

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO THE ATTORNEYS
100 FIFTH ST. N.W.
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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION :: ::

RECEIVED
APR 5 1933
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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No. 611

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COMMISSION MERGER RECOMMENDATIONS EXPECTED SOON

It is believed the recommendations for the revamping of the Federal Radio Commission will be sent to President Roosevelt at an early date - probably within three or four days. The reorganization plans were drafted by Judge Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, former chairman of the House radio committee, and Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, in cooperation with Secretary of Commerce Roper and several others.

Judge Davis and General Saltzman have been working on the recommendations for about two weeks but have declined to divulge details. It is learned on excellent authority, however, that if the President follows the recommendations submitted to him quite a shakeup in the Radio Commission will result, involving a drastic cut in the personnel.

There is considerable speculation as to the exact nature of the recommendations. One guess is, if the suggestions of Judge Davis and General Saltzman are followed, that radio will not be lumped in with power or transportation, as has been recently suggested. Instead, it is believed, the Radio Commission may be merged, if not into a division devoted entirely to radio, into a communications bureau, including telephone, telegraph and cable as well.

It is assumed this bureau would be in the Commerce Department and while it would have its own director, would come under the general supervision of an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

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FLAMM PROVIDES SPECIAL ROOSEVELT BROADCAST

The White House listened at midnight on Saturday to a broadcast by Station WMCA, New York, of the performance given by 150 Broadway stars at the Capitol Theatre to raise funds for President Roosevelt's swimming pool.

The broadcast was put on for the benefit of Washington by Donald Flamm, president of WMCA, who made a special trip to the Capital to inform the First Family of the arrangement. At the request of Paul Spearman, of Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman, WMCA Washington representatives, the Federal Radio Commission cleared all channels so that President and Mrs. Roosevelt would be able to hear the New York station without interference.

The Capitol Theatre, which seats 4800, was sold out the day before and those in charge welcomed WMCA's broadcast so that, in addition to President Roosevelt and his family, others deprived of attending might at least have the privilege of listening in.

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COURT UPHOLDS COMMISSION IN WMCA-WPCH SUIT

The Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the Federal Radio Commission which was taken to that court on the appeal of the City of New York as a result of the Commission's order requiring that the city station, WNYC, be shifted to a day-time assignment and giving WMCA-WPCH full time, on the much-desired 570 kilocycle frequency.

This decision settles a long fight between the City of New York and the owners of WMCA-WPCH over the division of operating time which has existed during the period of more than four years that these stations have been operating on the 570 kilocycle frequency. This is said to make WMCA-WPCH one of the most desirable radio outlets in New York City.

The hearing before Chief Examiner Yost ran for three weeks, following which he made his report recommending in favor of the City of New York and its Station WNYC. Exceptions were filed to this report and the case was argued before the full Commission. The Commission reversed the Examiner and made its order giving WMCA and WPCH (both owned by the same interests) full-time on one of the most desirable frequencies in the broadcast band, and shifting the city station, WNYC, to a daytime assignment on 810 kilocycles. This order of the Commission, the subject of the appeal, was confirmed by the Court.

Stations WMCA and WPCH were represented by Paul D. P. Spearman and the City of New York by Edward F. Joyce, Jr., assistant corporation counsel. The case was fought hard and every step was strenuously contested by them. The briefs filed with the Court of Appeals by the Commission were prepared by Miss Fanny Neyman while Paul D. P. Spearman, leading counsel for WMCA and WPCH, in collaboration with William Weisman, briefed the case for those stations as interveners in the appeal. Mr. Joyce and corporation counsel Arthur J. W. Hilly were on the brief for the city of New York.

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RADIO GLORIFIES SONG ATWATER KENT DECLARES

Through the radio the singer and his art have reached those who would never have been able to hear the great artists of this time, A. Atwater Kent observed in a broadcast under the auspices of the American Academy of Teachers of Singing on Sunday.

"Never before have truly great singers been appreciated so thoroughly and never has the influence of the artist been so wide as it is today", Mr. Kent, one of the shyest speakers in the industry, declared. "Radio has added new laurels to those blessed with unusual voices and has glorified the art of song as never before in history.

"Will it bring about a renewed interest in the art of singing? Many are confident that it will. There is every reason to believe that the emphasis which radio has put upon singing is producing a good result. We know that a greater number of persons have spent more time listening to masterpieces of song writers than ever before. This is bound to have a far-reaching effect upon our people.

"What the National Radio Auditions may have meant in the way of a definite contribution to singing in this country, it may still be too soon to say. However, I sincerely hope that from the many thousands of young contestants who strove for honors in the several auditions, many excellent voices may develop for the enjoyment and delight of the radio audience for years to come.

"A feeling that I always had about our National Radio Audition was one of hope that the contests - conducted in hundreds of communities, would encourage young men and women to try to sing - to strive to develop their natural singing abilities. I always felt that the capital prizes, won by the ten final competitors, were less important than the seeds of ambition and progress which may have been sown among thousands of boys and girls as a consequence of our auditions."

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LINDBERGH USES RADIO BENT BEAM IN LANDINGS

Closed in under the hood of a Department of Commerce plane, Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh made two "blind" landings Monday at Newark Airport in a test of the new "bent" radio beam installed by the department to help pilots in fog or storm. Before taking the controls, Col. Lindbergh had a flight in the department's cabin Bellanca, which has a full set of blind-flying instruments. Then he boarded the smaller Fledgling plane, using the hooded cockpit. His landings with the unfamiliar instruments and without sight of the ground were assisted by James L. Kinney, test pilot of the department.

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CY COLBY RESUMES LAW PRACTICE

Clarence C. Colby, former president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, has resumed the practice of law and will specialize in radio. Through the combining of two well known law firms in Boston - Hamilton, Eaton and Blakemore and Russell, Moore and Russell - a new firm has been formed. It is Eaton, Blakemore, Russell and Colby, with offices at 27 State Street, Boston.

Mr. Colby is well and favorably known in the radio industry. He was president of the Samson Electric Company at Canton, Mass.

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RADIO ALSO PROHIBITED IN FRAUDULENT BANK PRACTICES

The Senate resolution calling for an investigation of banking business and security exchanges, after being considered by the Banking and Currency Committee, was reported out unanimously with only one amendment. That was the addition of the word "Radio" after the word telephone in Section 4, so that the use of the radio would be barred as well as the telephone and telegraph in fraudulent bank practices.

Thus Section 4 would then read, in part:

"To make a thorough and complete investigation of the effect of all such business operations and practices upon interstate and foreign commerce, upon the industrial and commercial credit structure of the United States, upon the operation of the national banking system and the Federal Reserve System, and upon the market for securities of the United States Government, and the desirability of the exercise of the taxing power of the United States with respect to any such business and any such securities and the desirability of limiting or prohibiting the use of the mails, the telegraph, the telephone radio and any other facilities of interstate commerce or communication with respect to any such operations and practices deemed fraudulent or contrary to the public interest."

The resolution was then referred to the Senate Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.

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"LISTENERS SOCIETY"

The above is the head used in connection with the following editorial which appears in the current issue of Broadcasting magazine:

"Given a \$50,000 annual budget by the decidedly commercially-derived Payne Fund, the group of educators opposing commercial broadcasting, who apparently have given up their futile fight for 15 per cent of the broadcast channels, now turns its efforts in new directions to justify the existence of the National Committee on Education by Radio. It is forming a 'Listeners Society', with \$1 a year memberships. It proposes to exert all sorts of influence to 'improve radio in America'.

"There may be some justification for a listeners society but we doubt whether Mr. Joy Elmer Morgan's group is the proper agency to form it. Continually casting aspersions upon the sincere efforts of broadcasters, government officials and other educational institutions seeking to use radio - and getting the wholehearted cooperation of station managers generally - Mr. Morgan's organization has conducted a campaign that can have only one purpose behind it: government ownership. (They talk most loudly, however, about state operation, being quite fearful of federal autonomy over education.

"Far from devoting its efforts to the support of existing educational stations, which was the reason for its formation, Mr. Morgan's group has striven increasingly - but happily, quite unsuccessfully - to stir popular opinion against the American system of radio. Thus it differs from the impartial and cooperative National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, directed by Levering Tyson, which has devoted itself to research looking toward the better utilization of the wave lengths and the existing system for educational broadcasts.

"The latter organization has had willing cooperation on all hands in the assignment of time on the air. Reflecting the attitude of its president, Prof. Robert A. Millikan, the noted college president, physicist and Nobel prize winner, its object is pure research instead of blind antagonism. It might far better be the agency to sponsor a bona fide listener society."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Federal Radio Commission did not hold a meeting on Tuesday, April 4, because of the Press Wireless, Inc. hearing, which was attended by the full Commission.

Applications Received - Broadcasting

WBBX, Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, La., consent to involuntary assignment of license from Samuel D. Reeks; KUOA, Southwestern Hotel Company, Fayetteville, Ark., mod. of license to change frequency from 1390 to 1260 kc., change hours from specified to daytime; KLRA, Arkansas Brdcstg. Co., Little Rock, Ark., mod. of lic. to change hrs. from specified to unlted.; New, L. C. Mermott and E. H. Carter, doing business as "The Voice of the Black Hills", Rapid City, S. D., CP for new station to use 1360 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. to LS, unlted. time, facilities WCAT, Rapid City, S. Dak.; New, William Ellis Phillips, San Diego, Cal., CP for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 w., unlted. hrs.; New, Otis Hill, Hilo, T.H., CP for new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w. daytime.

WHDF, Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., authority to install automatic frequency control; WHAT, Independence Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation from shares with WTEL, WHAT one-third time, WTEL one-third time; WHAT and WTEL not permitted to operate when WCAM operating - to have hours specified in license (hours to be specified in license same as those now given in time sharing agreement); WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to change hrs. of operation to have exact hrs. specified in license; KFUL, The News Publishing Co., Inc., Galveston, Tex., consent to vol. assign. of license to Southwest Brdcstg. Co.; KTSA, Southwest Brdcstg. Co., San Antonio, Tex., mod. of lic. to change hours from Shares KFUL to unlted. Facilities KFUL, Galveston, Tex.

Applications Received - Other Than Broadcasting

KGSB, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., San Francisco, Cal., lic. covering CP for change in location of transmitter from Alameda, Calif., to San Francisco; WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., mod. of lic. for addl. frequency of 4917.5 kc., aeronautical station; New, M. & H. Sporting Goods Co., portable in N.Y., Pa., N.J., Conn. and Va., CP for 41000, 51400, 61000, 81000 kc., 20 w., gen. exp.; KJI, KICC, Nakat Packing Corp., Bristol Bay, Alaska, CP for new transmitter 178, 274, 425, 500 kc., 200 w. coastal and point to point telegraph stations; KGYL, P. E. Harris & Co., False Pass, Alaska, mod. of lic. for change in freq. from 252 kc. to 274 kc., pt. to pt. telegraph; KGYN, same co., Hawk Inlet, Alaska, mod. of lic. for change in freq. from 217 kc. to 209 kc., pt. to pt. telegraph;

KIAA, Northwestern Fisheries Co., Kenai, Alaska, mod. of lic. for change in freq. from 219 kc. to 210 kc., pt. to pt. telegraph; W9XAK, Kansas State College of Agriculture, renewal of visual broadcasting license; W9XAO, Western Television Research Co., renewal of visual broadcasting license; WBL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Buffalo, N.Y., mod. of license for change in hrs. of operation to read 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. local time daily, plus such addl. hrs. as traffic conditions necessitate during season of Great Lakes navigation. Marine Relay station, pt. to pt. station, and coastal telegraph station. Also WGO.

New, Cooper River Timber Protective Assn., CP for any freq. bet. 3000 and 5000 kc., 1.5 w., spec. emergency; Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., special authorization to discontinue operation of Los Angeles stations for period of six months; New, Sperry Gyroscope Co., Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., CP for 210-400 kc., 100 w., spec. experimental. Same Co., license to cover CP for 210-400 kc., 20 w.

New, Ellsworth Transantarctic Flight Expedition, Plane NR-12269, license for aircraft on 457, 500, 3105, 3115, 4130, 4140, 4150, 5510, 5520, 6210, 6230, 8280, 8300, 11020, 11040, 12420, 12450, 16560, 16600, 22040 kc., 100 w.; same, CP for 3105, 3115, 4150, 4140, 5510, 5520, 6230, 6210, 8280, 8300, 11040, 11020, 12420, 12450, 16560, 16600, 22040 kc., 500 w., coastal telegraph; New, Martin W. Bannister, portable and mobile, CP for 30000 to 100000 kc., 5 w., gen. exp. station;

New, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., license for 3285 kc., 250 w., to use transmitter already constructed; license for 3285 kc., 5 kw., 3290 kc., 250 w., and 3290 kc., 5 kw., transmitters already constructed; KGHO, Modification of lic. for change in frequency from 2506 kc., to 1534 kc., State Police, Des Moines, Ia.

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, Ohrbach's Affiliated Stores, Inc., 128 W. 31st St., NYC. Grey Adv. Service, Inc., agency. Started March 28, 1933 for 13 weeks. Tues. and Thurs. 7:30-7:45 p.m. WEAf only. "Paul Sabin's Orchestra and vocalist".

Renewal - Bayer Company (Aspirin), 170 Varick Street, NYC. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., 230 Park Avenue, NYC. Starts April 16, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays 9:30-10:00 p.m., EST. Network WEAf WEEI WJAR WTAG WCSH WFI WFBR WRC WGY WBE N WCAE WTAM WWJ WCKY WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF WTMJ KSTP WRVA WJAX WIOD WFLA WSM WMC WSB WAPI WJDX WSMB WKY KTHS WFAA KPRC WOAI KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL Program: "American Album of Familiar Music".

Renewal - Chappel Brothers, Inc., (Ken-L-Ration), Rockford, Ill. Agency: Rogers & Smith, Inc., 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago. Starts March 30, 1933 for 52 weeks. Thursdays, 8:30-8:45 p.m. EST. Basic blue exc. WBAL KWCR KSO WSYR WMAL Program "Rin Tin Tin Thrillers" - dramatic skit based on famous dog stories - musical background.

New - Phillip Morris & Co. (Phillip Morris cigarettes) 119 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Agency: The Biow Company, 521 Fifth Avenue, NYC. Starts April 17, 1933 for 13 weeks. Monday: 8:45-9:00 p.m.; Wednesday: 9:00-9:15 p.m.; Saturday, 9:00-9:15 p.m. EST. Network - Basic red exc. WFBR WOC WHO WOW. Program: Ranny Weeks, Singer - name band to be selected.

Extension - Worcester Salt Company contract, six weeks up to and including May 15, 1933, incl. Saturdays 7:30-7:45 p.m. WJZ. Paul Victorine's Orchestra.

Extension - General Foods Corp. "Captain Henry's Show Boat" - Thurs. 9:00 p.m. EST. Add following stations to midnight program: KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSD KTAR KOA KDYL.

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COLUMBIA'S RENEWED CONTRACTS AND CHANGES

Renewal - Union Central Life Ins. Co. (Insurance). Program: "Roses and Drums" - dramatic Sunday 5:00-5:30 p.m. EST. Stations: 14 basic, 12 supplementary Agency: J. Walter Thompson.

Change - Lavioris Chemical Co. - "Easy Aces" - Tues. Thurs. and Sat. from 9:00-9:15 p.m. (now on from 8:00; 8:15 p.m.).

Change - General Baking Co. - "Bond Bread Program" with Frank Crummit and Julia Sanderson changed to Sundays, 5:30-6:00 p.m. EST.

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No. 612

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PROXIMITY TO BELLEVUE LABORATORY MAY COST WJSV LICENSE

Station WJSV, operated by the Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., and a member of the Columbia network, was ordered by the Federal Radio Commission to close down its transmitter on Mt. Vernon Highway, between Alexandria, Va. and Washington, effective May 1, because of interference it is causing with the work of the Naval Research Laboratory, located at Bellevue, D.C.

A hearing was held on February 16, 1933, following a formal complaint on the part of the Navy Department to the Federal Radio Commission that experimental work at the Naval Research Laboratory could not proceed until the interference had been cleared. This interference was noted from the beginning of WJSV's operation on the new site last Fall. Approximately half of the work done at the laboratory is in connection with experiments and development of radio, including work on aircraft radio.

The Bellevue Research Laboratory is important to the Navy Department and the national defense, both from the standpoint of the transmission and receiving of radio communications as well as the associated research and experimental work. It is said to represent an initial cost of some \$3,000,000. More than three hundred persons are employed there, nearly two hundred of which are research men.

The Commission gave the following grounds for its decision to close Station WJSV:

"The Navy Department maintains in Bellevue, D.C. a laboratory essential to the conduct of national communication and where various research and experimental activities are carried on. The operation of radio broadcast Station WJSV causes severe and objectionable interference to several activities in the laboratory. At the time of granting the construction permit to Station WJSV, on June 17, 1932, the Commission was not informed of and had no knowledge concerning the various activities at Bellevue and had no knowledge that the operation of radio broadcast station WJSV would cause severe interference therewith. In fact the Commission was not informed concerning the activities of the laboratory, or that interference would be caused therewith by the operation of WJSV prior to the letter received from the Secretary of the Navy, which letter is dated Sept. 19, 1932.

