

# BROADCASTERS'



# NEWS BULLETIN

Issued by

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING ♦ ♦ ♦ WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director.

March 12, 1932

## FREEDOM OF RADIO AND PRESS

Here is a quotation from the book by Karl A. Bickel, president of the United Press Associations, entitled "New Empires" which is indicative of the manner in which leaders in the newspaper field view broadcasting:

"The remarkable development of broadcasting in the United States, where it has attained a standard of excellence and an effectiveness scarcely approached in any other nation of the world, has been largely due to the fact that broadcasting has been relatively free from governmental interference. At various times tentative efforts looking toward imposing upon radio a greater degree of governmental dictation have been initiated by either members of Congress or the Federal Radio Commission. So far the extension of bureaucratic control over radio has been avoided.

"The press of America became the greatest in the world because of this lack of the dead hand of governmental control, and regardless of future competitive possibilities between broadcasting and the press, the newspapers of America should never make the supreme mistake of standing idly by and permitting broadcasting to become a bureaucratic creature. Fundamentally, the hardly-yet won liberties of the press in America are also the rights of broadcasting, and an assault upon one is an assault upon all."

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## 10 PER CENT TAX ON LINES

The new revenue bill just reported to the House this week contains a provision which would impose a ten per cent tax on all telephone and telegraph lines used in broadcasting. The National Association of Broadcasters, the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System are making a joint request that the provision be eliminated from the measure. Every station in the United States would be affected by the 10 per cent tax. The letter of the NAB follows:

"The revenue bill reported to the House of Representatives this week by your Committee in Section 701, subsection (a), paragraph (2) imposes a ten percent tax on amounts paid "to any telegraph or telephone company for any leased wire or talking circuit special service." While (A) of the same paragraph specifically exempts newspapers from the payment of this tax no similar exemption is made with respect to radio broadcasting stations.

"Undoubtedly this was due to an oversight on the part of your Committee inasmuch as the report on the bill points out on page 43 that Sections 701-703 "are substantially a re-enactment of the tax levied by the revenue acts of 1918 and 1921" except that the rate of taxation is changed. Radio broadcasting was not in existence in 1918, and in 1921 there were only a few stations none of which were operated commercially.

"As the provision now stands in the bill there is no doubt that radio broadcasting stations would be compelled to pay the ten percent tax and that newspapers would be exempt.

"It is stating the obvious to say that broadcasting stations render a public service as valuable, at least, as that rendered by the newspapers. Indeed, service to the public is the basis upon which the Congress of the United States has authorized the issuance of licenses to stations.

"Just as telegraph and telephone lines are an important instrumentality for the collection and dissemination of news for the press, so are similar telegraph and telephone lines indispensable to the nationwide distribution of music, education, literature and drama, religion and news by the broadcasting networks to their affiliated stations.

"Each of the 600 broadcasting stations in the United States, whether or not it is affiliated with one of the networks would also be compelled to pay the 10 percent tax on line services. Every station in the country leases costly wire circuits to connect its studio with its transmitting station or to connect its studio with a remote control point, or both.

"For example, most stations broadcast local religious services direct from churches or classroom lectures direct from schools. Special lines are required for such broadcasts and these line costs would be subject to tax under the bill as it now stands.

"While the amount of revenue which would be derived from such a tax would be very much smaller than the amount that would be realized from the imposition of a similar tax upon lines leased for the collection and dissemination of news, it nevertheless would seriously handicap each of the 600 broadcasting stations



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10 PER CENT TAX ON LINES (Continued)

in the performance of many important and valuable services to the public. Since a large proportion of the cost for telephone and telegraph services is incurred in the broadcasting from remote control points such affairs as political meetings, religious services, classroom lectures, sport events, speeches by public officials and events of general news interest, for which the station receives no money, the tax certainly would tend to reduce the number of such broadcasts.

"It should be pointed out also that broadcasting stations are important users of electrical power and Section 604 of the bill would impose a power tax upon every station in the United States. In addition to this, of course, broadcasting companies would be subject to the corporation taxes.

"In view of the above and in the belief that the Committee did not intend to include such an important public service as broadcasting within the provisions of Section 701 and at the same time exempt the press, the National Association of Broadcasters, a business organization of 200 of the leading broadcasting stations in the United States, respectfully asks that your Committee amend Section 701, subsection (a), paragraph (2) so that it will read as follows:

"(2) a tax equivalent to 10 percentum of the amount paid on or after such date to any telegraph or telephone company for any leased wire or talking circuit special service furnished on or after such date. This paragraph shall not apply to the amount paid for so much of such service as is utilized (A) in the collection and dissemination of news through the public press, (B) IN OR IN CONNECTION WITH RADIO BROADCASTING, or (C) in the conduct, by a common carrier or telephone or telegraph company, of its business as such."

