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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

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PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director.

November 14, 1931

## MUSIC LICENSE FEES

The "readjustment" of music copyright fees for broadcast stations proposed by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers and to become effective on February 1, 1932, means general increases in rates. The statement by General Manager Rosenthal of the Society in the New York Times, issue of Sunday, November 8, leaves no doubt about this.

Committees from the National Association of Broadcasters and the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers met in New York last September and discussed different methods for assessing license fees. The subject of increases in fees was not considered at the meeting.

Broadcasters take the position that the Society is entitled to a fair rate of compensation for the music it controls. But what the Society considers to be a fair rate may not be considered a fair rate by the broadcasters. Certainly, a rate which broadcasters will be unable to pay cannot be considered reasonable.

The Association is carefully and intelligently considering the whole matter of music copyright as it relates to broadcasting and its future. Every member must place its confidence in the committee of the Association working on this important matter. Solution can be reached only if broadcasters will stick closely together and pledge their support to the Association.

November 14, 1931

## ROSENTHAL GIVES NOTICE

The following statement by J. C. Rosenthal, general manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, was published in the New York Times, issue of Sunday, November 8:

"Music publishers cannot exist any longer unless they secure a substantial increase in the amount of revenue now being paid by the radio stations," said Mr. Rosenthal. "We are trying to work out a yardstick to justly measure the value to us of the selections we control, which the broadcasters require, based on the amount of revenue radio receives as a result of the programs in which these selections are used. In our opinion, the radio audience is created and retained, or retarded, primarily by the musical part of the presentations. Such music is largely supplied and controlled by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. Without it their commercial programs would be impossible. Because the music of our society's creation is such an indispensable and important factor in making possible these broadcasting applications, which bring in revenue to the people who sponsor the programs, we believe it only fair and equitable that those who use our product shall be required to pay for it as a commodity on which we, the owners, fix the price.

"We control no symphonic music or operas. Our products are the novelties, largely, upon which all modern high-class entertainment is constructed. Stations must be licensed to use these selections and we reserve the right to restrict their rendition from time to time as we deem it necessary, in order that a selection may not be 'done to death.' Any reputable broadcaster can get permission to use a certain selection, but obviously we must exercise control. Certainly we could not permit a broadcaster to run through the entire list of hits of a Broadway show. No one would go to the theatre if that was permitted. Then when the show reached Chicago, for instance, the tunes would be old and uninteresting to every one who had heard them over the radio.

"In arriving at an equitable arrangement with the broadcasters their commercial activities are always taken into account," Mr. Rosenthal said. "This determines how much the station is assessed for the music. The whole scheme simmers down to the proposition of 'How much do you use our material and how much benefit do you receive from it?' Any other basis would be unstable and unjust. Obviously, we must demand a fair share of the proceeds of an organization that is living, primarily, on our substance.

"The phonograph put the first crimp into sheet music sales, when people began to collect and maintain large libraries of records. Now 'Mr. Public' gets his music over the radio, and the phonograph business has been depleted to almost nothing. When radio came sheet music sales were murdered. Now the only recourse of the publishers is to get their revenue where they may -- the broadcasters -- or quit the business."

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## SHULER STATION DELETED

Reversing the recommendation of Examiner Yost (Report No. 241) the Commission this week deleted station KGEF, Los Angeles, Calif. denying the right of the Reverend "Bob" Shuler to broadcast over the station on the ground that the facilities formerly licensed to this station have been used by Shuler "to promote religious strife and antagonism." The Commission held that while some of the station programs along religious lines are commendable, "yet the other uses to which the station are put are such that the station is rendered undesirable and obnoxious to several religious organizations." Commenting upon the sensationalism of Shuler and the manner of his broadcasts, the Commission concluded that Shuler as the principal speaker over the station has attacked public officials and courts in a bitter and personal manner. Such attacks have been often based upon an ignorance of the facts and even when in possession of the facts, the Commission said of Shuler, "he has proceeded by the well known method of innuendo wherein he does not state absolute knowledge of the facts or assume responsibility therefor, but prefaces his statements by such phrases as 'suppose.'" Reference was made to the conviction of Shuler in two instances because of his attempts to obstruct the orderly processes of justice and administration of the courts.

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## DENY WLEW SYNCHRONIZATION

The proposal for a booster station in Erie, Pa. to operate in synchronization with station WLEW at Oil City, Pa. on 1260 kc, was denied by the Commission reversing the recommendation of Examiner Pratt (Report No. 229). In the same decision the Commission also denied the request of station WEDH to change frequency from 1420 kc to 940 kc and increase power to 500 watts. The recommendation of the examiner was sustained in this instance. The Commission concluded in its decision on the Oil City application that while the application requests authority to erect the proposed booster station on an experimental basis, "it appears that the applicant does not desire or contemplate the operation of the proposed station upon an experimental basis." It was further found that the station does not propose to employ any radio engineers who are experienced in synchronization problems, and "in order to determine the feasibility and practicability of the project presented by this application it is necessary that experimental synchronous operation be conducted." The lack of financial ability to carry out the plan or continue with it after erection was commented upon by the Commission in the findings and opinion.

