

BROADCASTERS'



NEWS BULLETIN

Issued by
THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS
NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING ♦ ♦ ♦ WASHINGTON, D. C.
PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director.

February 20, 1932

RADIO FOR THE LISTENER

The Congressional Record of February 18 reproduces a report on "Radio Broadcasting in Europe" prepared by Mr. Armstrong Perry of the National Committee on Education by Radio. The report is the result of "interviews with radio officials and officials of public education" of European countries.

Bear in mind that "radio officials" and "officials of public education" were interviewed -- not the listeners. Advertising is permitted in some form in 11 of the 29 European countries. These 11 countries have nearly half of all of the receiving sets in Europe.

The report must be accepted for exactly what it is - a report of the opinions and views of radio officials and educators. These foreign radio officials and educators say that the listeners are dissatisfied with advertising in the countries where it is permitted. In countries where advertising is not permitted, the report does not state whether or not listeners are satisfied.

Radio officials in the United States say that listeners here generally are well-satisfied with the broadcasting they receive. If Mr. Perry is willing to believe to be true what foreign radio officials say about broadcasting in their countries is there any logical reason why he should doubt what our own radio officials say about our broadcasting?

February 20, 1932

NAB COPYRIGHT PROPOSALS

Revision of the copyright laws providing adequate protection of the broadcasting industry against combinations of copyright owners was urged by the National Association of Broadcasters during hearings this week before the House Copyright Committee. Chairman William I. Sirovich of New York presided.

The case of the broadcasters was presented by Louis G. Caldwell as special counsel for the Association. He was introduced by President Shaw who outlined briefly to the committee the purposes of the Association and its interest in copyright legislation.

The testimony of Mr. Caldwell, which reviews the entire case of the broadcasters and suggests legislative remedies to the present difficulties is being mimeographed and will be mailed to all members of the NAB.

It should be pointed out that Chairman Sirovich has indicated a genuine interest in revision of the copyright laws and is desirous of writing a bill which will be fair to all interests involved. The NAB, through Mr. Caldwell, will aid Chairman Sirovich in the preparation of the draft of a bill.

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ADVERTISING IN EUROPE

The Department of Commerce has just issued a booklet entitled "Broadcast Advertising in Europe" which is extremely interesting in view of the present interest in this question here. Copies of the booklet will be sent to each member of the Association.

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MOLYNEAUX DECISION REVERSED

The Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit this week reversed the decision of the lower court and held that evidence in the case of Cecil Molyneaux was not sufficient to support a conviction for violation of the Radio Act of 1927. Molyneaux was convicted of operating a radio transmitting station without a license as required by law.

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DOC ELLIOTT FOR CONGRESS

Dr. Frank W. Elliott of Davenport, Iowa, former president of the National Association of Broadcasters and at present a member of the Board of Directors, this week announced himself as a Republican candidate for Congress from the Second Iowa district.

Dr. Elliott will make his race on a "moist" platform and in the Republican primary will oppose the present incumbent, Congressman Cole, an avowed dry.

Broadcasters wish Dr. Elliott every success in his campaign. His broad knowledge of broadcasting, gained from the very beginning of the art, would be helpful to the Congress in formulating legislative policies with respect to radio. Dr. Elliott is an excellent speaker and is one of the ablest men in broadcasting.

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RECOMMENDS WABI DELETION

The findings in Report No. 335 issued this week contains the conclusions of Examiner Walker recommending the renewal application of Station WABI, Pine Tree Broadcasting Corporation, Bangor, Maine, be denied. An application for involuntary assignment to the First Universalist Society was also recommended for denial in the same report. The application of this station for renewal was originally heard in September, 1931, and it was recommended subsequently in Report No. 261 that the station be relicensed for one third time in place of its former assignment of unlimited hours. Following this recommendation, the Commission remanded the case to the hearing docket for the taking of further testimony. This station was formerly licensed in the name of the First Universalist Society of Bangor. It was later leased to the Pine Tree Broadcasting Corporation which operated the station until October, 1931. Some difficulty arose as to possession of the transmitter and equipment when the Universalist Society refused representatives of the Pine Tree Corporation admittance to the transmitter and control room of the station. The report states the Pine Tree Broadcasting Corporation has encountered serious financial difficulties and it now appears to be insolvent. In view of this condition, the Examiner concluded the Pine Tree Broadcasting Corporation is now insolvent and neither owns, nor controls a station for which a renewal of license could be issued. In denying the request of the Universalist Society for an involuntary assignment of the station license, the Examiner found Bangor is now receiving good reception from a number of stations and it does not appear that the proposed service of Station WABI under the control of the Universalist Society would add materially to broadcast service in that area.

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LOS ANGELES INTERFERENCE REGULATION

The municipality of Los Angeles has passed an ordinance for the purpose of reducing interference to broadcast reception. The ordinance states in part, it shall be unlawful to operate "any device, appliance, equipment or apparatus which creates or causes high-frequency oscillations which interfere with the reception of broadcast signals". Further provision is made that where a listener has reported interference to reception, it must be shown that the receiver is operating properly and the regulations provide: "Any or all radio receivers coming within the provisions of this ordinance shall be thoroughly and effectively shielded. No receiver shall be considered 'thoroughly and effectively shielded' which shall deliver a 50 milliwatt output at any frequency within its tuning range when placed in a field intensity of ten thousand millivolts per meter without an antenna or ground and with volume control at the point of greatest sensitivity". The violation of this ordinance is punishable by a fine of \$500 or imprisonment if not more than six months.

