Wyandotte, Mich., granted ren. of marine relay license, frequencies 143, 410, 425, 454, 163 operating; 163 kc. working; two transmitters 500 w. each; <u>W8XO</u>, The Crosley Radio Corp., Mason, Ohio, granted mod. of CP extending completion date from Feb. 6 to Aug. 7; <u>W9XE</u>, United States Radio & Television Corp., Marion, Ind., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Feb. 1 and completion date to April 30; <u>KHFYB</u>, Pan American Airways, Inc., granted mod. of license to use frequency 333 as a direction finding frequency in obtaining bearings from Miami, and granted increase in power from 12 to 25 w.; <u>KEZ</u>, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Calif., granted mod. of fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license to include Buenos Aires as an additional point of communication; <u>W2XAU</u>, Lawrence C. F. Horle, Newark, N.J., granted gen. exp. license, frequencies 51,400 and 60,000-200,000 kc., 2 w.;

<u>W3XAN</u>, Radio Service Engineering Laboratories, Harrisburg, Pa. granted gen. exp. license, 4797.5, 8655, 12,862.5 kc., 100 w.; <u>WPFC</u>, City of Muskenon, Muskenon, Mich., granted license for police service, 2442 kc., 50 w.; <u>KGZM</u>, City of El Paso, Tex., granted license for police service, 2414 kc., 100 w.; <u>KIEJ</u>, W. N. Growden, Poorman, Alaska, granted fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license, 2994 kc., 50 w., to communicate with Ruby, Alaska; <u>KGTX</u>, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Pocatello, Idaho, granted aviation aeronautical license, frequencies 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, *5510, *5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; <u>KIER</u>, Modesto Irrigation District, portable in Stanislaus and Tuolumne counties, Calif., granted spec. emergency license, 3190 kc., 7.5 w.; <u>WGK</u>, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, granted ren. of public coastal-coastal telegraph license, to operate daily 7 to 10 a.m. 1 to 4 p.m., 7 to 11 p.m., plus such additional hrs. as traffic necessitates; ren. of lic. to be in conformity with present license which expires Feb. 1. Pacific Alaska Airways, Inc., 14 planes, granted aviation aircraft licenses for 14 planes, freqs. 333, 500, 1708, 2870, 3082.5, 8220, 12,330 and 16,440 kc., 12 w.; Transcontinental and Western Air; Pennsylvania Air Lines, Inc., Western Air Express, Inc., granted licenses for seven planes, 2906, 3105, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, *5510, *5540, 5672.5 and 5692.5 kc., 50 w. (*Available until March 1); WCC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Marion, Mass; <u>WSA</u>, New London, Conn; <u>KPH</u>, Bolinas, Calif.; <u>KPK</u>, Torrance, Calif.; <u>KPK</u>, Portland, Oreg., granted ren. of marine relay license and public coastal telegraph license;

<u>KUP</u>, Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted ren. of mobile press license in exact accordance with present license; <u>WSV</u>, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Savannah, Ga., <u>KPH</u>, Bolinas, Calif., granted ren. of public coastal telegraph lic. same freqs. as in existing license; <u>KDAF</u> and <u>KDBO</u>, Tropical Radio Tel. Co., New Orleans, La., granted 60-day auth. to operate station KDAF and KDBO aboard vessels "Coppenand and "Suriname", as first and third class, pending receipt of formal application.

Set For Hearing

WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N.Y. CF for experimental visual broadcasting service; KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo. CP to change frequency from 1310 to 1340 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 w. (Facilities of KGIZ); WDBO, Orlando Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Orlando, Flai, mod. of lic. to increase power from 250 to 500 w. night, 1 kw. day (facilities of WRUF);

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants:

WHIS, Daily Telegraph Printing Co., Bluefield, W.Va. mod. of lic. 1410 kc., 250 w., share with WRBX; also mod. of license, 1410 kc., 250 w., unitd.; WSAN, Allentown Call Pub. Co., Inc., Allentown, Pa., mod. of lic. 1440 kc., 500 w. exp. shares with WCBA; WCBA, B. Bryan Musselman, Allentown, Pa., mod. of lic., 500 w., exp. 1440 kc., share with WSAN; All Southern Radio Corp., Jacksonville, Fla., CP, 1120 kc., 500 w., 1 kw., LS, unlimited time; facilities of WRUF.

Miscellaneous

<u>VMCA</u>, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., and the Central New York Broadcasting Corp., New York City, the Commission overruled the demurrer to notice of appearance and statement of facts to be proved; denied the motion to dismiss in Docket 1855; granted a continuance of hearing for period of 60 days from Jan. 24.

Marine Relay Licenses

The Commission granted the following applications for renewal of marine relay licenses:

Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich.; City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash.; Inland Waterways Corp., Memphis, Tenn., and Minneapolis, Minn.; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Hillsboro, Oreg., Rockland, Me., and Sayville, N.Y.; Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., WFB, Hingham, Mass.; WIO, Ft. Morgan, Ala.; WAX, Hialeah, Fla.; WNN, Mobile, Ala.; WNU, New Orleans, Globe Wireless, Ltd., KSA, Edmonds, Wash.; KYG, Kaena Point, T.H.; KKB, Sherwood, Oreg.; WPN, Garden City NY and KSM, Cypress, Calif.;

Radiomarine Corp. of America, WBL, Buffalo; WRL, Duluth; WGO, Chicago; WCY, W. Dover, Ohio; KJV, Baytown, Tex.; WPA, Port Arthur, Tex.; WGV, Galveston, Tex.; WNY, Brooklyn, NY; WCM, Chatham, Mass.; and WOE, Palm Beach, Fla.

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BELIEVES EDUCATIONAL STATIONS LICENSE EXEMPT

The point is raised by L. D. Coffman, of Minneapolis, president of the University of Minnesota, as to whether or not educational stations, not selling time, are constitutionally exempt from the license fee which Congress proposes to levy on broadcasting stations.

"May I call your attention to Senator Dill's bill which provides for somewhat heavy license fees for educational broadcasting stations", Mr. Coffman wrote Senator Thomas D. Schall, of Minnesota. "It is estimated that under this provision a number of radio stations owned by educational institutions will have to pay annual license fees ranging from \$300 to \$450 each. It occurs to me that the imposition of such license fees by the Federal Government on State institutions may involve a constitutional question.

"We base our objection to it primarily, however, on the ground that radio broadcasting by colleges and universities is an educational function and not a money-making enterprise. The university radio station here broadcasts informative programs on agriculture, economics, behavior problems of children, modern languages, music, etc. We are unable to see why such activities should have imposed upon them burdensome penalties. Many of the educational broadcasting stations will find the payment of this fee a financial hardship, and will probably have to withdraw from the broadcasting field altogether. We should like to see this provision removed from the bill and trust that we may count on your influence toward that end. "

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTONIO G. Gui, 10.

VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL ATTORNEY

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RUCING OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENDTH CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MAPTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL-NOT FOR PUBLICATION. INDEX TO ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 6, 1933 7,5,0 3 3 34 Sykes Showed Firm Hand At Madrid.....2 Radio Tax Collections Under U. S. Estimates......5 Aylesworth Addresses National Institute Social Science5 Three Industries Urge Wider Use Of High Power......6 State Department Issues Invitations For WLW Preparing For 500,000 Watts.....7 Average Person Pays \$5.00 Radio Tax......7 Senator White and Judge Sykes Named Delegates Decisions of the Federal Radio Commission.....10 Adopted Order Regarding Issuance Of Radio Operators'

No. 597

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SYKES SHOWED FIRM HAND AT MADRID

Tribute to the ability of Judge E. O. Sykes, who was chairman of the American delegation, was paid by E. S. Wilson, vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in discussing the Madrid Radiotelegraph Conference at a recent meeting of the American Section of the International Committee on Radio.

Mr. Wilson pointed out the fact that the heads of most of the delegations were men who had been attending these international conferences for many years, some of them attending every single international telegraph conference for the past twenty-five years. Such a record would be practically impossible under our system of government where changes occur much more frequently.

Despite this handicap, Mr. Wilson told the Committee that Judge Sykes not only held his own in every respect, but in fact accomplished results which were, in many ways, remarkable.

For example, the difficult question of having the English language recognized on the same basis as French, which has come up in practically every conference in the past, was handled so successfully by Judge Sykes that it is believed this question has been disposed of once and for all, with the result that at future conferences it will be accepted as a matter of course that the English language will have equal recognition with the French language.

Also, the very difficult question of the number of votes to be allowed each nation was very ably handled by Judge Sykes, and while the conclusion reached was more in the nature of a temporary one than that with regard to the English language, Mr. Wilson complimented most highly the efficient way in which Judge Sykes handled the matter.

Mr. Wilson implied that the foreign delegates, accustomed to the usual easy-going and somewhat long-winded exchanges commonly associated with diplomatic procedure, were somewhat surprised at the firm and definite stand taken by Judge Sykes on a number of these important questions.

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EVIN DAVIS TALKED OF AS TENNESSEE SENATOR

If Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, should be appointed Senator from that State to succeed Cordell Hull, if the latter goes into the Cabinet, the Senate will have included in its membership one of the best informed men on radio questions now in Congress. Representative Davis, as ranking minority member, had an important hand in framing the Radio ACt.

Representative Davis was also the author of the Davis amendment affording each State equal radio facilities according to population. Mr. Davis is chairman of the Merchant Marine and Radio Committee of the House. Rated as an exceptionally strong man, there was surprise that he lost out in the Democratic primaries before the last election. His defeat was attributed to the re-districting of the State of Tennessee and his friends are confident, if he is not named to the Senate, he will "come back" next election.

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JENSEN CONFIRMATION UNLIKELY; SYKES LIKELY

President Hoover's nomination of Prof. John Christian Jensen, director of Station WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr. to succeed Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman and Judge E. O. Sykes, of Mississippi, for reappointment on the Radio Commission, is looked upon as a gesture, since there appears to be no chance of any of President Hoover's nominees being confirmed by the Senate.

The nominations therefore do not carry the weight they would ordinarily, especially since a bill is pending in Congress, said to have the approval of President-elect Roosevelt, providing for a Communications Commission which would have supervision of telephone, telegraph and cable, as well as radio.

So even if Professor Jensen were confirmed, being a Republican, his term of service probably would be short, if the new Communications Commission is created as Representative Sam Rayburn, of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee declares it will be.

Of more significance is the re-appointment of Judge Sykes, a Democrat, who has the backing of Senator Pat Harrison and the Mississippi delegation. If Judge Sykes is not confirmed by the Senate this session, undoubtedly the confirmation will be forthcoming during the next session. If the Commission goes ahead on its old basis, he will, without question, be its chairman.

If the new Communications Commission is created, Judge Sykes, it is believed, may be scriously considered by President Roosevelt as one of its members. Judge Sykes has had long experience, being the only member of the original Radio Commission appointed by President Coolidge, and because of the excellent record he made representing this country at the International Radio Conference at Madrid.

Although the impression is that Professor Jensen cannot be confirmed, nevertheless his nomination by the President has centered considerable attention on the Nebraska professor. Through his work at Station WCAJ he is known to the broadcasters. He is a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers and has written several papers on subjects such as atmospheric electricity, and the relation of weather to radio reception.

Professor Jensen is a member of the Institute of Radio Engineers. His interest in radio began during the early years of the World War. He was chief radio instructor of the War Training Unit at the University of Nebraska during 1918.

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CALLS DILL'S KEG PARTY PUBLICITY STUNT

Senator Dill, co-author of the Radio Act, who interests himself in many other subjects besides radio came in for quite a razzing at the hands of Westbrook Pegler, a humorous writer, in The Washington Post. Mr. Pegler wrote:

"Something seems to have happened to the official senatorial beer evening or keg party which was proposed sometime ago by Senator Clarence C. (Daffedill) Dill, of the State of Washington, to test the offensive power of 3.2 beer and the beer-resistance of a mixed jury of statesmen and citizens. The proposal was received with enthusiasm by a number of Washington citizens and many names were quickly volunteered for jury duty, but up to this time there has been no keg party in the Senate. In the meantime, too, the strength of the beer proposed in the beer bill has been reduced from 3.2 to 3.05, which is a good deal like putting a muzzle on a stuffed lion, and the net result has been some publicity for Clarence C. (Daffedill) Dill.

"You might think that a Senator, being a member of the world's greatest deliberative body, would be above caring for theatrical publicity, but some of the brothers are chorus ladies at heart and are always losing their jewels in one way or another next to pure reading matter. It is very enlightening to hear Washington journalists plotting certain types of stories and deciding which Senators to go to for cooperation in putting them over.

"If something pops having to do with foreign affairs they may get their heads together and decide to go down and poke up old Borah on the matter. The next morning the citizens around and about may read where Senator Borah has reared back and let fly an awful roar, without knowing the initiative lay with a couple of bright, mischievous newspaper reporters who went down and said, "Roar, Senator; roar for the boys!.

"Of course each of the reliables has a characteristic act and is mentally pircon-holed according to the specialty on which he may be poked up. Senator Dill's proposal to give a senatorial kee party may give you a fair sort of idea of the sort of Senator that Senator Dill is". X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO TAX COLLECTIONS UNDER U.S. ESTIMATES

The five per cent radio tax law has proven to be much more of a burden to radio manufacturers than a source of revenue to the government, Bond Geddes, executive vice president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, declares.

"The law became effective in June, 1932, and the Treasury reports that the collections from the radio tax ending last December aggregated \$1,184,510.06", Mr. Geddes went on. "When the excise tax law was passed by Congress the Treasury estimated that the annual receipts from radio and phonograph record taxes would be eleven million dollars. The actual returns, therefore, are running about eighty per cent under the estimates of the Treasury and Congress.

"Business conditions have compelled many radio manufacturers to largely absorb the radio tax and industry leaders believe that the cost of collection to the government has further greatly reduced the meager return to the Treasury. The 1932 radio excise tax collections, a barometer of sales, in detail follow:

"June-July - \$32,848.57. August - \$76,445.47. September - \$165,710.65. October - \$218,722.70. November-\$298,577.86. December - \$392,204.81.

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RMA members have been advised by Bond Geddes that excise taxes paid under the new five per cent law are deductible from the gross income of manufacturers in their 1933 income tax returns, except where the tax is included as part of business expense.

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AYLESWORTH ADDRESSES NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES

M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Company, addressed the annual meeting of the National Institute of Social Sciences gathered in the Waldorf Astoria, New York, last Friday, on the "Social Effects of Broadcasting".

A large number of the 700 men and women who are members of the Institute attended the meeting. Among those present were George Gordon Battle, Henry Harper Benedict, Owen D. Young, W. Reid Blair, Lewis L. Clarke, Rex Cole, W. A. Jones, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Charles B. Davenport, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Walter C. Head, Lewis E. Lawes, Mrs. Frederick Nathan and Chester S. Lord.

THREE INDUSTRIES URGE WIDER USE OF HIGH POWER

High power broadcasting is urged, as effective for satisfactory operation of radio receiving sets and reduction of interference, in a formal report on radio interference just issued by the three national electrical industries - the National Electric Light Association, the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, and the Radio Manufacturers Association. Another report, technical, and for guidance of engineers in measuring radio interference, also was issued.

Higher power broadcasting stations will insure better coverage of the country and should be encouraged by all interested in radio, to improve radio reception, according to the report. Other measures to minimize radio interference which were recommended include construction design of radio sets having a minimum susceptibility to external noises; proper installation of radio sets by dealers with a minimum coupling between antenna circuit and house wiring for other circuits and installation of radio frequency filters on some types of electrical devices.

Municipal ordinances relating to radio interference, the three associations declared in their report, are generally ineffective and frequently set up standards which in time become a serious hindrance to the proper solution of the interference problem.

Electric light and other power companies are directly interested in the problem of reducing radio interference, and the public utilities were urged, in the report, to reduce radio interference of their consuming public in their own interests.

The report adds that it appears impossible to completely eliminate all possible sources of radio interference and that municipal legislation attempted has been unwise and ineffective.

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STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUES INVITATIONS FOR NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE

Invitations are being sent out by the State Department to all interested parties for the forthcoming North American Radio Conference which will decide many major radio problems - among them the widening of the broadcast band and a possible reallocation of facilities.

The first committee meeting of radio representatives who will participate in the conference to discuss organization plans will be held at the State Department on Monday, February 6. The conference probably will be held in Mexico City.

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WLW PREPARING FOR 500,000 WATTS

What Powel Croeley, Jr. believes to be the future of high power in this country is evidently revealed in the order he has placed with the RCA for the installation of the largest broadcasting transmitter in the United States. It is to be built especially for his world famous station, WLW, at Cincinnati, and will be capable of transmitting with 500,000 watts of power.

The contract calls for the installation of the new transmitter within a year at a cost estimated at \$400,000. The highest regular power heretofore assigned to any transmitter in the United States by the Federal Radio Commission was for 50,000 watts.

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PRESIDENT HOOVER TO DEDICATE STATION WCAU

The new Station WCAU will be officially dedicated by President Hoover with a short talk from the White House during a special dedicatory program to be presented on Friday, February 10, from 10:15 to 10:45 p.m., according to an announcement from Columbia.

The WCAU Building is said to be the first in the country to be built for broadcasting purposes exclusively. Seven studios, ranging in size from 'a speaker's room to one that will hold an orchestra of 100 men, have been constructed for this 50,000 watt station.

A new acoustic principle of "live" and "dead" ends has been employed. From one-half to two-thirds of each studio, depending entirely upon its size, is built of sound absorbing material to form the "dead" end. Here microphones will be placed to pick up every part of the program originating in the "live" portion of the studio. The walls in the "live" end reflect the sound waves to the microphones in the "dead" end of the room.

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A table prepared by the United Press, said to be conservative by a Treasury expert, shows the taxes on every \$100 value in radio, phonograph or records to be \$5.00 for an average person for a full year.

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SENATOR WHITE AND JUDGE SYKES NAMED DELEGATES TO NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE

The American delegation to the North American Radio Conference, to be held in Mexico City some time during the Spring - the date has not yet been set - will be headed by Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine. Judge E. O. Sykes will be a delegate. Technical experts have not yet been named.

The meeting of the interested parties with Villiam R. Castle, Under Secretary of State, was held this morning (Monday) but no announcement, other than the names of the two American delegates, was forthcoming.

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NEW AND RENEWED COLUMBIA ACCOUNTS

<u>Renewal</u> - Fred Fear & Co. (Easter Egg dyes). Menken Advertising Agency, Inc. Program "Chick-Chick Fun" -Children's feature. 14 basic stations, 7 supplemental.