The recommendation of the examiner (Report No. 231) was reversed by the Commission in the application of Radio Distributing Co. Honolulu, T.H. for authority to erect a new station on 1420 kc with power of 100 watts. The original recommendation to the Commission filed by Examiner Yost reported that the application should be granted provided the facilities of station KFQW, Seattle, Wash. were available. The Commission concluded that the granting of this application would violate the provisions of the Radio Act, so far as distribution of radio facilities are involved, and the area proposed to be served by the station is now receiving service from two other stations in Hawaii, and the programs proposed are of the same type as that now being broadcast.

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## HIGH POWER DECISION UPHOLD

The Federal Radio Commission in a 73-page opinion handed down late Friday upheld its tentative decision of October 1, 1931, in the so-called high power cases. There was not a single change in the tentative decision which was announced at that time and reported in the NAB Bulletin of October 3, 1931. An analysis of the decision follows:

FIRST ZONE - WOR granted 50 KW; WJZ denied 50 KW; WHAM granted 25 KW; WJZ was denied 25 KW in the tentative opinion but has since been granted 25 KW.

SECOND ZONE - WCAU granted 50 KW; WHAS granted 25 KW.

THIRD ZONE - WSM granted 50 KW; WSB granted 50 KW; WBT granted 25 KW; WAPI granted 25 KW; KVOO granted 25 KW.

FOURTH ZONE - WCCO granted 50 KW; WHO-WOC granted 50 KW; WMAQ denied 50 KW; WOWO denied 50 KW; WCFL denied 50 KW and also denied authority to operate on 720 kc; WTMJ denied authority to operate on 870 kc; KFAB denied permission to operate full time.

FIFTH ZONE - KOA granted 50 KW; KPO granted 50 KW; KSL granted 50 KW.

The decision follows substantially the report of the chief examiner and the order attached thereto will become effective as of Monday, November 16. The time for appeal therefore must be calculated from this date.

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## IRE FALL MEETING

The Fall convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers was held on Monday and Tuesday of this week at Rochester, N. Y. The exhibition of tubes, parts and equipment sponsored by various manufacturers was the outstanding feature of the meeting. Papers were read and discussed on ultra short wave communication, battery design, selectivity characteristics, suppressor grids in tubes, and high frequency use of mica condensers.

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## NOTICE TO MEMBERS

The WPG Broadcasting Corporation of Atlantic City, N. J. has asked the Bulletin to print a notice to the effect that a person by the name of Russell Stack, advertising solicitor, has been operating through Eastern Pennsylvania claiming to represent Station WPG. Station WPG states that no such person represents the station nor has any authority to use the station's name.

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## THREE APPEALS NOTED

During the current week three notices of appeal from decisions of the Commission were filed in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. One case involves the application for a new station at Cartersville, Missouri, and the others are the matters of stations WNJ and WKBO in New Jersey, whose licenses were refused last month after hearing and their time given to station WHOM of Jersey City, N.J.

The Ozark Radio Corporation of Cartersville, Mo. had been denied its request for a station to operate on 1420 kc with 100 watts to share time with station WMBH, Joplin, Mo. sustaining Examiner Pratt (Report 220), on the ground the applicant failed to show sufficient financial ability or the availability of proper program talent. In the appeal, the applicant contends such a finding was arbitrary and further tells the court the reason for the appeal is "because it is our firm belief that this case has not at all been decided in the public interest, or for public necessity and convenience, but rather that it has been decided more on engineering prejudice, and on private correspondence, private interviews and private consultation on other issues than those in application or facts produced at the hearings."

On application of stations WNJ and WKBO, the court granted petitions to stay the decision of the Commission until after hearing on the appeal. The notices of appeal of both stations, seeking reversal of Commission action, are substantially similar in substance and the same facts and points of law are involved. The appellants contend the action of the Commission is a revocation of the station license without giving notice of revocation or reasons as required by Section 14 of the Radio Act of 1927; that the Commission in its opinion arrived at a decision contrary to the evidence before the examiner; that the order destroys the property and the investment of the appellants without due process of law and contrary to the Constitution of the United States; and that if the present decision is permitted to stand without change the cities of Newark and of Hackensack would be deprived of the present dependable and reliable broadcast service now rendered by appellant stations.

The brief on behalf of the National Broadcasting Company, Radio-Marine Corporation of America, RCA Communications, Inc. and RCA-Victor Co. as interveners in the case of The Journal Company v. F. R. C. (No. 5446) was also filed this week. The appellant in the case of WEB Broadcasting Co. v. F. R. C. (No. 5416) filed an appeal. Norman Baker, Muscatine, Iowa, operator of former station KTNT, and appellant against the Commission in No. 5418, filed a motion for extension of time in which to deposit costs for printing of the record.

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## NBC HAS FIFTH BIRTHDAY

The National Broadcasting Company will be five years old Sunday, November 15. The network's growth has been enormous during its five years of existence and some idea of its present activities can be obtained from the statement that the Company spends more than \$10,000,000 annually for talent; utilizes more than 37,000 miles of special telephone wires; has 82 associated stations; and the New York division alone presented more than 30,000 programs during the year. In a single month the New York studios, according to M. H. Aylesworth, president of the Company, originated 1,997 programs involving 23,657 individual appearances before the "mikes". The NBC now employs an army of 1,200 persons.

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## DEFOREST ASHAMED OF 'CHILD'

Like the father who wanted his son to grow up to be something else, Dr. Lee DeForest, through a very active press agent, is registering his shame at commercial broadcasting through the columns of the daily press.

"To be known as the 'Father of Broadcasting' was once an honor of which I have been proud, but I'm disgusted and ashamed of my pet child. I will lend to any group of citizens who think as I do every ounce of aid within my power to help drive direct commercial advertising off the air, for I seriously believe it to be a national disgrace."