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CHARGES RADIO MARINE MONOPOLY

Charging there is a monopoly in radio communication in the Great Lakes area, the Midwest Wireless Company this week filed exceptions with the Commission against the recommendations contained in Examiner Pratt's recent report, finding the Radiomarine Corporation of America should be granted additional facilities. The Midwest Wireless Company had applied for construction permits.

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WOULD CHANGE DAVIS AMENDMENT

Senator Shipstead of Minnesota introduced in the Senate this week a bill which would provide a new basis for allocation of broadcasting facilities throughout the United States.

The text of the bill follows:

"It is hereby declared that the people of all the States and the District of Columbia are entitled to substantial equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and of reception, and in order to provide such equality, the licensing authority shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equitable allocation of broadcasting licenses, of bands of frequency or wave lengths, of periods of time for operation, and of station power, to each of said States and the District of Columbia when and in so far as there are applications therefor, and in determining such equitable allocation the licensing authority shall give equal weight, as nearly as may be, to population, to gross area, and to the number of receiving sets in homes as determined by the Bureau of the Census. The licensing authority shall carry into effect the equality of broadcasting service hereinbefore directed, whenever necessary or proper, by granting or refusing licenses or renewals of licenses, by changing periods of time for operation, and by increasing or decreasing station power, when applications are made for licenses or renewals of licenses: PROVIDED, That if and when there is a lack of applications from any State for the proportionate share of licenses, wave lengths, time of operation, or station power to which such State is entitled, the licensing authority may issue licenses for the balance of the proportion not applied for from any State, to applicants from other States for a temporary period of ninety days each, and shall specifically designate that said apportionment is only for said temporary period. Allocations shall be charged to the State, District, Territory, or possession wherein the studio of the station is located and not where the transmitter is located: PROVIDED FURTHER, That for the purpose of preventing a needless waste of broadcasting facilities, the licensing authority may in its discretion allocate to States situated wholly or principally west of the Continental Divide, broadcasting facilities in excess of those to which such States would normally be entitled on the basis of population, gross area, and number of receiving sets in homes, when such additional allocations will not materially impair radio broadcasting transmission or reception in other sections of the country."

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"A very simple method for determining the proper quota for each State, so as to give each of the three specified factors approximately equal weight," says Senator Shipstead, "is to take the total population of the continental United States, its gross area in square miles, and the total number of receiving sets in homes, as shown by the 1930 census, and bring the three figures to approximate equality by multiplying the smaller ones by the proper factors. Multiplying the total number of square miles by 40, and the total number of receiving sets by 10, the resulting figures are: Population, 122,770,546; area, 121,071,560; receiving sets, 120,783,450. The sum of these three figures is 364,625,556, one-third of which is 121,541,852. This becomes the weighted total figure for the entire country on which distribution of radio facilities is based."

At the same time he offered a table showing the number of units each state is entitled to now, the number represented by stations now licensed, and the number of each state under the proposed law. The table follows:

	UNDER PRESENT LAW	Under Proposed :	
	Number of Units : to which entitled	Number of Units : actually allocated	Amendment, Num-ber of Units to which entitled :
NEW YORK	35.07	39.20	36.02
MASSACHUSETTS	11.84	9.98	11.49
NEW JERSEY	11.26	11.53	11.65
MARYLAND	4.55	4.10	4.13
CONNECTICUT	4.48	3.55	4.32
MAINE	2.22	2.20	3.17
RHODE ISLAND	1.91	1.40	1.84
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	1.35	1.30	1.28
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1.29	.80	1.50
VERMONT	1.00	.60	1.25
DELAWARE67	.70	.66
PENNSYLVANIA	27.63	20.24	24.35
OHIO	19.07	18.65	17.98
MICHIGAN	13.89	11.40	14.42
KENTUCKY	7.50	7.62	5.87
VIRGINIA	6.95	9.50	5.58
WEST VIRGINIA	4.96	4.95	3.91
TEXAS	16.22	22.77	20.87
NORTH CAROLINA	8.82	7.82	6.57
GEORGIA	8.10	7.95	6.50
ALABAMA	7.37	6.22	5.80
TENNESSEE	7.29	12.83	5.66
OKLAHOMA	6.67	9.00	7.04
LOUISIANA	5.85	8.50	5.03
MISSISSIPPI	5.60	3.00	4.54
ARKANSAS	5.16	4.40	4.81
SOUTH CAROLINA	4.83	1.70	3.57
FLORIDA	4.09	8.35	4.82
ILLINOIS	22.52	34.67	22.64
MISSOURI	10.71	12.05	10.89
INDIANA	9.56	7.48	9.01
WISCONSIN	8.67	7.95	9.68
MINNESOTA	7.57	9.04	9.68
IOWA	7.30	11.45	8.56
KANSAS	5.55	4.71	7.73
NEBRASKA	4.06	7.26	6.71
SOUTH DAKOTA	2.05	3.01	4.94
NORTH DAKOTA	2.01	2.99	4.50
CALIFORNIA	36.89	36.43	122.38
WASHINGTON	10.15	15.80	16.72
COLORADO	6.72	9.42	6.81
OREGON	6.19	9.15	16.56
MONTANA	3.49	3.00	7.52
UTAH	3.30	6.60	14.81
IDAHO	2.89	2.60	4.53
ARIZONA	2.83	2.60	5.69
NEW MEXICO	2.75	4.03	5.97
WYOMING	1.46	.20	4.75
NEVADA59	.80	5.04
TOTAL, UNITED STATES	392.90	431.50	399.75

¹Subject to increase under the discretionary provision of the amendment.