"(Part typed in capital letters is new matter)."

Judge Crisp, acting chairman of the Ways and Means committee, has stated that it was the intention of the committee to "remove from the tax all messages used in the dissemination of knowledge and information and publicity" and has promised to offer an amendment in Committee which would place broadcasting stations on the same basis as newspapers with respect to line charges.

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QUIETS UNLICENSED BROADCASTING STATIONS

"The voice of Muscle Shoals," an unlicensed radio station operated under the alias of W Y P C on "90,000 horsepower" in Sheffield, Ala. has been quieted, according to a letter received today by Director W. D. Terrell, of the Commerce Department's Radio Division, from the operator of test car No. 2, the traveling radio laboratory in that district. The letter stated that the station operated on various frequencies and afforded serious interference with reception in nearby states. The operator sold time to advertisers who paid for it by contributions to a church of which the station owner was pastor.

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## DILL INTRODUCES COPYRIGHT BILL

Senator Dill (D) Washington, this week introduced a bill (S. 3985) to amend and consolidate the copyright laws of the United States which has been referred to the Committee on Patents. There are now six copyright bills pending in the Congress of the United States.

The Dill copyright bill is a splendid piece of draftmanship considering the breadth of the subject matter covered. Notice of copyright is required under the proposed law.

Section 20 of the Dill bill provides that in the case of unauthorized performance of a musical work the statutory damages shall not exceed a total of \$10,000 nor be less than \$50 for all infringement up to date of suit. The present law fixes the minimum statutory damages at \$250 per infringement.

Section 21 of the bill is an entirely new section designed to prevent abuses through the combination of copyright owners. The section follows:

"Sec. 21. If two or more persons owning or controlling copyrights or any rights therein combine either directly or by means of an association, society, or corporation to acquire or pool copyrights or rights therein, and to issue or grant licenses or other authorizations for public performance for profit, or for broadcasting performances of copyright works or for the manufacture, lease, or sale of recordings or mechanical reproductions, and to fix and collect fees, charges, or royalties for such licenses or other authorizations, then -

"(a) Every such combination of copyright owners shall file with the Register of Copyright:

"(1) Names and addresses of copyright owners, and if a corporation or association its name, officers, and principal place of business, together with a true copy of its agreement or articles of incorporation and by-laws.

"(2) Lists of all copyrighted works, and rights therein, over which such combination exercises or claims control, including those of foreign origin, together with dates of beginning and end of each copyright work.

"(3) Names of the owners of said copyrighted works and the dates on which the term of their copyright begins and ends.

"(4) Statements of all fees, charges, or royalties which such combination of copyright owners collects as compensation for the grants or other authorization together with such revisions thereof as from time to time shall be made.

"(b) The lists and statements required to be filed under the preceding subsection (a) shall be kept open for public inspection at the Copyright Office.

"(c) Any such combination of copyright owners upon compliance with the foregoing provisions shall be entitled to make a fair and reasonable charge for the rights conferred. Such charge shall be a fixed amount for a definite period of time.



DILL INTRODUCES COPYRIGHT BILL (Continued)

"Proof of failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall be a complete defense to any suit for infringement of a copyrighted work, and no combination of copyright owners or individual owner shall be entitled to sue for or to collect any license fees or royalties with respect to any copyrighted works not specified in the lists filed by it with the Register of Copyrights as herein provided, nor to sue for or collect any fees or royalties which are unreasonable or discriminatory, nor withdraw the performance of more than 10 per centum of the works covered by a license during the period covered by the license.

"Whenever such combination of copyright owners has granted licenses for the use of copyrighted works which it controls, or changes its fees or its lists of copyrighted works covered by an outstanding license not yet expired, any person within each class of users operating under practically the same economic conditions and desiring to make similar use of such works shall, upon application therefor, be entitled to a license under the same terms and conditions as such licensees and it shall be the duty of said combination of copyright owners to grant such license upon payment of the stipulated fee.

"In any action or proceeding brought by such combination of copyright owners, or by any individual owner, for infringement of the copyright in any work which the said combination controls, the infringing party shall be liable -

"(a) To an injunction only with respect to works proved to have been infringed.

"(b) To pay to the owner of the right infringed in lieu of actual damages and profits, damages in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and, in assessing such damages, the court may, in its discretion, allow the amounts stated as payment in full for all infringements by the infringing party of all works controlled by such combination up to the date of suit.