Renewal - Phillips Petroleum, Phillips "66" Gas -Agency: Lambert & Feasley. "Milligan & Mulligan" comedy act and music - 7:00-7:15 p.m. Daily exc. Sunday. 2 basic stations, 4 supplemental.

<u>Renewal</u> - Horlick's Malted Milk Corp. Agency: Lord & Thomas. "The Devil Bird" - children's program. Monday to Friday, incl. 6:15 - 6:30 p.m. 3 basic stations, 2 supplemental.

Renewal - J. L. Prescott Co. (Oxol). Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn. "The Oxol Feature" musical program - Wed. and Fri. 10:00 - 10:15 a.m. 10 basic, 4 supplemental.

Change - Jo-Cur, Inc. Changed to 2:30 to 3:00 o'clock Sundays, from 2:15 to 2:45 p.m. EST same day.

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Station WEVD, New York, has leased the broadcasting studio on the roof of the Hotel Claridge.

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"FORWARD INTO 1933"- NBC'S LATEST BOOK

"Forward Into 1933" is the title of a new book, reviewing the record and advancements of the National Broadcasting Company during 1932, and at the same time, sets the stage for the continued progress of the company in 1933.

The influence of radio in sustaining national morale during the past year of stress, the effectiveness of NBC broadcast advertising and its ability to increase sales, even in a lean year, is demonstrated by the fact, as revealed in the book, that the company's clients have steadily increased their broadcast advertising expenditure.

The commanding position NBC stars continue to occupy in the affections of the Nation's listeners is discussed under the heading "Stars of 1932". The "special features" section lists some of outstanding broadcasts in this division for the year 1932. The "Norld Figures on the Air" section presents names of the world's prominent figures who were heard on NBC last year.

"Forward Into 1933" illustrates NBC's belief that the worst cycle of the economic storm is over.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal. Wildroot Company (Beauty Preparations), Buffalo, N.Y. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Ave., NYC. Jan. 1, 1933 for 52 weeks. Sundays, 4:15-4:30 p.m. Network: Basic Red KOA KDYL Orange. Program: "Wildroot Vee and Johnny" - beauty talk by Elizabeth May. Vee Lawnhurst and John Seagle.

New. J. B. Williams Co. (Shaving cream), Glastonbury, Conn. Agency: The Ralph H. Jones Company, Judd Building, Hartford, Conn. Starts February 24, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Fridays 9 to 9:30 p.m. EST. Network WEAF WEEL WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH. New comedy with 18-piece orchestra.

Renewal. Chevrolet Motor Car Company - Al Jolson-Fridays 10:00-10:30 p.m. Program extended for 8 weeks up to and including April 7, 1933.

Renewal. The Borden Company - WEAF - "Radio Household Institute" - Wednesdays and Saturdays, 11:15-11:30 a.m. EST. Extend Saturday program 26 weeks up to and including December 30, 1933.

Renewal. Kellogg Company (Cercals), Battle Creck, Mich. Agency: N.W. Ayer & Son, 500 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Feb. 6, 1933 for 52 weeks. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. 5:30-5:45 p.m. EST. Network: WJZ WBZ WBAL WHAM KDKA "GAR WJR WLW - "Kellogg Singing Lady" - program for children.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., granted mod. of lic. to increase nighttime power from 50 to 100 w.; WKAR, Mich. State College, E. Lansing, Mich., granted mod. of lic. to change spec. hrs. of operation to as follows: Daily exc. Sunday- 11 to 11:45 a.m.; daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 1 to 2:15 p.m. Mondays only - 12:30 to 1 p.m. CST; WCAU, Universal Brdcstg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., granted mod. of lic. to change name to WCAU Broadcasting Company; also same for auxiliary transmitter; WQAO-WPAP, Calvary Baptist Church, New York City, granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to Marcus Loew Agency;

WAML, Southland Radio Corp., Laurel, Miss., authorized to begin program tests at 1 p.m. Feb. 1, 1933; WSPA, Virgil V. Evans, doing business as The Voice of South Carolina, granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for CP, a hearing on which is set for Feb. 14; New, John Tindale, Abilene, Tex., granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for CP, a hearing on which is set for March 1; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted spec. auth. to operate from 8:30 to 10:30 p.m., CST, March 20, provided station KGGF remains silent; WCAD, St. Lawrence Univ., Canton, N.Y., granted spec. auth. to operate from 4 to 5 p.m., EST., Sunday, Feb. 12.

New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., adjacent Daniel Field, Augusta, Ga., granted aviation aero, and aero pt. to pt. CP. Freqs. 2922, 2946, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5 kc., unltd.; 2380, 4745 kc., unltd.; 6590 and 6600 kc. day only, 20 w.; <u>WSA</u>, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New London, Conn., granted mod. of marine relay license to change freq. 476 to 478 kc.; <u>KPK</u>, Portland, Oreg., same as WSA;

W2XBY, Bell Tel. Lab., Inc., NC-952-V. Granted license 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 w.; W10XAD - NC-417-H, same co. granted ren. of same frequencies; W9USA, J. Edward Wilcox, Burnham Park, Chicago, Ill., granted lic. to operate an amateur station at A Century of Progress, International Exposition, Chicago, 1933; W9USB, Lloyd Harold Kehm, Burnham, Park, Chicago, Ill., granted license to operate an amateur station at A Century of Progress, International Exposition, Chicago, 1933; KOQQ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel WEST IVIS 8200 to 17100 kc., 150 w., pending receipt of formal application.

Set For Hearing

KDYL, Intermountain Brdcstg. Corp., Salt Lake City, Utah, mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1290 to 780 kc. (Facilities of KELW AND KTM); KFAC, Los Angeles Brdcstg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif., mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1300 to 780 kc.; change power from 1 kw. to 500 w. night, 1 kw. daytime, and increase hours of operation from half time to unltd.; (facilities of KTM and KELW); WNBW, W N B W, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., ren. of license.

Oral Arguments

The following applicants were granted oral arguments before the Commission en banc to be heard March 8, 1933:

Ex. Rep. No. 437. WFBM, Indianapolis Light & Power Co., Indianapolis, Ind. and WSBT, South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind.

Ex. Rep. No. 441. KLX. The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif.

Ex. Rep. No. 442. <u>New</u>. 31st Street Baptist Church, Morris Coers, Pastor. Indianapolis, Ind.

Ex. Rep. No. 443. <u>New</u>. American Legion, Dept. of Mo., Albany, Mo.; <u>KFVF</u>, St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo. and <u>VIL</u>, Mo. Brdcstg. Corp., St. Louis, Mo.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 407. <u>WORC-WEPS</u>, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., <u>denied</u> appl. to change freq. from 1350 to 1200 kc., and to increase power from 100 w. to 250 w., unltd. time (facilities of WCDA, WMSG, WBNX and WAWZ) sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde. <u>New</u>, Louis Reis, New York City, <u>denied</u> as in default application for CP for a new station to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w. power, sharing with WCDA, WMSG, and WAWZ. <u>WMSG</u>, Madison Square Garden Brdcstg. Corp., New York City. <u>Franted</u> renewal of license to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w. power, sharing with WCDA, WBNX, and WAWZ. <u>WBNX</u>, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., NYC. <u>granted</u> ren. of license to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w. power, sharing with WCDA, WMSG and WAWZ. <u>WAWZ</u>, Pillar of Fire, Z arephath, N.J., <u>granted</u> ren. of lic. to operate on 1350 kc., 250 w., sharing with WENX, WMSG WCDA.

Ex. Rep. No. 433. <u>WTEL</u>, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., <u>denied</u> mod. of license so as to require WCAM to enter into a time-sharing agreement with WTEL and WHAT, and to increase hours of operation on same freq. (1310 kc.) and power (100 w.), sustaining Examiner Hyde. <u>WHAT</u>, Independence Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., <u>granted</u> ren. of license to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w., one third time, sharing with WTEL; <u>WCAM</u>, City of Camden, Camden, N.J., <u>granted</u> ren. of license to operate on 1280 kc., 500 w., sharing with WOAX and WCAP.

Ex. Rep. No. 439. WHEF. Attala Milling and Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., <u>denied</u> appl. for mod. of CP to construct a station at Jackson instead of Kosciusko, Miss., sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt. (Hold CP for new station, 1500 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. day power, unltd. time). WMAL, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D. C., granted a petition of the National Committee on Education by Radio, to intervene at a hearing of application to lease Station WMAL to the National Broadcasting Company. This case will be heard Feb. 15.

WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., New York, spec. auth. for increase of power from 30 KW to 50 KW granted on Jan. 13, 1933, suspended, and station ordered to use only 30 KW power pending outcome of a hearing scheduled because of protest of Station VJR, Detroit, Mich.

ADOPTED ORDER REGARDING ISSUANCE OF RADIO OPERATORS' LICENSES

The Commission adopted the following order, which was submitted by Commissioner Lafount on January 30, 1933:

"IT IS ORDERED: That Section 15 of the Rules and Regulations Governing the Issuance of Radio Operators' Licenses, except amateur, be suspended until July 1, 1934, insofar as it requires employment, service or examination as a condition precedent to obtaining a renewal of the same class of license."

Broadcasting Applications

WRC, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D.C. lic. to cover CP for changes in auxiliary transmitter granted Nov. 9, 1932; WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York, N.Y. mod. of lic. to increase operating power from 500 w. to 1 kw.; <u>New</u>, J. R. Vancuren, Logan, Ohio, CP for new station to use 1310 kc., 4 w. daytime; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Gadsden, Ala., CP for moving transmitter and studio to 112 N. 8th St., Gadsden, Ala., and make changes in eqpt. amended to omit request to move transmitter; WAMZ, Southeastern Brdcstg. Co., Macon, Ga., CP to make changes in eqpt.; WDGY, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn. CP for new transmitter and changes in eqpt.; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak. CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase operating power from 250 to 500 w.;

KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebr., mod. of CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase operating power from 250 to 500 w.; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Benver, Colo., CP to make changes in present transmitter; KRSC, Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Tash., special authorization to change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited, experimentally.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GAR ADA CO., Inc. MINERAL AFTORNEY

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, PACALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF 518 INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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No. 598

7 SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

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WALSH OFFERS AMENDMENT TO BEER ADVERTISING BILL

Senator David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, has introduced an amendment to the pending beer bill to permit advertising of the 3.05 per cent beverages it proposed to legalize. Senator Walsh represents a minority of the Senate Finance Committee.

An amendment was adopted by the Senate Judiciary Committee to prevent advertising the beverages in States which remain dry, which would place a ban on radio and newspaper advertising.

The following is a memorandum explaining the existing condition of the law.

"The Volstead Act prohibits the advertising by any means of 'liquor.' The Volstead Act defines liquor as used in the act to include all beverages containing one-half of 1 per cent or more of alcohol.

"The so-called 'Reed bone-dry amendment', passed in 1917, before the eighteenth amendment took effect, prohibits the sending through the mails of any advertisement of 'intoxicating liquors' to any place at which it is unlawful under local law to advertise such liquors. This act does not define the term 'intoxicating liquors,'

"Both of these restrictions on advertising are in existing Federal statutes.

"The House bill, providing for the manufacture, distribution, and sale of liquor containing 3.2 per cent, or less, of alcohol by weight, amends the definition of 'liquor' so that it does not include beer, ale, or similar fermented liquors containing 3.2 per cent, or less, of alcohol by weight.

"Therefore, under the House bill, the provision of the Volstead Act prohibiting the advertisement by any means of liquor would no longer prohibit the advertising of beer containing not more than 3.2 per cent of alcohol by weight, because the prohibition in the Volstead Act applies only to the advertising of liquor and, under the House bill, such beer would no longer be 'liquor' within the meaning of the Volstead Act. However, the effect of the House bill on the Reed 'bone-dry' amendment is uncertain. A doubt exists because this act does not define intoxicating liquors. This doubt should have been removed by a clear statement in the House bill that the provision of the Reed "bonedry" amendment does not apply to the liquor authorized therein.

"The bill reported by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, and which is now pending in the Senate, provides in one section that nothing in the national prohibition act shall apply in any way to beer, wine, and fruit juices containing not more than 3.05 per cent of alcohol by weight; but there is another section of the bill which contains the so-called "dill amendment" which prohibits the advertising of liquor authorized by the bill in dry States. Furthermore, there is the same doubt as to the effect of the Reed 'bone-dry' amendment on the provisions of this bill, which amendment is not repealed.

The so-called 'Dill amendment', providing for prohibiting the advertising of non-intoxicating liquors, such as beer and other liquors of alcoholic content of less than 3.05 per cent in dry States, would mean that all newspapers and radio advertising would be forbidden unless - which is not possible - it could be shown that a newspaper printed in a wet State never went outside the borders of that State into a dry State."

The amendment to be proposed by Mr. Walsh would permit advertising, strikes out the Dill amendment of the Senate bill, and inserts language that removes the doubt concerning the Reed bone-dry amendment, as follows:

"Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Walsh of Massachusetts to the bill (H.R. 13742) to provide revenue by the taxation of certain non-intoxicating liquor, and for other purposes: On page 10, to strike out lines 15 to 25, both inclusive, and lines 1 and 2 on page 11, and in lieu thereof insert the follow ing:

"'(c) Nothing in section 5 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and for other purposes", approved March 3, 1917, as amended and supplemented (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 341; Supp. VI, title 18, sec. 341), shall prohibit the deposit in or carriage by the mails of the United States, or the delivery by any postmaster or letter carrier, of any mail matter containing any advertisement of, or any solicitation of an order or orders for any of the following containing not more than 3.05 per cent of alcohol by weight: Beer, ale, porter, wine, similar fermented malt or vinous liquor, or fruit juice. ""

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TESTS FOR GREAT NEW NAVY DIRIGIBLE RADIO

To make thorough tests of the radio equipment of the Navy dirigible "Macon", sister ship to the "Akron", Chief Radio Electrician Chester S. Denton and four regular Navy radiomen will be detailed for duty at Station NID at Akron, O. The radio tests will continue through the "Macon's" trial trips which are expected to last between 60 and 70 days.

Communications pertaining to the trails will be under the direct supervision of Lieut. Commander T. G. W. Settle, now on duty at Akron as Inspector of Naval Aircraft.

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SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW WJKS CASE

The Federal Radio Commission, in a petition just filed with the Supreme Court of the United States, contests a decision by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia which nullified an order of the Commission assigning the Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation a license to operate in Gary, Ind., with unlimited hours on a frequency shared by two Chicago stations. Termination of the licenses of the latter, WIBO and WPCC, was ordered by the Commission.

The Johnson-Kennedy company (Station WJKS) also submitted a petition, as intervenor, asking review of the case, Federal Radio Commission, et al. v. Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Co. (Station WIBO); Same v. North Shore Church (Station WPCC) Nos. 659-60.

The Commission's petition presented the question in the case to the court as follows:

Whether under this Radio Act, the Commission, in exercising the licensing power, is authorized to decline to renew a license to use a frequency previously used by two stations rendering satisfactory service in a grossly overquota State, and upon a finding that the public interest would be served thereby, to license the use of this frequency to a meritorious station in an underquota State, for the purpose of extending and improving the service of the latter station and bringing about a greater degree of equality in the broadcasting facilities licensed in the two States.

The Court of Appeals found that 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 opinion stated, "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."

In support of its general conclusion, the Commission's petition states, the lower court referred to facts not made the basis of findings by the Commission, and also referred with approval to certain findings of the Commission's Examiner whose recommendation that the application should be denied was not adopted by the Commission. The court erred, the petition contends, in holding that the Commission does not have authority "to lessen the gross disparity existing between the broadcasting facilities of the two States", in relying upon findings of the Examiner which were inconsistent with findings of the Commission, and in holding that the Commission erroneously determined that the public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by the transfer to the applicant of the frequency assigned to the respondents.

The Commission points out that this is the first case in the courts involving the affirmative application of the act by the Commission.

"It is essential to the proper discharge of the Commission's duties that the court should determine whether the Commission may refuse to renew licenses and thereby curtail the facilities of existing stations, in order to bring about a fair distribution of broadcasting facilities among the States, as provided in the Davis amendment", the petition states.

It revealed that substantially the same question is involved in 116 separate proceedings pending before the Commission in which applications have been filed requesting, in each case, the reassignment to an undeserved State or zone of all or a substantial part of the facilities now licensed to a station in an overquota State or zone.

The Davis amendment 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.

"It seems clear that if the Davis amendment is to have any application, it must apply in a case such as this", the Commission's petition declares, "where the State of Illinois is 55 per cent overquota in station assignments, while Indiana is 22 per cent underquota."

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O. H. CALDWELL SEES CLEAR CHANNELS DOOMED

Shortly after the new administration takes hold, a drastic reallocation of North American broadcasting stations may be looked for, O. H. Caldwell, of New York, former Federal Radic Commissioner, predicts.

"Pressure from Canada and Mexico for more wave lengths (however unjustified by proportional population figures) will undoubtedly be met by conceding more channels to our northern and southern neighbors. In this rearrangement, the doom of the United States clear channels, which bring good radio broadcasting to millions in small towns and rural communities, now seems sealed", Mr. Caldwell ventures.

"When this massacre of the clear channels begins, and the airways on which important broadcasters operate become howling bedlams, outside of the immediate neighborhood of the transmitters, the radio industry will have only itself to blame for past apathy. Little or no interest has been displayed by radio engineers or industrial organizations. Radio reception in the vast stretches of America has been taken for granted, like the sunshine. Meanwhile selfish interests and political trading are ever forcing unimportant stations into more advantageous positions locally, to the destruction of Nation-wide good service. At Washington the pressure of those who would ruin outlying reception is continuous; yet never a word comes in rebuttal from radio men who know the inevitable result.

"Soon, those who avow to discredit the radio engineer and his 'fool theories' will ride high in the political chariots of officialdom. Ignorant, political tampering with the present fairly smooth-running radio machine will deprive millions of rural communities of good radio."

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ROOSEVELT AS HABITUAL BROADCASTER

During his four years as Governor of New York, "F.D.R." used the radio at regular intervals to commune with the people of the Empire State, following a practice first instituted by Al Smith when he was enthroned at Albany.

"On various vital occasions, when the Legislature opposed their programs, the respective Governors went straight to the citizenry over the air, and generally contrived to arouse public opinion sufficiently to carry their points", Frederic William Wile observed. "The President-elect has given no intimation that he plans to convert the White House into an occasional broadcasting studio, as he did the Executive Mansion at Albany, but, with the experience he's had with the air as a political ally, it wouldn't be surprising if he takes to it habitually at Washington. As the country discovered during the campaign, the Governor has a pleasing 'radio style'. Out in the corn belt they at first didn't like his Harvard pronunciation of farmer as 'fah-mah', but it didn't seem to count against him on election day."