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NEW GEORGIA STATION GRANTED

With the granting of the application of the Americus Broadcast Company, Americus Georgia, to construct a 100 watt daytime station on 1420 kc, the Commission this week sustained in part the recommendations of Examiner Walker in Report No. 307. The renewal application of Station WMBR, Tampa, Florida, involved in the same hearing, was also granted. On the grounds that the granting of the Georgia application would deprive the City of Tampa of its only source of community service, Examiner Walker recommended denial of the new station application, at the same time admitting that the granting of the requested facilities would work a more equitable distribution of quota in the Third Zone.

In answer to this the Commission found that the Florida station is rendering a generally meritorious service throughout a relatively large area, programs appearing to be well diversified and of interest. In its conclusions, granting the Americus application, the Commission held the applicants had sufficient financial ability to construct and maintain the station; the service proposed would render broadcast service which is not now received from any existing station and that the granting of the application would not result in the creation of any objectionable interference to existing stations.

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TUPPER LAKE STATION, WHDL VINDICATED

Taking action on the first case where an order of revocation had been issued against a broadcast station, the Commission this week granted a renewal of license to Station WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y., sustaining the recommendation of Examiner Hyde (Report No. 317). The licensee, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Company had originally been charged with operating its transmitter without a licensed operator in charge; failure to maintain an operating log; and improperly announcing phonograph records. After a lengthy review of the facts presented, the Commission briefly concluded: "The allegations set forth in the Order of Revocation, stating the causes for such action, are not supported by substantial evidence in this case. The evidence contained in the record is not such as would warrant a finding that the operation of Station WHDL by Tupper Lake Broadcasting Company has not been in public interest convenience and/or necessity".

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NEW WISN-WHAD SCHEDULE LICENSED

Sustaining time division schedule recommended by Examiner Pratt (Report No. 321) the Commission this week issued renewal licenses to Stations WISN and WHAD, Milwaukee Wisconsin, sharing time with 250 watts power on 1120 kc, and specified the operating hours of both stations. After hearing the Examiner recommended Station WHAD, operated by Marquette University, be licensed to operate 9:30 to 10:15 a. m.; 3:00 to 4:00 p. m. each day of the week; 8:30 to 9:00 p. m. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week; 8:30 to 9:30 p. m. on Thursday; and 8:30 to 11:00 p. m. Friday of each week. All other hours to be assigned to Station WISN, licensed in the name of the Evening Wisconsin Company. The Commission sustained this recommended schedule in its entirety.

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WIBO-WPCC RECORD TRANSCRIPT FILED

One of the most voluminous transcripts of record ever filed in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals was filed in Court this week in the WIBO-WPCC appeal. The transcript, comprising two volumes and 1136 pages of excerpts from the evidence taken at the Commission hearing, included numerous maps showing service areas and coverage charts of the stations involved; graphs and charts indicating trade distribution statistics in the Chicago area and many photographs typifying salient points concerning the operation of the two appellant stations. The cases concern the appeals of Stations WIBO, Nelson Brothers Bond & Mortgage Company, and Station WPCC, North Shore Congregational Church, both of Chicago (Dockets No. 5530 and 5533). The cases arose originally when Station WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., now licensed to operate on 1360 kc applied for the facilities of the Chicago stations on 560 kc.

The same court granted the motion of the Station WCHI, Peoples Pulpit Association Chicago, Illinois, allowing the appellant until February 27 to make printing deposit in Docket No. 5550-5557-5551-5575. This case arose on appeal after the Commission had granted the application of Station WCKY, Covington, Kentucky, seeking the hours assigned to the Chicago station.

Statements of Facts, and Record were filed in the Court of Appeals in the following pending cases: WLOE, Boston Broadcasting Company v. F R C (Docket No. 5598); Fred H. Goss v. F R C (Docket No. 5604) and William S. Pote v. F R C (Docket No. 5605)

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NEW CALL LETTER ADDENDA

The Commission has issued a new addenda sheet dated February 1, 1932, indicating current changes in the current broadcasting list as issued last year. The new broadcasting station list is expected to be ready for distribution within the next two weeks. Requests for the addenda sheet dated February 1, 1932 should be made to the Commission or the NAB Headquarters, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

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OPPOSE WMED-WOK COURT REVIEW

The Department of Justice has filed a brief with the Supreme Court of the United States opposing review of the decision of the circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit in the American Bond and Mortgage Company case. The case involves the decision of the Commission refusing renewal of license to Station WMED-WOK at Chicago. The decision of the lower court sustaining the Commission's action was upheld by the Circuit Court.