"The normal conduct of the activities of the laboratory, heretofore described, is of immeasurable importance to the public because of its relation to the national defense.

"The interference caused with the work at Bellevue Laboratory is a cause or circumstance which has arisen and has come to the knowledge of the Commission since the granting of the construction permit on June 17, 1932, and said cause or circumstances is such as to make the operation of said station in accordance with the terms of the construction permit, and at the location therein specified against the public interest, convenience and necessity."

However, Station WJSV's management is not without hope. An application will be filed within the next couple of days by the Old Dominion Broadcasting Co., operating WJSV, for an experimental license to continue broadcasting after May 1.

WJSV is confident that the Commission will allow them to operate experimentally, since they believe the Navy Department is willing to cooperate. Experiments will be made with directional antenna, already constructed, but not yet in operation. It is hoped by the Columbia office that this antenna will eliminate WJSV's ground wave in the direction of the Naval Research Laboratory. This means that WJSV's signal strength would be lowered throughout Southeast Washington, eastward to the Atlantic Ocean, also to the west of the station. However, the signal would be increased about 30 per cent to the north and the south.

"If the Commission will grant the application for an experimental license", said an official of Station WJSV, "and we presume they will since the Navy is willing to cooperate, we may operate for some months under an experimental license. If they do not allow this experimentation, an appeal will be filed with the Court of Appeals. The appeal will set forth that WJSV has complied with all the Commission regulations and built the station in good faith, with the sanction of the Commission. It will set forth that the Navy Department failed to notify the Commission within the proper length of time, therefore WJSV ought not to bear the expense of moving the transmitter.

"WJSV will always be on the air. If we are not allowed to experiment with the directional antenna and we are compelled to move the transmitter, we will certainly be able to get an extension until the new transmitter has been built."

A. B. Chamberlin, chief engineer of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in New York, is making the directional antenna experiments. He is assisted by Frank Falknor, of Station WBBM, Chicago, antenna expert.

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WHITE HOUSE RADIO CONFERENCE REPORTED

It is believed the tentative recommendations with regard to the future of the Federal Radio Commission were submitted to the President Friday afternoon. Judge Ewin Davis, of Tennessee, former chairman of the House radio committee, Gen. Charles Mck. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and others who have been working on these recommendations, conferred with President Roosevelt at the White House.

The understanding is that the discussion was not confined to radio alone but included consolidation of several other governmental commissions. No indication was given as to the nature of the radio recommendations, and it is not certain that President Roosevelt will accept them. At least the conference indicated that radio had at last come to the personal attention of Mr. Roosevelt.

There is no way of knowing how long it will be before President Roosevelt announces the solution of the radio problem, but action may be expected from now on.

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COPYRIGHT APPLIED TO BROADCAST IN PUBLIC PLACES IN BRITAIN

Thousands of hotels, restaurants and public houses in Great Britain were affected by a decision last week in a test case to decide whether loud-speaker broadcasts in places of public entertainment constituted a new performance entitling the copyright owners to royalties.

An injunction was granted to the Performing Right Society, Ltd., restraining the Hammonds-Bradford Brewery Co., Ltd., from permitting the George Hotel to use for reproduction in public any musical work the rights to which the plaintiff owned.

The case probably will be taken to the court of appeal.

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BRITISH RADIO MAGAZINE HAS 2,200,000 CIRCULATION

"There is no advertising on the air in England unless it filters through from some other country", writes Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., in the New York Times. "Nevertheless, the broadcasters derive a revenue from advertising. They are in the publication business as well as the ethereal business, which the American broadcasters have refrained from doing.

"The Radio Times of England is a weekly magazine containing radio programs printed on Friday for a week in advance. The price is four cents a copy. The circulation is 2,200,000. Last year the net profit derived from the sale of the magazine and advertising on its pages was \$1,300,000.

"We were forced into the publication business", said W. Gladstone Murray, official of the British Broadcasting Corporation, who visited in New York recently en route to Canada to assist the Dominion in establishing a broadcasting system. "Eight years ago the press stopped printing radio programs. They wanted the British Broadcasting Corporation to pay for the space. Gordon Selfridge, a London merchant, had contracted for a page advertisement in a leading newspaper and announced he would devote the space to radio programs as a public service, instead of advertising his wares.

"Immediately the circulation of that paper jumped. The value of the programs as news was seen and all papers immediately restored the printed programs. They have published them ever since, despite the fact that we issue The Radio Times. The newspapers, of course, have an advantage on the side of accuracy, since they do not go to press as early as we do. The Radio Times is printed in three editions to speed distribution. One edition covers Southern England, one Northern England and the third goes to the North of Ireland and Scotland."

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PRESS WIRELESS WOULD EXTEND ITS SERVICE

Press Wireless, Inc., is seeking the permission of the Federal Radio Commission to modify its present license, so as to extend its service to certain points in foreign countries, notably between New York and Amsterdam. RCA Communications, Inc., and the Western Union are opposed to the extension.

The principal witness was Joseph E. Pierson, president of Press Wireless, Inc., who explained to the Commission that his organization had met with obstacles which delayed realization of the program for international business and prevented more than a partial realization of plans for domestic business. Principal among these obstacles, he said, were:

"1. The so-called short-wave appeals which prevented us from getting the use of seven of our transoceanic frequencies and all twenty of our domestic frequencies until Jan. 6, 1931.

"2. Difficulties in securing apparatus on account of the cross-licensing agreement between the Radio Corporation of America and its affiliated companies, which were ended by the consent decree of Nov. 21, 1932, in the suit brought by the government.

"3. Changes in the propagation characteristics of the domestic frequencies, which rendered them desirable for use in part in international communication and undesirable in part and inadequate for any satisfactory system of point-to-point domestic communication.

"4. The depression, beginning in October, 1929, which has affected Press Wireless, Inc., as it has all other companies and has made it impossible to engage in any large amount of expansion or in large new undertakings."

Mr. Pierson said that his company, after a study, had become convinced that a domestic network of point-to-point stations is not practicable or feasible.

Mr. Pierson offered an exhibit to show clients served in addition to the stockholders of Press Wireless, Inc., saying that in 1932 fifty-five per cent of the wordage business was for others than stockholders.

"With two exceptions, the exhibit shows customers whose business was handled in 1932", testified. "One of these is (he) the Havana newspaper El Pais. The other is the International News Service, which is a Hearst organization, which we served in 1931, but not afterward.

"In 1931 the Hearst interests organized the American Radio News Corporation, and, without notice to us or opportunity for hearing, and over our protest, the commission granted permits and later licenses to this corporation.

"The existence of that corporation prevented us, we believe, from obtaining any business from the Hearst interests in 1932", he said.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WGLC, O. T. Griffin and G. F. Bissell, Hudson Falls, N.Y., granted mod. of CP to change type of eqpt. and granted license covering move of studio and transmitter; increase in daytime power, and install new eqpt.; 1370 kc., 50 w. night, 100 w. day; unlt. time; KOCW, J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to thirty days after this date, and completion date to 90 days after this date; also authorized to change eqpt.; KPO, National Brdcstg. Co., Inc., San Francisco, Cal., granted license covering local move of transmitter, installation of new eqpt. and increasing power; also to use present eqpt. as auxiliary; 680 kc., 50 kw., unlt. time; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, granted lic. covering installation of new eqpt., 1200 kc., 10 w. night and day, specified hours;

WFEA, New Hampshire Brdcstg. Co., Manchester, N.H., granted continuance of spec. auth. to operate with precise freq. control simultaneously with stations WOHO, WHP, WHEC, and WCAH on 1430 kc., for period of six months, subject to discontinuance without notice; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST, April 13, provided Station WNAD remains silent; WTAD, Ill. Brdcstg. Corp., Quincy, Ill., granted temp. license and designated application for hearing; WBBC, Brooklyn Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., granted temp. license, subject to such action as Commission may take on pending appl. for renewal, and designated renewal appl. for hearing; WMCA, Knickerbocker Brdcstg. Co., Inc., New York, granted lic. covering CP of new auxiliary transmitter and moving same from Hoboken, N.J. to New York, 570 kc., 500 w. for emergency purposes only; KWEA, Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., granted ext. to May 1, of special auth. to remain silent pending action on CP and renewal appl. now pending before the Commission; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., granted auth. to operate from 2 to 3:30 a.m., April 12, in order to broadcast a special DX program.

Commercial

New, City of Bayonne, N.J., police department, granted CP's for 8 new gen. exp. stations, freqs. 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400,000 kc., 4.5 w.; WLXAL, Shortwave Brdcstg. Corp., Boston, Mass., granted renewal of license pending hearing, but not to exceed 90 days. Freqs. 6040, 11790, 15250, 21460 kc., 5 kw.; W8XC, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 389 kc., 1000 w.; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., granted renewal

of licenses for Aircrafts Puritan, Resolute, Volunteer and Reliance; KHVDW, Hartung Aircraft Corp., NC-211-V, granted renewal of license, 3105 kc., 8 w.; W2XAE, Delbert E. Replogle, Ridgewood, N.J., granted gen. exp. lic., freq. 60000-400000 kc., 1 kw. power; W10XZ, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., W10XAL, same, granted gen. exp. license; freqs. 41000, 51400, 60,000-400,000 kc., 1.5 w.; W8XAZ, Buffalo Brdcstg. Corp., portable and mobile, Buffalo, N.Y., granted gen. exp. license, 80000 kc., 1.5 w.; W8XAY, same, exc. 70000 kc., 10 w.; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted ren. of gen. exp. lic. freqs., 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400,000 kc., 350 w.;

W6XD, Mackay Radio & Teleg. Co. (Cal.) Palo Alto, Calif., granted renewal of gen. exp. license, freqs, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 kc., 5 kw. power; W2XBR, Radio Pictures, Inc., Long Island City, N.Y., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 1550 kc., 500 w., to expire Nov. 1, 1933; W2XDJ, Bell Tel. Labs, Inc., Ocean Township, Whalepond Road, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. lic. 3422.5, 4752.5, 6755, 7565, 7610, 8560, 9170, 9750, 9750, 9870, 10550, 10675, 10840, 12840, 13390, 14470, 14590, 15355, 15415, 16270, 17120, 18340, 19220, 19820, 21060, 21420 kc., 25 kw.; W2XAY, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., portable, granted ren. of spec. exp. license 17310, 18310, plus or minus 3 per cent; 100 w. power on center freqs., on other freqs. 100 w. power between 2 hrs. after 1s and 2 hours before local sunrise; 5 w. bet. 2 hrs. before local sunrise and 2 hours after local sunset;

W2XA, American Tel. & Tel. Co., portable in Sussex, Morris & Somerset Counties, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; freq. 6640, 7330, 8570-10400, 11550-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc., 10 w.; W8XE, Ford Motor Co., Dearborn, Mich., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 389 kc., 1 kw.; W9XH, same, Lansing, Mich., same; K6XQ, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii, granted ren. of spec. exp. license freqs. 7370, 7520, 11680, 15985 and 16030 kc., 80 kw.; W6XI, same company, Bolinas, Cal., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; frequencies 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, and 20780 kc., 80 kw.; W3XAI, RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license; freqs. 1550, 2100-2200, 43000-46000, 48500-50300 and 60000 to 80000 kc., 500 w.; New, Willard S. Reynolds, High and Bridge Sts., Brownstown, Ind., granted new amateur station license.

Set For Hearing

New, Dean Schuyler Young, 1400 New Hampshire Ave., Washington, D. C., application for amateur license; WDRG, WDRG, Inc., Hartford, Conn., mod. of lic. to increase power

from 500 to 1000 w.; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., mod. of lic. to change freq. from 1360 to 1340 kc.; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz., Tucson Motor Service Co., mod. of lic. to change frequency from 1370 to 1450 kc. and increase night power from 100 to 250 w.; WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., invol. assign. of lic. for WNBW, Inc., to G. F. Schiessler, & M. E. Stephens, d/b as Home Cut Glass & China Co.; WROL, Stuart Brdcstg. Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., CP to change freq. from 1310 to 1240 kc., increase power from 100 to 250 w., and change hours of operation from unlt. to half time with WKAQ; WPRO-WPAW, Cherry & Webb Brdcstg. Co., Providence, R.I., mod. of CP to change freq. from 1210 to 630 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 w.;

Miscellaneous

William Milligan, 255 Effie St., Fresno, Cal., operator's license suspended for balance of its term because of violations of Radio Act as amended.

Call Letters Deleted

KGMP, Homer F. Bryant, Elk City, Okla., upon receipt of an order from the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, dismissing this appeal, the action of the Commission of July 1, 1932, has become final. Secretary directed to delete call letters of KGMP. The facilities of this station were granted to E. M. Woody, who has been issued a CP for new station.

Oral Arguments

WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., oral argument on Examiner's Report No. 462, submitted by Examiner Pratt on March 3, recommending denial of application for mod. of lic. to change hours of operation and providing for an increase from 35 to 71½ hours per week to be heard before the Commission en banc on April 19, 1933, beginning at 10 a.m. Time allowed - thirty minutes.

WIBO-WPCC - Federal Radio Commission vs. Nelson Bros. Bond & Mortgage Co., North Shore Church, Chicago, arguments to be heard in Supreme Court of the United States on April 10, on appeal by Commission from decision of the Court of Appeals of D.C., reversing Commission's decision deleting these stations and turning over their facilities to WJKS, Gary, Ind.

Heard Before Full Commission

WJSV, Old Dominion Brdcstg. Co., Alexandria, Va., denied appl. for license to cover CP to operate station transmitter on Mt. Vernon Highway near Potomac Yards, 1½ miles from center of Alexandria. Order effective at ex-

piration of the present test period at 3 a.m. on May 1, 1933.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 442 - New - 31st Street Baptist Church, Indianapolis, Ind., denied appl. for CP to erect a new broadcast station at Indianapolis, on which a conditional grant was made on June 30, 1932, and later suspended, to operate on 600 kc., 250 w., daytime. Examiner R. H. Hyde sustained.

Ex. Rep. No. 451 - KGNO - Dodge City Brdcstg. Co., Dodge City, Kans., granted increase in power from 100 to 250 w. and change in frequency from 1210 to 1340 kc., Commissioner Starbuck dissenting. Examiner Hyde reversed.

Ratification Of Acts Of Commissioners

KGQH, Van Camp Sea Food Co., Inc., Terminal Island, Cal., granted 60 day auth. to operate station aboard "Chicken of the Sea", pending receipt of formal appl. to Morgan Bros.; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Iowa, granted five-day special auth. to operate station with reduced power of 60 w. because of failure of power plant; New, Portland Maine Pub. Co., Portland, Me., granted order to take depositions filed on behalf of The Portland Me. Pub. Co., in re hearing on appl. for CP, set for April 18.

Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., denied request to inspect communications between the Commission and the Dutch Government and/or the Dutch P.T.T. administration relating to Press Wireless, Inc.; WKBZ, Karl L. Ashbacker, Ludington, Mich., granted spec. auth. to reduce hours of operation from unlt'd. to the following specified hours; 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 6 to 9 p.m. for period ending June 1, 1933; KFBK, James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Calif., granted order to take depositions in re hearing on CP appl. scheduled for May 1; WLEM, Van Buren Corp., Schooner Black Hawk, granted permission to operate telegraph station on board Black Hawk on frequencies designated under Rule 285-A, power not over 200 w. For communication with coastal stations and with maritime mobile stations.

KFSP, Robinson Fisheries Co., Anacortea, Wash., KGND, same, granted 60 day. auth. to operate stations Azalea and Wanona pending action on appl. 373, 425 and 500 kc., 200 w.; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., granted auth. to remain silent from April 1 to 8, while moving studio; Libby, McNeill and Libby, Seattle, Wash., granted 60 day auth. to operate station aboard vessels Leona K. Expansion, Thelma S. and Bonito, pending action on appl. using 4 w. each, 3190 kc. WPFB, Hattiesburg Brdcstg. Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., granted spec. auth. to remain silent from April 1 to June 1, because of economic conditions; WIEK, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted auth. to use station WIEK, 2476 or 1542 kc., 50 w., aboard Plane NC 9840 connection with Akron disaster.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
APR 12 1933

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. :: ::

RECEIVED
APR 12 1933

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No. 613

Handwritten signatures and initials

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

RADIO COMMISSION REORGANIZATION DELAYED

There has been another delay in submitting recommendations for the proposed reorganization of the Federal Radio Commission to President Roosevelt.

General Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and Judge Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, who was chairman of the radio committee during his terms in the House of Representatives, have been working as a sub-committee on this under Secretary of Commerce Roper. Their recommendations were completed last week and were to have been submitted by them to President Roosevelt at the White House on Friday afternoon. Then the meeting was postponed until 9 o'clock Monday night. However, consideration of the railroad situation at that time caused a further postponement. No further date has been set for the conference with the President, but radio will be discussed soon.