And then the warning:

"The radio broadcasters should take warning -- all six hundred of them -- that if they don't decidedly mitigate their vulgar assaults on the patience of the nation, and themselves eliminate the ignorant advertisers who are too dumb to know better, an outraged public may do it for them in such a way that they'll be ruled off the air forever. For it is not an impossibility to stir Congress to the point of wiping out all direct advertising by radio, and this genuinely in the 'public interest, convenience or necessity.' A government tax on receiving set sales, coupled with good programs freed of all advertisements, would be immeasurably better than the present situation with our 'free radio.'"

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## DAVIS MAY BE CHAIRMAN

Democrats are preparing to organize the House of Representatives when the Seventy-second Congress convenes next month and prospects are that Representative Ewin L. Davis of Tennessee will become chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee which handles radio legislation. Representative Davis is author of the amendment to the Radio Act of 1927 which bears his name. It now appears likely that the Republicans will organize the Senate and Senator James Couzens of Michigan, undoubtedly, will retain the chairmanship of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce.

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## RATE CASE ANSWERS DUE NOV. 20

Answer to the complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission against the National Broadcasting Company and Station WGB3, Freeport, N. Y. charging that rates are "too exorbitant," must be filed by the respondents on November 20. The complaint was filed by the Sta-Shine Products Company Inc. of Freeport, N. Y. and the Commission has fixed December 14 at New York as the time and place for hearing. Examiner Cheseldine will hear the testimony. The case bears ICC Docket No. 24738. The National Broadcasting Company has retained the firm of Cravath, De Gorsdorff, Swaine and Wood of New York, as its counsel. The answer of the broadcasting companies was due on October 31 but a 20 day extension was granted by the Commission.

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## CAN'T BLAME RADIO FOR RAIN

At least there is one thing that can't be blamed on radio. Radio doesn't cause rain and it doesn't cause draughts. We have no lesser authority than W. J. Humphreys, chief of the meteorological physics division of the U. S. Weather Bureau, to cite for this. "However much radio may be effected by the weather, especially by the thunderstorm, no element of the weather is affected in turn by radio," says Dr. Humphreys. "We know this from experiment and observation and we know it from theory as well."

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## FADING CURE SOUGHT

The Bureau of Standards, the Naval Research Laboratory and the Radio Commission are now engaged in an active campaign to find a cure for radio fading. The Bureau of Standards, through its radio division, with Dr. John H. Dellinger in charge, has been working with this problem for the past year. The result of the experiment has been reported to the Naval Research Laboratory, which is planning a polar expedition in 1932 to Old Fort Conger, about 600 miles from the North Pole, where continuous observations will be made of the height of the "heaviside layer" and members of the party will endeavor to determine its effect on fading. Expedition findings will be broadcast to the United States each day.

Dr. Dellinger, through recent experiments, has arrived at the conclusion there are two layers, one about 70 miles above the earth surface and the other varying from 130 to 200 miles. There is much difference of opinion on this subject among well known scientists.

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## ANOTHER RADIO PUBLICATION

The National Broadcast Reporter, a weekly published in Washington, D. C., made its first appearance last Saturday. The publication is devoted to the interests of commercial broadcasting and includes reports of the Federal Radio Commission and reports of other activities of general interest to broadcasters. Its editor is Thomas Stevenson, former publisher of a weekly radio news letter, and its advertising manager is Leigh Ore, formerly with Station WLBW, Oil City, Pa.

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## CALL LETTER CORRECTION SHEET

The Federal Radio Commission this week issued corrections and change in the list of Broadcasting Radio Stations of the United States, edition February 2, 1931, and Addenda sheets of March 2, 1931, April 1, 1931, May 1, 1931, June 1, 1931, July 1, 1931, August 1, 1931, September 1, 1931, and October 1, 1931. Copies of the latest addenda sheet may be secured by writing to the National Association of Broadcasters, National Press Building, Washington, D. C., or to the Secretary, Federal Radio Commission, Washington, D. C.

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## STATIONS COOPERATE WITH UNIVERSITY

Stations KPO, San Francisco, Calif., and KMTR, Los Angeles, Calif., have entered into a binding agreement with the University of California to devote certain hours of their time, for a period of two years, to educational matter prepared by the University in cooperation with the stations. The announcement was made by President Robert Gordon Sproul of the University. Station KPO and KMTR are providing the necessary line and studio facilities at the University and the program expense will be borne by the University's alumni association.

There is a specific provision in the contract, agreed to by the stations, that no advertising matter will be included in the broadcasts.

Three programs, Ellis says, will be offered at the start. One of these is to be a daily feature of fifteen minutes for the housewife and mother. Material for this program will be drawn from the departments of Household Art, Household Science, Psychology, Hygiene, Anatomy, the Institute of Child Welfare, the Medical School, the Hooper Foundation, the Dental College, home demonstration in the Agricultural Extension Service, at Berkeley; from the departments of Art, Psychology, Home Economics, etc., at Los Angeles.

A second program, which will be offered several times a week, will be on agriculture, probably in cooperation with the Western Farm and Home Hour of the United States Department of Agriculture, over the stations of the National Broadcasting Company, at noon.