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A STATION TALKS BACK

Station KECA of Los Angeles, Calif. recently had occasion to report to its audience several misstatements which appeared in one of the local newspapers with reference to its program schedule. After mentioning the occasion for the correction, the station's editorial continued:

"And, while we are on the subject of the daily press, and its problems as to how they will treat radio broadcasting - - fairly or unfairly, let us call to your attention a recent development in the struggle for large advertising revenue.

"You people with radio sets, who already pay personal property taxes on them and on practically everything else you possess, will be still further taxed if certain newspaper publishers are successful with the propaganda they are now conducting in an effort to subvert American radio.

"Through private enterprise, by which all American progress has been attained, and which the Press rightfully insists on preserving for itself as a constitutional right, you are now getting by far the highest quality of entertainment in the radio world today - at no cost to you. But the Press, greedy for the money that is invested in radio program production, want to have it arranged that you pay for your radio entertainment through a system of further and annoying taxation, so that all advertising revenue will be diverted to their own pockets.

"Every visiting European, after tasting of our abundant variety and quality of radio material, finds his own tax-supported entertainment at home inexpressibly dull. He is restricted to what the political party in power thinks is good for him, or to none. But whether he listens or not, he must pay his tax if he owns a receiving set.

"There is no more reason why radio should be government operated and supported by taxation, than that the Press should be so manacled. More government bureaus and political high-trougs are evils that the Press resists vigorously in every other field of individual enterprise, yet seeks to impose on radio.

"The reason is an entirely selfish one. It is not a matter of high-minded public interest, which the Press pretends to guard. It is simply a matter of dollar grabbing. It is hoped the public will see through the scheme and give it the scant regard it deserves.

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OPPOSES OWOSSO STATION

Basing his conclusion upon the inadequacy of the proposed system of financing the project, Examiner Hyde this week in Report No. 334 recommended to the Commission that the application of Owosso Broadcasting Co. Owosso, Mich. for authority to erect a new 1 KW daytime station on 830 kc be denied. The Examiner found daytime broadcast service in Owosso "is not dependable enough to be altogether satisfactory," and further that while "the plan of the applicants to establish a station to serve local needs has merit," nevertheless "the applicants are inexperienced in the broadcast business, and, it appears, dependent on considerable outside help for the initial financing of the project." The Report in considerable detail sets out the major points of the testimony given by the various witnesses at the hearing.

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WCSH GETS INCREASED DAY POWER

Reversing the findings of Examiner Pratt (Report No. 305) the Commission granted an increase in day power from 1 KW to 2500 watts to Station WCSH, Portland, Maine, on 940 kc. The entire question before the Commission was whether or not the evidence presented at the hearing would warrant the granting of the application to the point where the State of Maine would be over quota 0.05 unit. Examiner Pratt after a report that favored in its entirety the granting of the request on the grounds of public service, left this question to the decision of the Commission and recommended denial of the increase due solely to the quota difficulty. The State of Maine quota has been increased 0.25 unit. The Commission, concurred with the findings of the Examiner in concluding that the station has made full and adequate use of its facilities and is rendering a generally meritorious service in its present area and that the granting of the increased day power would result in the extension of the present good service area of the station to include a substantial area that does not now receive any satisfactory service.

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FLORIDA RELAY STATION GRANTED

The Commission this week granted the application of The Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corporation, Miami Beach, Florida, authorizing the erection of a relay broadcasting station on the frequency of 6040 kc with power of 2500 watts. This decision of the Commission reversed the recommendation of Examiner Pratt (Report No. 299). The application as originally presented to the Commission sought the use of the frequencies 6000; 9600; 11800; and 15,100 kc. The opinion of the Commission sustains the Examiner's decision so far as these particular frequencies are involved, since it was concluded that none of these channels could be used under Commission Regulations carrying out the provisions of the International Radiotelegraph Convention of 1927 without creating interference with stations in other countries. In considering the general relay broadcasting situation the Commission said: "Priority of appropriation of frequencies seems to be the rule as between nations. Most of the United States stations using various relay broadcasting frequencies have prior registrations over foreign countries and are therefore entitled to interference-free use of such frequencies." According to the decision, the applicant intends to re-broadcast programs to Central and South America as well as Porto Rico. In its conclusions, the Commission said the granting of the application would assist in the development of relay broadcasting field, since the proposed program should have such a result. Reference was further made to the availability of financial and technical resources on the part of the applicant to carry out the project. At present Station WLXAL, Boston, Mass., has a construction permit to use the frequency of 6040 kc. The Commission held that while this was a fact, this frequency appeared suitable for the use of the applicant, and that in case interference developed, both licensees would be required to work a satisfactory time sharing agreement, as provided in the issuance of relay broadcasting licenses operating in the United States.

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REGULATING RADIO BY EAR

The above is the title of an editorial which appeared in the Janesville Gazette of February 12, 1932. The editorial in full text is as follows:

"Like all congressmen when new on the job, Thomas R. Amlie has the urge to regulate something. Mr. Amlie is a radio fan. Hence his desire to have programs come under government supervision so that he can have what he wants when he wants it. If we can regulate radio programs by government and ear we may also have a commission to regulate church music programs, 4-H club offerings in the way of entertainment, what the vaudeville stage offers, how long the preacher may preach and when and how, and all the other things which have to do with public contact in speaking or singing.