Although neither General Saltzman or Judge Davis have given the slightest intimation as to what their recommendations for the reorganization of the Radio Commission are the impression persists that they will suggest that radio be transferred back to the Department of Commerce, where it will become a bureau headed by a director. The present personnel of the Commission would be greatly reduced in such a transfer.

This bureau would be under an Assistant Secretary of Commerce yet to be appointed. The bureau might be entirely devoted to radio. Again it might include telephone, telegraph and cable as well. If such a bureau were created, Judge E. O. Sykes, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, would be the logical man for director. However, it is felt that he might not find the position to his liking because the Assistant Secretary of Commerce would be the real head of radio. Inasmuch as this would be strictly an administrative position and the Assistant Secretary would probably have other subjects as well as radio, Judge Sykes might not find this position to his liking. It is well known he would much prefer a Federal judgeship.

Should Judge Sykes lose out in the radio shakeup it is understood he will be offered a Federal judgeship which is expected to be available next Fall.

Judge Ewin L. Davis is said to have been offered the position of Assistant Secretary of Commerce (including supervision of radio, if radio goes to the Commerce Department) but declined because he prefers to become a member of the Federal Trade Commission, a position he is understood to have been offered by President Roosevelt.

Although the President has been represented as planning to do away with the Radio and other independent commissions, it is understood the Federal Trade Commission will not be abolished. That particular Commission was created by the Democrats themselves and they propose to keep it functioning.

There has been some talk that General Saltzman may be the new Director of Radio. Another version is that Commissioners Sykes, Hanley and Brown may form a Court of Appeals for the new Radio Division if it is created.

Some persons, usually well informed, believed that the further cut of \$140,000 in the appropriation, beginning July 1, will be all the economy demanded of the Radio Commission at present. If the Commission can operate successfully on \$640,000 next year, they believe it will be allowed to go along, as is, for some time to come.

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SUPREME COURT RULES LOWELL AND DUNMORE MAY KEEP
ALTERNATING CURRENT RADIO PATENTS

Federal employes who develop inventions need not assign the patents to the United States nor grant the government exclusive rights unless specifically assigned to work out the inventions concerned, the Supreme Court ruled in the suit of the government against the Dubilier Condenser Corporation.

The opinion, written by Justice Roberts, concerned three radio inventions by Francis W. Dunmore and Percival D. Lowell, while employed in the Bureau of Standards, and subsequently controlled by the Dubilier Corporation.

The inventions made possible the substitution of alternating current for direct battery current in radio apparatus; tended to eliminate "hum" in sets, and energized a dynamic type of loud-speaker with alternating current.

Originally the government sued the Dubilier Corporation as exclusive licensee, contending that the patents belonged to the government because Messrs. Dunmore and Lowell worked them out while employes of the Bureau of Standards. The Federal court for the District of Delaware dismissed the suits and was upheld by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals, these tribunals being sustained by the Supreme Court.

Justice Roberts held that Congress and not the courts should declare a policy with relation to governmental control of patents. He said the courts were "incompetent to answer the difficult question whether the patentee is to be allowed his exclusive right or compelled to dedicate his invention to the public."

Justice Stone sharply dissented, holding that it was "unconscionable" of Messrs. Lowell and Dunmore to withhold from public and government full benefits of the inventions. Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Cardozo also dissented from the majority.

In his opinion, Justice Roberts described how Messrs. Dunmore and Lowell were employed at the Bureau of Standards in 1921 to work on the development of "airplane radio". The Justice continued:

"In the midst of aircraft inventions and numerous routine problems of that section, Dunmore was wrestling in his own mind, impelled thereto solely by his own scientific curiosity with the invention of substituting house-lighting alternating current for direct battery current in radio apparatus.

"In the Fall of 1921 Dunmore and Lowell were considering the problem of applying alternating current to broadcast receiving sets. This project was not involved in or suggested by the problems with which the radio section was then dealing and was not assigned by any superior as a task to be solved by either of these employes. It was independent of their tasks and voluntarily assumed.

"While performing their regular tasks they experimented at the laboratory in devising apparatus for operating a radio receiving set by alternating current with the hum incident thereto eliminated. No one advised them prior to the filing of applications for patents that they would be expected to assign the patents to the United States or to grant the government exclusive rights thereunder."

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NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE DELAYED

It now looks as if the North American Radio Conference to be held in Mexico City will not take place before May 15th or June 1st, if then. The postponement has been made necessary by the delay of the Mexican Government in issuing the formal invitations. An opinion was expressed in official circles that no significance should be attached to this and that no opposition had arisen to the conference in Mexico City.

Before retiring from office President Hoover appointed Judge E. O. Sykes, of Mississippi, now chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, the delegates to the North American Conference which was to have been held some time during this month.

At Mexico City the principal problem to be decided is whether or not the United States will have to give up additional broadcasting channels to Mexico, Cuba and Canada. The general impression is that this country will lose some of its present channels.

In anticipation of this broadcasters in the United States are seeking more of the longer wave lengths (below 550 kilocycles) for entertainment programs with the Navy and shipping interests opposing them. The latter are said to be willing to concede the shorter wave lengths (from 1500 to 1650 kilocycles) to broadcasting, but want to hold onto the longer waves. These channels are not acceptable to the broadcasters because of the limited service range they offer. An effort has been made to reach an agreement over this through conferences held in Washington during the past few months. All interests involved were represented at the conferences.

It is believed that the exact demands of the foreign countries, and the channels the United States will have to relinquish, if any, will not be known until the delegates reach Mexico City.

If this country is obliged to part with any considerable number of broadcasting channels, it will very likely make necessary a general reallocation of all the wave lengths in this country. Numerous stations may be deprived of their channels or present desirable broadcasting frequencies and the situation has the industry badly worried.

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FRANCE WITHHOLDS NEW TARIFF ON RADIO

Following protests of Bond Geddes, executive vice president of the Radio Manufacturers Association, to the State Department and to the American Chamber of Commerce at Paris, the French Government has withheld its proposed new restrictions which were to be effective April 1 on radio imports. Press dispatches from Paris that France had dropped, at least temporarily, the new import restrictions proposed through a tax on import quota certificates, has been confirmed, according to advices to the Association, by the Department of Commerce in a cablegram from the American Commercial Attache at Paris.

The proposed new tariff restrictions are held at least in abeyance indefinitely and, according to press reports, may be permanently abandoned. The French Government proposed to impose virtually a prohibitive tax on import license certificates under the quota plan and was also reported to be contemplating a reduction of prevailing import quotas.

Many Association members were much concerned over the proposed new tariff restrictions and requested some action. By direction of Chairman Paul B. Klugh, of the Legislative Committee, a formal protest against the proposed French restrictions was filed with the State Department March 28. By cable the American Chamber of Commerce and American importers and jobbers in France were communicated with and, it is understood, made effective protests to French Government officials. The State Department cabled the RMA protest to the American Embassy in Paris and other action was taken by the Commercial Attache and the representatives in France of the Department of Commerce.

Officials in Washington assured the manufacturers that radio goods in transit, if the French restrictions had become effective, would be exempt, but that no grounds for diplomatic action existed unless there was discrimination against American radio products, tariff action when non-discriminatory being regarded as a matter of domestic concern.

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SPECIAL MEETING OF RMA DIRECTORS IN CHICAGO

President Fred Williams, of the Radio Manufacturers Association, has called a special meeting of the Board of Directors on Tuesday, April 25, at the Stevens Hotel, Chicago, to consider a comprehensive plan for initiating merchandising and sales activities next fall in which all radio interests would participate.

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COMPREHENSIVE SURVEY OF EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTING
MADE BY RADIO EDUCATION COMMITTEE

A careful study of all phases of radio broadcasting by land-grant colleges and State universities has been completed by Tracy F. Tyler, secretary and research director of the National Committee on Education by Radio. Mr. Tyler visited more than half of the 71 institutions engaged in radio activities.

The appraisal of the broadcasting work was made to determine the extent to which the educational institutions use the radio; the nature of the programs being broadcast by those institutions which use the radio; comparison between the types and costs of the equipment owned and used by institutions which have their own radio stations and those that use the facilities of commercial stations; the amount of money spent annually for broadcasting; the different types of organization which exist in the various institutions for administering radio service; the radio personnel required by an institution engaged in broadcasting; the opinions of the presidents, deans, extension directors, and radio directors concerning the objectives of institutional broadcasting in the United States, the extent to which studies have been made by institutions of the effectiveness of their broadcasting in reaching the citizenry of their respective states, and so forth.

Of the seventy-one institutions surveyed, twenty-four owned and operated broadcasting stations. Four of these stations have been either leased or abandoned since then. Thirty-eight of the institutions surveyed reach the listening public by means of regular or occasional programs given thru the facilities of commercial broadcasting stations. Nineteen of the twenty-four broadcasting stations owned by institutions included in the study are located at land-grant colleges - while only five are located at separate state universities.

The total radio program time of institutions engaged in broadcasting is divided as follows: entertainment, 44.6 per cent; general information, 23.6 per cent; farm and home information, 20.4 per cent; formal instruction, 7.5 per cent; and commercial programs 3.9 per cent. Of the total time, 21.3 per cent is devoted to the transmission of reproduced music or speech.

Reports relative to the equipment being used were secured from 23 of the 24 institutions which had broadcasting stations at the time of the study. Twelve of the 23 institutions have transmitters installed since January 1, 1929, while 2 new ones have been installed since the data were collected. The 23 stations operate on 20 different frequencies, ranging from 550 to 1400 kilocycles. The typical station operates with 1000 watts during the day, and 500 at night. The 24 institutions operating stations were assigned 3.5 per cent of the total units

assigned to broadcasting in the United States by the Federal Radio Commission. Only 2 stations have unlimited time.

The total amount invested in broadcasting equipment by the twenty-three institutions which own stations is \$720,045, or an average cost of \$31,306.

Mr. Tyler reports it was difficult to secure complete returns from all of the institutions on either operating or maintenance costs for their radio service. Maintenance costs for the 15 institutions reporting for the year 1931-1932 average \$1270.94. The median figure is \$610.11. The operating expense of the radio service for the same period averaged approximately \$10,000.

Four types of organization to carry on broadcasting were found: the radio unit in the president's office; the radio unit under a faculty committee; the radio unit under the university extension division; and the radio unit under the agricultural extension service. Full-time workers in connection with broadcasting activities were few.

The presidents, deans, extension directors, radio directors, and other administrative officers, totaling 631 in the 71 institutions surveyed, were interviewed during the survey. The principal findings resulting from the interviews are published in "Some Interpretations and Conclusions of the Land-Grant Radio Survey", published by the National Committee on Education by Radio, 1201 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

In view of the facts that have been secured by an intensive study of the use of radio in extending the services of the land-grant colleges and separate state universities, the following recommendations are made:

"Every institution", Mr. Tyler declares, "insofar as it receives financial support from public funds, has a peculiar obligation to extend its services to its entire constituency. Radio has had sufficient trial in a number of institutions to show that it can be made of considerable aid in meeting this obligation. Each institution should plan, therefore, to utilize radio at the earliest possible time. Each institution should make a thorough study of its constituents and plan programs that will meet their educational and cultural needs. Educational broadcasting should be planned for as many specific groups as possible. Institutions owning broadcasting stations should provide sufficient funds to secure modern equipment which meets the best technical standards. A radio unit should be administered as a separate division of the institution. Competent personnel should be provided. Any institution that uses the radio should provide for a constant study of the needs of the listeners, the suitability of the broadcast hours, and the effectiveness of the programs.

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WJSV GETS EXPERIMENTAL PERMIT UNTIL MAY 1 ONLY

The Federal Radio Commission has granted Station WJSV an experimental license to test out the directional antenna with which it is hoped interference with the Naval Research Laboratory may be prevented. Station WJSV applied for a 60-day permit but the Commission has given them until May 1 only to determine whether it will overcome the difficulty.

In addition to the regular broadcast hours, the station was given permission to test between 12 midnight and 6:30 o'clock in the morning.

WJSV was ordered to close down its transmitter on May 1 a few days ago. The amount invested in WJSV's transmitter is said to be upwards of \$75,000 but the Navy argues that the investments at the Naval Research Laboratory run into the millions. Furthermore they point to the fact that their work has to do with the national defense.

One question which arises is who will pay for the costly mistake. A legal authority ventured the opinion that if WJSV is forced to seek another location, to scrap its present plant which is less than six months old, or is shut down for any length of time, Columbia's only redress will be to try to get a bill through Congress reimbursing the network for its loss. WJSV will argue that the Commission gave it permission to erect the station there and that it complied with all the Commission's rules and regulations.

Inasmuch as the Federal Radio Commission has been blamed for granting WJSV a permit to erect a station within a mile of one of the government's most important radio stations, the Commission's justification of its position has been awaited with considerable interest. It was finally revealed by the Commission, in part, as follows:

"At the time of granting the construction permit to WJSV the Radio Commission was not informed of and had no knowledge concerning the various activities at the Naval Research station and had no knowledge that the operation of WJSV would cause serious interference therewith. In fact the Commission was not informed concerning the activities of the Naval Research Laboratory, or that interference would be caused therewith by the operation of WJSV."

"A fine alibi", a critic of the Commission declared. "The Radio Commission evidently didn't know of the existence of one of the Navy's most important broadcasting stations. If the Navy station had been located on the Pacific Coast or out in the Philippines there might have been some excuse but the Naval Research station can almost be seen from the Commission's offices. What kind of a Radio Commission is it that apparently doesn't even know where the principle radio stations are located?"

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

Renewal - Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York City. Starts April 24, 1933 for 52 weeks. Daily exc. Sunday 6:45-8:00 a.m., EST. Network WEA F WEEI WBEN WGY Philadelphia WCAE WRC CKGW Program: Tower Health Exercises - setting up exercises by Arthur Bagley, piano accompaniment and interludes. Note: there will be no program on eight legal holidays.

New - R. L. Watkins Company (Dr. Lyon's Toothpaste), 250 Park Avenue, New York City. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert, 330 W. 42nd St., NYC. Started April 2, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays, 9:00-9:30 p.m. EST. Basic Red Network exc. WTAG WCSH; KOA KDYL ORANGE Program: "Manhattan Merry-Go-Round" - popular musical program with Gene Rode-mich, Lambert, Luther, Jean Sargent and David Percy.

Change - Tastyeast, Inc., - WJZ - Change to Wednesday, 8:30-8:45 p.m. EST, effective April 5.

Change - Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., WJZ. "Octavus Roy Cohen Murder Mystery" - Tues. Thurs. Sat. 7:45-8:00 p.m. Mon. Wed. and Sat. 11:15-11:30 p.m. On April 10 and thereafter this program changed to Mon. Wed. Sat. 7:15-7:30 p.m. basic blue east of Chicago exc. WHAM FGAR 11:15-11:30 p.m. Western Blue, NW SC exc. WSM WAPI, SW exc. KVOO KTBS, KOA KDYL, Orange, KGA.

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WYNN NETWORK TO HAVE NEW BUILDING

According to a release from the Amalgamated Broadcasting System, Inc., Walter W. Ahlschlager has designed and is personally supervising construction of the network's studios and offices in the Amalgamated Broadcasting Building located at 501 Madison Avenue.

"Ed Wynn, president of the new radio network, gave Mr. Ahlschlager carte blanche in the matter of construction", the statement reads. "Seven studios are being built on the 14th floor. One is intended for large ensembles, while two others will accommodate orchestras up to forty pieces. The remaining four are designated as 'intimate studios'. In addition to the newest methods of sound proofing, all seven studios will have hung floors and ceilings with air pockets on all sides. A master control room on the same floor will be equipped with a device for individual or unity control, so that one or all seven studios will be in constant use,

"It is expected that work will be completed within two weeks."