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REVISION IS MADE IN FEDERAL LIST OF BROADCASTERS

The Federal Radio Commission has issued a revised list of radio broadcast stations. There are 283 stations assigned unlimited time, 20 limited time, and 166 sharing time with others.

On January 1 there was a total of 610 stations of which 308 are classified as follows:

	Clear	Regional	Local	Total
Unlimited time	30	128	125	283
Limited time	20			20
Daytime	17	18	7	42
Sharing time	20	98	48	166
Part time		1	1	2
Specified hours	6	34	55	95
Total stations	93	279	236	603
Total frequencies	40	44	6	90

Two stations are not classified above for the reason that the quota units formerly assigned these stations have now been assigned to other stations, but the call letters have not been officially deleted because of pending litigation.

The total number of stations shown above represents the number of outstanding licenses or construction permits, but because of the great number of stations authorized to share time with another station in the same geographical area, there are in use the equivalent of 382 full time assignments.

On January 1, 1933, there were in use 599 transmitters, exclusive of auxiliary transmitters.

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PROPOSED COMMISSIONER IS EDUCATIONAL EXPERT

John Christian Jensen, director of Station WCAJ, at Nebraska Wesleyan University, appointed by President Hoover to succeed Commissioner Charles McK. Saltzman on the Federal Radio Commission, is said to possess considerable knowledge about radio, particularly radio from the educational point of view. He is especially interested in the subject of educational broadcasting stations and recently justified such stations selling time on the air.

WGY TO HAVE ALEXANDERSON AS 11TH ANNIVERSARY GUEST

Dr. E. F. W. Alexanderson, whose invention of the high frequency alternator gave the United States supremacy in world radio communication, will be the guest of WGY on the occasion of the station's eleventh anniversary, Monday, February 20. The scientist, who is a consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, will relate some of the unpublished incidents in connection with voice radio before the advent of popular broadcasting.

WGY will signalize its birthday with a one hour program at 11:00 P.M., February 20, the first half-hour of which, 11:00 to 11:30, will be carried by an NBC-WEAF network of stations. During the network program other speakers will be Martin P. Rice, who was director of broadcasting for the General Electric Company in the pioneering days of the new art, and Chester H. Lang, the present radio director of that company.

Kolin Hager, manager of WGY, has planned a rapid-fire program introducing many of the performers whose work has won them a place on the NBC network. The performance will open with an orchestral overture made up of theme tunes of WGY programs, and arranged by the station music director, David Buttolph. Among the features to be introduced will be: Mary Nally, contralto, with Charles Gilbert Spross, accompanist; the Rice String Quartet; Upstaters Male Quartet; the Banjoleers; Annette McCullough, crooner; and the mixed vocal quartet of the Musical Comedy Hits program.

In the second half-hour period, from WGY only, will be introduced Joe and Eddie, comedy sketch; Three Shades of Blue, a male singing group; Piano Pals and Jerry Brannon, tenor; Antoinette Halstead, concert contralto; Charles Gilbert Spross, pianist, and Edward A. Rice, violinist, in a Scherzo from violin and piano sonata composed by Mr. Spross; and the Musical Comedy Hits quartet.

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PUTS NEWSBROADCASTING UP TO ANPA

Members of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, will be asked to join with the California Newspaper Publishers' Association and the California Circulation Managers' Association in a movement to **attempt** to halt the use by broadcasting stations of news collected by press associations and by newspapers.

The California movement will be described to the next convention of the A.N.P.A. by Norman Chandler, assistant publishes of the Los Angeles Times.

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RADIO ADVERTISING MAGAZINES MERGE

Just a couple of young fellows trying to get along, Martin Codel and Sol Taishoff, who were then working for a living as radio writers, seeking a field of richer compensation and a life of ease, started "Broadcasting" magazine in Washington as a trade journal for the broadcasting industry. That was only a year and a half ago but the boys did such a good job of it, and despite unusual business conditions, succeeded to such a degree that yesterday they acquired their principal competitor, "Broadcast Advertising", which for the past five years has been published in Chicago by Gustav Stamm.

"Broadcasting" will now combine both publications in the National Capital with Codel as editor, "Solly" Taishoff as Managing Editor, and last, but not least, their Hoosier advertising manager, F. G. Taylor.

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B. F. MIESSNER'S NEW ELECTRONIC PIANO

A musical instrument which looks like a piano but plays like an organ, a flute, a saxophone, a guitar, a harp, a bassoon, an oboe - or as a variety of other instruments including the piano - will be introduced to the musical and scientific world on Wednesday, February 15th, in three concerts before the General Science course groups of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance of New York University, and the Music Education Department of the School of Education.

In the opinion of Benjamin Franklin Miessner, the inventor, the instrument which, for lack of a better name, is at present being called an Electronic Piano, may revolutionize not only the piano, radio and general musical instrument industries but the technique of musical composition as well. It is possible with this instrument, for example, to swing at will from piano to flute, to guitar, to organ, to saxophone or to almost any instrument found in an orchestra. The inventor claims it is possible with the Electronic Piano for one person to approximate extensive orchestral effects by varying as he plays the adjustment of half a dozen radio-like dials.

This Electronic Piano was developed by Mr. Niessner, an acoustical physicist, at his laboratory in Millburn, N. J., with the assistance of Charles T. Jacobs, both working on it steadily since early in 1930.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WBAA, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., granted authority to operate additional night hours during February, March and April, as follows: Feb. 20 and 27, 8 to 9 p.m. CST.; Feb. 25 and March 4, 7 to 9 p.m., CST., and March 25, 1 to 3 a.m., CST. April no additional hours; WCAZ, Superior Broadcasting Service, Carthage, Ill., granted temp. auth. to broadcast on Sundays, pending action on modification of existing license; KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak., granted auth. to operate from 8:30 to 9 p.m. CST, Feb. 9, in order to broadcast a speech by Lt. Governor of South Dakota;

<u>KIEV</u>, Canon System, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., granted auth. to broadcast test program for DX purposes on mornings of Feb. 5, 12, 19, and 26, between hours of 1 and 3 am. PST; <u>WJZ</u>, National Broadcasting Company, New York, special experimental authority to increase operating power from 30 kw. to 50 kw., heretofore set for hearing because of protest filed by WJR, withdrawn from hearing docket and granted, because WJR has withdrawn its protest; <u>WJBO</u>, Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Baton Rouge, La., special authority to remain silent for term beginning Feb. 3, and continuing until completion of construction authorized under CP, but not later than May 31; <u>WMAL</u>, M. A. Leese Radio Corp., Washington, D. C., equipment test period extended for ten days from Feb. 2; <u>WOCK</u>, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted authority to operate for 60 days aboard vessel "Benj. Brewster", 375 to 500 kc., 500 w.;

<u>WMCF</u>, Matson Navigation Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted 30 day authority to operate station as third class, pending receipt of formal appl. on vessel "Manoa"; <u>Aero-</u> <u>nautical Radio, Inc.</u>, portable and mobile, granted 3 new experimental CPs, frequencies41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kc., and above, 20 w.; <u>Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.</u>, mobile, granted 2 new experimental CPs, frequencies 31,000, 51,400 and 60,000-400,000 kc., 1.5 w.; <u>Harvard University</u>, Cruft Laboratory, portable, 1st radio district, granted gen. exp. CP, 1,594, 2,398, 3,492.5, 4,797.5, 6,425, 8,655, 12,862.5 kc., 500 w.; <u>WOKO</u>, Inc., mobile (Albany, N.Y.), granted CP for temp. broadcast pickup service, 1,542 kc., 1 w.; <u>RCA</u> <u>Communications, Inc.</u>, New Brunswick, N.J., granted fixed public point-to-point telegraph construction permit, 17,880 kc., 1 kw., to communicate primarily with Panama, San Jose and Managua; <u>Police Department</u>, Gary, Ind., granted emergency police construction permit, 2,470 kc., 100 w.; <u>W3XAM</u>, RCA Victor Co., Inc., portable and mobile, Camden, N.J., granted gen. exp. license, freq. 23,100, 25,700, 26,000, 27,100, 34,600, 41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kc., 100 w.; <u>KIZA</u>, Haman Exploration Co., portable, in Texas and Louisiana, granted geophysical license, 1,628 kc., 10 w.; <u>WHM</u>, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., granted aviation aeronautic CP, 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4,967.5, 4,987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; <u>KGSI</u>, Kansas City, Kans., granted aviation aeronautic license, 2906, 5692.5, kc., 90 w.; <u>KGUR</u>, Burbank, Calif., granted aviation aeronautic lic. 2316, 2356, 3467.5, 4790 kc., unlimited; 6540, 6550, 6560 and 8015 kc., day only, 150 w.; <u>WP FF</u>, Police Department, Toms River, N.J., granted lic. for emergency police service, 2430 kc., 50 w.;

TPEG, City of Jacksonville, Fla., granted license for emergency police service, 2442 kc., 100 w.; <u>KIES</u>, Modesto Irrigation District, Modesto, Calif., granted emergency service license, 3190 kc., 150 w.; <u>WKC</u>, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., granted license for fixed public point-to-point telegraph service, authorizing operation of station by use of recently installed transmitter of increased power instead of transmitter now designated in current license. <u>WAD</u>, Rocky Point, granted license, fixed public point-to-point telegraphic to communicate with London and Montreal;

W2XCJ, Police Department, Bayonne, N.J., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to April 30 and completion date to May 30, 1933, W2XGG, mobile, Bayonne, N.J.; WIK, RCA Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N.J., granted modification of fixed public pt.-to-pt. telegraphic license to change location of transmitter to Rocky Point, N.Y. and change in normal transmitter number to 21; WEO, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., granted modification of fixed public point-to-point telegraphic license, to change normal transmitter number to No. BX and No. 46, and location of transmitter to New Brunswick, and increase power to 20 and 40 kw. WIZ, New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of fixed public pt.-to-pt. telegraphic license to change location of transmitter from New Brunswick to Rocky Point, and change normal transmitter to No. 21. WQS, Rocky Point, N.Y., granted mod. of license to change transmitter number to No. 54, and change location of transmitter from Rocky Point to New Brunswick.

Set For Hearing

<u>WHBD</u>, F. P. Moler, Mt. Arab, Ohio, application for renewal of license; Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., Nash ituo, New York, 1932, CP for gen. exp. service 60,000-80,000 kc., 10 w.; Robert Donovan Weaver, Dearborn, Mich., CP for special experimental service, 8 kc., to .020 kc., 1.6 w.; Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc., experimental license, 60,000-80,000 kc., 3 w.

Miscellaneous

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KSTP, National Battery Brdcstg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., granted increase in power until local sunset from 10 kw. to 25 kw., experimentally.

Applications Received

WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N.Y., determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; <u>Portland, Me., Publishing Co.</u>, Portland, Me., CP for new station to use 1340 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, transmitter location Falmouth, Me.; WMIL, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N.Y., CP to change transmitter location locally, exact location to be determined, install new transmitter and make other equipment changes; William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio, CP for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours, resubmitted and amended to request 1370 kc., facilities of WHBD, Mt. Orab, Ohic;

<u>New</u>, C. C. Crawford, Haynesville, La., CP for new station to use 1370 kc., 50 w., specified hrs; facilities of KWEA, Shreveport, La., in quota units; <u>WMT</u>, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Ia., determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; <u>New</u>, Herbert H. Fette, Meriden, Minn., CP for new station to use 1210 kc., 10 w., daytime, four hours daily; <u>KGU</u>, Marion A. Mulrony and Advertiser Publishing Co., Honolulu, T.H., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd.;

KPJM, Scott & Sturm, Prescott, Ariz., consent to voluntary assignment of license to M. B. Scott and Frank Wilburn; KTAB, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., mod. of lic. to move Main Studio to Oakland, Calif.; WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, auth. to install automatic frequency control; KGEK, Beehler Elec. Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., CP to move transmitter and studio to Fort Collins, Colo., change antenna and change in spec. hrs. amended to omit request for change in hours of operation;

WESG, Cornell University, Elmira, N.Y., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation from daytime to local sunset to daytime to sunset at dominant station; WBAL, Consolidated Gas & Elec. Co., Baltimore, Md., CP to change transmitter location from Glen Morris, Md., to Baltimore, Md., and install new antenna system. Amended to change proposed transmitter location to Pikesville, Md.; WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., consent to involuntary assignment of license from WNBW, Inc.; WILM, Delaware Brdcstg. Co., Wilmington, Del., mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from spec. hrs. to sharing with Station WAZI; WAZL, Hazelton Brdcstg. Service, Inc., Hazelton, Pa., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation from spec. hrs. to sharing with Station WILM.

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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. :: ::

his Jorgen Company, I dational LIBRARY GENERAL INDEX TO THE ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 13, 1933 New York, N. Y.

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No. 599



SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

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OMNIBUS BILL PASSES THE SENATE

The House radio bill (H.R. 7716) was passed by the Senate on Friday, February 10th. It will now go to conference to iron out the differences between the House and the Senate measures, the Senate having added several amendments.

The bill, which was sponsored in the Senate by Senator Dill, carries a penalty of one year in jail or a fine of \$1,000, or both, for broadcasting information on lotteries.

The Senate struck from the bill, at the request of Senator White, a provision to prevent companies operating under American licenses from having more than one-fifth alien directors. The House bill would revoke the license of any company having a single alien director or officer. Secretary Adams of the Navy Department appeared before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, urging adoption of the House provision as a measure of national defense.

Senator Mhite declared it would place the International Telephone and Telegraph Company in an embarrassing position. The matter will go to conference.

Senator Dill, of Washington, prepared the following analysis of major amendments to the bill:

"Section 2 excludes the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Alaska, Guam, Eastern Samoa and the Hawaiian Islands from the equality allocations of the zone system, but provides that other portions of the radio act shall apply to them.

"The amendment to Section 3 provides for a fixed term for the chairman, instead of leaving it indefinite, and also provides for a vice chairman to function during the absence or disability of the chairman.

"Section 4 provides that changes in wave lengths, authorized power or in the times of operation shall not be made until after a hearing. No hearing is required by existing law.

"Paragraph (k) of the same section (4) is amended by setting forth with more particularity the procedure under which the Commission shall conduct its hearings. The amendment specifically authorizes the holding of public hearings, provides they may be held at any designated place, and designates who may hold hearing and the authority of such persons. "Your committee has amended the House text by striking out those words that authorize all hearings to be held by examiners or other employes of the Commission and restricted the use of examiners for holding hearings.

"Your committee believes it more desirable that the Commission should hold all important hearings and secure more personal knowledge of contests by this method, and for that reason has provided that all hearings on major radio questions shall be held by the Commission, or by a Commissioner, or by a number of Commissioners as the Commission may designate.

"Section 5 authorizes the Commission to require the painting and/or elimination of radio towers if in its judgment such towers constitute, or may constitute a menace to air navigation.

"Section 6 of the bill amends section 9 by eliminating the territories and possessions from the zone system, and also by subjecting renewals of licenses to the same restrictions governing the original granting thereof.

"Section 7 amends section 10 of the Act by clarifying the purpose of the first sentence of this section. Provision is also made for the issuance of licenses, renewals and modifications without formal written applications in cases of emergency, but for terms no longer than three months. Provision is also made for the issuance of emergency permit to vessels of the United States at sea.

"Section 10 substitutes for section 16 of the radio law a more simple and efficient procedure in appeals. Your committee has added provisions giving the licensee, whose license is revoked, or the owner, who has been fined, the right to appeal in the lower/court instead of being required to come (district)

to Washington, D.C. to prosecute his appeal in the district courts of the District of Columbia.

"This is of particular advantage to the owners of small stations located a long distance from the District of Columbia. It will result also in questions of radio law being submitted to judges of the district courts and circuit courts of appeals, instead of all radio law questions being passed upon by the District Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

"This is especially important from the standpoint of building up a series of legal interpretations of radio law by different inferior courts of the United States.

"Section 12 amends section 32 of the Act by providing the same penalty for offenses as is usual in similar cases in other governmentally regulated activities. "Section 13 is a new provision in the radio law and 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.

"The Committee does not think that the United States should permit any radio station, licensed and regulated by the Government, to engage in such unlawful practices. Furthermore, the broadcast of such information is unfair to the newspapers, which are forbidden the use of the mails if they contain such information.

"Your committee has substituted a new section for Section 13. The purpose of the new section is identical with the section passed by the House; but your committee believes the language of the new section more nearly places radio stations on the same basis as newspapers in connection with broadcasting information about lotteries.

"Your committee has added section 14 as a new section. 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 the requirement of equality of treatment of political candidates to supporters and opponents of candidates to supporters and opponents of candidates and public questions before the people or a legislature or city council for a vote. It also prohibits any increased charge for political speeches.

"No station owner shall be 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".

Every effort will be made to reach an agreement on this bill when it goes to conference, since its sponsors in both branches of the Congress are anxious that all the time spent upon it shall not have been in vain and because 'several amendments will be of assistance to the Federal Radio Commission in administering the Radio Act.

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COLUMBIA PUBLISHES FOURTH PRICE, JATERHOUSE & CO. RADIO SURVEY

The fourth study of radio network popularity, based on a nationwide audit conducted by Price, Waterhouse & Co., public accountants, was recently published by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The nationwide audit on which the study is based entailed the mailing by Price, Waterhouse of 212,500 questionnaires to telephone homes in eighty cities (in quantities prorated to population), asking two questions:

- 1. What radio station do you listen to most?
- 2. That other station or stations do you listen to regularly?

The cards were all keyed so as to identify the replies as genuine. The cards carried a return address to the Radio Research Bureau, P.O. Box 112, Wall Street Station, New York City, and no other identifying names.

The survey shows the ranking of Columbia vs. Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company in 80 cities; with a summary of Columbia ranking vs. Blue Network. The ranking of Columbia vs. Red Network in 80 cities; with a summary of Columbia vs. Red Network. A triple local comparison of networks in cities where all three networks meet in direct local competition. The new status of WLW.

Other chapters are headed: "CBS Up (19 New Firsts Since 3rd Audit, Gains in 55 Cities)", ""ABC Hits All-Time High In Popularity in New York"; "Other Important Gains in Columbia ranking in 4th Audit"; "A comparative Discussion of the Price-"Taterhouse Method (Doorbell, Telephone or Mailbox?); Statistical Notes; a List of Clients of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and a Summary Reference Table.

Two of the comparative tables follow:

Columbia vs. the Blue Network

Columbia Wins	IN	Blue Network 'i	ns In
New York	6,930,446		
Chicago	3,376,438		
St. Louis	821,960		
Baltimore	804,874	Pittsburgh	669,817
Boston	781,188	Cincinnati	451,160
Kansas City	399,746	Tie in Cleve-	,
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Population of cities in which Columbia wins: 13,114,652. Population of cities in which Blue Network wins: 1,120,977. Percentage of all radio homes listening regularly to CBS, 85.1%; Blue, 79.5%.