"PROVIDED, That whenever any such combination of copyright owners shall discriminate or propose to discriminate against any person within a class of users operating under practically the same economic condition, or shall demand an unreasonable charge for license of the rights to any work which it permits to be used for public performance, then the Federal Trade Commission on request of the person desiring a license, or demanding equal treatment, shall designate a representative, who, together with the representative of the licensor and the representative of the person asking for a license or for equal treatment, shall constitute a committee of arbitration. Such committee is hereby authorized to revise or otherwise prescribe the fees or royalties which the said combination of copyright owners may collect from the aggrieved person in return for the grant or license, said fees and conditions to be such as to prevent discrimination.

"If such combination of copyright owners shall refuse to appoint a representative for arbitration on the request of any party aggrieved as aforesaid, the aggrieved party may petition the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for an order directing that such arbitration proceed as hereinbefore provided. Ten days' notice in writing of such application shall be made upon the defaulting party and a certified copy of such notice shall be served upon the Federal Trade Commission, which, for purposes of accepting service thereof, shall be deemed its agent. Any petition to the court hereunder shall be made and heard in the manner provided by law for the making and hearing of motions, except as otherwise herein expressly provided."



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## SIROVICH BILL INTRODUCED

Chairman Sirovich (D) New York, chairman of the House Committee on Patents and Copyrights this week introduced a bill (HR 10364) to revise the present Copyright Act of 1909.

The chairman has been holding extensive hearings on the subject of copyright law revision and coincident with the introduction of his bill he issued the following statement:

"For the past 10 years the question of a revision and consolidation of the laws respecting copyright has been before the Committee on Patents of the House of Representatives. Hearings have been held from time to time and progress made in obtaining substantial agreement between the authors and the various industries affected as to a sound and proper basis for a modernized and consistent copyright law.

"During the present session the Committee on Patents has held extended hearings at which there have appeared representatives of all the various groups affected by the copyright law. Where these hearings developed minor conflicts of interest, conferences have been held between the representatives of the interests concerned, and a spirit of helpful cooperation has made it possible to arrive at a common understanding as to the protection necessary for the various industries dealing in copyright property.

"At the hearings before the Committee on Patents it was generally agreed:

1. That our existing copyright system is inconsistent with the constitutional authorization to Congress to secure to authors exclusive rights in their writings in that under the existing system legal title to the copyright in many cases vests in the publisher rather than in the author. This has become of great significance in view of the increased importance of a general international agreement as to the rights of authors in copyrightable material.

"Our authors publish their books abroad, the plays of our dramatists are produced abroad, and much literary material created abroad is used in this country. The existing system of law makes it impossible for this country to enter into the international conventions which would protect the rights of our authors abroad and enable them to secure revenue in other countries from their creative efforts here.

2. The present copyright law is antiquated in the sense that the last revision, enacted in 1909, antedated the development of many of the more important industries using copyright material.

"The motion picture industry and the radio industry in their present-day stage of development were hardly foreseen when the law of 1909 was passed. Even the magazine industry is in its commercial importance and in its relation to the authors in an entirely different stage of development today from that which existed in 1909.

3. The existing system of copyright law contains many drastic penalties which were no doubt appropriate at the time the last act was passed in 1909, but which under modern conditions have ceased to protect the author and yet serve as an invitation to litigation against well-conducted enterprises amounting almost to racketeering.

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SIROVICH BILL INTRODUCED (Continued)

"This copyright law which I am introducing, as chairman of the Committee on Patents of the House of Representatives, is the result of the hearings before the Committee on Patents. It fundamentally revises the existing law of copyright in the following respects:

"1. It puts title to the copyright in the author, the creator of the literary, artistic or scientific work which is the subject matter of the copyright.

"2. The various industries that use a copyright work in any medium or form of expression do so under license from the author; but to the licensees under the author are secured by the terms of the act all the essential rights necessary to protect the interest which they purchase from the author in the copyright work.

"3. The author does not lose his title to the work which he has created through any failure to observe at any particular time the formalities of registration and the giving of notice of copyright. Registration and giving of notice are, however, imposed upon the copyright owner, since the bill deprives him of most of his remedies as to infringements prior to his registration of the copyright work, and the giving of notice, when published, except a limited remedy against infringers.

"4. When an author has complied with the requirements of registration and notice, the proposed act gives him full and adequate remedies against all infringers. Like remedies are given to the licensee under the copyright owner to protect his interest under the copyright owner.