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WHIS, Daily Teleg. Prtg. Co., Inc., Bluefield, W. Va., granted ren. of lic., 1410 kc., 250 w., sharing equally with WRBX, and application dismissed from hearing docket. (Appl. was set for hearing because station had failed to enter into a proper time sharing agreement with WRBX); WCOC, Mississippi Brdcastg. Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss., granted ren. of lic., 880 kc., 500 w. night, 1 kw. LS, unlt. time, and appl. dismissed from hearing docket (Appl. was set for hearing because station WQBC sought the facilities of WCOC. That appl. has now been dismissed); WTFI, Liberty Brdcastg. Co., Athens, Ga., granted ren. of lic., 1450 kc., 500 w., unlt. time, and appl. dismissed from hearing docket, because station WGST's appl. seeking the facilities of WTFI has been dismissed from the hearing docket;

WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine & E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt., granted auth. to operate from 2 to 4 p.m. April 16 in addition to the present specified period of 1 to 2 p.m. in order to broadcast Easter program; WHOM, New Jersey Brdcastg. Corp., Jersey City, N.J., granted approval of the following hours of operation, pending resumption of operation by Station WBMS or the assignment of the facilities of WBMS: 8 a.m. to 2 p.m., 6 p.m. to 12 midnight, daily, EST;

KTRH, KTRH Brdcastg. Co., Houston, Tex., granted ext. of special exp. auth. to operate with 1 kw. power for period of 60 days from April 14; WJSV, Old Dominion Brdcastg. Co., Alexandria, Va., granted spec. exp. license to operate until 3 a.m., May 1, 1460 kc., 10 kw., midnight to 6:30 a.m. daily in addition to regular broadcast hours, to determine results of new antenna system; KGGF, Powell & Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 7:15 to 9:15 p.m., CST, April 13, provided Station WAD remains silent; WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Me., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 3 to 4 p.m., EST, April 16; WLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak., regular license extended until April 30, pending installation of frequency monitor.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

W9XAK, Kans. State Col. of Agr. and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans., granted ren. of exp. visual brdcastg. lic. 2100-2200 kc., 125 w. to Nov. 1, 1933; KHVBY, Howard Hughes, Hollywood, Calif., granted mod. of lic. to make changes in eqpt. and for addl. frequencies - 3105 kc., unlt., 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 5672.5, 5692.5, unlt.;

WAJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Pt., NY, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of communication from London to Oslo, Copenhagen and change transmitter No. to 22; WBD, same co, granted mod. of lic., as above, to change primary pt. of comm. from Paramaribo, Curacao to Havana, and change in transmitter Nos. to 43 and 38; WDC, same, granted mod. of lic. to add St. Martin, Paracaibo as a primary pt. of comm; WEC, same, granted mod of lic. to add Berlin as primary pt. of comm., WEA, same as WEC; WEJ, same, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of comm. from Moscow to Berlin and chg. transmitter No. to 22; WEO, same Co., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of lic. to add Guatemala City as an addl. pt. of communication; WES, same Co., New Brunswick, granted mod. of lic. to add London as addl. pt. of communication;

WEX, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Pt., NY, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of comm. from Oslo, Copenhagen to London and change in normal transm. Nos. to 8 and 38; WIK, same, change primary pt. to Berne, Geneva; WIZ, same, change primary pt. from Paristo to Rome; WGT, same Co., Jan Juan, P.R., delete Trinidad and Caracas as pts. of comm.; WKD, Same Co., Rocky Pt., N.Y., change primary pt. of comm. from Paris, Madrid and Lisbon to Havana, and change in serial Nos. to 43 and 38; WKP, same, change primary pt. of comm. from Rome to Mexico City and change in transm. to 49; WQB, same, change primary pts. of comm. from Madrid and Lisbon to Paris and Rio de Janeiro and change trans. No. to 38; WQF, same, granted mod. of lic. to change pt. of comm. from Paris to Madrid, Lisbon change in normal transm. No. to 13; WQH, same, granted mod. of lic. to discontinue Vienna as a pt. of comm. and to change normal transm. Nos. to 45 and 38; WQO, same, granted mod. of lic. to change pts. of communication from Berlin and Amsterdam to Moscow and change in normal transm. No. to 41;

WQP, Same Co., Rocky Pt., granted mod. of lic. to communicate primarily with Amsterdam, normal transm. No. 49; WKQ, Same Co., New Brunswick, granted mod. of lic. primary pt. of communication: Angora, Beyrouth, Paris; WQQ, same Co., granted mod. of lic. to communicate primarily with Prague, Hamburg, Vienna, Normal Transm. No. 15; WQT, same, granted mod. of lic. to add Madrid, Lisbon as primary pt. of comm.; WEM, same, granted mod. of lic. to change primary pt. of comm. from London to Berlin; KEB, Same Co., Bolinas, Calif., change pt s. of comm. from Honolulu and Panama to Manila and Panama; KKL, same, add Honolulu as primary pt. of comm.;

WPEI, E. Providence Police Dept., E. Providence, R.I., granted mod. of lic. to operate station with the operator on duty as the control point in lieu of at transmitter location; New, Press Wireless Inc., Hicksville, N.Y., granted license freq. 7510 kc., call letters WDD, Transm. No. 5, 5 kw., primary pts. of comm. London, Rome, Mexico City; WDD, RCA Comm., Inc., Rocky Pt., granted mod. of lic. to change freq. from 7510 to 10380.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

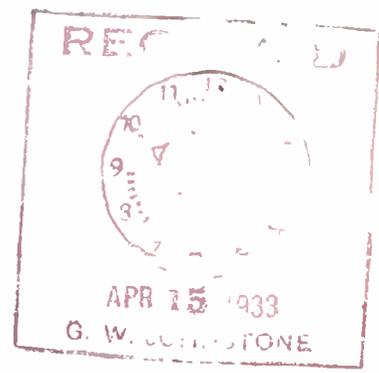
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

*Printing Company, Inc.
New York, N. Y.*

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. :: ::

*File
Miss Sprague*



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No. 614



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

WHITE HOUSE HAS THREE RADIO SETS

by Robert D. Heinl

Here is our idea of the way to get news on a fine Spring day when nobody feels like working.

A friend drops in.

"How many radio sets do you suppose they have at the White House?", he asks. "I'll bet they've been showered with a million of them!"

"That would be interesting to know", we reply, reaching for the telephone.

We call National 1414 (the Executive offices). A sweet feminine voice answers - that of Miss Louise Hackmeister, brought here by President Roosevelt, first woman telephone operator the White House has ever had.

R.D.H. "May I speak to Mr. Stephen T. Early, the President's news secretary?"

A slight pause. Then:

S.T.E. "Hello, Bob!"

R.D.H. "Hello, Steve!"

"Who at the White House could tell me how many radio sets you have over there now, how much the President and his family listen to the radio, and so on?"

S.T.E. "I can tell you that myself.

"There are three sets. There is one in the President's study - the Oval Room on the second floor of the Executive Mansion. Another is in Mrs. Roosevelt's sitting room. The third is in my office so I can tune in on the news flashes."

R.D.H. "Do President and Mrs. Roosevelt spend much time listening?"

S.T.E. "Not much. Both are very fond of the radio but they are simply too busy to turn it on. They seldom have the opportunity to listen."

R.D.H. "Thanks, Steve!"

S.T.E. "O.K., Bob!"

Neither did President and Mrs. Hoover have "about a million" radio sets.

How many were presented to them is not known, but at the time they left the White House they had eight radio receivers. One of them was in the President's study, another in Mrs. Hoover's sitting room and the rest were scattered about the White House.

Larry Richey also had one in his office. It was the first thing carried out that memorable Christmas Eve when the White House offices were threatened with destruction by fire.

The Hoovers had a set at Camp Rapidan but it was seldom used because of bad static conditions which prevailed in that mountainous section most of the time.

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A.S.C.A.P. AND N.A.B. FAIL TO AGREE ON TERMS

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and the National Association of Broadcasters are still at loggerheads over the matter of fees which the latter pay the former for the right to perform copyright music over the air.

The latest negotiations were ended by the American Society of Composers' announcement that no new contract would be considered unless it provided for an increase in copyright fees. The broadcasters are attempting to have the fees reduced.

"It has, therefore, become necessary for the National Association of Broadcasters to set up immediately the machinery to make available to broadcasters generally the copyrighted works of independent composers and publishers who are practically barred from the air by the present ASCAP contracts", declared Oswald F. Schuette, in charge of copyright matters for the National Association of Broadcasters. "To do this, a certificate of incorporation has been filed by the State of Delaware for a non-profit organization to be known as the Radio Program Foundation.

"The charter for the new organization will also provide sweeping powers for the cultural and scientific advancement of the radio industry, particularly in the field of program development. Through this organization the broadcasters will be enabled to cooperate in the creation of new program material and to acquire compositions and manuscripts particularly adapted for radio use.

"The following are among the purposes of the Foundation:

"To promote advancement in the means, methods and forms of sound and visual broadcasting, and to promote and sponsor the selection of meritorious program material, as a means of promoting the cultural arts and of extending the benefits thereof to the public; to these ends, to promote the exchange of information among its members;

"To encourage and assist scientific experimentation for the improvement of the operation and for the further development of the means of radio communication; to sponsor and acquire deserving productions of composers and authors, and to acquire copyrights therein, or rights or any interest thereunder, and to make application for, buy, sell, assign and license any such copyrights, or interests or rights therein or thereunder, either of the United States; or any foreign country;

"To enter into agreements with authors and composers and to establish means and agencies for fixing, collecting and accounting for license fees or royalties; to act as a clearing house or representative in agreements between authors, composers, and publishers and the users of their works; to provide a place and means for recording or filing manuscripts written or composed to be used in connection with radio broadcasting, to enable authors and composers to give definite proof of a date of filing; to encourage and promote the use of radio broadcasting for educational purposes;

"To own stock in, lend money to, or otherwise assist any corporation or corporations organized for the purpose of publishing, distributing or marketing musical compositions, books or other publications, and to finance or assist in the publication and distribution of any information relating to radio communication."

The incorporators of the Radio Program Foundation are Alfred J. McCosker, WOR, president of the National Association of Broadcasters; Philip G. Loucks, managing director; Donald Flamm, WMCA, member of the Board of Directors; Oswald F. Schuette, director of copyright; and Joseph C. Hostetler, of Baker, Hostetler, Sidlo and Patterson, attorneys.

It is expected that the next step made by the broadcasters will be taken upon the advice of Newton D. Baker, who has been retained by the Association to represent them in their fight with the Composers.

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PREAKNESS TO BE NETWORK FEATURE THIS YEAR

With Station WBAL serving as the key station, the National Broadcasting Company announces it will put the Preakness Race on the air when it is run at Pimlico race track, near Baltimore, on May 13. This announcement means that listeners all over the country are going to be able to "attend" this turf classic. Arrangements for the broadcast were made for the National Broadcasting Company by Frederick R. Huber, Director of WBAL, in cooperation with M. L. Daiger, executive secretary of the Maryland Jockey Club, owners and operators of Pimlico Track, and through the interest of Mayor Howard W. Jackson and other city officials. The Preakness Race is always one of the outstanding sports events of the Spring season.

This is not the first time the Preakness has been on the air, WBAL having broadcast it as one of its regular annual sports features for several years. This season, however, the National Broadcasting Company requested it as one of the spring features for the Blue Network. The race will be on the air from approximately 4:30 to 5 o'clock, EST.

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CONNECTICUT RADIO TAX BILL IS DEFEATED

The proposed "luxury" tax on radio of ten per cent, provided in a bill introduced in the Connecticut Legislature, has been defeated. Radio interests in Connecticut under the leadership of R. J. Mailhouse, chairman of the RMA State Legislative Committee, rallied in opposition to the bill. Similar tax bills in Missouri and California Legislatures are being vigorously opposed by radio interests.

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RCA ENGINEERS DEVELOP NEW TYPE ANTENNA

A new type of radio receiving antenna which permits the simultaneous reception of vertically and horizontally polarized waves and practically eliminates fading has resulted from recent radio facsimile tests conducted on the S.S. President Harding by RCA engineers during the round trips of that vessel between the United States and Europe.

The announcement was made by C. J. Pannill, executive vice president of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, with which company the U.S. Lines have been actively cooperating in the development of equipment for radio facsimile reception of weather maps on ships at sea by permitting many special installations on its vessels.

"When the President Harding sailed on April 12", said Mr. Pannill, "she was equipped with the new type antenna which makes possible the advantages of diversity radio reception without widely separated antennas. The new design is simplicity itself, and was developed to avoid interference with guys, rigging and other aerial gear of a steamship. It is showing so much promise in performance that I should not be at all surprised if this method of antenna construction should ultimately be employed in other than marine service.

"The new antenna combines the virtues of the 'doublet' and the 'zeppelin' antennas in a single design. The horizontal polarization and the 'zeppelin' part picks up waves of vertical polarization. Each section of the new antenna is connected to a separate radio receiver and the amplified results of the two are combined in a common output, which operates the facsimile reproducer. Fading generally results from a change in the plane of polarization of a radio wave, caused by varying conditions in the natural medium of transmission. The new antenna, with its associated receiving equipment, is designed to intercept signals impinging on any plane and will therefore operate under all conditions of reception."

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RMA ISSUES NEW MEMBERSHIP LIST

A copy of the March, 1933 issue of the Radio Manufacturers Association membership list may be had by addressing Bond Geddes, executive secretary, 1317 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW ACCOUNTS

Corn Prod. Refining Co. Agency: E. W. Hellwig Co.
Program: Pedro de Cordoba, dramatic star, Will Osborne and his Orchestra - started April 10. Fourteen basic stations, 8 supplemental.

Horn & Hardart Co. Clements Co. Agency. Horn & Hardart Children's Hour - Sunday 11:45 - 12:00 noon WABC only.

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Five stations associated with the NBC networks have increased their power within the past three months. They are WJAR, Providence, from 250 to 500 watts; WHAM, Rochester, from 5,000 to 25,000 watts; WGAR, Cleveland, from 500 to 1,000 watts; WBAP, Fort Worth, from 10,000 to 50,000 watts; and KPO, San Francisco, from 5,000 to 50,000 watts.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., granted auth. to operate simultaneously with Stations KPO and WPTF from 3 to 4 a.m., EST, April 15; WSAN, Allentown Call Publishing Co. Inc., Allentown, Pa., granted consent to vol. assign. of lic. to WSAN, Inc.; WHDF, Upper Mich. Brdestg. Co., Calumet, Mich., granted auth. to install automatic freq. control; WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. and KGGF, Powell and Platz, Coffeyville, Kans., granted WNAD auth. to remain silent from midnight, April 29, to Tuesday night, Oct. 3, 1933, and station KGGF authorized to use the time of WNAD during this period;

WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., granted auth. to Virgil Evans on behalf of station WBHS, to remain silent from April 1, pending outcome of hearing and while station is being rebuilt; WESG, Cornell University, Elmira, N.Y., granted auth. to operate until 8 p.m., EST, April 16 (normal sign off time 7:45 p.m.); KSOO, Sioux Falls Brdcast. Assn., Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., granted auth. to operate from 8 to 10 p.m., CST, April 18, simultaneously with Station WRVA, Richmond, Va.; WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N.Y., granted special temp. auth. to operate during the following specified hours: from 4 to 5:30 p.m. on April 28; May 2, 5, 12 and 23, 1933; from 2:30 to 3 p.m. and 4 to 4:30 p.m., May 20 and 27, 1933; from 2 to 3 p.m. June 10; from 3 to 4 p.m., June 11; from 10:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1:30 to 3:00 p.m., June 12, 1933, and to operate from 4 to 5 p.m. instead of from 3 to 4 p.m. on May 3, 10, 17, 24 and 31, EST.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, Paul J. Gollhofer, portable and mobile, headquarters Brooklyn, N.Y., granted gen. exp. CP freqs. 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 w.; New, Martin W. Bannister, portable and mobile in Yuma, and vicinity, Ariz. and Calif., granted gen. exp. CP., freqs. 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, and 60000 - 100,000 kc., 5 w.; New, City of McAlester, McAlester, Okla., granted CP for police service, freq. 2450 kc., 50 w. power; KGSH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., portable (brown chain, Southern Division, based at Dallas), granted aviation aero. license, freqs. 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlt'd. 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 watts power; WPFA, City of Newton, Police Dept., Mass., granted extension of commencement date to March 1, 1933 and extension of completion date from March 17, 1933 to May 17, 1933, on CP for police service; KIFO, Nicholas & Warriner, Inc., portable, granted mod. of temp. broadcast pickup CP extending completion date from Feb. 20 to April 20, 1933;

WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., granted mod. of aviation aero. license for addl. frequency of 4917.5 kc.; KQR, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., granted mod. of lic. to delete Honolulu as primary point of communication; KHGAZ, Shell Aviation Corp., NR-12222, granted renewal of aviation aircraft lic. 3105 kc., 2 w.; KHGBY, Lewis Murray Atkinson, NC-167-K, granted ren. of aviation license, 3105 kc., 5 w.; KGPK, City of Sioux City, Ia., granted ren. of emergency police lic. for period of six months, freq. 2470 kc., 100 w.; New, Santa Cruz Co., Santa Cruz, Cal., granted CP for police service, 2470 kc., 50 w.; W10XAA, Bell Telephone Laboratories, New York City, granted auth. to operate as a special exp. station on freq. 4987.5 kc., for one week, beginning April 10;

Set For Hearing

WPHR, W.L B G, Inc., Petersburg, Va., renewal of license; New, C. C. Crawford, Haynesville, La., CP for new station, 1370 kc., 50 w., specified hours: Daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 12 noon to 2 p.m.; Sat. 12 noon to 3 p.m.; Sun. 7:30 a.m. to 12 noon (facilities of KWEA, Shreveport, in quota units); WCAO, Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md., mod. of lic. to increase operating power from 250 to 500 w.; WHOM, N. J. Brdcstg. Corp., Jersey City, N.J., mod. of lic. to change time from sharing with WBMS to unlt'd. (facilities of WBMS); WILL, Univ. of Ill., Urbana, Ill., mod. of lic. to increase operating daytime power from 500 w. to 1 kw., facilities of station WKBS in terms of quota units). Station operates on 890 kc., nighttime with 250 w., sharing with stations KUSD and KFNS); New, William C. Grabau, St. Francis Yacht Club, San Francisco, CP for private coastal, coastal harbor services, 2566 kc., 100 w.; New, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, license fixed public press service (To be heard by the Commission on May 17);

WRAM, Wilmington Radio Assn., Inc., Wilmington, N.C., renewal of license; WBBX, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., CP to change location of transmitter locally, and install new transmitter. Also invol. assign. of lic. from Samuel D. Reeks to Coliseum Place Baptist Church;

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 447 - New - W. H. Allen, Eugene Levy & S. B. Pearce, doing business as W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., denied CP for new station to operate daytime hours on 1210 kc. with 100 w. power (facilities of KWEA), sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.