"Before Mr. Amlie regulates the radio he should offer a preliminary resolution compelling all persons between the ages of seven and 99 to listen to a broadcasting program for three hours a day. When listening-in on radio programs is compulsory then he may regulate the programs. One is as silly as the other if not more so. What has the government got to do with whether the person likes the 'Mule Skinners,' Wayne King or the Rev. Fr. Coughlin? What has Mr. Amlie got to do with the fact that people differ as to Seth Parker or Bing Crosby? The commission from heaven direct to the member from the First district to have things his own way and laws made for these things is not recognized by the common earth people with whom he deals.

"Radio will regulate itself. One does not have to listen to tooth paste nor cigarettes if he so chooses. Nothing was ever invented for man's perfect convenience and selection like the radio. If one sits in the gallery at Washington he must listen to a lot of hooey from congressmen. But he can and may walk out. So he can on radio. Paul Whiteman said the other day that the day of the croon singer was over and done with. The public has seen to that. The 'fan' mail tells any station what is wanted. The newspaper paragraphers can do more in a day than would all the legislation Mr. Amlie can introduce, to regulate programs.

"We regulate bed sheets. We regulate cracks in dishes. We regulate bath tubs. We regulate electric wiring. We regulate maternity. We regulate labor. We regulate fishing and hunting. We regulate food and drink. We print magazines and bulletins about everything from door knobs to sanitary appliances. We have inspectors and experts and we allow the government to gnaw holes in fifty million pocket books already flattened by disuse. Now we are to get regulated as to what we shall hear. How will this work? A radio station wants to present the Stabat Mater. It asks one of Amlie's inspectors if it may. He never heard of such a thing and thinks it is something good to eat. The inspector has been appointed because he can deliver nine votes from the second precinct of the 99th ward to La Follette or Amlie or who have you. His range of musical education starts with 'On Wisconsin' and ends with 'Sidewalks of New York.' So he wires the Central Radio Inspection and Censorship office at Washington. The boss is over at the Willard eating with a delegation from Mexico and putting it on his expense account. Finally a day after the Stabat Mater was to have been presented a questionnaire is received from Sol Ploom, head of the Artists and Composers association for gathering in cash and the station presents something else.

"Nothing quite so assinine has been presented even in the Oklahoma or North Dakota legislatures as this Amlie radio regulation bill. It is a part of that same political philosophy that has taxed the states and nations to death. Dis-service and service -- regulation by statute when it ought to be done by private understanding and weight of public opinion. That is why we stagger under tax burdens; that is why we have delinquent tax sales in such counties as Walworth and Rock growing bigger every year. That is why we have ten times the number of federal payrollers that we had fifteen years ago. Too much Amlie legislation will add a few more moth holes in the taxpayers' pocket book.

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APPLICATIONS GRANTED

During the current week the Commission granted the following applications, subject to the provisions of Rules 44 and 45 which permit the filing of proper protests within twenty days from the date of the action:

FIRST ZONE

WOV	International Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y.	Granted C. P. to make changes in equipment and install automatic frequency control.
RCA	Victor Company, Inc. Camden, New Jersey	Granted Mod. Lic to change frequencies to 1550; 2100-2200; 43000-46000; 48500-50300; 60000-80000.
WAAM	WAAM, Inc., Newark, New Jersey	Granted authority to operate with 1 KW day and night until March 7.

THIRD ZONE

WBHS	The Hutchens Company Huntsville, Alabama	Granted Mod. of C. P. to extend completion date of CP from January 4, 1932 to 90 days after February 16th; also to change type of equipment.
WDBO	Orlando Broadcasting Co. Inc., Orlando, Florida	Granted Mod. of Lic. to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited; decrease power from 500 w. night 1 KW LS to 250 watts.
KVOO	Southwestern Sales Corporation Tulsa, Oklahoma	Granted 30 day extension within which to comply with Provision 3 of 25 KW CP.
WSB	The Atlanta Journal Atlanta, Georgia	Granted 30 day extension to comply with Provisions 3, 4, & 5 of 50 KW CP.

FOURTH ZONE

KGFX	Dana McNeil Pierre, South Dakota	Granted Mod. of License to change frequency from 580 to 630 kc.
WHO- WOC	Central Broadcasting Company Des Moines, Iowa	Granted Mod. of CP approving transmitter site at location one mile south of Mitchell ville, Iowa.

FIFTH ZONE

KGU	Marion A. Mulroney & Advertiser Publishing Company, Ltd. Honolulu, T. H.	Granted CP to make changes in equipment change frequency from 940 to 750 kc, power from 1 KW to $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW, and time from unlimited to limited on experimental basis.
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APPLICATIONS GRANTED (Concluded)

FIFTH ZONE (Continued)

KERN	The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co. Bakersfield, California	Granted license covering installation of new equipment and removal of station from Santa Maria to Bakersfield, 1200 kc, 100 watts, unlimited time.
KIDO	Boise Broadcasting Station, Boise, Idaho	Granted authority to install automatic frequency control.
KGCM	New Mexico Broadcasting Company Albuquerque, New Mexico	Granted authority to install automatic frequency control.
KSL	Radio Service Corporation of Utah Salt Lake City, Utah	Granted 15 day extension to comply with Provision 5 of 50 KW CP.