"The remedy clauses of the act have been so revised as to give to the owner available and more effective remedies, while at the same time removing completely the invitation to legal racketeering under guise of protection of the copyright law.

"5. Because of the fundamental changes in the law which placed the copyright in the author and protect the author from complete loss of his rights in the property through delay in complying with formalities, the way is open for this country to join in an international convention as to copyright and so secure to our authors protection throughout the civilized world.

"6. The proposed bill has rearranged and simplified the copyright law so that it will be clear and understandable to the author, composer, or editor.

It is believed that the enactment of the proposed act will represent a great step forward in our statute law as to copyright and will relieve authors and composers, as well as the great business enterprises that deal with copyright property, from burdens and difficulties which now exist, and will greatly facilitate the operations of all those industries which function under the copyright law."



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## COLUMBIA STOCK TRANSFERRED

The following statement was issued by the Columbia Broadcasting System in connection with the acquisition of stock in that company held by the Paramount-Publix Corporation:

"Columbia Broadcasting System announces the purchase of fifty percent of its stock, heretofore held by the Paramount-Publix Corporation, by a group headed by William S. Paley, president of Columbia. This step brings the ownership of the broadcasting system completely into the hands of Mr. Paley and his management, with no interests represented external to the company.

"Associated with Mr. Paley in the purchase is the investment banking house of Brown Brothers, Harriman & Company, who have placed a portion of the stock with interests associated with them, and also with Lehman Corporation, Field, Glone & Company and Herbert Bayard Swope, formerly Executive Editor of the New York World. The participations are for private investment with no public offering contemplated. The directors who have represented Paramount on the Board have resigned, and their places will be filled at the next meeting of the Columbia stockholders, to be held within a month.

"In announcing the readquisition of the Paramount stock, which was sold to that company in June, 1929, Mr. Paley expressed regret at the severance of a pleasant business relationship, but, at the same time, made known his gratification that Columbia, the largest single broadcasting network in the world, will continue its development under single control.

"Mr. Paley, in association with a small group, bought Columbia Broadcasting System on September 25, 1928, when it had only sixteen station outlets and when it had not yet assumed a very significant role. When he sold a half interest to the Paramount-Publix Corporation, Columbia already had made great strides both in its multiphased service to the radio audience and in the volume of radio advertising entrusted to it. The network now has ninety-one associated stations, spreading its programs from coast to coast and to many foreign countries, and offering to an audience of tens of millions a continually growing variety of classical and popular entertainment, education and instruction."

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## ASCAP SEEKING COPYRIGHT ADJUSTMENT

E. C. Mills, general manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, has invited the Copyright Committee to meet with him in an effort to settle the troublesome question of music license fees. Before the death of J. C. Rosenthal, Mills' predecessor, one meeting was held but no solution was reached.

President Shaw this week named Paul W. Morency, WTIC, as chairman of the NAB Copyright Committee, instead of A. L. McCosker, WOR, who asked to be relieved because he felt he could not give sufficient time to the work. Mr. Morency and Mr. Mills will probably confer upon a date for the conference between the NAB and the ASCAP.

In the meantime the Society is renewing all licenses, in most instances restoring the original expiration dates.

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SUPPLEMENTAL RCA SUIT FILED

The Attorney General of the United States on Monday filed with the District Court at Wilmington, Del. an amended and supplemental petition in the case brought by the United States against the Radio Corporation of America and its associates.

The following statement was issued at the Department of Justice:

"Three new defendants were added because of these allegations, viz International General Electric Company, Westinghouse International Electric and RCA Communications, Inc. The National Broadcasting Company is also added as a party defendant. The petition alleges that this defendant is owned by the Radio Corporation of America, the General Electric Company and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and that it was organized for the purpose of restraint of competition in the business of nationwide broadcasting.

"Negotiations have been continued for some time between the defendants and the Government and between the defendants themselves with regard to the possibility of creating an open patent pool which would obviate the trial of some of the important issues of the case. The filing of the amended bill does not mean that these negotiations have been broken off but the Government has been going on with its preparations for trial pending the outcome of these negotiations with the purpose of having the case heard this Spring and the filing of the amended bill is in line with these preparations."

Sometime ago the Department of Justice was advised by the District Court at Wilmington that the case would be dropped from the court docket unless there was some action taken by the Department before March 8, 1932.