KWEA - Hello World Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport, La., denied CP for removal of station from Shreveport to Baton Rouge, but granted authority to reconstruct KWEA's transmitter at Shreveport, sustaining Examiner Hyde, in part.

Ex. Rep. No. 419 - KTFI - Radio Brdcstg. Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, granted mod. of lic. to increase daytime power from 500 w. to 1 kw., sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt.

KGKX - Sandpoint Brdcstg. Co., Sandpoint, Idaho, denied ren. of lic. to operate unlt. time on 1420 kc., with 100 w., sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Ex. Rep. No. 454 - WKBH - W. K. B H, Inc., La Crosse, Wis., granted mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from certain specified hours, including daytime and about half night time, to unlimited time, on 1380 kc., with 1000 watts power, reversing Examiner Elmer W. Pratt

Ex. Rep. No. 443 and No. 386 New - The American Legion, Dept. of Missouri, Donald Holden Post No. 106, Albany, Mo., denied CP for a new station to operate on 1200 kc., with 100 w., unlt. time, facilities of KFWF and WIL, sustaining Examiner Elmer W. Pratt; KFWF - St. Louis Truth Center, St. Louis, Mo., denied ren. of lic. to operate on 1200 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, sharing with WIL, sustaining Examiner Pratt. WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., granted ren. of lic. to operate station unlt. time on 1200 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Miscellaneous

WERE, Erie Dispatch Herald Brdcstg. Corp., Erie, Pa., Court of Appeals of D.C. dismissed appeal of this station upon Commission's motion to dismiss for non-payment of fees for printing record; KHJ, Don Lee Brdcstg. System, Los Angeles, granted permission to intervene in application of KSEI for mod. of lic.; Hearings on applications for facilities of KTM and KELW set for May 1, extended to June 1, 1933. Stations involved are KECA, KFAC, KQW, KFBK, KTM, KELW; New, Atlas Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N.J., appl. for CP for new station to operate on 1450 kc., 500 w., ltd. time, dismissed at request of applicant.

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EXAMINER YOST RECOMMENDS KWKH BE DENIED LICENSE

Examiner Yost submitted his report, No. 470, in the KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., case, today (Friday).

He recommended the denial of the applications of the International Brdcstg. Corp., Shreveport; the National Union Indemnity Assn., Shreveport; and Virgil Evans, The Voice of S. C. (WSPA), Spartanburg, S. C. for the facilities of KWKH; denied renewal of license to KWHK, and granted WFL, the Loyola University, New Orleans, full time on 850 kc., 10 kw. power.

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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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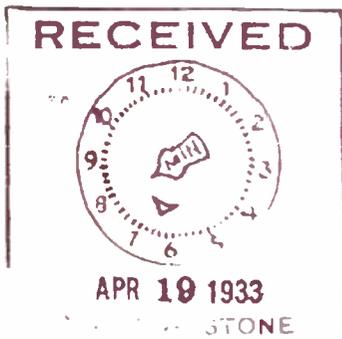
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No. 615



RADIO DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA VERY BADLY HANDICAPPED

Radio broadcasting has made little headway so far in India, owing to many natural disadvantages, including the comparatively few people in a position to afford such a luxury, the lack of artists for local programs, climatic conditions, and the sales and servicing difficulties involved in supplying a comparatively small market scattered over a wide area.

When radio broadcasting was first introduced, in 1927, there was much enthusiasm and several agencies were established. A privately financed company was organized to handle the broadcasting and stations were established in Calcutta and Bombay. This broadcasting company was not a success, however, as it depended for revenue on a yearly license fee of 10 rupees per set, and, due to apathy shown by government in the collection of this fee, most sets remained unlicensed. After three years of losses, the company went into liquidation in 1930 and the stations were taken over by government, and operated as the Indian State Broadcasting Service.

However, toward the end of the first year of government operation, it was announced that the service would be discontinued. Importers, having considerable investments in stock which would be unsalable with the discontinuance of broadcasting, in collaboration with the directors of the two stations, persuaded the government to permit the Indian State Broadcasting Service to continue on a budget to be made up of receipts from licenses, a share of the import duty on sets and parts, advertising revenue and any profit made by the Indian Radio Times, a weekly magazine containing program announcements and general information of interest to radio enthusiasts.

To give the Broadcasting Service a chance to operate on its budget, the duty on wireless sets and parts was increased from 25 per cent to 50 per cent, as of March 1, 1932, and the share allotted to the Broadcasting Service was increased from a comparatively small share to the major part of the proceeds. This income was further augmented by an increase in imports when it became evident that broadcasting was to continue on a permanent basis, and also through the efforts of the station directors to round up set owners not possessing licenses.

As a result, it is expected that the service will break even for the year ending the Spring of 1933. Further revenue will be assured if a government bill at present before the Legislative Council is passed. At present it is necessary to prove possession, maintenance and use of a set before there

can be prosecution for nonpossession of a license, but the new bill provides that mere possession is sufficient. It is also possible that the Posts and Telegraph Department of the government, under which wireless comes, may assist in reporting offenders.

Advertising brings in little revenue as the market is not particularly attractive to advertisers. It is comparatively small and there is not much assurance that receiving sets are widely used. There is no objection to sponsored programs, except that the public is generally somewhat prejudiced against the idea. An advertising rate of \$1 a minute is quoted.

Programs are arranged mainly for the Indian listener, as by far the largest proportion of the listening public is Indian. Of 4,000 licenses in Calcutta, only 500 are held by Europeans and it is likely that the unlicensed sets are even more predominately Indian. European programs consist of music (phonograph records or relays from local hotels maintaining orchestras), business announcements, news bulletins and relays of Empire broadcasts, all of which are of course listened to by many Indians as well. The Empire broadcasts are relayed from England three times a week regularly and at other times when they are of exceptional interest.

Recorded broadcasts have not been tried, but the Calcutta station has just received from America five samples of a series of broadcast records.

The prospective market in India cannot be based on the population figure of 350,000,000 by American standards, as probably not over one per cent can seriously be considered as purchasers. One per cent of the population would amount to 3,500,000 people, however, and it is reasonable to expect that a great many more sets than the possibly 50,000 that have been sold to date might be taken by such a market if radio should be really popularized and interesting programs made available, particularly as there are not many competing forms of entertainment.

A principal difficulty, of course, is to devise programs to appeal to an audience of such widely differing tastes, speaking many different languages and dialects. Indian programs are given in Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Gujrati, Marathi, Telugu and Tamil.

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COL. REBER, WHO DEVELOPED ARMY RADIO COMMUNICATION, DEAD

Col. Samuel Reber, U.S.A., retired, general foreign representative of the Radio Corporation of America, died at Walter Reed Hospital, Washington, D. C., on Sunday.

Colonel Reber's chief contribution to the army was held to have been his development of wireless telegraphy in the Signal Corps. He was at his death vice president of RCA Communications, Inc., in addition to holding a post with the Radio Corporation of America.

A classmate at West Point of General John J. Pershing, Colonel Reber was a friend of Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, now chairman of the board of the Radio Corporation of America. He was also a friend of Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission.

Colonel Reber was a delegate to the International Radiotelegraph Conference in Washington, 1927. He belonged to the Institute of Radio Engineers, was a fellow of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and a member of the Franklin Institute of Radio Engineers.

Funeral services were held in Washington on Tuesday afternoon.

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COMPOSERS ISSUE MUSICAL COPYRIGHT BOOKLET

The American Society of Composers believes the whole nation is becoming more and more interested in and conscious of music of all types - who writes it, how we get it, and how the increasing demand to hear both popular and classical music is filled. They feel that especial interest attaches to conditions surrounding the broadcasting of the music. To answer questions along these lines, the Society has prepared a booklet - "How the Public Gets Its New Music".

The booklet contains chapters on "The Right of Public Performance For Profit", "Copyright and What It Means", "Invention of Printing Increases Necessity of Copyright", "Early Colonial Laws", "Present Law Enacted in 1909", "Maximum of Copyright Protection is 56 Years", "Purpose of the Law", "American Society Organized in 1914 to Prosecute Infringements", "Radio Becomes Greatest User of American Music", "Membership of the Society and How It Operates", "Radio Broadcasting", and many others. Copies may be obtained by addressing the Society, 1501 Broadway, New York City.

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RADIO NEWS GROUP MAY BE FORMED AS RESULT OF KSOO CASE

The possibility that the oft-discussed radio news association will soon be organized to furnish news for broadcasting by stations throughout the country has been given impetus by the decision of Judge James D. Elliott in federal district court in Sioux Falls, S. D., granting a permanent injunction to the Associated Press against the unauthorized broadcasting of its dispatches by KSOO, Sioux Falls, declares Martin Codel, editor of Broadcasting.

"That radio stations, whether or not they are owned by or otherwise affiliated with newspapers, may be forced to establish their own sources of news, is also indicated by preliminary rumblings from the forthcoming annual meetings of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and the Associated Press. Radio will be one of the foremost topics at the A.N.P.A. convention in New York, April 25-28, and at the Associated Press, also in New York, on April 24," Codel continued.

"A.N.P.A. has been polling its membership as to its attitude toward radio, and preliminary reports are that the returns have been overwhelmingly unfavorable to radio in view of the fact that only a small percentage of the newspapers have radio interests or tieups. It is expected that the A.N.P.A. will resolve against the broadcasting of news, though radio-affiliated newspapers will probably not be forced to abide by its decision.

"On the other hand, the vote of the membership of the Associated Press, a cooperative and non-private news-gathering organization, may be made obligatory, and there is every indication that that vote will also be unfavorable toward radio. There are about 100 radio stations that are owned outright or corporately affiliated with broadcasting stations, and there are perhaps 200 more that have satisfactory news and promotional tieups with radio. Even if these 300 newspapers held out in favor of radio, and in spite of the fact that some of these newspapers are national leaders, they could undoubtedly be outvoted by a preponderance of the A.P. membership of about 1,200."

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The Mooseheart, Ill. station, WJJD, operated for many years by the Loyal Order of Moose, is believed to have been either sold or leased to Ralph Atlass, owner of WJKS, Gary, Ind., and identified with broadcasting for years.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS AND CHANGES

Change, Swift & Co. - WJZ - "Thurston, the Magician"
Thurs. Fri. 8:45-9:00 p.m. and 12:15-12:30 midnight, EST,
on May 4 and thereafter this program will be changed to
8:45-9:00 p.m. and 11:15-11:30 p.m., EDST. The last pro-
gram on the old schedule will be given April 28, 1933.
Contract extended three weeks up to and including May 19,
1933.

Change, The Best Foods, Inc., - WEAJ - "Hellman's
Musical Grocery Store - Tom Howard", Fridays 9:00-9:30 p.m.
12:30 - 1:00 a.m., EST. On May 5 and thereafter this
program will be changed to 9:00-9:30 p.m. and 11:30-12:00
midnight, EDST. The last program on the old schedule
will be given April 28, 1933.

Change, The Wander Company - Pacific Coast - "Little
Orphan Annie" - daily exc. Sun. and Thurs. 4:45-5:00 p.m.,
PST, and 5:30-5:45 p.m. PST. On May 1 and thereafter this
program will be changed to 4:30-4:45 p.m. PST Orange KGIR
KGHL KTAR and 3:45-4:00 p.m. PST KOA KDYL The last pro-
gram on the old schedule will be given April 29, 1933.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS

Gulf Refining Co. Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil.
Irvin Cobb - Wed. and Fri. 9:00-9:15 p.m. Starts either
April 26, 1933 or May 3, 1933. Seventeen basic stations,
21 supplemental, Florida group.

Nonspi Company. Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil.
The Street Singer - Mon. Wed. and Fri. 9:15-9:30 p.m.,
starts June 5, 1933. 22 Basic stations, Don Lee, 2 supple-
mental.

On May 1st the "An Evening in Paris" program - Nat
Shilkret's Orchestra, comedy and musical artists - will
add the Columbia Don Lee coast unit to its hookup.

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Radio

The Merchant Marine/and Fisheries Committee of the
House will hold hearings on Rep. Louis Ludlow's bill to
regulate the reception of signals intended for the police,
beginning April 27.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York, granted CP to move station from Astoria, L.I. to Paterson Park Rd., Carlstadt, N.J.; WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Scranton, Pa., granted extension of auth. to remain silent from April 16 to June 1, pending action on application; WSUI, State Univ. Of Ia., Iowa City, Ia., granted spec. temp. auth. to operate from 10 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST, April 28; WQBC, Delta Brcdstg. Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., granted spec. temp. exp. auth. to operate unlt'd. time on a frequency of 1360 kc., with 500 w. on exp. basis, from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1933.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

Walter van Nostrand, Atlanta, Ga., granted radio telephone first class radio operator's license; New, F. E. Meinholtz, portable in Antarctica, granted CP, private coastal, coastal telg. service, freq: Calling - 500, 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, and 22080 kc. Working - 457, 3115, 4150, 5515, 6230, 8300, 11025, 12450 and 16580 kc., 15 w. Also granted 1 year license covering CP. Also granted same as above, except freqs: Calling - 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, and 22080 kc. Working - 3115, 4150, 5515, 6230, 8300, 11025, 12450 and 16580 kc.; power 500 w. To communicate primarily with mobile station WHD in New York; Antarctica land stations, and with maritime mobile stations, and second, with amateur stations provided no interference is caused to commercial communication. Also granted 1 year license covering CP.

New, F. E. Meinholtz, NR-12269, granted aviation license, freqs: Calling 500, 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 11040, 12420, 16560, and 22080 kc. Working: 457, 3115, 4150, 5515, 6230, 8300, 11025, 12450 and 16580 kc., 100 w.; New, City of Lakeland, Fla., granted CP for emergency police service, freq. 2442 kc., 50 w.; New, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Salina Airport, Salina, Kans., granted CP, 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 w.; KGSI, same Co., Kansas City, Kans., granted CP to move transmitter locally from No. 1 Hangar, Fairfax Airport, Kansas City, Kans., to Universal Hangar, Fairfax Airport, Kansas City, Kans., and to change emission; KGSJ, same Co., Goodland, Kans., granted aviation license, freqs. 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 w.; KGSB, same Co., San Francisco, granted license, aviation service, freqs: 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5510, 5540, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; WAEI, Same Co., Detroit, Mich., granted mod. of CP to change freqs. from 2938, 5825 kc. (aero); 2698 kc (aero pt. to pt.) to 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242,5, 3257.5, 3447.5,

3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlted.; 4917.5 kc., day only; 400 w.; KOE, Same Co., Cheyenne, Wyo., granted mod. of lic. for addl. frequencies 3147.5 and 5122.5 kc.; WPEK, Bergen County, N.J., Police Dept., Hackensack, N.J., granted license for police service, freq. 2430 kc., 200 w.; WPDW, District of Columbia, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., granted license covering installation of additional eqpt.;

WER-WHR, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y. granted mod. of CP to change points of communication from Brussels and London, to Paris only; WE N-WQL, Same Co., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of CP to change primary pts. of communication from Havana, Port-au-Prince, Santo Domingo, to Port au Prince, Santo Domingo, Paramaribo and Curacao; WEQ, Same Co., New Brunswick, N.J., granted mod. of CP to change transmitter number and change pts. of communication from primarily with Panama, San Jose, and Monagua, to: primarily with Panama, San Jose, Managua, and with any other pts. of communication specifically named in pt. to pt. telg. service station licenses for fixed public service;

WPFM, City of Birmingham, Ala., Birmingham, Ala., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to March 21, 1933 and extending completion date from April 21, 1933 to May 21, 1933; KGHO, State of Iowa, State Bureau of Identification, Des Moines, Ia., granted mod. of lic. to Jan. 1 1934 to change freq. from 2506 to 1534 kc.; New, U.S. Airways, Inc., NC-9489, granted aviation license, freq. 3105, 2906, 5692.5 kc., 15 w.; New, same, NC-9488, same frequencies; New, Eastern Air Transport, Inc., NC-429-Y, granted license, freqs. 3105, 2922, 2946, 2986, 4122.5, 5652.5 kc., 15 w.; New, American Airways, Inc., NC-12192, granted aviation license; freq. 3105, 3127.5, *3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, #4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., power 50 w. (* Day only, not to be used within 300 mi. of Canada or Mexico; # Day only, not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico); KHHTG, Same Co. - NC-12137, granted mod. of lic. for the additional freq. 3127.5 and to change eqpt.;

W1XAK, Westinghouse E. and M. Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, 990 kc., 50 KW; W2XAX, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted renewal of exp. visual brdcstg. license; freq. 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc. 50 w.; KIEE, Red River Lumber Co., portable in Shasta, Modoc, Tehama, Lassen and Plumas Counties, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency license, freq. 3190 kc. 7.5 w.; KIEH, Same Co., Westwood, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency lic. 3190 kc., 500 w.; KIER, Modesto Irrigation Dist., portable, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency lic. 3190 kc., 7.5 w.; KIES, Same, Modesto, Calif., granted ren. of spec. emergency lic., 3190 kc., 150 w.