Columbia vs. the Red Network

Columbia Vins In

Red Network "ins In

New York	6,930,446		
Chicago,	3,376,438		
St. Louis	821,960	Detroit	1,568,662
Baltimore	804,874	Cleveland	900,429
Boston	781,188	Pittsburgh	669,817
Cincinnati	451,160	Kansas City	399,746

Population of cities in which Columbia wins: 13,166,066. Population of cities in which Red Network wins: 3,538,654. Percentage of all radio homes listening regularly to CBS 85.1%; Red, 85.3%. (Note: That CBS and the Red are separated by only 2/10 of one per cent in audience size, while CBS outranks the Red in audience preference by a very large differential.

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PRESIDENT HOOVER RECALLS EARLY RADIO DAYS

When President Hoover spoke over a nationwide network of the Columbia Broadcasting System last Friday night, dedicating the new "CAU Building in Philadelphia, he said:

"I am glad to participate in this dedication excrcise. Radio broadcasting has spread its influence to every phase of mankind's endeavors and achievements. Its unique value is the possibility it provides of bringing people and nations into immediate and intimate association, permitting universal dissemination of ideas, facts and opinions.

"I had the privilege of sharing in the development of radio, while it was still practically in embryo, when I was Secretary of Commerce. The radio art was developed with phenomenal rapidity. Most of this development took place in the last ten years. It illustrates the possibilities of modern life wherein science, invention, technology and industry quickly cooperate to put at the service of mankind the full values of scientific discovery.

"Already radio has had a profound effect upon all our institutions, social, political and industrial, and upon the very color of our thoughts. This important position in our daily life has been well earned, and those who have minister ed so admirably to its development deserve our praise and thanks.

"I heartily congratulate the management of the new WCAU Building upon their enterprise in erecting this unique temple to this modern art, especially constructed for radiobroadcasting purposes".

RADIO SPONSOR SOUGHT FOR MRS. DALL

"Mrs. Curtis B. Dall, daughter of President-elect Roosevelt, will go on the radio as a commercial speaker if a 'suitable' sponsor can be found who will present her in a broadcast that meets with Mrs. Dall's approval", the <u>New</u> York Times declared on Saturday.

"My idea is to be commercial, but as yet I have had no offers", Mrs. Dall is quoted as saying in <u>The Times</u>. "If I receive any acceptable offers it is to be left entirely to me as to whether I shall accept or not. * * * I shall prefer to speak to children, or do something of that character".

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will conclude her series for Pond's on February 24.

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ARCTURUS APPOINTS EXPORT MANAGER

With the growth of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company's export business, Mr. T. P. Feeney has been selected for its management so as to have the benefit of a thoroughly experienced tube man as well as a merchandiser. Mr. Feeney has been connected with Arcturus since its inception in several executive positions.

Arcturus tubes are now distributed in 78 foreign countries. During 1932 export sales of this tube reached a new high.

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CABLES AND WIRELESS, LTD. WILL OCCUPY NEW BUILDING

Cables and Wireless, Ltd., of London, will occupy its new \$5,000,000 building on the Thames Embankment, built a year ago. Last March it was announced that the depression had so lowered the revenue of the company that it had been decided to sell the building and continue the old offices. No buyer was forthcoming.

The new building, which is of Portland stone, is near the Savoy Hotel. It is ten stories high and has two acres of floor space.

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The House Committee on the Merchant Marine, Radic and Fisheries, declined to hold hearings on measure for protection of police radio, now pending. Chairman Davis gave no reason, but it is assumed that the Committee will not go ahead because there is not the slightest chance of such legislation being pushed through this Congress.

COLUMBIA'S RENEWED CONTRACTS

Pennzoil <u>Co</u>. (Motor oil). Agency: Hays MacFarland & Company. Starts Feb. 12, 1933. Time: Sundays, 9:30-10:00 p.m. Program: "Pennzoil Parade of Melodies" musical show. 17 basic network stations, 12 supplementary stations.

<u>Gold Dust Corporation</u> (Gold Dust cleanser). Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn. Starts Feb. 15, 1933. Time: Mon. Thurs. and Fri. 9:15-9:30 a.m. Program: "Goldy and Dusty and the Silver Dust Twins" - musical. Six basic and 4 supplementary stations.

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MACKAY RADIO TO EQUIP UNION OIL SHIPS

Announcement has been made by A. Y. Tuel, Vice President and General Manager of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, that the Union Oil Company of California has awarded the radio contract for equipment and service of its entire fleet of eleven ships to Mackay Radio. Work will be started shortly on the installation aboard the ships of equipment of the most modern design. Some of the Union Oil ships had previously been equipped and served by Mackay Radio.

NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

Renewal, Sinclair Refining Co. (Gas and oils), 45 Nassau St., NYC. Federal Advertising Agency, 444 Madison Avenue, NYC. Started January 30, 1933 for 48 weeks. Mondays - 9:00-9:30 p.m. Network: WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WLS KWK WREN KOIL KWCR KSO (WTMJ exc. Feb. 6 and Feb. 20) KSTP WIBA WEBC WDAY KFYR WRVA WWNC WIS WJAX WIOD WFLA WSM WMC WSB WJDX WSMB KVOO WKY WFAA KPRC WOAY KTBS Program: "Sinclair Greater Minstrels" - usual minstrel show.

Change, J. G. Paton Co. - ¹⁷JZ. "The Golden Blossom Revue" - On Feb. 12 and thereafter this program changed to Sunday 1:15-1:45 p.m. EST. Last program 1:30-2:00 p.m. given on Sunday, Feb. 5, 1933.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

New, Chas. W. Phelan, doing business as Casco Bay Brdcstg. Co., Portland, Me., granted CP for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. day, unlimited time (Transmitter location to be approved by the Commission); <u>WHO-WOC</u>, Central Brdcstg. Co., nr. Mitchelville, Iowa, granted ext. to May 15 of completion date of CP expiring Feb. 16; <u>WAGM</u>, Aroostook Brdcstg. Corp., Presque Isle, Me., granted mod. of lic. to change specified hrs. of operation to as follows: 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 3 to 7 p.m., EST, daily; <u>KGKB</u>, East Texas Brdcstg. Co., Tyler, Tex., granted lic. covering changes in eqpt., 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time; <u>WROL</u>, Stuart Brdcstg. Corp., Knowville, Tenn., granted license covering new eqpt. and move of transmitter locally, 1310 kc., 100 w., unltd. time;

KREG, The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif., granted lic. covering changes in eqpt. 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. time; WPHR, WLGB, Inc., Petersburg, Va., granted auth. to intervene in the matter of the hearing on CP appl. of WRVA; KABC, Alamo Brdcstg. Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex., granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for renewal of license, hearing on which is set for March 1; WIBV, Topeka Brdcstg. Assn., Inc., Topeka, Kans., granted auth. to take depositions in re appl. for renewal of license, a hearing on which is set for March 6; WNAD, Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla., granted spec. auth. to operate from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m., CST, March 17, provided Station KGGF remains silent; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. auth. to remain on air from 8:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST., Feb. 23, providing KGGF is silent; WHDM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate transmitter aboard vessel "Fairfield", 200 w., pending receipt of formal application;

KUCN, Prudential Steamship Co., Seattle, Wash., granted temp. auth. to operate station aboard vessel "Eastern Guide", 375 to 500 kc., 2 kw.; WIEL, WIEK, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted auth. to use spec. broadcast pickup service, WIEL, and WIEK, 1542 and 2478 kc., 50 w. each, Feb. 7 to March 4, at Washington, D. C., in connection with inaugural broadcast; Station WIEL to be located in automobile and Station WIEK to be located in U. S. Army blimp; <u>Aeronautical Radio</u>, Inc., portable and mobile, granted CP for gen. exp. service; <u>KFJI</u>, Broadcasters, Inc., portable, granted CP for temp. broadcast pickup service, 1518 kc., 15 w; W6XAS, Julius Brunton & Sons, Co., portable and mobile, San Francisco, granted exp. lic. frequencies 70,000-75,000 kc., 10 w.; Lewis Murray Atkinson, NC-167-K, granted aviation aircraft license, 3105 kc., 5 w.; American Airways, Inc., granted eight aviation aircraft licenses; W4ASU, Harvey T. Johnson, Johnson City, Tenn., granted unltd. radiotelephone privileges without examination; Reuel Vance Robinson, Elkins, W.Va., granted auth. to take examination for a temporary amateur operator's license by mail.

Set For Hearing

Joel Ellis Wharton, Shreveport, La., CP for gen. exp. service, all gen. experimental frequencies, 100 w.; <u>KTM</u>, Pickwick Brdestg. Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., consent to vol. assignment of license to Evening Herald Publishing Co., <u>KELW</u>, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Calif., consent to vol. assignment of license to Evening Herald Publishing Co.

Applications Dismissed And Denied

The following applications were dismissed at the request of applicants:

WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., mod. of CP to change location to Scranton, Pa.; also mod. of license to move studios to Scranton;

The following applications were denied, because applicants failed to enter appearance within the time allowed:

<u>VGST</u>, Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga., CP 890 kc., 500 w., 1 kw. LS, facilities of WTFI; <u>WEBR</u>, Howell Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., mod. of lic., 1310 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS requiring auth. to use auxiliary transmitter; <u>Amateur</u>, Norman Bernfield, New York.

Retired To Files

WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., mod. of CP retired to files because more than 30 days have elapsed since the required time for completion and no extension request has been filed; <u>Tate Mountain Estates</u>, Tate Mountain, Ga., CP, 3280 kc., 7½ w., heretofore set for hearing and continued indefinitely, was retired to files because of want of prosecution.

Action On Examiners' Reports

WNAX, The House of Gurney, Yankton, S. Dakota, granted application for construction permit to install new equipment and increase daytime power from 1 kw. to 2½ kw., on present frequency - 570 kc., reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde. Commissioner Starbuck dissenting. Acting Chairman Sykes not participating. KGDA, Mitchell Brdcstg. Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak., denied application for renewal of license to operate on 1370 kc., 100 w., effective 20 days from Feb. 10, and denied CP to move station from Mitchell to Aberdeen and operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. time, reversing Examiner Hyde, Commissioner Starbuck dissenting, Commissioner Sykes not participating.

J. B. Taylor, Aberdeen, S. Dak., denied application for CP to construct a new broadcast station at Aberdeen, S. Dak., to operate on 920 kc., 500 w., daytime hours (part of facilities of KS00, Sioux Falls, was applied for) Examiner Pratt sustained.

KSOO, Sioux Falls Brdcstg. Assn., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., granted renewal of lic. on lllO kc., with $2\frac{1}{2}$ kw. power, ltd. time, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

WJAR, The Outlet Company, Providence, R.I., granted in part, application for modification of license so as to permit station to operate upon its present assignment (890 kc., 500 w. day, 250 w. night), with an additional 250 w. night power upon an experimental basis. Examiner E. W. Pratt reversed. Commissioner Lafount dissented.

TEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R.I., granted in part, application for mod. of license to permit station to operate upon its present assignment with an additional 250 w. night power, upon an experimental basis. Examiner Pratt reversed. Commissioner Lafount dissented.

Applications Received

<u>KNOW</u>, <u>KUT</u> Brdcstg. Co., Austin, Tex., mod. of cP granted Oct. 7, 1932, for new transmitter to request auth. to change transmitter location to Driskill Hotel, Austin, Tex.; <u>WGCM</u>, Great Southern Land Co., Mississippi City, nr. Gulfport, Miss., mod. of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to specified hours; <u>New</u>, "illiam Avera Wynne, Greenville, N.C., CP for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w. daytime; <u>"ILL</u>, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., mod. of lic. to change power from 250 w. night, 500 w. to LS, to 250 w. night, 1 kw. ls. This application amends request for increased power to 500 w. night experimentally and 1 kw. to local sunset. Requests facilities of WKBS (0.2) quota units; <u>KNX</u>, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Calif., license to cover CP granted Jan. 13, 1933, for changes in equipment; <u>KIEV</u>, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif., license to cover CP granted Sept. 23, 1932, for new station.

A THURSDAY OFFICE

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

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WRDT, City of Cleveland, Ohio, renewal of license for 278 kc., 15 w., airport station; KGVN, Washington Air College, Tacoma, Wash., renewal of license for 278 kc., 15 w., airport station; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N.J., mod. of coastal telegraph license for decrease in power of transmitters Nos. 74 and 75 to 40 kw.; also marine relay; WPEL, Commonwialth of Massachusetts, West Bridgewater, Mass., CP for changein location of transmitter from Middleboro to West Bridgewater, Mass., 1574 kc., 500 w.; State police, WPEW, CP for 1574 kc., 500 w., state police.;

Sheboygan Radio Station, Sheboygan, Wis., CP for 143 163, 410, 425, 454 kc., 1 kw., coastal telegraph and marine relay stations; WJU, Hicksville, L.I., NY, station of Press Wireless, mod. of CP for extension of completion date to July 1, 1933; point to point telegraph station; <u>American Airways</u>, Inc., license for aircraft; KGZB, Police Department, Houston, Tex., license covering CP for 1712 kc., 100 w., municipal police station; <u>KIEF</u>, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., portable in St. Louis, Mo., license covering CP for 2342 kc., 50 w., broadcast pickup station; <u>WIXQ</u>, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Bradley, Me., reneval of special experimental license;

KIED, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., portable, license for 1518, 2342 kc., 250 w., broadcast pickup station; W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., renewal of special experimental license; WER-WHR, RCA Communications, Inc. Rocky Point, N.Y.,

construction permit for additional transmitter, 6710 kc., 13420 kc., 40 kw., point to point telegraph station; <u>W7XL</u>, Northern Radio Co., portable in State of Washington, license covering CP; <u>W7XK</u>, same company, Seattle, Wash., license covering CP; City of New Bedford, Fallhaven, Mass., new CP for 1712 kc., 100 w., municipal police station; William Edward Ellis, license for aircraft on 46,000 kc., 7 w., gen. experimental service;

New York State Conservation Department, portable, new CP for 60,000-70,000 kc., 4.3 w.; Feneral experimental; Pan American Airways, Inc., mod. of 28 licenses for increase in power from 12 to 20 w. and use 333 kc. as direction finder frequency, aircraft stations.

There were also received 283 applications for amateur station licenses.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS

INSURANCE BUILDING

711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

ng Company, Inc.

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, ENPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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N.A.B. DIRECTORS TO DISCUSS COPYRIGHT SITUATION

Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright activities for the National Association of Broadcasters has just sent a bulletin (No. 12) to all co-operating broadcasters which reads, in part, as follows:

"A series of conferences dealing with the legal, economic and musical aspects of the copyright problem has been held in New York and Washington, in which I have canvassed all phases of the situation created by the present attitude of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. It was the purpose of these negotiations to coordinate all the interests involved and further to mobilize all the resources of the broadcasting industry.

"I expect to discuss the entire situation with the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters when it meets in Washington on February 20. Important developments should result from that meeting.

"In the meantime, the controversy between the broadcasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has become a matter of wide public discussion. From various sources I have received requests for an authoritative explanation of our position to answer questions asked by advertisers, by the press, and by listeners. I am therefore sending you this frank statement of the matter:

"The copyright controversy between the broadcasting stations of the United States and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has become a matter of so much public discussion that it seems appropriate to make a frank statement of the position of the broadcasters.

"Music - classic and modern - comprises a large portion of the radio programs which are furnished free to the public each day by more than 600 broadcasting stations throughout the United States.

"Inasmuch as music is so important a part of radio entertainment, the broadcasters of the United States have a vital interest in the encouragement of the musical genius of the Nation. Unless this creative ability is properly rewarded, the steady flow of new music which radio needs will not long continue. Probably more than any other interest in the United States, radio thrives upon the continued creation of new and inspired musical compositions. It is therefore the prime interest of radio that composers and publishers of music should be fairly paid.

"The St. Louis Convention of the National Association of Broadcasters emphasized this position by the unanimous adoption of a resolution which declared that "the composers and publishers of music are entitled to fair compensation, measured in proportion to the actual use of their compositions.

"That statement sums up the controversy between the broadcasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. The latter organization, with something over 100 publishers and about 700 composers has insisted upon a royalty contract from the broadcasting stations in the United States which would require them to pay a percentage of their receipts from programs of all kinds, whether they contained music written or published by members of the American Society or not, or whether they contained any music at all. In addition to this percentage, each station is required to pay a sustaining fee.

"Unfortunately, one result of this contract is that it practically excludes from the air music written or published by composers or publishers who are not members of the Society. For, if the station uses much independent music, it must pay a double fee. Having already paid a percentage of the receipts from every program for the use of music of the American Society, the use of independent music imposes a double cost. It is the position of the broadcasters that the Society should not ask royalties from a program unless its music is actually used in it.

"On the other hand, the Society contends that it has a right to ask arbitrary fees from the broadcasters because the music of its members is copyrighted and because the law makes each copyright a monopoly. We do not question the monopoly rights of the individual copyright owner in his copyrighted work. We admit that the owner of an individual copyright is entitled to fix any fee he pleases for the use of his copyrighted composition. In that case, the user simply does not have to use the work unless he wishes to. And if he wants to use it, he must pay for it.

"That is true so far as the single owner of an individual copyright is concerned. But when the owner of such a copyright joins with the owners of several hundred thousand other copyrights, as in the case of the American Society, then the public is entitled to protection against such a combination of copyright monopolies. When such a combination of copyright commers says to the broadcaster, who may wish to use only a single piece by a single composer, you must pay a percentage of all your receipts from every source, then both the broadcaster and the public - for it is the public that suffersare entitled to protection."

DUKE PATRICK LEAVES COMMISSION FOR PRIVATE PRACTICE

Duke M. Patrick, general counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, resigned yesterday, effective March 1, to engage in private practice. He will enter the law firm headed by Frank J. Hogan, well known Capital lawyer. Karl A. Smith, an assistant counsel in the legal division, also turned in his resignation, effective the same date.

Mr. Patrick was appointed assistant general counsel of the Commission January 27, 1930, and served in that capacity until March 28, 1932, when he was appointed general counsel to fill the vacancy created when Col. Thad H. Brown was appointed a Commissioner.

As general counsel, Mr. Patrick has appeared frequently before the Court of Appeals of the District to defend decisions of the Commission and in the majority of cases the Commission has been upheld by that Court.