A third program, a weekly feature, will be offered in the evening between 7:30 and 9:30, the exact time to be arranged, as is that for the woman's program during the day. The evening program will be somewhat popular in nature, introducing music and student affairs, as well as educational features. While all these programs will be of an educational nature, none will offer University courses.

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## FTC HAS IONIZER COMPLAINT

The Federal Trade Commission is expected in the near future to fix a time and place for hearing testimony in the matter of Howard B. Drollinger against whom a complaint was voted on October 23, 1930. (Docket No. 1868). The respondent is charged with advertising and selling "by means of radio talks, advertisements in magazines having general circulation in the states of the United States, in newspapers, and letters" and other media a certain electrical device under the name of "Ion-i-zer" for which is claimed curative and therapeutic value in the treatment of diseases and ailments of the human body. The Commission, in its complaint, states "that the device in question, when used as directed, or otherwise, is incapable of transmitting energy or remedial force to the human body in such an amount as to have therapeutic value or effect." The respondent has filed an answer to the Commission's complaint denying the principal allegations set forth.

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## RADIO AND EDUCATION

Cooperation between educational institutions and commercial broadcasting stations is seen as the solution to the radio and education problem by Commissioner Harold A. LaFount. In a statement made public this week he said:

"The commercial broadcasters, the advertisers, have made experiments and researches that are useful not only to themselves, but to educators. The results of their labors belong to the educational world, whenever it moves to take possession of them. In short, a technique has been developed, both scientific and otherwise, that offers the teacher a medium which can and should be satisfactorily useful to him. For this reason it would seem that a great deal of talk about the monopoly of radio by commercialism is both ill informed and ill advised.

"Commercialism has developed radio to an amazing degree of perfection within an incredibly short space of time. It would be foolish for education to refuse or disregard the inheritance which is now at hand, and which can be enlarged and developed almost without limit, through further investigation and experiment, in a mutually helpful way. The air is not sold out. More than twice as much time remains unsold as is used by advertisers. This time is at the educators' command. The commercial broadcaster has always been generous in his offers of time and facilities. Some times these offers have been laughed at. But who has tried to prove that they are real? Where is the body of educators who have come forward with a suitable program to offer it to broadcasters? Such a program must of course be suited to radio. The broadcasters have a duty to their listeners, as teachers have a duty to their pupils. A station cannot put on programs which will lose its audience through dullness. Public interest must be considered.

"This is the great lesson which the educators must learn; to adapt their education to radio. Marvelous as this unique instrument is, it has its limitations, and these must be recognized. Educators are realizing more and more that radio will meet them half way if they will come the other half. Broadcasters cannot teach alone; teachers cannot broadcast alone. There must be cooperation. And in this cooperation may be seen the choicest hopes for development in the future, -- a development which will utilize to the utmost this new channel to the minds, both young and old, of the American people.

"There is an important difference between education by radio for school children and for adults. The first must conform to certain rules, certain hours, certain subjects, treated in certain ways. It must be correlated with other methods of teaching. Its value must be considered carefully so that it is only used where it is more potent than any other medium. But for adults broadcasting has fewer bonds; it must come at hours when people are free to listen, and it must above all be interesting. There lies our most important work.

"Radio is par excellence the instrument of the home; and into the home the teacher must come as a friend, brilliant, interesting, and inspiring. It is here also that education by radio must depart most radically from the long accepted ways of education. The new medium demands new methods. And only the most progressive and modern minds are adapted to teaching in this way. More than anything else, it demands a broadmindedness, a willingness to experiment and adopt new methods, without letting go of the old standards. No one denies that it is a difficult task; but it is one to be approached with energy and enthusiasm, as well as caution and fairness.

## RADIO AND EDUCATION (Continued)

"The problem of supporting educational broadcasting is, as you realize, a difficult one. The educational stations have been supported by the parent institutions, and in the crying need for money everywhere, have not been over-endowed. Their failure to make any important contribution to educational broadcasting is of course partly due to this lack. In Ohio, the state legislature contributes to the support of the Ohio School of the Air. The commercial broadcasters have shown their willingness, both in promise and actual deed, to support educational broadcasts out of their own funds -- often to a very great extent. The Damrosch Music Appreciation Hour and the American School of the Air are outstanding examples of this. The problem is one of which we do not yet see the solution; nor perhaps will there be any one solution. Federal support of education is not in accord with our traditions.

"In Europe, where both education and broadcasting are government supported and government controlled, the situation is quite different. A uniform system and centralized control enables a greater amount of formal school broadcasting to be done; but that it is more successful in its results than our own less organized efforts we have no proof. Certainly we can learn much from foreign example, especially from England in regard to adult education, but the entirely different set-up of both the broadcasting and the educational organizations forbids exact comparison.

"Too much has been said on this subject, and too little done. The youth of radio, and the need for care and caution in handling all the multifold factors involved, has to some extent excused this delay. I do not think it can excuse it any longer. An open mind on the part of educators toward the commercial interests who are after all the parents of this powerful medium, and on the part of the broadcasters toward education, and -- most important of all -- on the part of the public toward both broadcasters and educator, should bring us the cooperation and progress which both sides deserve."

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## LOCAL INTERFERENCE TROUBLES

The Radio and Music Trades Association investigated 270 listeners' complaints in the vicinity of Los Angeles, Calif. during the month of October and nearly all of the troubles were due to local electrical disturbances or troubles with the receiving set or receiving set installation. Not a single case of difficulty was found to be due to the allocation of broadcast facilities, the engineering division of the Commission found after an analysis of the reports. No difficulty was found because of defective equipment or to faulty operation of broadcast transmitters.