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MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

KMTR	KMTR Radio Corporation Los Angeles, California	Granted temporary license pending Commission's decision as a result of investigation now being conducted with respect to type of programs broadcast over this station.
WMT	Waterloo Broadcasting Company Waterloo, Iowa	Granted temporary license and designated application for renewal for hearing because of request to remove transmitter to Des Moines and change power.
WOR	Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc. Newark, New Jersey	Given 30 days extension of time in which to select a site and show evidence that they have purchased a transmitter.
WCAC	Connecticut Agr. College, Storrs, Connecticut	Granted authority to operate from 2:30 to 4 P. M. on February 20th provided Station WICC remains silent.
WKSV	Knox Battery & Electric Company Connersville, Indiana	Granted authority to operate from 2 to 4 P. M. March 12th.

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RENEWALS GRANTED

During the current week the Commission granted renewal applications to the following stations for the regular six-month period: WMCA, New York City; WNYC, New York City; KARK, Little Rock, Ark.; KXA, Seattle, Wash.; WFI, Philadelphia, Pa. WJAX, Jacksonville, Fla.; WKY, Oklahoma City, Okla.; KELW, Burbank, Calif.; KFUC, Clayton, Mo.; KTAR, Phoenix, Arizona.

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February 20, 1932

APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

At its sessions during the current week, the Commission designated the following applications for hearing:

WAAB	Bay State Broadcasting Corporation Boston, Massachusetts	Requests Mod. of Lic. to increase daytime power from 500 w. to 1 KW.
WMT	The Waterloo Broadcasting Company Waterloo, Iowa	Requests CP to move transmitter from near Waterloo to 5 Mi. S. of Des Moines, Ia. Move studio from Waterloo to Des Moines, and change power from 250 w. and 500 w. exp. to 500 watts. Also to utilize a special antenna system.
KFXV	Albert H. Scherman Flagstaff, Arizona	C. P. change location from Flagstaff to Yuma.

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RECOMMENDS WMPC SCHEDULE REDUCTION

Recommending denial of the application of Edmund J. Meurer, Mount Clements, Michigan, to erect a new 100 watt station on 1500 kc to share time with Station WMPC, Lapeer, Michigan, Examiner Walker this week in Report No. 333, proposed to the Commission that the present unlimited time assignment of Station WMPC be reduced to a schedule of specified hours. After setting out in its entirety the present operating hours of the Lapeer station, the recommendation concludes: "Station WMPC, although licensed to operate unlimited time, has actually operated an average of less than twelve hours per day and cannot, therefore, be granted a renewal license to operate unlimited time". The hours recommended for licensing are those that have been used by the station in recent months. The recommended denial of the new station application is based on conclusions that there was a failure to show availability of sufficient program material to enable broadcasts of general interest, and further that this community now receives good broadcast service from existing stations.

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NEW TELEVISION APPLICATION REJECTED

Sustaining the recommendation of Examiner Yost (Report No. 315), the Commission this week denied the application of Radio Vision Company, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to erect a new television station to operate with power of 50 watts on the frequency band 2850-2950 kc. The Commission concluded there was not sufficient evidence of the applicant's financial ability to properly construct and operate the proposed experimental, nor was any evidence introduced at the hearing to indicate that laboratory experiments had progressed to the point where a visual channel was necessary for the further advancement of television experiments.

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February 20, 1932

HEARING CALENDAR

The following hearings are scheduled for the week commencing Monday, February 22, 1932. All hearings commence at 10 a. m.

THURSDAY, February 25, 1932

BROADCASTING

Docket #1437	WSYD	Philip Weiss Music Company Rutland, Vermont	C. P.	1340 kc	250 watt Unlimited time.
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Present assignment: 1500 kc 100 watt
Unlimited time.

Docket #1450	WCAX	Durlington Daily News, Inc. Burlington, Vermont	C. F.	1340 kc	250 watt 500 W. LS Unlimited time.
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Present assignment: 1200 kc 100 watt
Shares with WNEX

FRIDAY, February 26, 1932

VISUAL BROADCASTING

Docket #1463	NEW	Wade H. Dellinger Charlotte, North Carolina	C. F.	1550, 41000, 43000- 46000; 48500-50300; 51400; 60000-80000 kc. 75 watts Unlimited time.
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Docket #1485	NEW	Shreveport Broadcast Company Shreveport, Louisiana	C. P.	1608-2080 kc 100 watt Unlimited time.
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COASTAL SERVICE

Docket #1481	WSK	C. Reiss Coal Company Sheboygan, Wisconsin	Ren. Lic. 410, 425, 454, kc 1 KW Week days 7 AM to 7 PM Sundays and Holidays, 8 AM to 11 AM, and 4 to 7 PM, CST.
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TEMPORARY RENEWALS ISSUED

During the current week the Commission issued temporary licenses to the following stations, and designated the regular applications for hearing, as the facilities of the stations are being sought by other applicants:

WCDA, New York, WNBR-WGBC, Memphis, Tennessee; KGDA, Mitchell, South Dakota; WCOA, Pensacola, Florida; KGRS, Amarillo, Texas.