Since Mr. Patrick is a Republican and there are any number of worthy Democrats who would not look askance at a \$10,000 yearly income as general counsel for the Commission, he heeded the handwriting on the wall and made arrangements for his return to private practice.

Mr. Patrick is a native of Indiana, having been born July 3, 1900, at Paragon, Morgan County, the son of Kathryn M. and Bruce T. Patrick. He attended the public schools of Indiana and was graduated from Purdue University in 1921 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In 1924 he was graduated at the University of Michigan Law School.

Mr. Smith is 29 years old and is a native of the District of Columbia. He attended the public schools of Washington and received part of his early education at Mt. Hermon, Mass. He was graduated at the National University Law School in 1928, and was admitted to the bars of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeals of the District in 1929.

There is little doubt but that several of the minor officials of the Federal Radio Commission will be replaced by Democratic appointees. The exact number of Republicans holding subordinate places is not recalled offhand, but there are several of them.

There is some talk about the new administration making at least one change in the personnel of the Commission. It is regarded as likely that there will be no delay on the part of President Roosevelt in reappointing Judge E. O. Sykes, who will probably become chairman. However, there is a rumor that Commissioner W.D.L. Starbuck, who is a Democrat, representing the Eastern zone, may be replaced by another Democrat. "There have been press reports that C. C. Brown, vice president of the Quigley Publishing Co., Los Angeles, but a legal resident of New York, may be considered for the first zone commissionership now held by W.D.L. Starbuck, Democrat, under an appointment that does not expire until Feb. 23, 1934", says the current issue of "Broadcasting" magazine. "Mr. Brown is understood to be intimate with certain New Yorkers who were instrumental in financing Mr. Roosevelt's pre-convention campagn."

All of the Commission examiners are Republicans, so all may be replaced. They are Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, R. H. Hyde, and E. W. Pratt.

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ARCTURUS APPOINTS NEW CHIEF ENGINEER

The Arcturus Radio Tube Company has appointed John J. Glauber as chief engineer. Having been with Arcturus since its early days, Mr. Glauber has developed many of the new tubes pioneered by that company.

Graduate of Stevens Institute of Technology, Mr. Glauber has had extensive experience in the radio and mechanical fields. After a short career in the laboratory of the U.S. Tool Company, he entered radio in its early days. For the past five years he has been with Arcturus as assistant chief engineer.

G.E. AND WESTINGHOUSE MUST SELL STOCK UNDER COURT ORDER

Judge John P. Nields in the Federal Court, Wilmington, Delaware, vacated an order he made in January enjoining the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company from making any disposition of the stock of the Radio Corporation of America under the consent decree entered in the anti-trust suit last November.

The provisions of the consent decree regarding the disposition of 7,500,000 shares of the Radio Corporation of America stock by the General Electric and Westinghouse companies must be carried out, Judge Nields said.

The Torquay Corporation, an RCA stockholder, petitioned the court in January for modification of the consent decree and/permit **an** inquiry into the fairness of the consideration (to)

said to have been given RCA by General Electric and Westinghouse Corporation for the 7,500,000 shares of RCA stock. Other questions raised by Torquay are held for further consideration by the court.

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DEPLORES RADIO COMPETITION OF THEATRES

Staying away from the theater a couple of nights is as good a way as any of finding out what ails the theater. And then you don't know whether hard times makes us listen to the radio, or listening to the radio makes hard times, observes Ashton Stevens, veteran Chicago dramatic critic.

"But there's no doubt that the free shows which are brought to your fireside or to your verybedside are the most unmeetable competition faced by theatrical business", Mr. Stevens continues.

"'Why', you can hear the former patron of the drama argue, 'should I pay even % cut price and risk rheumatism and flu to see this broadly acclaimed "The Cat and the Fiddle" when I can sit here by the gas log and summon Rudy Vallee to serve me not only his band and himself, but Leontovitch and Moffat Johnston in their wildest comedy scene from Broadway's new "Twentieth Century"?'

"Other former clients of the box office likewise wonder why they should leave their happy, mortgaged homes to pay for operetta in the great palace that Samuel Insull built, when without moving more than the dial on the receiving set they can listen to the distinguished singers of the Metropolitan Opera House or the accomplished bandsmen of the Philharmonic and the Boston Symphony orchestras?

"The admirers of the colored brother think not twice but thrice before they buy a cut-rate to the Darktown revue at the Garrick, knowing that punctually at 10 p.m. they will hear gratis those synthetic and matchless Afro-Americans whose real names are all but lost in the fame of Amos 'n' Andy.

"Why, even the surviving vaudevillegoer hesitates to pay the paltry price of his loyalty when for nothing he can listen to half the four Marx Brothers, the entire Kate Smith, everything that remains of Morton Downey and all that is palatable of the medicinal "Chic" Sale.

"What chance does an ordinary revue at any price stand against the shyly submitted wisecracks of Ben Bernie for nothing? Or again Eddie Cantor with or without Mr. Jessel? Or Graham McNamee assisted by the untameable Ed Wynn? Or the revival of the Germaniac rolling "r" by Jack Pearl?

"And even if you had to drop a dime for him in the slot, Al Jolson still would be a menace to the stage any night he went on the air. And I have heard friendly listeners say that Harry Richman is no minor menace. "To say nothing of Burns and Allen. Or Myrt and Marge, or the Mills Brothers, or the Sisters of the Skillet, or Jesse Crawford, the direful discoverer of the palsy stop", Mr. Stevens concludes.

"I am confident that James Gleason and his Hollywood broadcasters keep thousands of people from patronizing the principal product of Hollywood. And I am not so sure that night clubs and public ballrooms do not suffer with the theaters when brilliant bands go on the air under the batons of Weems, Whiteman, Lopez, King, Arnheim, McCoy and Calloway.

"I read in the paper the other day that Herbert Hoover, instead of driving me and my kind out of business by writing a column, will help close the playhouses by doing a broadcast for General Motors.

"You see, it's in the air that radio is killing the theater. Even if you can turn it off when you don't like Bing Crosby".

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SUPREME COURT REFUSES REVIEW OF SHULER CASE

The fight which the Rev. Robert P. (Fighting "Bob") Shuler has been making to force the Federal Radio Commission to renew the license of broadcasting Station KGEF, at Los Angeles, ended in defeat Tuesday when the Supreme Court refused to reconsider its recent action declining to review the case.

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OF RADIO INTEREST IN A. T. & T. DIRECTORS' REPORT

The report of the directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company contained the following information which may be of interest to the radio industry:

"On December 31, 1932, there were 17,500,000 telephones interconnected in the United States and, in addition, due to transoceanic radio-telephony, these were connected with some 13,200,000 telephones outside the United States. About 92 per cent of the 33,400,000 telephones in the world are now interconnected and all countries with more than 100,000 telephones except New Zealand, Japan, China and Russia can be reached by telephone from any part of the United States.

"Ship-to-shore telephone service was extended to nine additional liners, making 15 in all at the end of the year.

Each vessel, while at sea, is able to reach all Bell System telephones, as well as those connecting with the System in the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

At the end of 1932, 110 airport ground stations in the United States had been supplied with Western Electric radio-telephone equipment. A considerable number of private aircraft, formerly having only one-way equipment for receiving beacon signals and weather reports, now have been equipped with two-way radio-telephone equipment.

Due to general business conditions, the activities of the wholly owned subsidiary, the Electrical Research Products Company, were likewise greatly curtailed. This company was organized in 1926 to make available for commercial use inventions and developments that have application in fields outside of communications. The most notable of these developments has been sound recording and reproducing apparatus used in the motion picture industry.

METROPOLITAN OPERA TO RADIO CITY?

James McMullin writes in the National Whirligig. published by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York:

"The Metropolitan Opera crisis looks like a prelude to a move to Radio City. The radio interests could cover the deficit by selling a few broadcasts to sponsors or could remote control the performances to This may be the next step if the drive other cities. for \$300,000 in public contributions flops - which now seems probable.

In a confidential note (not for publication), Mr. McMullin writes:

"Roxy is reported on the inside to be on his way to the nearest exit. It seems he was given a free hand with certain arrangements in Radio City and that he exceeded his budget by several hundred thousand dollars. This has not made him popular with those who pay the bills".

The members of the National Electric Light Association, in convention in the Hotel Biltmore, voted unanimously Wednesday in New York to dissolve the organization. The dissolution was undertaken because of the formulation of the Edison Electric Institute, whose membership will be drawn from members of the old association. X X X X X X X X X X

COMMISSION SPENDS TIME ON DISTRICT STATION PROBLEMS

The Federal Radio Commission has devoted itself to the task of straightening out a couple of problems in connection with stations in the District of Columbia the last couple of days.

Yesterday, with Commissioner Sykes acting as chairman and Commissioners Lafount and Brown sitting, the transfer of Station WMAL, owned by M. A. Leese, a local business man, to the National Broadcasting Company, under a five year lease, for the purpose of bringing Blue network programs into Washington, was heard.

The transfer was halted and the case cited for hearing the latter part of January when Joy Elmer Morgan, of the National Committee on Education by Radio, addressed an open letter to all members of Congress, charging that the Commission's approval of the new arrangement would result in a practical monopoly of District of Columbia radio facilities by the two chains, leaving only one 100 watt independent station in the field here.

However, Tracy F. Tyler, of the National Committee on Education by Radio appeared at the hearing as a witness in place of Joy Elmer Morgan. He said that his Committee is an endowed organization, backed by nine educational associations, including the National Education Association. He said that the five year lease just entered into by Mr. Leese with the NBC was not the only means of bringing Blue network programs to Washington and pointed out that the NBC could have purchased the time, leaving control in local hands. Mr. Tyler expressed fear that there would be a decrease in local material broadcast.

He said that if the purpose of the Federal Radio Commission was to give tacit approval to the two national chains then the transfer should be approved, but if it was the desire of the commission to maintain independent stations, this transfer should be denied. He admitted that his relations with the chains had been excellent, but said he feared WMAL would no longer be able to devote time to broadcasts prepared by educational institutions if it were under the chain banner.

Thomas P. Littlepage, attorney for Station WMAL, questioned the right of the National Committee on Education by Radio to intervene in the case.

Frank M. Russell, vice president of the NBC in charge of Washington affairs, made it plain that the civic and local organizations would be allowed as much time on the air as they have had in the past under the new arrangement and added that the talent is not available in Washington to develop high-grade local programs sixteen hours daily.

Several civic leaders appeared and testimony was offered in support of the transfer.

The other case before the Commission is the "JSV-Navy tangle. For the first time, as far as can be recalled, the Commission held the hearing behind closed doors. The Navy Department asked to be allowed to present its case privately because of the secret nature of some of the matters to be discussed.

The matter under discussion is the interference caused by WJSV with the United States Naval Research Laboratory. They are separated by about a mile, the former on the right bank of the Potomac River, the latter on the left bank, between Washington and Alexandria, Va.

The only part of the hearing open to the public was the testimony of A. B. Chamberlin, chief engineer of the Columbia Broadcasting System, that he had not been aware that the Bellevue station was so close by when he inspected the site for the new transmitter.

The question to be decided is who is to blame for this powerful commercial broadcaster being built within the shadow of the government's radio experimental laboratory, in which millions are said to be invested, and what is to be done about. Since the Naval Research Laboratory is permanently located, the only solution would seem to be the removal of ^WJSV to a new site.

It is contended by the Commission that the Navy Department is partly to blame because it had been fully notified that the new VJSV would be located on its present site. The Navy Department replied that the proper officials were not notified. If the blame is put upon VJSV, the Commission itself cannot be wholly exonerated, because its engineers approved the choice of that particular transmitter site.

While the officials of Columbia will not discuss the matter until after the Federal Radio Commission has handed down its decision in the matter, it is quite likely that damages will be sought if WJSV is required to move, since Columbia had the sanction of the Federal Radio Commission when it located on Mount Vernon Boulevard.

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Another hearing in progress before Examiners of the Federal Radio Commission is that of Station WML, which has applied to the Radio Commission for the broadcasting facilities of Station KWKH, of Shreveport, La. Mayor I. S. Walm sley, New Orleans, appeared as star witness for WWL. KWKH is applying for renewal of its license on half time and specified hours. W. K. Henderson was present Wednesday and today to defend his claims.

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KTRH, KTRH Brdcstg. Co., Houston, Tex., granted 60-day auth. to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kw. exp. in order to make certain tests in territory in which this station is located; <u>MLS</u>, Agricultural Brdcstg. Co., Chicago, Ill., granted auth. to use auxiliary transmitter of Station WENR, pending action on application; <u>KFRU</u>, KFRU, Inc., Columbia, Mo., granted renewal of license, 630 kc., 500 w., shares with WGBF and WOS as follows: KFRU and WOS half time, and "GBF half time. Also simultaneous daytime operation with WGBF.

New, City of New Bedford, Fairhaven, Mass., granted CP for police service, 1712 kc., 100 w.; KGZB, City of Houston, Texas, Police Dept., granted license for police service, 1712 kc., 100 w.; W7XL, Northern Radio Company, portable in State of Washington, granted gen. exp. license, freqs: 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400,000, 401,000 kc. and above, 100 w.; W7XK, same, granted same as above, exc. 1 kw. power;

<u>KIEF</u>, Missouri Brdcstg. Corp., portable in St. Louis, Mo., granted lic. for temp. brdcst. pickup service, 2342 kc., 50 w.; <u>KIED</u>, Warner Bros. Brdcstg. Corp., portable, granted license to replace one which has expired, for temp. brdcst. pickup service, 1518, 2342 kc., 250 w.; <u>VLEA</u>, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted temp. auth. (60 days), to operate station aboard Vessel "Santa Elena", pending receipt of formal appl. freqs. 375 to 17150 kc., 500 w.; 375 to 500 kc., 50 w.; <u>KOGL</u>, same Company, New York, granted 60 day auth. to operate addl. transmitter aboard vessel "West Ira", pending receipt of formal appl. freq. 8200 to 17100 kc., 50 w.; <u>KGDL</u>, same Company, New York, granted 60 day auth. to operate addl. transmitter aboard vessel "Steel Ranger", 375 to 500 kc., 50 w.; <u>W5CBU</u>, Paul L. Carriger, Shreveport, La., granted spec. auth. to operate amateur station at Slattery Bldg., Shreveport, for 30 days.

Miscellaneous

New, City of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., appl. for CP to construct airport station, heretofore granted, was retired to files because no application for license has been filed, nor any extension of time to complete construction; <u>W2XDM</u>, <u>W2XDN</u>, H. Curab, Inc., New York City, denied request that Commission reconsider its action in designating their applications for hearing.

Applications Received

New. Portland Maine Publishing Co., Portland, Me., CP for new station to use 1340 kc., 500 w., unlimited time - amended as to equipment to be used; WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., mod. of CP granted Aug. 18, 1932 to extend dates of commencement and completion to Feb. 15, 1933 and June 15, 1933, respectively, mod. of CP to change transmitter and studio location to U.S. Route No. 6, Jermyn, Pa., changes in eqpt.; WROL, Stuart Brdcstg. Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., CP to change eqpt., change frequency, power and hours from 1310 kc., 100 w. unlimited hrs. to 1240 kc., 250 w., one half time, with WKAQ, San Juan, Puerto Rico; WKEU, Allen Wright Marshall, Sr., Allen Wright Marshall, Jr. and Guy Aaron Malcolm, La Grange, Ga., mod. of CP granted Jan. 20, 1933 for changes in eqpt; WTRC, The Truth Pub-lishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind., license to cover CP grant-ed January 4, 1933; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. Dak., CP to make changes in equipment.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

New, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., CP for a visual broadcasting station, 2000-2100 kc., 500 w.; WSDG, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Chicago, Ill., license to cover CP for an aeronautical station: 3222.5, 3232.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 4917.5 kc., 400 w.; W6XK, Don Lee Brdcstg. System, Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of spec. exp. station. Frequencies in amateur bands assigned, 500 W.;

KGSF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Seattle, Wash., license to cover CP for an airport station, 278 kc., 15 w.; Transpacific Communication Co., Dixon, Calif., license to operate the six pt. to pt. telephone station licenses located at Dixon, Calif., as coastal telephone stations from Feb. 15 to April 15. To furnish radiotelephone service Feb. 15 to April 15. To furnish radiotelephone service to the S.S. Empress; <u>New</u>, Glenn D. Gillett, portable and mobile, CP for a special experimental station, 555 to 1495 kc., 100 w.;

New, City of Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara, Calif., OP for a new municipal police station. Frequency to be assigned by the Commission, 100 w. power; New, M. & H. Sporting Goods Co., portable in N.Y., Pa., N.J., Conn. and Va., CP for a new gen. exp. station, 40,000, 55,000, 60,000 and 81,000 kc., 100 w] <u>New</u>, M. & H. Sporting Goods Co., 512 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa., CP for a new gen. exp. station, 40,000, 55,000, 60,000, 81,000 kc., 200 w.; New, Michigan Brdcstg. Co., 7310 'Toodward St., Detroit, Mich., CP for a new gen. exp. station, 51400-60,500-80,000 kc., 15 to 100 w.; WIXP, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, South Dartmouth, Mass., ren. of spec. exp. station lic. Frequencies in amateur bands, standard frequencies based on U.S. standard maintained by Bureau of Standards, in accordance with Rule 274, 1 kw. X X X X X X X X X

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Broadcas HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

GENERAL , Ston pany, Inc. I Fifth Avenue, INSURANCE BUILDING Very York, N. V

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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RECEVED MAR 2 1933

No. 601

FEB 2 1933 G. W. R. YONE.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

BROADCASTERS ASSOCIATION IN EXECUTIVE SESSION HERE

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters is holding an executive session at the Hotel Washington, this city, for the consideration of several important matters confronting the association, among them the definition of a policy to be followed in preparation for the forthcoming North American allocation conference, to be held in the early Spring in Mexico City.

The Board also will give attention to a communication from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers advising that the copyright owners are as dissatisfied with the present license arrangement as are the broadcasters. It is believed that the Association may come to some conclusion regarding the advisability of setting up its own musical copyright machinery during this meeting.

There are several other questions to be reckoned with - an important one being the financing of the Composers fight. The NAB Commercial Committee will present a standard form of contract for spot advertising which was prepared by the American Association of Advertising Agencies for the board's approval.

It is understood that several routine matters and the copyright situation were discussed at today's session. The meeting is behind closed doors.

Alfred J. McCosker, WOR, Newark, N.J., president of the National Association of Broadcasters, is presiding.