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## CHAIN STORES GET 20% OF BUSINESS

Retail chains do 21½ per cent of the total retail store business in the U. S. it was disclosed by the Bureau of the Census today in a detailed report of the proportion of chain store operations in each business classification. There are 7,046 chain store organizations in all, operating 159,826 stores or units, or about 10% of all the stores in the country. Sales of these chains for the year 1929, which is the basis of the Census compilations, aggregate \$10,771,984,034, compared with total sales in all retail stores in the U. S. of \$50,033,850,792.

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## RECOMMEND TELEVISION DENIALS

Commission examiners this week recommended denial of two television experimental applications, on the ground that neither of the applicants had shown sufficient experience in visual broadcasting experiments to indicate the granting of the applications would result in advancement of the television art.

The application of Indiana's Community Broadcasting Corp. Hartford City, Ind. was recommended for denial by Examiner Yost (Report 276) stating that while the applicant "has funds which may be expended for experimental visual broadcasting," nevertheless the evidence fails to mention any established program for television work, and the engineers to be used in the proposed development have had no previous experience.

The evidence in support of the application of Pilot Radio & Tube Corp. Lawrence, Mass. for authority to erect a new experimental television station on 2000-2100 kc, indicates it is the intention of the applicant to encourage the creation of a market for television sets. Examiner Pratt (Report 278) in recommending denial of the request, answers this contention:

"The evidence shows that the immediate sale of receiving sets is not anticipated, and that the applicant is in accord with the view that the time has not yet come when visual broadcasting is so successful that the general marketing of receiving sets would be proper."

Examiner Walker (Report 277) has recommended denial of the applications of Ohio Broadcasting Corporation, Cleveland, Ohio, and Akron Broadcasting Corporation, Akron, Ohio, requesting the facilities now assigned to station WALR, Zanesville, Ohio, operating on 1210 kc with power of 100 watts and unlimited time. The conclusion of the report sets forth that Cleveland now has adequate radio facilities; that no substantial showing has been made that this additional service is needed either in that city or Akron; that the present licensee of station WALR has assigned his rights and privileges in violation of the law, and that the operation of the station at Akron would destroy the present service area of station WHBC, Canton, Ohio, now assigned to operate on 1200 kc, 23 miles from Akron.

The application of the Denison Radio Laboratory, Denison, Texas, for construction permit to erect a new station on 1310 kc with power of 15 watts to share with station KFPM, Greenville, Texas, was recommended for denial as in case of default by Examiner Walker (Report 279) on the ground the appearance of the applicant was presented by a letter that did not comply with Commission rules and regulations.

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## CCIR MEETING NOV. 23

A meeting will be held at the Commission on November 23 for the purpose of considering questions on the program for the third meeting of the C.C.I.R. in the study of which the United States has agreed to collaborate. The results of this conference will also be considered at the Madrid conference in September, 1932.

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November 14, 1931

## APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

The following applications were ordered designated for hearing by the Commission at its sessions during the current week:

WFIW	WFIW, Inc. Hopkinsville, Kentucky	Request CP to increase power to 5 KW, and install new equipment.
NEW	Edmund J. Meurer, Mt. Clemens, Michigan	Requests CP, 1500 kc, 100 W. share with WMPC.
WJAS	Pittsburgh Radio Supply House Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Requests CP and Mod. of Lic. to install new transmitter and change frequency from 1290 to 920 kc.
NEW	Radio Vision Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Requests CP for visual broadcasting.
NEW	The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio	Requests CP for visual broadcasting.
WCSC	Lewis Burk, Charleston, S. C.	Requests Modification of License to increase operating power from 500 watts to 1 KW

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## WCHI APPEALS

The action of the Commission refusing the license of station WCHI, operated by the Peoples Pulpit Association, Chicago, Illinois was appealed this week to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. The station was formerly licensed to operate on 1490 kc, with power of 5 KW, sharing time with stations WJAZ, Chicago and WCKY, Covington, Ky. After hearing, the Commission, reversing the examiner, deleted stations WCHI and WJAZ, granting unlimited time to the Kentucky station. The appellant has also requested the court to issue a stay order against the Commission, pending outcome of the appeal.

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## SET EXPORTS INCREASING

Continuing in September the marked upward trend of previous months, exports of radio receiving sets from the United States registered a total increase of over 50 per cent for the first nine months of the current year as compared with the corresponding period of 1930, according to the Commerce Department's Electrical Division. Exports during the 1931 nine-month period amounted to \$9,980,159, a gain \$3,371,965 over the total of \$6,608,194 recorded during the corresponding period of last year. During September the shipments amounted to \$1,470,910, an increase of \$446,107 over the September, 1930 total of \$1,024,893. The United Kingdom was the most important market for radio receiving sets, taking \$376,572 worth, Canada being next with \$183,316 and Switzerland third.

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## APPLICATIONS GRANTED

During the current week the Commission granted the following applications:

### FIRST ZONE

WMBO	Radio Service Laboratories, Auburn, New York	Granted Consent to Voluntary Assignment of License to WMBO, Incorporated.
WAWZ	Pillar of Fire, Zarephath, New Jersey	Granted authority to remain off the Air on Thursday, November 12th and reduce power from 250 to 100 watts Friday and Saturday November 13th and 14th.
WHOM	N. J. Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, New Jersey	WHOM granted modified renewal of license extending authority to operate to no later than 3 AM, EST, May 1, 1932; WNJ and WKBO granted extension of temp. licenses for same period.
WNJ	Radio Investment Co. Newark	
WKBO	Camith Corp., Jersey City, N.J.	