Set For Hearing

New, Southwestern Radio Telg. Co., A. Partnership, W. D. Thompson, J. B. Liggett, F. W. Stearns, F. T. Peyton, W. O. Heathcote, San Diego, CP for public coastal - coastal telegraph station; KGHI, Loyd Judd Co., Little Rock, Ark., CP to make changes in eqpt. and to increase operating power from 100 to 500 w., also change freq. from 1200 to 570 kc.; WGN-WLIB, WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill., CP to make changes in eqpt. and to increase operating power from 25 kw. to 50 kw.

Miscellaneous

WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, St. Louis, Mo., granted oral argument before the Commission en banc for May 3, 1933. Station given until April 26, 1933, within which to reply to the exception filed by Station KFH.

W4XS, W4XT, Pan American Airways, Inc., applications for gen. exp. CP's hitherto issued, were retired to the files, inasmuch as more than 30 days has elapsed since the required completion of construction under the permits, and no appl. for extension nor appl. for license has been filed.

Ratification of Acts of Commissioners

WQAM, Miami Brdcstg. Co., Miami, Fla., granted spec. auth. to reduce hours of operation from unlt'd. to the following spec. hrs., 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 5 to 10:30 p.m. for period April 16 to June 1, 1933.; WQBC, Delta Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., granted mod. of spec. temp. exp. auth. to reduce hrs. of operation from unlt'd. to the following: 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. and 5 to 9 p.m., for period ending May 1, 1933. This mod. spec. exp. temp. auth. to use 500 w. night time on 1360 kc., shall not be construed that the Commission has found the operation of this station is, or will be, in the public interest beyond the exp. auth. herein granted. Such decision will be made only after hearing upon certain applications now pending before the Commission.

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COMMISSION GRANTS STATION WIL FULL TIME

Full time operation was granted Station WIL, the Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo., effective twenty days from April 14, while the St. Louis Truth Center, operating KFVF, was denied a license. The American Legion, Dept. of Missouri, Donald Holden Post. No. 106, was also denied the use of this frequency - 1200 kc. KFVF and WIL formerly shared time.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER
Broadcasting Company, Inc.
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. 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. :: ::

File in Special

APR 22 1933
JOHNSTONE

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No. 616

APR 27

FATE OF RADIO COMMISSION STILL UNSETTLED

Financial and other more important matters have held the attention of President Roosevelt for the past few days, preventing his consideration of the recommendations with regard to the future course of administering radio. These recommendations were prepared by Secretary of Commerce Roper, Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, and Judge Ewin L. Davis, former chairman of the House radio committee.

The exact nature of the proposal has not been disclosed, but it is generally believed that the administrative function will be returned to the Department of Commerce, under the direction of an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

If, by any chance, the Commission is allowed to stand intact, the personnel will be cut to the bone in order to keep within the budget of \$640,000 for next year.

These cuts would no doubt be spread through the various divisions, none of which could be entirely done away with under the present radio set-up. The office of Chief Counsel, made vacant by the resignation of Duke Patrick, will not be filled, nor will several others who resigned be replaced.

Also three or four of the sub-offices - there are several scattered throughout the country for the inspection of radio apparatus, etc. - may be closed.

However, the Commission is making no plans until it knows what the President has in mind for radio administration.

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THIRTY UNLICENSED TEXAS STATIONS IN OPERATION

If the old saying, slightly modified as to place - "When in Texas do as the Texans do" - prevailed, the Federal Radio Commission might find itself with its hands slightly more full than they are. Reports from the Lone Star State have it that there are approximately thirty unlicensed radio stations operating within the borders.

The stations use from one to fifteen watts of power and are scattered all over the state, according to reports from the radio office down there. The Commission has a thorough investigation under way and the data will be turned over to the Department of Justice.

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PRESS WIRELESS CHALLENGES OLD ESTABLISHED COMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES

The application of Press Wireless, Inc., to the Federal Radio Commission for authority to communicate with additional foreign points in Europe and South America, including Berlin, Brussels, Amsterdam, The Hague, Rio de Janeiro and Santiago (Chile) moved forward another step with the filing of briefs by its attorneys, Louis G. Caldwell and Howard W. Vesey.

They challenged all the contentions of the Western Union and Postal systems and R.C.A. Communications, Inc., whose opposition to the application led to a three-day contest before the Commission beginning April 4.

The opposing companies argued that Press Wireless carried dispatches not properly classifiable as "press", basing their contentions on their own regulations as to what dispatches were accepted at press rates. In particular, they argued that Press Wireless should not be permitted to send dispatches to foreign news agencies if these sold the news to bankers, brokers, broadcasters or others before actual publication in a newspaper.

The counsel for Press Wireless asserted in the brief that such contentions were for the purpose of stifling competition and forcing important classes of press to be sent at prohibitive cable rates.

They further argued that such a restriction would practically prevent Press Wireless from serving not only any of the foreign news agencies but also American press associations which sell news abroad; also that the communication companies themselves all handled dispatches for the very same foreign news agencies at press rates.

"Press Wireless is trying to establish for the American press an American base or source for the distribution of American news direct to the rest of the world, comparable to what Havas now enjoys at Paris and Reuters at Rugby", the brief stated.

"The practical question now being decided is whether the primary point of distribution of news to the world will be American or continue to be on foreign soil."

The controversy also involves the right of Press Wireless to send press messages in code. The communication companies charge maximum rates for all code messages, and are seeking to restrict Press Wireless to handling no code at all. This, the brief said, would open the door to piracy of any news sent out by press agencies over the Press Wireless system.

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VOICE AMPLIFICATION FROM PLANES KEEP PEACE AMONG INDIANS

"In my school days, it used to be 'Put up your dukes' before you could start a fight", declared Maynard Owen Williams of the National Geographic Society. "Nowadays, a Kurdish-speaking officer who is not subject to air-sickness, lies in a sound-proofed compartment in a plane half a mile above Kurdistan and calls down through four loud-speakers which magnify his voice 1,600,000 times: 'In the name of Allah the Merciful, we know that you are helping the Mullah Isa, our enemy, who is near at hand. Surrender at once and swear loyalty or in three days we shall bomb your villages.'

"And over in that alleged 'No Man's Land' which bulges with virility between North India and Afghanistan, the Wazirs and Mahsuds are taking orders from high-flying Britishers who say, 'Obey or be bombed.' Whether the pen is mightier than the sword or not, the finger directing the amplifying valves is proving a potent substitute for the finger that trips a bomb cradle. When up-standing warriors play fox-terrier to a gramophone pouring His Master's Voice down on the Wazir or the Mahsud, the geography of mountain frontiers gets a new break."

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RADIO FISHERMEN HAVE FRIEND AT COURT

It may be a lucky break for the fishermen in the radio industry that Frank M. Bell, former secretary to Senator Dill of Washington, has been made Commissioner of Fisheries. Senator Dill has been concerned with radio legislation for years, is co-author of the Radio Act, and in that way most everyone of consequence has become acquainted with Mr. Bell.

As is the case with John Carson with Senator Couzens, who has also had many radio matters before him, Bell has always been far more than a secretary in the ordinary sense of the word. Efficient, courteous, accommodating, Bell is very much missed by those having radio matters to attend to at the Capitol. Nevertheless, as was said in the beginning, it will doubtless be a lucky break for the fishermen in the industry to find themselves personally acquainted with the new Commissioner of Fisheries.

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RADIO INDUSTRY URGED TO RE-STYLE SETS

An article in "Electronics" magazine urges all radio set manufacturers to plan sets with new outlines, new materials, new arrangements, new conveniences and new colors. Portions of it follow:

"As Spring days roll around, hundreds of shining new - styled automobiles are appearing on the American scene. Each such car with its striking new lines so 'different' from preceding years' patterns, is exerting throughout its whole town or neighborhood, a subtle and insidious influence to make all earlier models obsolete! As each new car appears in town, watch how restlessness is instilled in even the most conservative households; how in homes where budgets are balanced by the slenderest margins, dinner-table conversation has now veered to the possibility of 'turning in the old bus' and getting one of the beautiful new cars.

"And there you have an example of the work of the industrial designer. The automobile industry is only one of the fields where styling and new artistic models have been put to work as a powerful lever to move merchandise.

"How long before radio manufacturers will apply similar striking new models and radical new designs to make all preceding radio sets obsolete?

"So far the radio industry has made its chief bids for sales with new circuits and tube developments. With technical-sounding big words in the ads, these claims have appeared impressive in print. But all the novelty has been intangible and inside the case, where only a radio engineer could detect it. The new sets have sounded little different, and they have looked little different from year to year. The makers of radio sets have been going on from year to year making models that looked like preceding models. And incidentally they seem to have been models that make little direct appeal to women from the standpoint of external appearance. Radio manufacturers have not yet fully utilized the principle that women do 75 to 90 per cent of all spending and buying for the home.

"Probably no other object or article to which styling and modern industrial re-design can be applied, offers such possibilities for radical new outlines, new forms, and new materials, as does a radio set. It is not limited in shape or substance as is an automobile or a clock. Its control elements and operating mechanism may be disposed at will, for the convenience of the user and the taste of the designer. Externally it may employ a wide range of materials, metals, compounds, compositions, fabrics, lacquers and colors."

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CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS ON GENERAL ELECTRIC BOARD

Charles Francis Adams, Secretary of the Navy in President Hoover's Cabinet, was elected a director of the General Electric Company at the annual meeting of the stockholders in Schenectady on April 18. The other directors were re-elected. Owen D. Young, chairman of the board, presided.

Gerard Swope, president, in his address to stockholders said orders received in the first three months of 1933 amounted to \$25,511,644, compared with \$33,404,642 in the corresponding quarter of last year, a decrease of 24 per cent; sales billed totaled \$26,101,001, against \$37,876,399, a decrease of 31 per cent; profit available for dividends was \$2,838,810, compared with \$5,152,423.

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D.A.R. SPONSORED 728 RADIO PROGRAMS

The Radio Committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution reported that more than 728 D.A.R. programs were broadcast last year, 81 broadcasting stations having given 150 hours to features of the society

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B.B.C. ISSUES BOOKLET DESCRIBING SERVICE

A booklet, "The Empire Broadcasting Service", has been issued by the British Broadcasting Corporation. There is an historical chapter, followed by a detailed description of the empire's radio activities. There are also sections devoted to technical descriptions of the equipment in use.

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WOR TO TRY OUT FIVE-MINUTE PROGRAMS

WOR, Newark, N.J., will test out the five-minute program policy, which is now in vogue in many cities, between the period starting at 6:15 p.m. and ending at 7 p.m. nightly. The short programs will not be put on at any other time for the present.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

April 21, 1933 - KICA, The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Clovis, N. Mex., C.P. to move station locally in Clovis; also granted authority to cease broadcasting until new transmitter can be built at new location; WFDF, Frank D. Fallain, Flint, Mich., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Flint Broadcasting Co.; WEBR, Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., authority to use auxiliary transmitter for period of one week, while overhauling main transmitter; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, renewal of license for regular period, 1230 kc., 250 watts, hours daily from 6 P.M. to midnight, LST; WMSG, Madison Square Garden Broadcast Corp., New York City, special temp. authority to use and operate temporarily the radio transmitting apparatus of station WCDA for period May 1 to Nov. 1, 1933; WBNX, Standard Cahill Co., Inc., New York City, special temp. authority to use and operate temporarily the radio transmitting apparatus of Station WCDA for period May 1 to November 1, 1933.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Elmira, N. Y., aviation C.P. and license; frequencies 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited 4917.5, day only, 50 watts power; WHD, New York Times Co., New York City, C.P. to install auxiliary transmitter to replace the 500 watt transmitter destroyed by fire on Jan. 24th; County of Westchester, Mt. Pleasant, N. Y., C.P. for police service, 2414 kc., 250 watts; WOH, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Maine, modification of C.P. to make changes in equipment, change location of transmitter to Cram Road, Bradley, Maine, reduce power from 125 KW to 65 KW, and extend completion date from July 1, 1933 to Feb. 1, 1935; Also, WPFE, City of Reading, Pa., Police Dept., Reading, Pa. modification of C.P. to make changes in equipment, install RCA Victor Co. apparatus and extending commencement date of C.P. from Dec. 9/32 to April 10/33, and completion date from March 9/33 to May 15/33.

Also, KSE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Torrance, Cal., modification of license to change frequency range of transmitter #109 to read 124 to 545 kc.; KOK, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Clearwater, Cal., modification of license adding freq. 16780 kc. in place of 16800 kc.; KSE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Torrance, Cal. modification of Marine Relay license to change frequency range of transmitter #109 to read 124 to 545 kc.; Press Wireless, Inc.: KJAA, KJAC, KAJE, KJH, KJU, KMB, KPF, KMq, modification of 8 licenses to decrease power from 5 KW to 500 watts; WPET, City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., renewal of police license, 1712 kc., 200 watts; Chas. Wm. Taussig, New York City, renewal of 3rd class radio-telegraph license.

Set For Hearing

Philip J. Wiseman, Lewiston, Maine, C.P. for new station to operate on 640 kc., 500 watts, limited time; William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio, C.P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WHBD); WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., C.P. to change equipment and increase day power from 1 KW to 2½ KW.

Oral Arguments Granted April 21

Oral Arguments in re KTAR Broadcasting Company's application will be held on May 31, 1933, before the whole Commission.

Oral Argument in re application of Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz., KVOA, will be held May 31, 1933, before the whole Commission.

Action On Examiner's Report

WBAX, John H. Stenger, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., denied application for C.P. to change frequency from 1210 to 930 kc., increase power from 100 to 250 watts, and change hours of operation from certain specified hours to unlimited, sustaining Examiner E.W. Pratt.

Miscellaneous

C.C. Crawford, Haynesville, La., application for facilities of KWEA, heretofore set for hearing, withdrawn from docket and returned to applicant.

Amateur Licenses

The Commission also granted 628 amateur station licenses, of which 483 were new, 17 renewals and 128 modifications.

Ratification of Acts of Commissioners

Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, denied "Motion to Vacate and Rescind Order to Take Depositions", in re application of James McClatchy Co., Station KFBK, set for hearing (action taken April 12); WFEA, New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N.H., granted continuance of hearing to May 16, on applications from Maine and Vermont for use of 1340 channel (action taken April 12); WDEZ, Hamlet Loftfield, Terminal Island, Cal., granted 60 day auth. to operate radio equipment aboard Vessel "ASAMA", frequency 4000 to 17000 kc., 250 watts, pending receipt and action on application (action taken April 17); WENC, Americus Broadcast Co., Americus, Ga., granted 60 day authority to operate unlimited time during silence period of station WAMC (action taken April 18).

Also, WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., granted special authority to remain silent for a period of 60 days (action taken April 18); WADS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate 200 watt transmitter aboard Vessel "The Harvester", pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375 to 500 kc. (action taken April 18); WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., granted special temp. authority to continue test period from 12 midnight April 19 to 6 A.M. April 26th.

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CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

Tuesday, April 25, 10:00 A.M.:

Docket No. 1948, New WBEN, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y., for C.P., 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., requested, 20 watts, unlimited time.

Wednesday, April 26, 1933: 10 A.M.

Docket No. 1862 James P. Hart, James P. Hart, Jr., & Donald W. Parsons, D/B as Gateway Broadcasting Co., Roanoke, Va., C.P. 1410 kc., 250 watts (share with WHIS, request facilities of WRBX). Others notified: WRBX, Roanoke, Va.; WHIS, Bluefield, W. Va.; WPHR, Petersburg, Va.; WAAB, Boston, Mass.; WBCM, Bay City, Mich.; WQDX, Mobile, Ala.; WSFA, Montgomery, Ala.; KGRS, Amarillo, Tex.; WDAG, Amarillo, Texas; KFLV, Rockford, Ill.; WHBL, Sheboygan, Wis.

Docket No. 1834 WRBX, Richmond Development Corp., Richmond, Va. Renewal of license, 1410 kc., 250 watts, shares with WHIS; Others notified: WPHR, Petersburg, Va., James P. Hart, Sr. & Jr. & Donald W. Parsons, d/b as Gateway Broadcasting Co., Roanoke, Va.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE RADIO COMMISSION

April 20 - Township of Teaneck, Teaneck, N. J., C.P. for municipal police station, frequency to be assigned, 50 watts; John P. Moses, Mobile, Mass., C.P. for general experimental station, 60000-400000 kc., 10 watts; Libby, McNeill & Libby, Nushagak moored tally scow 11, No. 1, Alaska, C.P. for 3190 kc., 4 watts, Private point-to-point telephone station; Central Hudson Gas & Electric Co.; W2XDW and W2XDX, portables in Dutchess Co., N. Y., modification of C.P. for extension of construction period to 9/1/33-12/1/33, general experimental.