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February 20, 1932

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

During the current 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-2478	WNBX	First Congregational Church Springfield, Vermont	C. P. change frequency to 1260 kc increase power to 250 watt and daylight operation; install new transmitter.
<p>The applicant is now licensed to operate with power of 100 watts on 1200 kc sharing time with Station WCAX. The closest station to Springfield on the requested frequency is WLBW, Oil City, Pennsylvania, operating unlimited time with power of 500 watts and approximately 390 miles distant. The First Zone is under quota; Vermont is under quota. The granting of this application would increase the quota.</p>			
1-MLB-953	WEAN	Shepherd Broadcasting Serv. Providence, Rhode Island	Mod. Lic. increase power from 250 watts night; 500 watts LS to 500 watts both day and night, on experimental basis.
<p>The applicant is now licensed to operate unlimited time on the Canadian Shared channel of 890 kc. The distance to the closest Canadian border is approximately 250 miles. Rule 123 of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission in connection with power to be authorized on this class of frequency, states: "Stations more than 250 and less than 500 miles from the boundary will be assigned a power of not greater than 250 watts during the nighttime and 500 watts during daytime". The closest station to Providence on this frequency is Station WTAR, Norfolk, Virginia, operating unlimited time with power of 500 watts, and the distance is approximately 445 miles. The separation recommended by the mileage tables of the Engineering Division of the Commission in similar circumstances is 770 miles. The First Zone is under quota; Rhode Island is under quota. The granting of this application would increase the quota 0.1 unit.</p>			
1-RSE-222	W2XAG	General Electric Company S. Schenectady, New York	Ren. spec. exper. license for 660 kc; 790 kc; 50 KW (PM) 200 KW (AM).
1-PB-2479	NEW	Louis Reis, New York, N. Y.	C. P. new station on 1350 kc 250 watts; Time used by WNBX.

The applicant seeks authority to use the time now assigned to Station WNBX, operated by Standard Cahill Company, New York City, sharing time with Stations WATZ, WMSG and WCDA. The granting of the application would not increase the quota.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Continued)

<u>FRC FILE</u>	<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
<u>SECOND ZONE</u>			
2-MPB-300	WFBC	William F. Gable Company Altoona, Pennsylvania	Mod. C. P. extend completion date from 2/19/32 to 5/19/32.
2-MLB-949	WASH	Kunsky-Trendle Brdcstg.Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan	Mod. Lic. to use transmitter and studio of WOOD.

The license of Station WOOD was recently assigned to the present applicant. Both stations are now licensed to share time on 1270 kc.

2-MPB-299	WGEO	York Broadcasting Company York, Pennsylvania	Mod. C. P. requesting approval transmitter site West Manchester Township, R. F. D. 4, near York and change in equipment.
2-MLB-934	WTEL	Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	Letter received amending application requesting Station WCAM, Camden, N. J. be required to enter into time sharing agreement with applicant and Station WHAT so that Rules 155 & 156 may apply to all stations.

The application as originally received sought authority to operate on 1310 kc while Station WCAM, Camden, N. J. is operating on 1280 kc (30 kc removed). The distance separating the stations is less than recommended for simultaneous operation in similar circumstances by the mileage tables of the Commission Engineering Division. The applicant is now licensed to share time on its present frequency with Station WHAT, Philadelphia, while station WCAM is not operating. Rules 155 & 156 involve the procedure for filing time sharing agreements with the Commission and the regulations in cases where time sharing stations depart from the regular authorized schedule.

THIRD ZONE

3-PB-2477	WGCM	Great Southern Land Company Gulfport, Mississippi	C. P. install new transmitter; change 590 kc. 1 KW daytime.
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The applicant is now licensed to operate unlimited time on 1210 kc with power of 100 watts and unlimited time. The closest station to Gulfport on the requested frequency is Station WCAJ, Lincoln, Nebraska, operating with 500 watts power and sharing time with Station WOW. The distance from Gulfport to Lincoln is approximately 840 miles. The Third Zone is over quota; Mississippi is under quota. The granting of the application would increase the quota 0.3 unit.

3-PB-2476	KGFI	Eagle Broadcasting Company Corpus Christi, Texas	C. P. install new equipment.
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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Continued)

THIRD ZONE (Continued)

<u>ERC FILE</u>	<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
3-FB-168	WBRC	Birmingham Brdcstg. Company Birmingham, Alabama	Install automatic frequency control.
3-FB-2482	NEW	Charles F. Scheaffer Oklahoma City, Oklahoma	C. P. new station on 620 kc 10 watts daytime.

The closest stations to the proposed location are WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, approximately 735 miles distant, and WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater, Florida, approximately 1025 miles distant. The power requested is less than is usually assigned in this class of service for the proposed operation. The Third Zone is over quota, Oklahoma is over quota. The granting of the application would increase the quota.