### SECOND ZONE

WJR	WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc. Detroit, Michigan	Granted CP to make changes in equipment and increase power to 10 KW.
WASH	WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Michigan	Granted authority to reduce power from 500 to 350 Watts for period of 2 weeks or less, in order to repair generator.

### THIRD ZONE

KLRA	Arkansas Broadcasting Co. Little Rock, Arkansas	Granted 30 day extension of CP and test period thereunder.
KCRC	Enid Radiophone Company, Enid, Oklahoma	Granted Modification of CP to extend completion date to December 10th.
KRMD	Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, Louisiana	Granted authority to operate simultaneously with WTSL, Laurel, Miss., between 5 & 7 PM CST, each afternoon during period Nov. 26th to Dec. 25th, incl. in order to broadcast special educational programs which will be known as "Childrens' Theater of the Air".
WRBJ	Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co. Hattiesburg, Mississippi	Granted consent to voluntary assignment of CP to W. E. Barclift, F. E. Barclift & P. L. Barclift, D/B as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Company. Also granted Mod. CP change location trans. and studio locally.

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APPLICATIONS GRANTED (Continued)

FOURTH ZONE

WHBU	Citizens Bank Anderson, Indiana	Granted Consent to Voluntary Assignment of License to Anderson Broadcasting Corporation.
WEBQ	First Trust & Savings Bank of Harrisburg, Illinois	Granted authority to install automatic frequency control to conform to G. O. 111, 115 and 116.

FIFTH ZONE

KPO	Hale Brothers Stores, Inc. & The Chronicle Publishing Co. San Francisco, California	Granted authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with G. O. 115.
KGEK	Beehler Elec. Eqpt. Company, Yuma, Colorado	Granted CP to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts.
KMCS	Dalton's Inc. Inglewood, California	Granted CP to move transmitter and studio from Inglewood to Los Angeles, and install new transmitter. (Application withdrawn from hearing docket)

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LICENSE APPLICATIONS GRANTED

During the current week the Commission granted applications for license covering previously authorized construction permits to the following stations: WORC-WEPS, Worcester, Mass; WKAR, East Lansing, Mich.; WTSL, Laurel, Miss.; KSCJ, Sioux City, Iowa; WMBH, Joplin, Missouri.

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MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

Ex. Rep. No. 261 WABI	Pine Tree Broadcasting Corporation, Bangor, Maine	Report remanded to Examiner Walker for additional testimony.
KOB	New Mexico College of Agr. & Mechanical Arts, State College, N. M.	Licensee directed to file application for renewal of license on or before November 26th. (Facilities of this station have been applied for by Station KOY, Phoenix, Arizona)
KFXV	Albert H. Schermann, Flagstaff, Arizona	Licensee requested to file application for renewal of license, through Supervisor of district in which the station is located, on or before November 28, 1931.
WKSX	Knox Battery & Electric Co. Connersville, Indiana	Granted renewal of license with reduction of time. (Action taken November 12th)



November 14, 1931

## RENEWAL LICENSES ISSUED

At its sessions during the current week the Commission issued renewal licenses to the following stations:

WABZ, New Orleans, La.; WBAX, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; WBBL, Richmond, Va.; WBEO, Marquette, Mich.; WBOW, Terre Haute, Ind.; WCBF, Springfield, Ind.; WCLO, Janesville, Wis.; WCLS, Joliet, Ill.; WCOD, Harrisburg, Ill.; WCOH, Yonkers, N. Y.; WCRW, Chicago, Ill.; WCSC, Charleston, S. C.; WDAH, El Paso, Texas; WEBQ, Harrisburg, Pa.; WEDC, Chicago, Ill.; WEXL, Royal Oak, Mich.; WFAM, South Bend, Ind.

WEBE, Cincinnati, Ohio; WFDW, Flint, Mich.; WGBB, Freeport, N. Y.; WCOM, Gulfport, Miss.; WGH, Newport News, Va.; WHBY, Green Bay, Wis.; WIBU, Poynette, Wis.; WIBX, Utica, N. Y.; WJBI, Red Bank, N. J.; WJBL, Decatur, Ill.; WJW, Mansfield, Ohio; WKBB, Joliet, Ill.; WKBS, Galesburg, Ill.; WKJC, Lancaster, Pa.

WLAP, Louisville, Ky; WLBC, Muncie, Ind.; WMRJ, Jamaica, N. Y.; WNBH, New Bedford, Mass.; WOL, Washington, D. C.; WORC-WEPS, Worcester, Mass.; WPAW, Pawtucket, R. I.; WPRO, Providence, R. I.; WQDX, Thomasville, Ga.; WRBQ, Greenville, Miss.; WSBC, Chicago, Ill.; WSEN, Columbus, Ohio; WTAX, Springfield, Ill.