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INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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No. 617

COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION RECOMMENDED

Although nothing has been made public on the subject it is learned on excellent authority that the reorganization plan involving radio now before President Roosevelt contemplates the following set-up.

There will be appointed an Assistant Secretary of Commerce. This Assistant Secretary would have under his direction a Communications Commission of three members. He would also have under his jurisdiction a Transportation commission, likewise in the Department of Commerce, which would take over, among other things, the railroad regulatory functions of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The Communications Commission would include the regulation of cable, telephone and telegraph as well as radio, absorbing those duties of the Interstate Commerce Commission as well as the Federal Radio Commission.

Then there would be a Director of Communications, under the direction of the Commission. This Director would make decisions and there will be appeal from his decisions to the Commission. There would, of course, be the same right to appeal from the decisions of the Communications Commission to the courts as there now is with the Federal Radio Commission.

The Director of Communications would be in charge of the personnel of the Commission. Evidently his duties would correspond pretty much to those at present delegated to the Secretary of the Radio Commission, with the added responsibility of deciding issues.

Two of the three members of the Communications Commission would be Democrats and the third a Republican. Even if President Roosevelt were to appoint members of the present Radio Commission there would still be quite a casualty list. There are now five Federal Radio Commissioners.

It would seem highly improbable that three of the present five Radio Commissioners would be appointed to the Communications Commission, inasmuch as there would also have to be representation for telephone, telegraph and cable as well. It is more probable that only one man with radio experience would be appointed. There is also a chance that a radio man might be appointed Assistant Secretary of Commerce but again it might be someone with special transportation knowledge.

It would seem to be a difficult task to find a man who had a knowledge of both radio and transportation. Or it may be a political appointment. Many of the Radio Commission appointments have had a political angle. In fact, every man on the present Commission is a political appointee.

It is assumed if the new Communications Commission plan is adopted by President Roosevelt, Judge E. O. Sykes, a Democrat, of Mississippi, chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, would be appointed to the new organization.

Also there is some talk that the new setup may include Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, U.S.A. retired, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission. General Saltzman is a member of the Committee which framed the new plan. As Chief of the Army Signal Corps he / familiar with telegraph, telephone and cable. (became) He is a Republican.

There may be a delay in the President's consideration of radio reorganization. It is said he wishes to get the railroad situation in hand before he turns to communications. It is expected that he will make a decision in time to have the reorganization settled by July 1st, if he cannot reach it sooner.

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CALIFORNIA BILL WOULD SET UP RADIO "CZAR" IN STATE

Radio control of advertising and news broadcasts, through a radio "czar" is a possibility in California. The state legislature is now considering a bill to regulate radio broadcasting through a person referred to in the measure as a "radio authority". He would also have radio interference problems to decide.

The radio "czar" would make recommendations to the Federal Radio Commission that licenses be revoked or that disciplinary measures be taken in cases which he could not settle under the powers given him in the State Act.

If the bill is passed, it will be the first legislation of its kind in America. It is the first attempt to regulate radio broadcasting in the State.

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The Pacific Lumber Company of Illinois, with main offices in Chicago, filed a receivership bill in chancery court on April 21 against the Henry Field Company, operator of KFNF, Shenandoah, Ia., for \$1079. The bill states that for the year ended May 31 last the Henry Field Company showed gross sales of \$2,075,078 and a net loss of \$211,617.

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RADIO RESTRICTIONS ANNOUNCED BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

The full resolution adopted by the Associated Press with regard to news broadcasts follows:

"Be It Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the board of directors shall not allow any news distributed by the Associated Press, regardless of source, to be given to any radio chain or chains; and be it further

"Resolved, That no member newspaper of the Associated Press shall be allowed to broadcast its local news or news furnished by the Associated Press, other than brief bulletins covering events of major local, national or international importance with credit to the Associated Press and the member newspaper, and then only over an individual radio station located at or near the place of publication of the member paper broadcasting; and be it further

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the meeting that the board of directors shall promulgate at once rules and regulations covering the hours of such news bulletin broadcasts so as to distinguish between morning and evening members, fix a schedule of additional assessments to be applicable solely to those member newspapers which broadcast Associated Press news, the revenue from which shall be applied to a pro-rata reduction of assessments paid by non-broadcasting members; take all steps necessary to protect the news report of the Associated Press from pilfering or such other illegal use by radio news commentators or others, and define the meaning of 'brief bulletins' in conformity with the text and spirit of this resolution,

President Noyes, of the Associated Press, reported the results of the canvass to the directors, showing an overwhelming vote against further chain broadcasting.

Mr. Noyes, in his report on the radio questionnaire by which the canvass was taken, said:

"This poll of membership opinion brought a larger response than any other poll we have ever taken. Out of a domestic membership of 1,197, responses were received from 1,103. The replies on the question of chain broadcasting show a heavy preponderance, both numerically and as to assessments paid, opposed to any use of Associated Press matter by broadcasting chains."

Two questions on chain broadcasting were asked. One read: "Do you favor permitting broadcasting of brief Associated Press bulletins of news of E.O.S. (Extraordinary Occasion Service) importance by chains?" Negative answers

were received from 768 members, paying \$99,488.94 assessments. Affirmative answers were received from 264 members, paying \$38,915.03.

The second was: "Do you favor denial of any Associated Press news whatever for broadcasting by chains regardless of the course adopted by other news-gathering agencies?" Affirmative answers came from 696 newspapers with assessments of \$97,944.21; negative from 306 with assessments of \$42,621.83

"As to member broadcasting", Mr. Noyes' report continued, "while the numerical vote on question C shows 433 voting in favor of permitting member broadcasting and 577 opposing such broadcasting, the favoring member broadcasting pay assessments considerably exceeding the assessments paid by opposing members; the amounts being, favoring \$78,813, opposing \$59,977."

Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of The New York Times, said he believed member newspapers should have the right to broadcast news on extraordinary occasions in their own territory if they chose to do so. He said he believed the broadcasting of such bulletins whetted the appetite of the public for the reading of a newspaper with the news in full and therefore helped the newspapers. Mr. Ochs did not believe that broadcasting would do the newspapers much harm.

In any event, he suggested, the newspapers should not stick their heads in the sand, for he said the radio would find a way to broadcast news of extraordinary importance regardless of what The Associated Press decided to do. As far as The Associated Press as an organization, was concerned, he continued, he thought the members were agreed that it should not furnish any further news to the radio chains for broadcasting. He expressed the view that the news gathered by the Associated Press members belonged to the members, who could dispose of it as they saw fit.

Roy W. Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers and The United Press said he believed The United Press would follow any sensible course adopted by The Associated Press, and that he thought the International News Service probably would do likewise.

Mr. Howard said that in his opinion the great problem was not to stop the broadcasting of news bulletins but to stop the pilfering of news by radio commentators who skimmed the cream of the days newspapers as they were published and gave it over the radio before the newspapers could be distributed to their readers.

A.N.P.A. Also To Act

The American Newspaper Publishers Association will take up the subject of whether or not to continue printing radio programs gratis. There is considerable sentiment in favor of omitting programs unless the stations or networks pay for them at advertising rates. The A.N.P.A. is expected to pass a resolution to this effect.

However, as explained by an official of the A.N.P.A., this resolution will not be binding upon the members and some newspapers may discontinue printing programs unless they are paid for printing them at advertising rates while others will continue to print the programs free.

"My guess", he added, "is that we will pass a resolution condemning the practice of printing programs free and then if the stations and networks don't pay we will go on about as we have in the past, some newspapers printing the station programs and some omitting them."

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WJSV MAY SEEK COURT AID MAY 1

If the Federal Radio Commission carries out its threat to remove Station WJSV from the air on May 1, because of alleged interference with experiments in radio communications at the Naval Research Laboratory, located a mile away, the Old Dominion Broadcasting Company, operating the station, will be obliged to ask the court for a stay order. The station management anticipates no difficulty in securing a temporary injunction and hopes for sufficient respite in which to file its case and have the matter decided by the Court of Appeals.

"WJSV must have an outlet in Washington", said one observer of this situation. "Some way will be found out of the present muddled affair. The Court will certainly allow them sufficient time to re-locate".

"WJSV hasn't got a chance if the Navy insists the station be shut down on June 1", said another. "They may not even be able to get a temporary injunction if the Navy makes enough fuss about it."

In the meantime, the WJSV management is hopeful, declaring it will not be necessary for the transmitter to be off the air at any time during the settlement of this legal tangle.

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COLUMBIA'S NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS

New - Wasey Products Co. (Zemo, and other products), started April 24, 1933. Advertising Agency: Erwin, Wasey. Program: "The Voice of Experience". Time: Mon. Thurs. Fri. 11:00-11:15 p.m. Wednesday, 8:00-8:15 p.m. 15 basic network stations.

Renewal - P. Lorillard Co. (Old Gold Cigarettes) Starting May 10. Advertising Agency: Lenn & Mitchell Program: "Old Gold Program", Fred Waring's Pennsylvanians, George Givot. Wednesday 10:00-10:30 p.m. 22 Basic stations, Don Lee, plus .22

Changes - Gulf Refining Co. - Irvin S. Cobb - 9:00-9:15 p.m. Wednesdays and Fridays - is adding WLBZ, Bangor, and WFEA, Manchester, to its hookup of Columbia network stations. General Cigar Co. - Beginning April 26th, the Burns and Allen portion of the program will originate WABC.

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

New - General Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio. Agency: Hays McFarland and Co., Chicago. Started April 18, 1933 for 52 weeks. Tuesdays, 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST. Basic red, SW, SC, KOA, KDYL Orange Program: "Lives At Stake" - dramatic presentations of feats of national heroes with supplementary band music and narrator.

New - Gulf Refining Company (Gasoline and oil), Pittsburgh, Pa. Agency: Ceoil, Warwick & Cecil, 230 Park Ave., NYC. Starts April 30, 1933 for 8 weeks. Sundays 9:00-9:30 p.m. EST. Network: Basic blue east of Chicago, SE, SC, WFAA, KPRC, WOAI, KTBS, KTHS Program: Will Rogers and orchestra.

Renewal - Kraft Phoenix Cheese Corp., 400 Rush St., Chicago, Ill. Agency: J. Walter Thompson Co., 410 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Starts April 22, 1933 for 13 weeks. Saturdays 11:00-11:15 a.m. Basic Blue exc. KTCR, KSO, WSYR WMAL Program: "Forecast School of Cookery" - talks by Mrs. Goudiss.

Change - Bristol Myers Co. - WJZ "Phil Cook and the Ingram Shavers" - On May 26 and thereafter this program will be changed to Mon. Wed. Fri. 8:45-9:00 p.m.

Extend Chevrolet Motor Car Co. Contract six weeks up to and including June 23, 1933 - The Chevrolet Program with Jack Benny. Fridays 10:00-10:30 p.m. EST WFAF.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

KFNF, Henry Field Company, Shenandoah, Ia., granted extension of special authority from May 1 to June 1, 1933 to use time assigned to but not used by KUSD and WILL; KTSA, Southwest Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Tex., granted mod. of lic. to reduce day power from $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW to 1 KW and to increase time to unlt. (Facilities of KFUL); KFUL, The News Broadcasting Co., Inc., Galveston, Tex., granted consent to vol. assignment of lic. to Southwest Broadcasting Co.; WBAL, Consolidated Gas & Electric Light Co., of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md., granted extension of synchronous operation with Station WJZ to 5:30 p.m. April 29. (Synchronous operation normally terminates at 4 p.m. Saturday); WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., granted special temporary authorization to operate from 4 to 6 p.m., CST, May 3, 5, 15 and 19, 1933, and from 10 p.m. to 12 midnight, CST, May 12. (Station now assigned specified hours and does not share time with any other station).

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, City of Port Jervis, Port Jervis, New York, granted gen. exp. CP., freqs: 27100, 34600 kc. .5 watts power. Also granted license to cover same; WLOXBF, W.G.H. Finch, portable and mobile, granted gen. exp. licenses, freqs. 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 15 w.; New, Bell Tel. Labs. Inc., portable on a truck used principally in State of N.J., granted spec. exp. license; any freq. within the band 1594-8655 kc., at any time during the 24 hours; power - average 3 watts - peak 200 watts; New, Boeing Air Transport, Inc., 10 planes, granted licenses for 10 planes; freqs: 3105, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w.;

New, American Airways, Inc., granted licenses for two new planes; freqs. 3105, 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlt. 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, power 50 watts - granted mod. of aviation license to add freq. 3127.5 kc. 37 aviation stations; W3XY, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., Menham Township, N.J., granted ren. of spec. exp. license freq. 278, 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 10 w. on freq. 278; 400 w. on other freq. specified; WKX, Government of Puerto Rico, Bureau of Insular Telg. Cieba, P.R., granted ren. of public coastal - coastal telg. license; freq. 500, 171, 438 kc. 50 w.; WGW, same, Vieques, P.R., same as WKX;

W9XK, State Univ. of Ioa, Iowa City, Ia., granted renewal of exp. visual brdcstg. license, freq. 2000-2100 kc., 100 w. to Nov. 1, 1933; KGPD, City and Co. of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, San Francisco, Calif., granted ren. of emergency marine fire license; freq. 1558 400 w. power.

Set For Hearing

New, Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N.J., CP for facilities of WBMS, 1450 kc., 250 w.; shares 1/4 time with WHOM.

DUTIES OF COMMISSIONERS, ETC.

The Commission today made the following assignments:

Chairman, Eugene O. Sykes was placed in charge of administrative matters.

Commissioner Thad H. Brown, of the Second Zone, was named vice-chairman, and continues in charge of Field Operations.

Commissioner James H. Hanley, of the Fourth Zone, was placed in charge of the Legal Division.

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, of the Fifth Zone, was placed in charge of the Examiners' Division and the Press Service.

Commissioner W.D.L. Starbuck, of the First Zone, continues as supervisor of the Engineering Division.

George B. Porter was named Acting General Counsel. He has been Assistant General Counsel since November 1, 1931.

Ratification of Acts Of Commissioners

Action taken April 19 - WKEK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate aboard the Vessel Santa Paula replacing ET-3674-R with ET-3674-A.

Action taken April 20 - W RAE, Radio Marine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day auth. to install additional 50-w. tube transmitter aboard Vessel Alabama; freq. 375-500 kc.; WEV, WII - RCA Communications, Inc., New York, granted spec. temp. 30-day extension of test period following CP for point to point stations. WQI, RCA Comm., Inc., granted same as above.

Action taken April 21 - WIEK, WIEL, Atlantic Brdcstg. Corp., New York, granted auth. to use stations April 26 to May 2, inclusive, using 1542 kc. and 2475 kc., 50 w. for tests and air show in connection Columbian Navy crew race.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

Washington Publishing Company
WASHINGTON, D.C. New York, N. Y.
711 Fifth Avenue
GENERAL LIBRARY

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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[Handwritten notes: "From Mr. Miller... to Mr. [unclear]..."]

RECEIVED
APR 29 1933
JOHNSTON

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No. 618

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The new address of the Heinl News Service is 2400 California Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. All communications should be addressed there instead of Insurance Building, as formerly. Thanks! - R.D.H.

WJSV HAS NINETY DAYS TO EXPERIMENT WITH DIRECTIONAL ANTENNA

Because of the partial success of experiments which Station WJSV is making with a directional antenna to clear up the interference which it is causing with the Naval Research Laboratory station, located at Bellevue, D.C., just a mile away, on the opposite bank of the Potomac River, the Federal Radio Commission has given its permission that the experiments be continued for ninety days.

WJSV had been ordered off the air by the Commission, effective May 1, after a hearing at which Navy officials testified that important radio communication experiments were practically at a standstill because of interference from the commercial station.

On April 26, 1933, the Commission received a letter from the Secretary of the Navy advising the Commission that WJSV had made partial progress toward eliminating interference with the Naval Laboratory; that in the opinion of the Navy Department WJSV has not been able to demonstrate that the operation of WJSV in its present location will not continue to interfere seriously with and impair the efficiency of the Laboratory and that the Navy Department must oppose any effort on the part of WJSV to rescind the order filed April 7, 1933 (ordering WJSV off the air) but, "in an effort to cooperate in giving Station WJSV every reasonable opportunity to overcome the difficulties in which it finds itself, the Navy Department will not oppose the granting of a temporary license for three months on condition that the station, in an equal spirit of cooperation agrees that if they have not within that time eliminated such interference to the satisfaction of the Commission and the Navy Department, they will on August 1, 1933, cease operation and will, with the permission of the Commission, remove to a new and more satisfactory location."