All of the members of the board, save Lee Fitzpatrick, of WJR, Detroit, are voting. The membership includes John Shepard, III, WNAC, Boston, Mass.; Arthur B. Church, KMBC, Kansas City, Mo.; J. Thomas Lyons, WCAO, Baltimore, Md.; Lambdin Kay, WSB, Atlanta, Ga.; L. B. Tyson, KHJ, Los Angeles, Calif.; I. Z. Buckwalter, WGAL, Lancaster, Pa.; J. T. Ward, YLAC, Nashville, Tenn.; W. W. Gedge, WMBC, Detroit; Donald Flamm, WMCA, New York; Gardner Cowles, Jr., WIAS, Des Moines, Ia.; Yilliam S. Hedges, WMAQ, Chicago; Henry A. Bellows, WCCO, Minneapolis, Minn.; Quinn Ryan, WGN, Chicago; E. B. Craney, KGIR, Butte, Mont.; H. K. Carpenter, WPTF, Raleigh, N.C.; Walter J. Damm, WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis.; and George F. McClelland, WEAF, New York.

Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright activities for the Association, and Philip G. Loucks, executive secretary, were also present.

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CONFEREES ON DAVIS BILL MEET TUESDAY MORNING

The Senate and House conferees on the Davis Bill (H.R. 7716) will meet again tomorrow (Tuesday) morning for further consideration of the measure. It is quite safe to assume that an agreement between the conferees will result although it may be necessary to have still another meeting.

Agreement has been reached on many sections of the bill. One of the sections still under discussion is Section 14, concerned with the use of the broadcasting stations by political candidates.

The conferees are Senators Couzens, Watson, Fess, Smith and Dill. The House conferees are Representatives Davis, Lehlbach and Bland.

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DILL DRAFTING COMMUNICATIONS BILL

Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, is at work on a communications bill which he expects to submit to the new Congress shortly after it meets.

Radio, telephone, telegraph and cable - but not power - will be regulated by a commission, composed of three members if Senator Dill's proposal is acceptable to the Congress. President-elect Roosevelt is said to be definitely committed to such a commission.

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PACIFIC COAST STATIONS REDUCE FEES FOR MESSAGES TO SHIPS

Charges for messages sent through Pacific Coast radio stations to and from ships at sea havebeen reduced through a regrouping of the forty-eight States in four zones, it was announced by the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Radiomarine Corporation of America, which are affiliated in the ship-to-shore service. The new rates are effective March 1.

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"The Attitude of Publishers on Radio Broadcasting" will be discussed by E. H. Harris, of Richmond, Ind., chairman of the American Newspaper Publishers Association Radio Committee on Vednesday, February 22, at the meeting of the Inland Daily Press Association to be held in the Hotel Morri-

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RECEPTION OF LEAGUE REPORT SETS RADIO RECORD

Radio operators of The New York Times broke one of their records last Friday by copying the 15,000 words of the Manchurian report of the League's Committee of Nineteen.

The report was broadcast to the world by short-wave wireless from Geneva. It was the longest message in time duration, as well as in words, ever intercepted by The Times radio men.

Transmission began at 9 a.m., New York time, and at 7:22 p.m. all the words had arrived through the air from Switzerland. The wave used for transmission to the United States was 20.64 meters, while another transmitter operating on the 38.47 meter channel projected the waves into the Far East. The former wave is suited for transmission through daylight. The latter channel gives the best results at night.

Soon after night surrounded the Alps and the shadow of darkness swept westward, the 20.64 meter waves began to weaken in New York. So the operators, at 2:45 o'clock in the afternoon, switched to the 38.47 meter channel and the strong signal was restored.

The operators took every precaution not to miss any part of the fleeting sentences. To guard against any ill effects from absorption by the skyscrapers in the Times Square district a special doublet antenna was erected on a roof in Astoria. There the signal was plucked from space, amplified and relayed over a telephone "tone line" direct to the radio room of The Times Annex Building, on Forty-third Street, New York.

Two operators wearing car-phones copied the words on typewriters. At the same time an automatic recorder reeled off the dots and dashes, and a tiny pen inked the electric impulses on a paper tape. This system served as a triple check on accuracy.

Radio men called attention to the fact that in the days before short wave wireless such dissemination of information on an international scale would have required a much longer time. Long waves would have difficulty in reaching all nations, whereas the short waves encircle the world, taking the report direct to the Orient at the same time it reaches the United States.

Radio men give credit to the modern development of vacuum tubes for the success both in transmission and reception of the Geneva message.

EXAMINER RECOMMENDS SYNCHRONIZATION

A recommendation to the Commission, signed by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, is that the applications of WBBM, Chicago, and KFAB, Lincoln, Nebraska, to modify their licenses in order that the stations can synchronize with each other at specified night hours and to install automatic frequency control be granted.

Mr. Yost said:

"Should the experiments prove to be a success they would account for one of the most important and advanced steps in radio engineering which has taken place in recent years.

"Based on prior experiments and accepted engineering knowledge, it is believed that the proposed system of synchronization, together with the capable manner in which it will be operated, has more than an equal chance of proving successful", he declared.

The synchronous experiments would be conducted by the executives and engineers of the applicants of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc. From them it is believed that considerable knowledge will be added on the subject of common frequency broadcasting. If permission to make the experiments is granted, it is expected to prove their practicability or impracticability.

Assignments of both stations at present include 770 kilocycles frequency, 25 watts power, simultaneous day operation, but sharing time at night with each other.

Continuing, Mr. Yost said:

"The programs which stations WBBM and KFAB would broadcast while synchronized would be of a high order and would provide Columbia programs for a large number of listeners who do not now receive these programs in a satisfactory manner from any other broadcasting station.

"The Chicago area is the second most important in the country to the Columbia Broadcasting System, and these synchronization experiments would provide an outlet for its programs during the hours between 10 p.m. and midnight, thus providing continuous Columbia service to millions of people in the Chicago area who do not now receive such a service.

"The synchronization experiments proposed by the applicants are materially different from any synchronization experiments heretofore undertaken under practical operating conditions."

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INDICTS RADIO CRITICS

Mike Porter, New York Evening Journal "Aircaster", appraises radio critics thus:

"More than fifty per cent of today's so-called radio critics have graduated from office boy jobs on newspapers because unimaginative managing editors, in the early days of radio, assigned callow, untrained youths to the handling of programs. Eventually, these youths became radio editors and inevitably set themselves up as oracles and experts, even though they were, and still are, totally ignorant of more than a casual smattering of music, drama, history, comedy and most of the other phases of ether entertainment."

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CROSLEY SALES UP

Powel Crosley, Jr. reports his concern manufactured and sold more radio receiving sets during the first month of 1933 than during any other January since 1927.

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POLICE RADIO SUMMARY AVAILABLE

The Federal Radio Commission has just issued a summary of its police radio work, giving all the rules and regulations, and showing how the police system operates. Copies may be had for the asking.

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MURDER TRIAL BROADCAST

What is believed to have been the first radio broadcast in Ohio of a first degree murder trial took place in Dayton late last week when WSMK, Dayton station, broadcast final days of such a trial from the common pleas court room of Judge Robert C. Patterson. The case broadcast was that of Virgil Dackin being tried for the first degree murder of A. W. Dare, manager of a shoe store, during an attempted holdup.

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Representative Ewin L. Davis, chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, introduced a license fee bill (HR 14688) in the House last week. It is much on the order of the Dill license fee bill, and has little or no chance during this session of Congress.

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WOR CELEBRATES ELEVENTH ANNIVERSARY

Old time moving pictures, photographs and movies of old time automobiles, pictures of any old time scenes, afford us much amusement and such relics have been heard and seen a great deal of late.

Always in the lead in providing novelties for his listeners, "Hollywood" McCosker, managing director of WOR, Newark, in celebration of the eleventh anniversary of the founding of the station on Thursday night, February 23, will invite the radio audience to listen in at 9 o'clock on a reproduction of the first program ever broadcast by WOR. The station's original, primitive equipment will be used.

In addition to this, "Hollywood" will polish off his silk topper and broadcast his first speech since he was elected president of the National Association of Broadcasters. Gov. A. Harry Moore, of New Jersey, will speak, as will Robert Clothier, president of Rutgers University and Edward Bamberger, president of the Bamberger Broadcasting Service.

Then WOR began operation eleven years ago it was broadcasting on 250 watts power but today uses 50,000 watts, being one of the most powerful stations in the United States. In the beginning the little old haywire set-up probably didn't cost more than a few hundred dollars but today its owners, Messrs. Strauss, of R. H. Macy & Company, New York, are said to value it at about \$9,000,000.

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R.C.A. COMMON STOCK MAILED LAST NIGHT

Common stock of the Radio Corporation of America, valued at \$25,000,000 was mailed from Wilmington, Delaware, shortly after last midnight, to 234,000 stockholders of the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Under last November's consent decree, signed in Federal Court at Wilmington in the Government's anti-trust suit against the Radio Corporation, General Electric and Westinghouse, the two latter companies must divest themselves by tomorrow of substantially one-half of their radio holdings by ratable distribution to stockholders.

The task of transferring 6,040,789 shares of Radio common to the stockholders has been in progress for the last month, 150 clerks being engaged in the work. Postage was in the neighborhood of \$50,000 and \$241,631 was spent for revenue tax stamps.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New, Lady Esther Company (Cosmetics), Chicago, Ill. Agency: Stack-Goble Advertising Co., 910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 16, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Thursdays, 9:30 - 10:00 p.m. Network: Basic Blue exc. Cincinnati WMAL and WSYR. Program: Wayne King and his Orchestra - talk on cosmetics by Lady Esther.

Renewal, J. A. Folger & Co. (Coffee), Kansas City, Mo. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 27 for 9 weeks. Time: Mon to Fri. incl., 3:00-3:15 p.m. EST. Network: WOC WHO WOW WDAF KSTP WEBC KVOO WKY WBAP WOAI. Program: "Judy and Jane" - script show of interest to women with incidental music.

Renewal, Household Finance Corp. (Small loans), Chicago, Ill. Agency: Charles Daniel Frey Co., Chicago. Starts Feb. 3, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Tuesdays, 9:00 -9:30 p.m. EST. Network WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WJR WMAQ KWK WREN KSO WSYR Program: Household Musical Memories concert orchestra with Edgar Guest and various guest artists.

New, George A. Hormel & Co. (Foods), Austin, Minn. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Ine. Starts Feb. 20, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Mon., Tues., Ved. Sat. 5:15-5:30 p.m. PST. Orange network. "Round the World Club" - children's dramatic show with music.

Renewal, The Calsodent Company (Calsodent Mouth Wash), 315 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Agency: J. Walter Thompson Company, 420 Lexington Ave., NYC. Starts March 14, 1933 for 52 weeks. Tuesdays, 9:45 - 10:00 a.m. EST. WJZ WBAL Program: "Mouth Health" - talk by Marley Sherris.

Renewal, Larus & Brother Company (Edgeworth Tobacco), Richmond, Va. Agency: Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, 383 Madison Avenue, NYC. Starts March 15, 1933 for 13 weeks. Wednesdays 10:00-10:30 p.m., EST. Network Basic red, NW. Mt. Orange. Program: "Corn Cob Pipe Club of Virginia"

New, The Best Foods, Inc. (Hellman's Mayonnaise), 88 Lexington Ave., NYC. Agency: Benton & Bowles, Inc., 444 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts March 10, 1933 for 39 weeks. Time: Fridays, 9:00-9:30 p.m. EST over BAsic red., exc. WOC WHO, WOW. 12:30 - 1:00 a.m., EST. to Orange KFSD KTAR KOA KDYL. Program: "Hellman's Musical Grocery Store - Tom Howerd". Tom Howard, comedian, 16 piece orchestra under direction Harry Salter, Jeannie Lang, blues singer, a cast of actors and Ken Christie's quartet.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Broadcasting Applications

WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, trading as The Lexington Air Station, Lexington, Mass., voluntary assignment of license to Albert S. Moffat; <u>KFAC</u>, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., voluntary assignment of license to Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc.; <u>KFVD</u>, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., vol. assign. of license to Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc.; <u>KGIX</u>, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nevada, CP for new 100-watt transmitter; amended to request change of transmitter and studio locally to Palace Theatre Bldg. and make changes in equipment;

New, Portland Maine Publishing Co., Portland, Me., CP for new station to use 1340 kc., 500 w., unltd. time; amended as to equipment to be used; <u>UNBW</u>, Inc., Carbondale, Pa. mod. of CP granted Aug. 18, 1932 to extend dates of commencement and completion to Feb. 15, 1933 and June 15, 1933, respectively; to change transmitter and studio location to U.S. Route No. 6, Jermyn Borough, Pa., changes in eqpt. and extend date of commencement and completion.

Applications - Other Than Broadcasting

<u>KHX</u>, Libby Communications, Inc., Island of Oahu; <u>KHY</u>, Island of Molokai, renewal o.? license for coastal harbor station; <u>KGOS</u>, Island of Oahu; KGOT, Mauna Loa, Molokai, T.H., renewal of license for point-to-point telegraph station; <u>WKDL</u>, <u>KHAMN</u>, mod. of license for auth. to handle paid communication traffic between aircraft and ground station; <u>Aeronautical</u> <u>Radio</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, Evansville, Ind., new CP for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 6612.5, 5632.5 kc., 50 w. aeronautical; <u>Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.</u>, Inc., New York, CP for 61,240, 69,120 kc., 200 w., pt. to pt. telegraph station; Sayville, N.Y., CP for 69,000 kc., 250 w. pt. to pt. telegraph station; Southampton, N.Y., CP for 61,000, 61,120 kc., 250 w., pt. to pt. telegraph station; <u>Aeronautical</u> <u>Radio</u>, <u>Inc</u>, four licenses covering CP for portable and <u>(</u> mobile general experimental station.

The following applications for renewal of broadcasting licenses have been resubmitted:

KFOX, Nichols & Warriner, Inc., Long Beach, Calif., 1250 kc., 1 kw., unltd. time; KFEL, Eugene P. O'Fallon, Inc., Denver, Colo., 920 kc., 500 w., shares KFXF; KGBZ, Dr. George R. Miller, York, Nebr., 930 kc., 500 w., 1 kw., LS, shares with KMA; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N.J., 1250 kc., 250 w., shares WODA, WAAM; WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., 560 kc., 1 kw., unltd.; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater and St. Petersburg Chambers of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., 620 kc., 250 w., 500 w. LS, unlimited time.

ETTER'S COMPANY, Inc. BENERAL LIBRAR / FIGNWERUG, New Yorky N. Y. HEINL RADIO BUSINESS

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHIN

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An.

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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SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

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CONFEREES AGREE ON DAVIS BILL AMENDING RADIO ACT

The conferees on the Davis Bill (H.R. 7716) have agreed upon the several amendments to the Radio Act of 1927 which it proposes and Representative Ewin L. Davis will report to the House of Representatives within the next day or two.

The conferees, in addition to Representative Davis, were Senators Couzens, Fess, Glenn, Smith and Dill and Reoresentatives Lehlbach and Bland.

The principal amendments are given below as finally agreed upon:

"Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended by the Act of March 28, 1928, Public Law No. 195, Seventieth Congress, is hereby amended by adding at the end of section 9 the following:

" 'Provided further, That the commission may also grant applications for additional licenses for stations not exceeding one hundred watts of power if the commission finds that such stations will serve the public convenience, interest or necessity, and that their operation will not interfere with the fair and efficient radio service of stations licensed under the provisions of this section."

Sec. 8. Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927 is amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'The station license required hereby shall not be granted to or held by (a) Any alien or the representative of any alien; (b) Any foreign government or the representative thereof; (c) Any company. corporation or association, organized under the laws of any foreign government; (d) Any controlling or holding company, corporation or association, of which any officer of more than one fifth of the directors are aliens, or of which more than one fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation or association organized under the laws of a foreign country; (e) Any corporation or association, controlled/or subsidiary to a corporation or association, of which (by) any officer or more than one-fifth of the directors are aliens, or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation or association organized under the laws of a foreign country.

"Provided, however, That nothing herein shall prevent the licensing of radio apparatus on board any vessel, aircraft, or other mobile station of the United States when the installation and use of such apparatus is required by Act of Congress or any treaty to which the United States is a party.

'The station license required hereby, the frequencies or wave length or length authorized to be used by the licensee, and the rights therein granted shall not be transferred, assigned, or in any manner either voluntarily or involuntarily disposed of, or indirectly by transfer of control of any company, corporation, or association holding such license, to any person, firm, company, association, or corporation, unless the commission shall, after a hearing, decide that said transfer is in the public interest, and shall give its consent in writing.'

"In lieu of the matter stricken out of the Senate amendment numbered 25, insert the following:

" 'Sec. 13. No person shall broadcast by means of any radio station for which a license is required by any law of the United States, and no person, firm, or corporation operating any such station shall knowingly permit the broadcasting of, any advertisment of or information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, whether said list contains any part or all of such prizes. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each and every day during which such offense occurs".

"Insert a new section as follows:

" 'Sec. 15. All fines collected by the Federal Radio Commission under the provisions of the Radio Act of February 23, 1927, approved May 19, 1932, and amendments thereto, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States the first of each month.

"Amendment No. 2 inserts the words "or members", so that any member or members of the commission, when duly designated by the commission for such purposes may hold hearings, etc.

"Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14: Eliminate the provisions in the House bill authorizing any examiner or other officer or employee, when duly designated by the commission for such purpose, to hold hearings, without limitation, and in lieu empowers the commission to authorize examiners to hold hearings in certain restricted instances, and also provides 'that in all cases heard by an examiner, the
commission shall grant oral arguments on request of either party'.

"No. 10: Provides that all opinions or memorandum opinions filed by the commission in support of its decisions shall be entered of record and such record shall be public upon request of any party interested.

"No. 15: Changes Eastern Samoa to American Samoa, because of change in name.

"No. 16: Amends Section 9 as given on page 2.

"No. 17: Amends the bill so as to permit a station license to be granted to or held by a company of which not more than one-fifth of the directors are aliens, as given on page 2.

"No. 18: Eliminates the provision that a station license may be modified or suspended and in lieu provides that the station owner may be fined not to exceed \$1000 by the commission for each and every day during which such offense occurs.

"Nos. 19 and 20: Make the necessary changes to conform to the amendment embraced in Amendment No. 18. No. 20 also substitutes 'fifteen days' for a reasonable opportunity with respect to time allowed to show cause why a revocation should not be issued or fine imposed.

"No. 21: Conforming to Amendments Nos. 22 and 23, revocations and fines are excepted from the provision that the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia under this section to review any decision or order of the commission shall be exclusive.

"No. 22: The Senate amendment provided that 'any licensee may at his option, in lieu of appealing to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, appeal from any order of the commission revoking a station license or fining a station owner to the district court of the United States for the district in which the transmitting apparatus of the station license is operated. The conferees substituted the circuit court of Appeals for the district court in this connection.