WTCL, Philadelphia, Pa.; WWAE, Hammond, Ind.; KBTM, Paragould, Ark. KDFN, Casper, Wyo.; KDIR, Devils Lake, N. D.; KFBK, Sacramento, Calif.; KFJB, Marshalltown, Iowa; KFOR, Lincoln, Neb.; KFVS, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; KGCR, Watertown, S. D.; KGCK, Wolf Point, Mont.; KGDY, Huron, S. D.; KGEW, Fort Morgan, Colo.; KGFJ, Los Angeles, Calif.; Kghi, Little Rock, Ark.; KIT, Yakima, Wash.; KMJ, Fresno, Calif.; KPPC, Pasadena, Calif.; KRMD, Shreveport, La.; KTLC, Houston, Tex.

KTSM, El Paso, Texas; KVOS, Bellingham, Wash.; KNG, Stockton, Calif.; KXRO, Aberdeen, S. D.; WBRE, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; WHAT, Philadelphia, Pa. and KGEK, Yuma, Colorado.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses and designated for hearing because stations are not operating 12 hours per day:

WBBF, Rock Island, Ill.; WOCL, Jamestown, N. Y.; WSAJ, Grove City, Pa.; WSJS, Winston-Salem, N. C.; WTJS, Jackson, Tenn.; KFPL, Dublin, Texas; KGCU, Mandan, N. D.; KGEZ, Kalispell, Mont.; KGWO, Dodge City, Kansas; and KGY, Lacey, Wash.

Station WGAL, Lancaster, Pa. was given temporary license and designated for hearing because of time sharing agreement with WRAW.

The following stations were granted temporary licenses pending Commission's decision as result of hearing to be held regarding simultaneous operation in violation of G. O. 105: WFBG, Altoona, Pa. and WJAC, Johnstown, Pa.

The following station - WEBZ, Ponca City, Okla. was granted a temporary license pending hearing and decision thereon with respect to alleged violation of Sec. 3, G. O. 105, and also to permit an investigation with respect to alleged receivership having been created for this station.

November 14, 1931

## HEARING CALENDAR

The following hearings are scheduled for the week commencing Monday, November 16, 1931. All hearings commence at 10 a. m.

### MONDAY, November 16, 1931

Docket #1062	NEW	Merle F. Jewell, Merinda C. Jewell Hood River, Oregon	C. P.	1310 kc 50 W. Share with KMED
Docket #1404	KMED	Mrs. W. J. Virgin Medford, Oregon	Ren. Lic.	1310 kc 100 W. Unlimited time
Docket #1329	NEW	S. N. Baruch, Trustee Fresno Broadcasting Co. Fresno, California	C. I.	1350 kc 500 W. Unlimited time

### TELEVISION

### TUESDAY, November 17, 1931

Docket #1399	W9XD	The Journal Company Milwaukee, Wisconsin	C. P.	2850-2950 kc 1 KW Unlimited time (subject to division if interference results)
			Present Assignment:	43000-46000, 48500- 50300, 60000-80000 kc 500 W. Unlimited time (subject to division if interference results)
Docket #1409	NEW	State University of Iowa Iowa City, Iowa	C. P.	2000-2100 kc 62 W. Approximately 3 hours daily

### BROADCASTING

### THURSDAY, November 16, 1931

Docket #1261	NEW	D. R. Wallace Tulsa, Oklahoma	C. F.	1210 kc 100 W. Time not used by KGMP
Docket #1412	KGMP	Homer F. Bryant Elk City, Oklahoma	Ren. Lic.	1210 kc 100 W. Unlimited time
Docket #1375	KGMP	Homer F. Bryant Elk City, Oklahoma	Order Revoking Station's Broadcasting License	



November 14, 1931

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

During the past week the following applications were received at the Commission:

<u>FRC FILE</u>	<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
<u>FIRST ZONE</u>			
1-PB-2384	WSYB	Philip Weiss Music Company, Rutland, Vermont	C. P. move transmitter locally; install new equipment; change frequency to 1340 kc; increase power to 250 W. and unlimited.
1-PB-2382	WCAX	Burlington Daily News, Burlington, Vermont	C. P. make changes in equipment; change frequency to 1340 kc; increase power 250 watts; increase time to unlimited.

The above applications request authority to use the regional assignment of 1340 kc instead of the local channels to which the stations are now assigned. Station WSYB is now assigned to operate on 1500 kc with 100 watts and unlimited time; the Burlington station operates on 1200 kc with the same power and shares with station WNBX. The frequency sought is now used by station WSPD at Toledo, Ohio. This is 555 miles distant from Rutland and 575 miles from Burlington. The Toledo station operates with 1 KW and the recommended separation under similar circumstances is 1050 miles under the new mileage tables. The First Zone is under quota; Vermont is due 1.00 and is assigned 0.60 unit. The granting of either of these applications would increase the quota.

1-ZB-37	WOSH	Cong. Square Hotel Company, Portland, Maine	Determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.
1-ALB-397	WABI	First Universalist Society, Bangor, Maine	Involuntary assignment of license to Pine Tree Broadcasting Corporation.

## SECOND ZONE

2-MLB-905	WTAR	WTAR Radio Corporation, Norfolk, Virginia	Mod. Lic. increase power to 1 KW
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The applicant is now licensed to operate on 780 kc with power of 500 watts and unlimited time. The closest stations on this frequency are WEAN at Providence, R. I. 450 miles distant operating with 250 watts, and WMC, Memphis, Tenn., operating with 500 watts and 780 miles distant. The frequency, under G. O. 40, is a Canadian Shared Channel, and is limited to night power of 500 watts at any point in the United States. The granting of this application would work a violation of this order. The Second Zone is under quota; Virginia is over quota; the granting of this application would increase the quota.