Harry C. Butcher, general manager of WJSV, declared:

"We are all confident that the observations to be conducted during the next few months will conclusively demonstrate that the results obtained in our experimental work are permanent. The engineering staff of the Columbia Broadcasting System has done an extraordinary piece of pioneer work.

"While there are still a few remaining problems to be solved, we are sure all of the questions can be answered as satisfactorily as the principal one, the answer to which has wholly been arrived at through the new system of antenna construction created by Columbia engineers. The Navy Department and the Federal Radio Commission have cooperated finely."

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SARNOFF CAPITAL RECEPTION GUEST

David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, is making one of his regular visits to Washington in connection with the officers Reserve Corps and was captured for a reception - probably for the first time. Frank Russell, of the NBC, invited the newspaper people to an informal party in his honor.

A reserved person and one who does not seek the limelight, Mr. Sarnoff has always been popular with the newspaper men, though they do not see as much of him as they used to before he became loaded down with so many duties. In addition to being the skipper of the RCA, he is the chairman of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Company and has a hand in the RCA-Victor, and several other Radio Corporation subsidiaries.

Mr. Sarnoff is, among other things, an extremely good after-dinner speaker. This despite the fact that twenty years or so ago he was a Russian immigrant boy, who could hardly speak a word of English. Today the addresses of Mr. Sarnoff are as scholarly as those of anyone in the radio industry. He is one of the few men who knows how to make statistics interesting. Despite his great success, Mr. Sarnoff is only 42 years old.

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A.A.A.A. MEETS HERE MAY 11-12

The Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the American Association of Advertising Agencies will be held in the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., May 11 and 12. Radio advertising will be one of the important subjects discussed during the meeting.

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RUMORED OWEN D. YOUNG WILL CHOOSE R.C.A.
in some quarters

It is believed that Owen D. Young will choose to head the Radio Corporation of America rather than to hold on to his General Electric Company post in the decision between the two which he is forced to make by the Federal court at Wilmington, Delaware. The Court, which ordered the breaking up of the agreements between General Electric, Radio Corporation, Westinghouse and other firms, last Winter allowed Mr. Young to continue in the directorates of both companies until now in order to straighten out the financial and other affairs.

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IS MUSIC BY WIRE IMMINENT?

There are many in the radio industry who believe the fine performance of the Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra playing in that city for the National Academy of Sciences, assembled in Washington, was the opening gun in the struggle for supremacy between those who are now apparently ready to furnish music and other entertainment by wire and those who are already supplying it by wireless.

A thing which led to the conclusion that there is more to the demonstrations both here on the evening of April 27 and in Philadelphia on April 12 than appears on the surface was that the audiences were repeatedly told how far superior the tonal range is over wire than that reproduced by the radio set, how much the radio listener misses in higher and lower notes, and how clear wire transmission is in summer and winter alike - always free from static, atmospheric disturbances and fading.

Although there has been no publicity, two great concerns in the United States have been quietly at work for years perfecting the transmission of music by wire. One of these is the Bell Laboratories, subsidiary of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and the other the North American Company. It was the former company which put on the Philadelphia Orchestra demonstrations.

The Bell Laboratories used the long distance telephone wires to transmit their program from Philadelphia to the National Capital. The North American Company contemplates using the city electric power lines.

If the dream of these companies materializes, one set of listeners will get their wired entertainment through a device attached to their telephones and the rival company's audience will receive theirs through the electric light socket. The telephone company already has every city in the country connected by wire. While the North American Company would not have as complete coverage, it is said they figure they could link the power companies in such nearby cities as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington at very little cost.

One of radio's major problems has been how to make listeners pay. In this country the advertisers foot the bill. Wired entertainment would offer listeners an opportunity of paying only for the music they desire to hear and, according to present plans, would be entirely free of advertising.

A.N.P.A. URGES PROGRAMS BE ACCEPTED AS PAID ADVERTISING ONLY

The American Newspaper Publishers Association, at their annual meeting in New York, unanimously adopted a resolution declaring it the sense of the association that newspapers should refrain from publishing radio programs except as paid advertising.

This followed adoption of a resolution by the members of The Associated Press earlier in the week prohibiting that organization as a whole from supplying news to radio chains and limiting member newspapers to broadcasting brief bulletins of major news events over individual stations in their own locality.

In conformity with the action taken by the members of The Associated Press, the board of directors of that organization yesterday prescribed regulations limiting the bulletins so broadcast to thirty words, except for sports events.

The test of the resolution adopted by the A.N.P.A. follows:

Whereas the daily programs of radio broadcast stations offered to newspapers for publication as news matter are nothing more nor less than advertising; and

Whereas there appears to be no sound reason for the treatment of such programs other than as advertising matter;

Therefore be it resolved, That it is the sense of this association that in the future newspapers should not publish such programs free of charge and should publish them, when offered, only as advertising matter, to be paid for as other advertising is paid for.

Following is the resolution of the A.P. board of directors on news broadcasting.

Recognizing that any action at this time must be tentative, the board prescribes the following regulations:

Resolved, That Associated Press news of major local, national and international importance may be broadcast only by a member over a broadcasting station located at the place of publication in a brief bulletin form of not more than thirty words each, and one bulletin only on any one subject. Sports events need not be subjected to the thirty-word or one-subject limitations. Such bulletins shall be broadcast only within the hours of publication of the member, with full credit to The Associated Press and the member newspaper broadcasting. Such broadcast of

bulletins shall in no way be connected with commercial programs; that E.O.S. (Extraordinary Occasion Service) material, which is not subject to limited hours of publication, is excepted, but such matters shall be subject to the thirty-word limitation. And be it further

Resolved, That all resolutions heretofore adopted by the board concerning broadcasting inconsistent with this resolution be rescinded.

That concerning the recommendation of the membership that added assessments be imposed upon members broadcasting, this question, involving many complications, is deferred for further study.

In pursuance of its policy to protect the news reports of The Associated Press, the suit now pending in the Federal court to prevent the unauthorized use by radio of such news reports will be vigorously prosecuted.

The radio program resolution was presented to the A.N.P.A. by a committee headed by E. H. Harris of the Richmond (Ind.) Palladium-Item. Mr. Harris' report said that some newspapers have entirely eliminated radio programs as news.

"Radio programs are offered to the newspapers for the purpose of building listener interest in the public", said Mr. Harris. "Through this added public interest created by the cooperation of the newspapers, the radio station receives more revenue. Part of the revenue, now going into radio channels, belongs to the newspaper field."

The association adopted Mr. Harris' report in full, including the following recommendations regarding the broadcasting of news:

"First, that this association should protest against the selling or giving away of news in advance of publication by national organizations, inasmuch as such news is gathered largely through the efforts of newspapers which pay a large part of the cost of its collection. The publishers have recognized property rights in such news and such rights should neither be destroyed nor injured.

"Second, that all news bulletins, in fairness to the newspapers, should be in the briefest form and prepared to whet the appetite of the listener for more news to be obtained through the newspapers, and the credit for the broadcasting of national and international news should be given to all newspapers of the United States, and the message accompanying the broadcast should state that it is done in the interest of the listening public and through the cooperation of all newspapers.

"Third, that all newspapers which own or are affiliated with broadcasting stations be requested and urged to limit news items classed as local news to bulletins of the briefest form in order that no newspaper, owning or affiliated with the broadcasting station, will broadcast to the detriment of non-affiliated newspapers within listening distance of that station.

"Fourth, continue a committee proposed in the resolution adopted by the board of directors of the A.N.P.A., Dec. 6, to receive suggestions and complaints from publishers.

"Fifth, that the proprietary rights of a newspaper in the news which it gathers or for which it pays is one of its most valuable assets and, therefore, this asset should be preserved at all costs by legal action in cases of news piracy."

Discussion of the radio report emphasized the fact that the resolution on radio programs was not mandatory upon the members, but that, quoting Mr. Harris, it was expected to "encourage a more general application of the elimination of free radio publicity by newspapers."

O. S. Warden of The Great Falls (Mont.) Tribune said that the Montana publishers agreed several years ago that radio programs should be paid for as advertising, just like theatrical advertising, and had followed that policy with satisfactory results. Gilbert M. Hitchcock of The Omaha (Neb.) World-Herald reported that the sales of his newspaper increased after it stopped broadcasting news. Charles A. Webb of The Asheville (N.C.) Citizen said his paper owned a radio station, and he had found the radio and press mutually helpful, with newspaper circulation not affected adversely by broadcasting.

S. E. Thomason of The Chicago Times, chairman of the committee to secure reduced cable tolls, reported that the American press in general did not receive reductions in press rates from the cable companies during the past year, but general reductions in the cost of handling news between foreign points and the United States were effected by the operations of Press Wireless, Inc., a radio communication company licensed in the United States exclusively for the press. He said this company opened wireless service for the press with France, Hawaii and Cuba during the year, with rates from 20 to 40 per cent lower than commercial company rates.

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LISTENERS CRITICIZE NAVY BROADCAST BAN

Questions repeatedly asked of me while on a trip through the Middle West last week were, "Is the Marine Band off the air for good?", "Are the union musicians to deprive listeners of 'Shut-In' concerts permanently?" and "If the Secretary of War allows the Army Band to broadcast, why doesn't the Secretary of the Navy permit the Marine and Navy Bands to be heard?"

It was explained that Secretary of the Navy Adams in the previous administration was the official who forbade the broadcasts and that Secretary Swanson, although the Navy Department has been flooded with letters of protest, has not as yet taken any action to raise the ban.

There was bitter criticism on the part of listeners that organized musicians should deprive those in the hospitals or the aged or those otherwise confined to their homes, of the Marine Band "Shut-In" concerts. This action was characterized as "short-sighted" and "petty". Several declared since the people were paying for the upkeep of these bands they were entitled to hear them, especially if the broadcasting companies offered free facilities for their doing so and no expense was attached to the government.

It was apparently hard for these Middle Western listeners in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to understand how there could be any objection to broadcasting the regular concerts of the Army, Navy and Marine Bands. They granted there would be grounds for protest if the bands played on unofficial occasions but not so if the networks picked up the concerts regularly given at the barracks.

Furthermore it was argued that the broadcasting companies frequently fail to use music in filling in the time formerly occupied by the Marine and Navy Bands. If music was used, it was said to be of a grade inferior to that furnished by a fine regimental band of from 80 to 100 pieces. The feeling seemed to be that the listeners, especially the "Shut-Ins", were decidedly the losers because of the ban and the musicians unions, because of the annoyance of the public, were small gainers.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted

WSEN, The Columbus Brdcstg. Corp., Columbus, Ohio, granted CP to move transmitter locally in Columbus; KUOA, Southwestern Hotel Company, Fayetteville, Ark., granted consent to vol. assignment of lic. to KUOA, Inc.; KUOA, K U O A, Inc., Fayetteville, Ark., granted mod. of lic. to change frequency from 1390 to 1260 kc., and increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited daytime. Also granted CP to install new eqpt. and move transmitter locally;

KOA, Nat'l Brdcstg. Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., granted mod. of CP to extend completion date of CP from May 17 to Nov. 17, 1933; WDGY, Dr. Geo. W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted license covering installation of new eqpt., 1180 kc., 1 kw., unlt'd. time; KREG, The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif., granted auth. to install automatic frequency control; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y., granted mod. of lic. to use former main transmitter as auxiliary; KLRA, Arkansas Brdcstg. Co., Little Rock, Ark., granted spec. temp. auth. to use auxiliary tube in the last radio stage in conjunction with interlocking switch, for period May 1 to Nov. 1, 1933, said auxiliary tube and licensed output tube not to be used at same time; KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak., granted renewal of license, 1240 kc., 250 w., hrs. of operation: daily exc. Sunday, 7 a.m. to 1 p.m.; 6 to 7:45 p.m.; 10 to 11:30 p.m. Sundays, 9 to 11:45 a.m.; 1:30 to 2:30 p.m.; 5 to 8 p.m., CST; KSTP, St. Paul, Minn., Natl. Battery Brdcstg. Co., granted renewal of license for the regular period, provided station is to be operated on an exp. basis, and that licensee will reduce its power to 10 KW day and night at any time without a hearing, upon 10 days' notice; WARD, United States Brdcstg. Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., granted temp. renewal of license, subject to such action as the Commission may take on pending appl. for renewal, and designated application for hearing.

Applications Granted - Other Than Broadcasting

New, Providence Police Dept., mobile, in and about Providence, R.I., granted gen. exp. CP 60000-400000 kc., 20 w.; KJI, KICC, Nakat Packing Corp., Bristol Bay, Alaska, granted public coastal and fixed public CP to install new transmitter; W2XDW, Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp., portable, throughout Dutchess Co., granted mod. of CP extending commencement date of CP from Jan. 10 to Sept. 1, 1933, and completion date from Feb. 25 to Dec. 1, 1933; also W2XDX, same; KGUF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., KGTB, Texarkana, Tex., granted mod. of lic. to add freq. 3127.5 kc.;

KKH and KKP, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, Hawaii, granted mod. of lic. to add Manila as an additional point of communication; WLXAU, Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., granted ren. of spec. exp. license, freq. 1550 kc., 500 w. for period ending July 1, 1933; WLXAV, Shortwave & Television Labs., Inc., Boston, granted ren. of visual brdstg. lic. to July 1, 1933; 1600-1700 kc., 1 kw.; WLXG, same Company, portable, granted ren. of visual brdstg. lic. to July 1, 1933; freq. 43000-46000; 48500-50300; 60000-80000 kc., 200 w.; W9XAO, Western Television Research Co., Chicago, Ill., granted ren. of visual broadcasting license; 2000-2100 kc., 500 w.; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Tex., granted temp. auth. to continue police broadcasting to July 1, 1933, subject to investigation by the Commission.

Set For Hearing

New, Raymond M. Brannon, CP for new station, 1500 kc., 100 w., daytime; facilities of KFOR; WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine, mod. of lic. to increase hours of operation from specified to unlt'd. time; WFI, WFI Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw. (Shares with WLIT); WLIT, Lit Bros. Brdstg. System, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., mod. of lic. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw. (shares with WFI).

Amateurs

The Commission granted 675 amateur station licenses, of which 540 were new; 114 modifications and 21 renewals.

Miscellaneous

WCAH, The Commercial Radio Serv. Co., Columbus, O., granted spec. temp. exp. auth. to operate unlt'd. time and simultaneously with Stations WHP, WOKO, WHEC-WABO and WFEA, pending decision on the hearing of application of WCAH, but no later than Nov. 1, 1933; WHEC-WABO, WHEC, Inc., Rochester, N.Y., granted spec. exp. auth. to operate unlt'd. time and simultaneously with stations WOKO, WHP, WCAH and WFEA on 1430 kc., pending decision on hearing of appl. of station WHEC-WABO, but not later than Nov. 1, 1933; WHP and WOKO, granted same.

WJSV, Old Dominion Brdstg. Co., Alexandria, Va., granted special exp. auth. to operate for a period of 90 days, from May 1, 1933, at present location, Mt. Vernon Highway, near Potomac Yards.

WHEC, Rochester, N.Y.; WOKO, Albany, N.Y.; WHP, Harrisburg, Pa., WCAH, Columbus, O.; and WFMA, Manchester, N.H., hearing set for May 15, involving the 1430 frequency, continued indefinitely.

Applications Dismissed

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

KQW, Pacific Agr. Foundation, San Jose, Calif., CP, 1010 kc., 1 kw. day; 1 kw. night, exp. unlt. time; New, Hart and Parsons, d/b as Gateway Brdcastg. Co., Roanoke, Va., CP, 1410 kc., 250 w., share with WHIS; KFAC, Los Angeles Brdcastg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif., mod. lic. 780 kc., 500 w. 1 kw., 1s, unlt. time; New, Radio Engineering Labs., Inc., New York, CP, exp. band, 10 w.; New, same co., license 60000-80000 kc., 3 w.

Action On Examiners' Reports

Ex. Rep. No. 462 - WMBH - W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted mod. of lic. providing for use of the following hours: 7:30 a.m. to 2 p.m. and 6 to 9:30 p.m. daily, exc. Sunday, and 10:50 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. and 7:30 to 9:30 p.m. Sunday, CST on 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, reversing Examiner E. W. Pratt.

Ex. Rep. No. 465 - WEBR - Howell Brdcastg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., denied mod. of lic. for auth. to operate two transmitters alternatively, to permit the regular use of 100-w. transm. during nighttime and the regular use of the 250-w. transm. during daytime, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde.

Ratification of Acts Of Commissioners

Action taken April 24 - WGEP - Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day auth. to replace transmitter 49 with #3032 aboard Mercury Sun; WLEP - same - granted 60 day auth. to operate 200 w. transmitter aboard Vessel William G. Clyde, freq. 2000 to 17100 kc.; KEXC - same - granted 60 day auth. to operate station aboard Glymont as 1st and 3rd class.

WMAL - Nat'l Brdcastg. Co., Inc., New York City, granted extension of 30 days from March 14, 1933, of program test; WAEF - Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Newark, N.J., granted CP to move transmitter locally to Municipal Hangar, Newark, N.J.

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