FOURTH ZONE

4-MLB-951	KWCR	Cedar Rapids Brdcstg. Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	Mod. Lic. change from 1310 kc with specified hours to 1420 kc unlimited hours (Exchange facilities with WIAS).
4-MLB-952	WIAS	Iowa Broadcasting Company Ottumwa, Iowa	Mod. Lic. change from 1420 kc to 1310 kc, time not used by KWCR (Exchange facilities with KWCR).

These two applications seek authority to interchange the assignments of the stations involved. At present Station KWCR is licensed for specified hours on 1310 kc. Station WIAS is assigned unlimited time on 1420 kc.

4-MLB-910	WLBC	Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Indiana	Mod. Lic. change from sharing time with Station WJAK, Elkhart, Indiana, to simultaneous daytime and share time at night.
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The stations are now licensed to share time equally on 1310 kc with power of 50 watts each. The distance from Muncie to Elkhart is approximately 110 miles. The recommended separation under the mileage tables of the Commission Engineering Division in similar circumstances is 95 miles. The Fourth Zone is over quota. Indiana is under quota. The granting of the application would increase the quota.

4-PB-2418	NEW	A. E. Chapman & C. R. Brand, Rapid City, South Dakota	C. P. amended request unlimited time except 4 hours daily to Station WCAT.
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The application as originally submitted requested authority to erect a new station on 1200 kc, taking the facilities of Station WCAT, South Dakota School of Mines, Rapid City, South Dakota, excepting one half hour daily. Station WCAT formerly licensed for unlimited operation was recently assigned a specified hour

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Continued)

FOURTH ZONE (Continued)

schedule. The Fourth Zone is over quota; South Dakota is over quota. The granting of the application would increase the quota.

4-PB-2444	WHBU	Anderson Brcdstg. Company Anderson, Indiana	C. P. move transmitter locally amended to request authority to change equipment.
4-MLB-955	KFJB	Marshall Electric Company Marshalltown, Iowa	Mod. Lic. increase operating hours to unlimited.

The applicant is now licensed to operate under a specified hour schedule on 1200 kc with power of 100 watts. The Fourth Zone is over quota; Iowa is over quota. The granting of the application would increase the quota.

4-MLB-954	KFMX	Carleton College Northfield, Minnesota	Mod. Lic. increase operating hours to take the facilities of Station WRHM.
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The applicant is now licensed to share time with Stations WCAL, WRHM and WLB on 1250 kc using power of 1 KW. The granting of the application would not increase the quota.

4-PB-2481	WMBH	Edwin D. Aber, Joplin, Missouri	C. P. make changes in equipment.
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FIFTH ZONE

5-MLB-950	KVOA	Robert M. Riculfi Tucson, Arizona	Mod. Lic. change from specified hours to unlimited time.
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The applicant is now authorized to operate under specified hour schedule with power of 500 watts on 1260 kc. The closest station to Tucson on this frequency is KOIL, Council Bluffs, Iowa, operating unlimited time with power of 1 KW approximately 1045 miles distant. The Fifth Zone is over quota; Arizona is under quota. The granting of the application would increase the quota.

5-FB-166	KGW	The Oregonian Publishing Co. Portland, Oregon	Install automatic frequency control.
5-FB-167	KFOX	Nicholas & Warringer, Inc. Long Beach, California	Install automatic frequency control.
5-MPB-301	KOA	National Brcdstg. Co., Inc., Denver, Colorado	Mod. C. P. for 50 KW, requests appr. 50 KW equipment and trans- mitter site 10 miles East of Denver.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Concluded)

FIFTH ZONE (Continued)

5-PB-2473 IFBB Buttrey Broadcast, Inc. C. P. make changes in equipment.
Great Falls, Montana

5-PB-2472 NEW Cannon System, Ltd. C. P. erect new station on 850 kc;
Glendale, California 250 watts; daytime (fac. of KGIX)

The frequency requested is a clear channel assigned to the Third Zone and now used by Stations KWKH, Shreveport, Louisiana, and WWL, New Orleans, Louisiana. The facilities sought are now assigned to Station KGIX, Las Vegas, Nevada, operating with 100 watts on 1420 kc with unlimited time. The Fifth Zone is over quota; California is over quota; Nevada is over quota. The granting of the application would increase the California quota 0.2 unit.

5-MPB-302 KPO Hale Brothers Stores & Mod. C. P. requests approval
The Chronicle Publishing Co. 50 KW transmitter site near San
San Francisco, California Mateo, California and proposed
equipment.

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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: WAIU, Columbus, Ohio; WRBQ, Greenville, Mississippi; WIDS, Galesburg, Illinois; WHAZ, Troy, New York; KFDY, Brookings, South Dakota.

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APPLICATIONS RETURNED

During the current week the Commission returned the following applications at the request of the applicants or because the application violated Commission Rules:

3-AL-D-410 G. A. Houseman WTSL Voluntary assignment of license to
Laurel, Mississippi Laurel Broadcasting Company. (At request of applicant).

3-P-D-2464 South Carolina Broadcasting Co. Construction permit for new station on
Inc. NEW 1360 kc. (Request of applicant).
Charleston, South Carolina

5-ML-D-932 R. G. Howell & Chas. Howell KFXJ Modification of license for increased
Grand Junction, Colorado hours. (Rule 6) (Former G. O. 102).

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