<u>ERC FILE</u>	<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
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SECOND ZONE (Continued)

2-PB-2386	NEW	Albert J. Gerardo, Sturgis, Michigan	C. P. for new station on 1260 kc with power of 15 watts and to operate 5 hours per day.
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The closest station to Sturgis on the requested frequency is WLBW at Oil City, Pa., operating with power of 500 watts, and 305 miles distant. The Second Zone is over quota; Michigan is under quota. The granting of this application would increase the quota.

2-PB-2385	NEW	Western Mich. Brdcastg. Co., Muskegon, Michigan	C. P. new station on 1500 kc with power of 100 watts and to share with station WKBZ.
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The applicant requests authority to share time with station WKBZ at Ludington, Michigan. The granting of the application would not increase the quota.

2-ALB-398	WASH	WASH Brdcastg. Corporation, Grand Rapids, Michigan	Voluntary assignment of license to Kunsky-Trendle Brdcastg. Corp.
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THIRD ZONE

3-MLB-906	KGHI	O. A. Cook, Little Rock, Arkansas	Mod. Lic. request specified hours operation - authority operate less than twelve hours daily.
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The applicant is now assigned to unlimited time on 1200 kc with power of 100 watts. The Commission recently granted consent to assignment of this station from the Berean Bible Class, First Baptist Church to the present licensee.

3-MLB-907	WDAG	Nat'l. Radio & Brdcastg. Corp. Amarillo, Texas	Mod. Lic. increase hours to unlimited time.
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The applicant is now assigned to 1410 kc sharing time with station XGRS at Amarillo, Texas. The facilities of both these stations were recently requested in an application for increased power filed by station WCSC at Charleston, S. C.

3-PB-2343	NEW	Dr. F. P. Cerniglia, Monroe, Louisiana	C. P. amended request 1420 kc instead of 1310 kc and to share time with station WJBO instead of KRMD
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November 14, 1931

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Continued)

The location of the proposed station is 210 miles from New Orleans, the location of station WJBO, which is now licensed to operate on the requested frequency with 100 watts and unlimited time. The granting of this application would not involve the quota.

3-ALB-396	WFBC	First Baptist Church, Knoxville, Tennessee	Voluntary assignment of license to Virgil V. Evans.
3-MLB-888	WFDV	Rome Brdcstg. Corporation, Rome, Georgia	Mod. Lic. change frequency from 1310 kc to 1500 kc and increase hours of operation, requesting the facilities of WRBJ.

The application as originally submitted did not comply with G. O. 102. The applicant now requests the facilities of station WRBJ, Hattiesburg, Miss., operating on 1370 kc with unlimited time. The Third Zone is over quota; Georgia is under quota; Mississippi is also under quota. The application, in its present form, would still appear to violate G. O. 102.

3-MPB-270	WRBQ	J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Mississippi	Mod. C. P. extend completion date to 1/27/32
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FOURTH ZONE

4-Pb-2274	WREN	Jenny Wren Company, Lawrence, Kansas	C. P. resubmitted requesting authority to move transmitter to Tonganoxie, Kansas.
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This application requests authority to move the transmitter site to a point approximately 15 <sup>miles</sup> northeast of its present location in Leavenworth County and approximately 30 miles west of Kansas City. The application was returned by the Commission since a similar application was denied by the Commission recently.

4-PB-2383	NEW	Wharton & Cline, Joplin, Missouri	C. P. erect new station (trans- mitter at Carterville, Mo.) on 1420 kc with 100 watts and un- limited time, the facilities of station WMBH at Joplin, Mo.
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FIFTH ZONE

(Next page)

November 14, 1931

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED ( Concluded)

<u>FRC FILE</u>	<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
<u>FIFTH ZONE</u>			
5-PB-2364	KFUP	Sherwood H. Patterson, Denver, Colorado	C. P. amended to omit request for increase in operating hours.

The station is now licensed to operate in the name of the Fitzsimmons General Hospital, Denver, Colo. There is an application pending before the Commission requesting authority to assign the license to the present applicant. Recently the station requested authority to move the station to Cheyenne, Wyo. and change the present time sharing agreement from sharing with station KFXJ, Grand Junction, Colo., to operating simultaneously daytime and sharing at night.

5-MPB-271	KSMR	Santa Maria Radio, Bakersfield, California	Mod. C. P. granted 10/23/31 to change frequency from 1200 kc to 1310 kc.
5-ZB-38	KFPY	Symons Broadcasting Company, Spokane, Washington	Determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

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LICENSE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

During the current week the Commission received applications for license covering previously authorized construction permits from the following stations: WNBR-WGBC, Memphis, Tenn.; WJBY, Gadsden, Ala.; KSEI, Pocatello, Idaho; WBBL, Richmond, Va.

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APPLICATIONS RETURNED

During the current week the Commission returned the following applications either for the reason that they did not comply with regulations or the applicants did not answer Commission correspondence:

4-P-B-2274	Jenny Wren Company Lawrence, Kansas	WREN	Cons. permit to move trans- mitter. (Similar application denied 10/16/31)
4-P-B-2193	Wm. H. McHale, trading as Superior Broadcasting Co.,	NEW	Cons. permit for new station on 1370 kc. (No answer to Commission's letters.)
4-P-B-1355	East St. Louis Daily Journal Co., East St. Louis, Ill.	NEW	Cons. permit for new station on 900 kc. (did not comply with G. O. 102.)

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