"No. 23: The Senate amendment provided that 'the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and of district courts of the United States to review any order of the commission revoking a station license or fining a station owner shall be exclusive. Conforming to the preceding amendment the Circuit Court of Appeals were substituted for district courts.

"No. 24: Changes Eastern Samoa to American Samoa.

"No. 25: The amendment agreed upon is substantially the same as Section 13 of the bill, involving some changes in phraseology. (See lottery section 13 on page 3).

"No. 26: The amendment broadens section 18 of the Radio Act of 1927, generally referred to as the 'political section' designed to insure equality of treatment to candidates for public office, those speaking in support of or in opposition to any candidate for public office, or the presentation of views on public questions.

"No. 27: This Senate amendment provided: 'No person, firm, company, or corporation shall be permitted to locate or maintain a radio broadcast studio or other place or apparatus from which or whereby sound waves or mechanical reproduction thereof are converted into electrical energy and transmitted, or delivered, to a radio station in a foreign country for the purpose of being broadcast from a radio station there, and thereby transmitted back into the United States without first obtaining permission from the Federal Radio Commission upon proper application therefor", etc.

"This amendment was eliminated in conference.

"No. 28: This Senate amendment proposed to repeal the amendment to sub-paragraph of Section 5 of the Radio Act of February 23, 1927, approved May 19, 1932, which restricts the issuance of radio licenses to American citizens. The Senate receded and this amendment was eliminated in conference.

"No. 29: In view of the fact that Amendments Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 25 provide for the collection of fines by the Federal Radio Commission without any direction as to what should be done with funds thus collected, Amendment No. 29 provides that all fines collected by the commission shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States the first of each month".

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NAB ANNOUNCES FORMATION OF RADIO PROGRAM FOUNDATION

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, at its meeting here earlier in the week, authorized the immediate incorporation of the Radio Program Foundation to carry out the resolution on this subject adopted at the St. Louis Convention.

The organization of the Radio Program Foundation, it is explained, it not necessarily hostile to ASCAP. Its chief purpose will be to serve as a medium through which the music of the independent composers and publishers not affiliated with the American Society of Composers and Publishers - both American and foreign - will be made available for use by the broadcasting industry.

BRITISH BARS STEP TO PERMIT RADIO ADVERTISING

The House of Commons made it clear, after a three-hour debate last night, that it would allow neither advertising nor political interference in British radio programs, according to a London dispatch.

Proposals to place the British Broadcasting Corporation under Parliamentary control were decisively rejected, and a motion by Laborites that a committee recommend changes in the existing system met a similar fate. The House registered the emphatic belief that Britain's non-commercial, State-owned broadcasting system was functioning well and should be left alone.

The debate, the first of its kind since 1926, was precipitated by an incident on New Year's Eve, when an announcer criticized Poland and involved the broadcasting corporation in international difficulties. Criticisms of favoritism also have been coming from Left Wing Laborites, Right Wing Tories and other political groups, which allege they are not getting a fair share of the programs. The Postmaster General assured the complainers that controversial opinions were welcomed in the British programs, except opinions which were blasphemous or openly seditious.

David Lloyd George charged that British newspapers were growing so biased and unfair in their news columns that independent radio programs were the last refuge of healthy political thought in England.

"Very few speeches are reported in Britain nowadays", he said, "and we have a condition of things where headlines are creating opinion. I don't say there is suppression of news, but there is emphasis of the particular kind of news which favors the opinion of the particular newspaper.

"Opinions are thus created not by editorials but by the way the news is arranged and displayed. Certain news is elaborated, while other news is put somewhere in the back yard. I don't know any other agency whereby we can, under the present conditions, present the vast issues upon which the country's life depends except the British Broadcasting Corporation."

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MID-WEST PRESS ACTS ON RADIO

The Inland Daily Press Association yesterday formally disapproved free publication by newspapers of radio programs but took no action concerning broadcasting of press association news. C. R. Butler of The Mankato Free Press, was elected president as the convention of mid-Western newspaper men closed.

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A MUSICAL CABINET OFFICER

William H. Woodin, next Secretary of the Treasury, is no stranger to the radio audience. Musical composition is one of his diversions and his selections have been broadcast numerous times. Now that Mr. Woodin is to be in the Cabinet, his music will be heard more than ever.

His suite, "Covered Wagon Days", was included by Captain Taylor Branson in the Marine Band George Washington program and will be performed again by Hans Kindler and the National Symphony Orchestra in the gala Inaugural concert.

Radio listeners will repeatedly hear Mr. Woodin's latest composition, the "Franklin D. Roosevelt March" as it has been designated as the official Inaugural March and will be played by all three of the service musical organizations the Army, Navy and Marine Bands - as they enter the Court of Honor to be reviewed by President Roosevelt.

Among Mr. "Joodin's musical compositions are five symphonies, not all of which have been heard over the air, a children's book of songs and various popular pieces. "Oriental Suite", one of his compositions, was recently performed by the Philharmonic Orchestra in Berlin. Last month the Manhattan Symphony Orchestra played a group of "Four Musical Compositions" composed by Mr. Woodin. These were "Chinese Magic", "The Unknown Soldier", "Souvenir de Montmarte" and Tartar Dance". The compositions were pronounced by critics as "showing seriousness of purpose and a solid foundation of musicianship".

"Mr. Woodin, who was unknown to the musical or radio world in the role of a composer a year ago and whose first musical compositions were written for the guitar, proved himself an artist of much taste in this work for symphony orchestra", a New York critic reported. His serious composing began three years ago, although his musical education was very limited.

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GENERAL PERSHING ON COMMERCIAL SERIES

It seemed that most everyone of any consequence had been bagged by the commercial broadcasters but word reached Washington that Gen. John J. Pershing, if his health permits, is to go before a microphone for thirteen weekly appearances. The General, if reports from New York are true, will be the central figure in the dramatization of incidents from his life and war experiences. His sponsor is said to be General Tires & Rubber Company. Nothing is said about the compensation but it is certain to be at least \$5,000 a week - very likely more. This would mean a minimum of \$65,000 for the series.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has been reported to be receiving \$5,000 for each of her weekly talks. Will Rogers, Ed Wynn, and some of the theatrical stars are supposed to get \$7,500 a performance. Sir Harry Lauder is said to have been paid \$15,000 for a broadcast, but whether this was real or stage money was not stated.

The first Pershing broadcast is scheduled for March 15th and is to be carried over a 65-station network.

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McFADDEN ASKS INVESTIGATION OF CHAIN BROADCASTERS

A House resolution, introduced by Representative McFadden, Republican, of Pennsylvania, asks an investigation of the finances of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The resolution would direct the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to determine whether the management of the two chains was "properly in the public interest", whether they tended to "monopolize the radio broadcasting field", and whether the National Broadcasting Co.'s income "is properly applied for the public benefit or is diverted to meet management losses of the Radio Corporation of America or its subsidiary operations."

The chain broadcasters' income, McFadden said in the preamble to the resolution, was "derived from sources which are properly in the public domain." They were operated, he added, "in opposition to and with resulting financial loss aggregating many millions of dollars to newspapers, magazines and periodicals."

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FULMER ASKS STUDY OF RADIO BROADCASTING

Another House resolution (H. Con. R. 51), introduced by Representative Hampton P. Fulmer, of South Carolina, provides for a study of radio broadcasting in the United States and other countries, to obtain information to be used as a basis for legislation. It was referred to the Committee on Rules. Mr. Fulmer said that under the present radio system, which he believes is tending more and more toward monopoly, the public as a whole receives little consideration.

"Labor and Education are not getting a square deal", Mr. Fulmer said. He thinks it is time there was some legislation in the interest of the people as a whole.

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COLONEL BEHN AT WHITE HOUSE

Col. Sosthenes Behn, President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, called on President Hoover at the White House Thursday morning. Mr. Behn was accompanied by Frank Page, Vice-President of the I. T. & T.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KGDY, Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S. Dak., C.P. to install new transmitter with maximum rated power of 250 w.; change frequency from 1200 to 1340 kc.; increase operating power from 100 to 250 w., and decrease hours of operation from unlimited to daytime; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited (facilities of KGEW); KGHF, Curtis P. Ritchie and Joe E. Finch, Pueblo, Colo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Curtis P. Ritchie and Geo. J. Ikleman; KMMJ, M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr., authority to operate from 5 to 6 A.M. CST, daily, in order to broadcast weather conditions and other information to the farms and ranches in this area until such time as this period may be required by Station WSB; KGCX, First State Bank of Vida, Wolf Point, Mont., special authority to operate from 9 to 11:30 A.M.; 3 to 5 P.M., and 9 to 10:30 P.M., MST, Feb. 24 and 25, 1933;

Also, <u>WRC</u>, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., license for auxiliary purposes only, 950 kc., 500 w.; <u>KJR</u>, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Fishers Blend Station, Inc. (Lessee); <u>KIEV</u>, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif., license 850 kc., 100 w., daytime only; <u>WILM</u>, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing with WAZL; <u>WAZL</u>, Hazleton Broadcasting Service, Inc., Hazleton, Pa., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing with WILM; <u>WGY</u>, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., authority to determine operating power by dirp antenna measurement; <u>WNOX</u>, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., renewal of license 560 kc., 1 kw., night and day; also granted renewal of special authority for 1 kw., additional day power; <u>KGKL</u>, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., authority to remain silent from 1:15 to 7 P.M. daily, for a period of 12 days beginning at once, in order to install pipe organ in studio; <u>KPJM</u>, Scott & Sturm, Prescott, Ariz., authority to temporarily reduce hours of operation from unlimited to 8 hours daily until July 1, 1933, and station allowed to keep its status as unlimited time station (Station's offices and studios are being rebuilt and the added expense does not permit operating the minimum of 12 hours required by Rule 151 unless unreasonable number of phonograph records are employed. Station will operate fewer hours with better programs);

Also, WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, authority to install automatic frequency control equipment; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, renewal of license, 600 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, and application removed from hearing docket, as applicant applying for WMT's facilities has been dismissed at request of applicant; WTBO, Interstate Broadcasting System, Inc., Cumberland, Md., special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to not less than 7 hours per day, for period of 30 days, in order to repair damaged studios of station; WKBB, Sanders Bros., E. Dubuque, Ill., extension of commencement date of C.P. to Feb. 21, 1933, and completion date to May 21, 1933; KGFJ, Ben S. McGlashan, Los Angeles, Calif., request of Acting Inspector in Charge ordering station KGFJ to remain silent from 2 to 2:15 A.M PST on March 1, in order that radio monitor may check frequency of Station KEEN; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., authority for operate Feb. 26, from 2 to 4 A.M., EST, in order to broadcast a special DX program; KTHS, Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., authority to operate on 970 kc., during daytime on March 4, in order to broadcast Inaugural ceremonies; WER-WHR, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., C.P. for fixed public point-topoint telegraph service for additional transmitter; WER, 6710 kc., WHR, 13420 kc., 40 kw., special for facsimile.

Also, <u>City of Birmingham</u>, Ala., C.P. for police service, 2414 kc., 150 w.; <u>Aeronautical Radio, Inc.</u>; At Linden, N. J., modification of aviation aeronautical license for correction in serial number of transmitter; also same for aviation aeronautical point-to-point license; <u>KSV</u>, Amarillo, Tex., C.P., aviation aeronautical service to change location of transmitter locally; <u>KGTX</u>, Pocatello, Idaho, renewal of aviation aeronautical license, frequencies 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5 and 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; At Evansville, Ind., aviation aeronautical C.P., frequencies 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 kc., and 4,917.5 kc., day only 50 w.; Same for WSDG, Chicago, Ill., except for 4917.5 kc. day only 400 w.; <u>KGSF</u>, Seattle, Wash., license for one year, 278 kc., 15 w.

Also, <u>Commonwealth of Massachusetts</u>: <u>WPEL</u>, Middleboro Mass., C.P. (police service) to change location of transmitter to 2 Center Square, W. Bridgewater, Mass.; <u>WPEW</u>, Northampton, Mass. C.P. for police service to replace C.P. which expired Nov. 2, 1930 1574 kc., 500 w.; <u>New York State Conservation Department</u>, portable C.P. for general experimental purposes, 60,000-70,000 kc., 4.3 w.; <u>W2XDU</u>, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of general experimental C.P. extending completion date to June 1, 1933, and commencement date to March 1, 1933; <u>WSC</u>, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of two marine relay licenses to decrease power of transmitters No. 74 and No. 75 to 40 kw.; <u>W3XB</u>, James C. McNary, College Park, Md., general experimental license, frequencies 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655 kc., 20 w.; <u>Trustees of Tufts College</u>, Massachusetts, portable, license for special experimental service transmitter to be used is now licensed for use by applicants general experimental Station W1XAI, frequencies 530, 2050, 4095 kc., 1 KW.

Also, <u>American Airways, Inc.</u>, aviation aircraft license, frequencies 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485 and 5602.5 kc., 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 3222.5 kc., day only not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 kc., day only - not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico 50 w.; <u>W6XN</u>, Transpacific Communications Co., Dixon, Calif., renewal of special experimental license 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 kw.; City of Waco, Tex., C.P. for police service, 1712 kc., 50 w.; <u>KIFS, KFJI</u>, Broadcasters, Inc., portable, license for temporary broadcast pick-up service, 1518 kc., 15 w.; <u>Pan-American Airways</u>, <u>Inc.</u>, 28 stations, modification of aviation-aircraft licenses to increase power from 12 to 20 w., together with request modifying frequency 333 kc. as a directional finder frequency for international aircraft communicating with WKDL, Miami station; <u>W2XAH</u>, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., South Plainfield, N. J., renewal of special experimental license 278 kc., 10 w.

Special Authorizations

<u>WKRC</u>, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, special authority to operate with an additional 500 w., on experimental basis, for a period ending Sept. 1, 1933; <u>WFLA-WSUN</u>, Chambers of Commerce, St. Petersburg and Clearwater, Fla., special authority to operate with power of 1 kw., night with directional antenna and $2\frac{1}{2}$ kw., daytime for period ending Sept. 1, 1933.

Applications Dismissed

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

WGAL, WGAL, Inc., Lancester, Pa., application, 1310 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, share with WRAW; Lancester Broadcast ing Service, Inc., Lancester, Pa., application, 1230 kc., 500 w. local sunset; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, application 780 kc., 1 kw., unlimited (facilities of KELW and KTM); The WNPD Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, application, 850 kc., 50 w., local sunset.

Ratification of Acts of the Commissioners

Action taken Feb. 14:- WEEU, Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., authorized to operate general experimental station on board aircraft, frequencies 60000-400000 kc., 5 w.; KIED, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Calif., granted authority to operate broadcast pickup Station KIED, Feb. 21 to March 9, 1933; <u>Action</u> <u>taken Feb. 16:- WFAT</u>, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Vamar" pending receipt of formal application; frequencies 375 to 500 kc.; Action taken Feb. 18:- KRKD, Fireside Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, and KFSG, Echo Park Evang. Assn., Los Angeles, time sharing agreement dated Feb. 13, approved, effective Feb. 19, 1933; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., granted special authority to operate from 2 to 5 p.m. and 9 to 11 p.m., EST, Feb. 24 and Feb. 25, 1933; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., granted special authority to operate from 8:15 p.m. to 12 midnight, EST. on Feb. 22, provided Station WJBU remains silent; Action taken Feb. 19:- KIFS, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Oreg., authorized to use Station KIFS under provisions of Rule 218, frequency 1518, 15 w.; KDCY, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., Newport News, Va., granted 60-day authority to operate aboard vessel "Peten" pending receipt of formal application; frequencies 375 to 500 kc., and 3105 to 22150 kc.

Miscellaneous

Globe Wireless, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., application for certain frequencies above 3000 kc., dismissed from hearing docket and returned to applicant because not in proper form; KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Colo., denied renewal of license as in default; <u>Press Wireless, Inc.</u>, Chicago, Ill., hearing on application for use of frequency, 7715 kc., continued to March 27, 1933.

Set for Hearing

WEHS, Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station WBHS, Inc.; <u>Dr. George</u> <u>W. Young</u>, Minneapolis, Minn., C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting service 2000-2100 kc., 500 w.; Miss Kathryn Jones, Florence, Ala., C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime <u>Wilmington Broadcasting Co.</u>, Wilmington, N. C., C.P. for new station 1370 kc., 100 w., share with WRAM (facilities of WRAM); <u>KQW</u>, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., C.P. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw, daytime, 1 kw, nighttime, experimentally (facilities of KTM and KELW); <u>WSAI</u>, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, C.P. to increase daytime power from 1 kw. to 2½ kw., and make changes in equipment; <u>Portland Maine Publishing</u> <u>Co.</u>, Portland, Me., application for C.P. for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 500 w.; <u>Casco Bay Broadcasting Co.</u>, Portland, Md., canceled grant of C.P. for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 500 w., made Feb. 10, 1933, and designated application for hearing; <u>WEAO</u>, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, suspended grant made Jan. 24, 1933, of 250 w., additional daytime power, and designated for hearing application for modification of license to increase daytime power to 1 kw., because of protest of WSYR, Syracuse, N.Y X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LEFTTER LIGRARY New York 1, Y.

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. :: ::

No MERCHANNER PROVINCIAL STRATE INDEX TO ISSUE OF FEBURARY 27, 1953 G. V

No. 603

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INDUSTRY MOURNS PASSING OF JUDGE S. B. DAVIS

It was a great shock to the radio industry to learn of the death of Judge S. B. Davis, former solicitor general of the Commerce Department, in New York last Friday. Judge Davis, who was once Secretary Hoover's right hand man in radio, died suddenly of a heart attack at the Hotel New Weston, Madison Avenue and Fiftieth Street. He was 58 years old.

Working under the supervision of President Hoover, then Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Davis set up the administration of the radio system which, substantially, operates today.

Born in Middletown, Conn., Mr. Davis was admitted to the Connecticut bar and removed the next year to Las Vegas, New Mexico.

In 1921-22 Mr. Davis was Associate Justice of the New Mexico Supreme Court. He was the unsuccessful Republican candidate for United States Senator in 1922, and later in that year was appointed Solicitor of the Department of Commerce, taking office in 1923.

In those days radio broadcasting was in a confused state, and for the next few years the task of the department in connection with it was difficult. Mr. Davis represented the department during that period in many court cases and in negotiations with foreign nations.

The formation of the Federal Radio Commission was opposed by Mr. Davis on the ground that the control of broadcasting should be vested in a government department already established.

The new law went into effect early in 1927, the same year in which Mr. Davis' book, "The Law of Radio Communication", received the Linthicum Foundation prize from the Law School of Northwestern University. The book was the first treatise of its kind on radio law.

Surviving **are** his widow, the former Miss Mary La Rue of East Las Vegas; three children, Mrs. Ferdinand L. Bailey, of Sewickley, Pa.; Mrs. Neal Brown of Las Vegas, and Stephen Brooks Davis, Jr. of Las Vegas, and a sister, Mrs. Henri de Magnin of Bronxville, N.Y.

The funeral was held in Las Vegas.

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MULLEN, NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT, MAY SUCCEED SALTZMAN

It is rumored that Arthur F. Mullen, member of the Nebraska bar and active in Democratic politics, may be named by President-elect Roosevelt to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman last July, shortly after March 4.

Mr. Mullen participated in the last campaign; he has been a member of the Democratic National Committee since 1916. He was Attorney General of Nebraska during 1910 and 1911. He makes his home in Omaha and is a member of the Nebraska State Bar Association and the Bar Association of New York City.

President Hoover recently named Prof. J. C. Jensen, of Nebraska Wesleyan University, to the post. The latter will not be confirmed.

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BARS BROADCASTING OF A.P.'S NEWS

A test of whether it can prohibit the use by radio broadcasting companies of the news which it and its members have gathered was begun Saturday by the Associated Press.

A suit in equity filed in Federal District Court at Sioux Falls, S. Dakota, by the press association asked that the Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, operator of radio station KSOO, be perpetually enjoined from unauthorized broadcasting of news gathered by The Associated Press.

Soon after, Judge James D. Elliott signed a temporary order restraining the broadcasting company from circulating AP dispatches and made it returnable March 6, when a hearing will be held to determine whether an injunction should be issued. The restraining order was served on a representative of the radio station.

The temporary order restrains KSOO from "pirating, appropriating, using or disseminating to the general public news gathered and obtained through the labor and expenditure of the complainant corporation, during such period as such news retains and has commercial value as news to complainant and members of complainant corporation, said period to be not less than twenty-four hours after the first publication of said news, in a newspaper which is a member of complainant corporation."

The suit is the first of its kind on record.

N.A.B. REPORTED HAVING DIFFICULTY FINANCING BAKER

It is understood many of the individual broadcasters are not so keen about contributing to the large retainer which they must pay to Newton D. Baker to represent them in their fight against the Composers. The Broadcasters have not made known what this fee is but outside guesses have been made that it is likely to be between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

Whatever the sum is, it is believed that the Broadcasters will raise it, as they have announced definitely that Mr. Baker will participate in the case.

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RADIO ON THE ROOSEVELT BANDWAGON

With Col. Louis Howe, the President-elect's advisor, appearing in Rudy Vallee's program; with Rudy himself to march in the Inaugural Parade uniformed as a Naval Commander on the sea-going staff of the Governor of Maine; with Mrs. Roosevelt having appeared regularly on the Pond's program; with Mrs. Dall likely to take her mother's place on that program; with Guy Lombardo playing at the Inaugural Ball at the personal request of President-elect Roosevelt; and with the compositions of William H. Woodin, next Secretary of the Treasury, widely broadcast, radio seems destined to play an important part in the new administration.

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RADIO-PHONE SERVICE WITH PANAMA OPENED

Radio-telephone service between the United States and Panama was inaugurated recently with a conversation between Secretary of State Stimson and Juan Demostenes Arosemena, the Foreign Minister of Panama.

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EXAMINERS RECOMMEND MORE POWER FOR JERSEY CITY

The application of the Bremer Broadcasting Corp., operating Station WAAT, Jersey City, N.J., for a modification of its license to increase power from 300 watts to 500 and to install new equipment was approved by Examiner R. H. Hyde in a report to the Federal Radio Commission.

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PRESS ASSOCIATION BANS FREE RADIO PROGRAM PUBLICATION

The attitude of newspaper publishers on broadcasting of news was brought shortly to the foreground in Chicago last week when the Inland Daily Press Association at its annual convention adopted, by an overwhelming vote, a resolution to discontinue free publication of radio programs and at the same time voted to table, by a vote of 21 to 18, the resolution against use of news gathered by press associations for radio broadcast. The first named resolution provided that radio programs should be published only when offered as advertising matter and paid for as advertising matter.

Linwood I. Noyes of <u>Ironwood</u> (Mich.) <u>Globe</u> and G.G. Grandon, <u>Sterling</u> (Ill.) <u>Gazette</u>, reported that they had not printed radio programs for several years and have had no complaints from their readers. It was also brought out at the roundtable discussion that approximately half of the Inland members are no longer printing radio programs.

E. P. Adler, <u>Davenport</u> (Ia.) <u>Times</u>, asked how newspapers would prevent broadcasters from getting the news from their bulletin boards and "bootlegging" the same over the radio. He maintained it was much better for news organizations to get credit for radio news bulletins and to have the public get the news accurately. E. H. Harris, of the <u>Richmond</u> (Ind.) <u>Palladium-Item</u>, chairman of the American Newspaper Publishers Association radio committee, was asked for his personal opinion how newspapers can best go about to curtail news broadcasts. He replied as follows:

"The only hope of solving this problem is keeping all newspapers on a common basis. The real fight is to come at the April meeting of the Associated Press board of directors. We are just a small group here. At this time it would be a serious mistake to take action prior to the A.N.P.A. meeting."

Prior to that Mr. Harris had outlined the attitude of publishers on radio broadcasting. He pointed out that the main facts about which newspapers are most concerned at present are:

(1) The tremendous amount of news which is being given away to the public free through radio channels; (2) The inability of newspaper publishers to classify radio programs to be advertising instead of news; (3) Whether radio in the future will become complementary to the newspaper; if so, what shall be done to bring about an equitable arrangement for the handling of radio broadcasting through proper channels. "There is no doubt", Mr. Harris said, "that the promiscuous broadcasting of news in great quantities at all hours is seriously depreciating the value of news in the minds of the listeners."

Mr. Harris emphasized that his observations and conclusions were personal and do not reflect officially the attitude of any association or group on the subject of radio broadcasting. He presented the following four recommendations for consideration:

(1) That each of the national news gathering agencies establish rules regulating and restricting the broadcasting of news by their clients; (2) That no news be broadcast except that of transcendent importance, when released through individual papers over local stations, and then only in the briefest bulletin form; (3) That in order to safeguard the facts given in the news broadcast, and to prevent as much as possible a distortion of important news through radio transmission, Congress be urged to authorize the Federal Radio Commission to prohibit the use of the air except for the broadcasting of news items, except where the message is repeated word for word, giving the newspaper responsible for the news story, and also the agency through which it originated, full responsibility; (4) That radio programs be classified as paid advertising and accepted only as such.

Following Mr. Harris' address, several Inland members announced that broadcasting of the recent attempted assassination of President-elect Roosevelt hurt the sale of extras.

C. R. Butler, <u>Mankato</u> (Minn.) <u>Free Press</u>, was elected president of the In land association, succeeding A. O. Lindsay, <u>Quincy</u> (Ill.) <u>Herald-Whig</u>.

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STRAUS WAS SLATED FOR COMMERCE POST

The inside story in Washington is that Jesse I. Straus, of New York, president of R. H. Macy and Co., who own the Bamberger Company and Station WOR, was slated for Secretary of Commerce and that Daniel Roper, who will fill the Commerce position, was an over-night choice.

According to the gossip, President-elect Roosevelt had definitely promised the position to Mr. Straus, a loyal supporter and said to have contributed \$60,000 to the campaign. It was all set that Mr. Straus was to be the new Secretary of Commerce until certain labor groups got wind of it. They opposed the nomination so vociferously that President-elect Roosevelt is said to have backed down and decided upon Mr. Roper in his stead.

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SENATOR SCORCHES "OLD COUNSELOR"

In his speech, "The Web of Wall Street", Senator Norris, of Nebraska, referred at length to the "Old Counselor" radio talks. Addressing the Senate, he said:

"Just a day or so ago, before the Committee on Banking and Currency, it was developed that Halsey, Stuart & Co., one of the greatest houses of its kind, if not the greatest, in the United States, had hired a professor out of a university to talk over the radio to the people of the United States. I have heard him, and I suppose all Senators have heard him, telling how to invest money. They call him 'the Old Counselor'. He was a professor from a university. They paid him, I understand, \$50 a week. He did not prepare his addresses; Halsey Stuart prepared them. They got them up for him, and all he did was to read them, and that is one of the ways they operate. That looks a good deal like the methods the public utilities companies have used to control the public during all the years that have passed.

"Here were men and women with some money, savings, perhaps the proceeds of a life-insurance policy to a widow from a dead husband, wanting to invest the proceeds, and they were talked to by "Old Counselor', hired by Halsey, Stuart & Co., oaid by them, talking their words, not his, over the radio, giving this advice. They would naturally suppose he was a professor in a university, an economist, an honest man, and that he was giving his own ideas. When simmered down, the advice was that the securities they were advised to buy were securities which Halsey, Stuart & Co. had for sale and which afterwards became practically worthless.

"Let me suppose a case. Suppose the Senator from Oklahoma were walking down the streets of Washington and a widow should come along whom he knew had in her pocketbook the proceeds of a life-insurance policy on her dead husband, which she was probably going to the bank to deposit. Suppose the Senator would knock her down and steal the money from her and undertake to escape. The people roundabout, if they saw what had happened, would seize the Senator from Oklahoma, and if they did not tear him limb from limb - if the mob did not kill him on the spot - he would be sent to prison when he got into court a short time afterwards.

"But what about Halsey, Stuart & Co.? This same widow with the \$10,000 that her husband had worked perhaps during almost a lifetime to accumulate in the form of a lifeinsurance policy, hears the 'Old Counselor' say in effect: 'Why I am a professor in a university. From the bottom of my heart I am trying to give advice to men and women about how to invest their savings. I am the "Old Counselor". I advise you to go and buy some stock in Mr. Insull's company. That is the best investment I know of.'.

"When that is done now by the men who get millions and millions from the poor people of the United States in that manner, in their fictitious securities that they float and sell to innocent and honest people of the country, when they do that kind of thing and take the \$10,000 away from the widow, they are considered financiers. They are not punished like the Senator from Oklahoma would be if he stole it on the street in the case I have just supposed. He did not use any deception. He simply robbed her of the money. But Halsey, Stuart & Co. used deception. They hired a decoy. They hired a man who is supposed to be an upright man, a professor in a college. They paid him their money. Thev wrote the articles which he was to read over the radio.

"In the outcome they got the money from the widow just the same as the Senator from Oklahoma would have gotten it if he had robbed her on the streets of Washington. But the Senator would go to jail because he would be a criminal. Halsey, Stuart & Co. are financiers. They are specialists. The professor is a specialist. He is an economist. They are men of high standing, away up at the top of the ladder, and when we want to find out how we are going to get out of the depression we send for such men and ask their advice about how to get out, when they are the men who put us into the depression. We still believe they know how to redeem us from what looks a good deal like destruction!"

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A MARVELOUS FIDDLER >

News photographers seeking a photograph of William H. Woodin, new Secretary of the Treasury, playing his guitar recalls an amusing incident in connection with the late Senator "Fiddling Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee. J. Harold Stieg, then with Harris & Ewing, secured an apparently fine picture of "Fiddling Bob" fiddling, but later discovered, when newspapers throughout the country began printing the photograph, that in posing the Senator he had thrust the fiddle into the wrong hand.

If Mr. Woodin keeps up his guitar playing he is likely to prove fast company for Andy Sannella.

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, Hudson Motor Car Company, Detroit, Mich., Agency: The Blackman Company, 122 East 42nd Street, NYC. Starts Feb. 25, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Saturday, 10:00 -11:00 p.m. EST. Network - Basic Red. Program: "The Saturday Night Dancing Party" - 40- piece orchestra directed by B. A. Rolfe. Popular dance music.

Renewal, Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey (Esso), 26 Broadway, New York City. Agency: McCann-Erickson, Inc., 285 Madison Avenue, NYC. Starts Feb. 27, 1933, for 13 weeks. Time: Mon. Fri. 7:30-8:00 p.m., EST. Network: WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WMAL XSM WMC WSMB KTBS WRVA WPTF WWNC WIS WSAZ Program: "Five Star Theatre" - Monday - Groucho and Chico Marx with orchestra; Friday - Charlie Chan, Chinese detective drama

Renewal, Northwestern Yeast Company (Yeastfoam), Chicago, Ill. Agency: Hays, MacFarland & Co., 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts March 19, 1933 for 52 weeks. Time: Sundays, 2:30-3:00 p.m. Network: Basic blue, NW, SE, SC, SW., Mt. Orange KFSD KTAR Program: "The Northwestern Chronicle" script show of small town newspaper life.

Renewal, Tastyeast, Inc., Trenton, N.J. Agency: Stack G oble Advertising Agency, 8 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 27, 1933 for 13 weeks. Mondays, 7:15-7:30 p.m. EST Network WJZ-WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY Program: "Tastyeast Jesters" - Dwight Latham, Guy Bonham, and Wamp Carleson.

New, Progressive Drug Co., Inc. (Veledo-Jdeodorant), 2346 Third Ave., NYC. Agency: Peck Advertising, 271 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts March 4, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Saturdays, 5:30 -5:45 p.m. WEAF only. Program "Three Velodo Jesters" - Three Jesters - song and dramatic sketch.

New, Thomas Cook & Son (Steamship Lines), 585 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Agency: L. D. Wertheimer, Inc., 250 Park Ave., NYC. Starts March 5, 1933 for 13 weeks. Time: Sunday: 1:15-1:30 p.m. EST. NETWORK WJZ, WBZ, WBZA WBAL WMAL SYR WHAM WGAR WJR KDKA Chicago WCKY Program: "Cook Travelogue" - travel talks by Malcolm La Prade, incidental music.

New, Numismatic Company (Rare coins), 1204 W. Magnolia Ave., Fort Worth, Texas. Agency: Guenther Bradford & Co., 15 E. Huron Street, Chicago, Ill. Starts Feb. 19, 1933 for 13 weeks. 2:15-2:30 p.m. Sundays Network WMAQ KVK KVCR KSO WREN Program "Adventures in Money" - educational with drama, Ralph Kimble, lecturer.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WDGY, Dr. George W. Yeung, Minneapolis, Minn., granted CP to install new equipment; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. D. granted CP to make changes in equipment; KLCN, Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark., granted CP to move transmitter and studio to City Hall, Blytheville, make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 v.; KNX, Vestern Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Calif., granted license covering change in eqpt. increasing maximum rated nower of transmission, 1050 kc., 25 kw., unlimited time; WHBC, Edward P. Grahan, Canton, Ohio, granted mod. of CP extending completion date from Feb. 18 to March 18, 1933;

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KNOW, KUT Brdcstg. Co., Austin, Tex., granted mod. of CP to change transmission location from Barton Springs Road to Driskill Hotel, Austin, Tex.; extend commencement date of CP from Nov. 7, 1932, to immediately and completion date from Feb. 7 to 90 days from this date; WKEU, Allen W. Marshall, Sr. and Jr. and Guy Aaron Malcolm, La Grange, Ga., granted mod. of CP to make changes in transmitter; WMT, Waterloo Brdcstg. Co., Waterloo, Ia., granted auth. to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; WESG, Cornell University, Elmira, N.Y., granted mod. of license to increase hours of operation from daytime to local sunset, to daytime in accordance with Rule 78 (sunset at the dominant station);

<u>KTAB</u>, Associated Broadcasters, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., granted mod. of license to move main studio from San Francisco to Oakland, Calif; <u>KGNF</u>, Great Plains Brdestg. Co., North Platte, Nebr., granted auth. to operate simultaneously with Station WNBR from 8 to 9 p.m., CST., March 23, 1933, in order to broadcast a style show program; <u>W9XA</u>, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., granted renewal of special experimental license, 830 kc., 12.5 kw., hours of operation in accord with Rule 320.

Set For Hearing

<u>WLTH</u>, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., renewal of license; <u>WFOX</u>, Paramount Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, NY., renewal of license; William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio CP for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 100 w., unltd. time (facilities of WHBD).

Applications Denied

The following application, heretofore set for hearing, was denied because applicant failed to enter app arance within the time allowed and his request to withdraw without prejudice, after he had defaulted, also denied: H. Ourab, Inc., New York, renewal of license.

Miscellaneous

WCSH, Congress Square Hotel Co., Portland, Me., made party respondent in case of application of Chas. W. Phelan, to erect a new broadcasting station at Portland, Me.; WEDO, Inc., Augusta, Me., WFEA, New Hampshire Brdcstg. Co. Manchester, N.H.; WSPD, Toledo Brdcstg. Co., Toledo, Ohio, made party respondent in case of application of Chas. W. Phelan, to erect a new broadcasting station at Portland, Me.;

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WEBR, Howell Brdcstg. Co., Buffalo, N.Y., reconsidered action of Feb. 10, in defaulting application for modification of license authorizing the use of auxiliary transmitter and set for hearing; John Tindale, Abilene, Tex. denied request for continuance of hearing from March 1, to April 15, on application for new station; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Detroit, Mich., suspended action of Feb. 3, 1933, granting station an increase in nighttime power from 50 to 100 watts, and set case for hearing because of protest of WMBC, Detroit, and WIBM, Jackson, Mich.

Applications Received

WMAS, Inc., Springfield, Mass., CP to make changes in equipment, increase operating power from 100 w. to 100 w. night, 250 w. LS; <u>WRDO</u>, Inc., Augusta, Me., CP to move transmitter and studio to Portland, Me. (Location to be determined as result of observations); <u>WTAG</u>, Worcester Telegram Pub. Co., Worcester, Mass., mod. of lic. to increase powdr from 250 w. night, 500 w. ls, to 500 w.;

Radio Station <u>KRMD</u>, Shreveport, La., mod. of license for change in specified hrs. of operation on Saturday and Sunday; <u>KGFK</u>, Red River Brdcstg. Co., Moorhead, Minn., license to cover CP for changes in eqpt. and increase power from 50 w. to 150 w.; W. L. Gleeson, Sacramento, Calif., CP for new station to use 1490 ko., 1 kw., unltd. time. Facilities of KTM and KELW amended to request 5 kw. Amended to omit facilities of KTM and KELW.

<u>Applications</u> - Other Than Broadcasting

WPFH, Police Dept., Baltimore, Md., license covering CP for 2414 kc., 500 w., municipal police station; Chieftain Flying Service, San Bruno, Calif., CP for 56,000 to 60,000 kc., 3.5 to 5 w., genl. experimental; Southwestern Radio Telegraph, San Diego, Calif., CP for 500, 5560, 6260, 8380, 8450, 8560, 12,585, 12,660, 16,780, 16,860 kc., 2 kw.

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