Following the filing of the suit the Radio Corporation of America issued a statement from which the following is an excerpt:

"The present suit was instituted after the Department had won a decision in the lower court against certain gasoline companies which had executed so-called patent pooling agreements. After this decision was reversed in 1931 by the Supreme Court of the United States, active negotiations were had between representatives of the defendants and of the Department of Justice, looking toward a settlement of the radio litigation. In the course of these negotiations the representatives of the Department of Justice pointed out in detail features of the existing situation to which they took exception. While not agreeing with the Department as to the validity of its criticisms this Corporation expressed its desire to cooperate by altering in so far as was practicable, the arrangements which the Department criticized, irrespective of how such arrangements might eventually be regarded by the courts should the litigation be carried to final judgment.

"In carrying out this program, the Radio Corporation is in course of withdrawing from participation in the General Motors Radio Corporation, has changed its contractual relations with the United Fruit Company, has amended certain of its international traffic agreements and it gave favorable consideration to the creation of an 'open patent pool' which was suggested by the Department. All this was done to the end that prolonged and expensive litigation might be avoided, that the cost of such litigation might be saved to the Corporation's shareholders and the Government, that the energies of the officers and experts of the companies concerned might be devoted to constructive work in the interest not only of these

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SUPPLEMENTAL RCA SUIT FILED (Continued)

companies and their stockholders but as well in the interest of the radio industry as a whole, all in the hope that stable conditions might early be brought about in the radio industry, which has suffered as few industries have from present economic conditions.

"The amended and supplemental petition just filed by the Department makes issue of and seeks an injunction against some of the very arrangements altered to meet the Government's views. As to two of the corporations, parties defendant to the original complaint, the arrangements to which the Government made objections, are being changed to meet the Government's views. Also other features have been changed to meet the Department's views, but despite this they are still the subject of attack in the new petition which the Department has just filed.

"In view of all these circumstances we are unable to understand the action of the Department in persisting in doing unnecessary things and making unnecessary charges particularly in times of great business depression and even when there is and long has been great competition -- more than adequate from every point of view -- in the radio industry. The Department's demand for additional competition came when there were so many competitors in the field that over-production and cut-throat competition threatened the entire industry. This is even more true today, when surveys show that there now exist in the country radio plants with a capacity of approximately 25,000,000 radio sets per year while the market is estimated at approximately 3,000,000 sets per year, when prices for merchandise are lowest in the history of the industry and when few, if any, companies engaged in the manufacture and sale of radio devices are able to earn a profit on their business.

"The Radio Corporation of America and its associated companies, defendants in this case, together are doing less than 20% of the total business in radio receiving sets and less than 40% of the total business in radio tubes. It could hardly be contended that a monopoly is thereby threatened or that trade is thereby restrained."

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PROGRAM MANAGEMENT CHANGED

A new program arrangement between the Westinghouse stations, KDKA, WBZ, KYW and WBZ has been worked out with the National Broadcasting Company, according to an announcement made public this week. The new arrangement pertains to scheduling of programs over these stations and does not affect the ownership of the stations.

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BROWN STILL UNCONFIRMED

The nomination of Col. Thad Brown to become a member of the Federal Radio Commission came up in the Senate this week but was passed over at the suggestion of Senator Couzens, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee who has been objecting to Brown's appointment. Senator Watson of Indiana inquired of Senator Couzens when he would be ready to have the nomination considered by the Senate and the Michigan Senator replied that he was not prepared to state.

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## ATTACKS COMMERCIAL BROADCASTERS

Joy Elmer Morgan, editor, Journal of the National Education Association, in a speech before the Department of Elementary School Principals during the convention of the Association in Washington, said:

"Does your state have a radio station owned and operated by an educational institution and fully coordinated with the entire educational system of the state? Education by radio has now established itself. There is no question as to its possibilities. It is used not only for informal educational activities but has also shown large possibilities as a means of direct instruction in the fundamental school subjects. In America we have allowed this new resource to fall almost exclusively into the hands of commercial interests seeking to destroy freedom of speech on the air. We have assigned to the two leading monopoly groups more than ten times as many radio channel units as we have allowed all educational stations taken together. Are you familiar with this problem? This is a matter too vital to leave entirely in the hands of greedy or commercial groups."

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## SLANDER BILL PASSED

The Hickey bill, defining slander by radio and making the dissemination of such slander a misdemeanor, was passed by the New York State Senate this week. The bill in its original form was objected to by the National Association of Broadcasters and the bill which was passed by the Senate incorporated all of the major amendments offered by the Association. Under the terms of the measure the individual stations cannot be held criminally liable for defamatory matter which was obtained by or supplied to him from other sources. The bill also exempts broadcasts of "a fair and true report of any judicial, legislative or other public and official proceeding or of any political meeting or other public event, or of any matter uttered by any person who is a candidate for nomination or election to any public office."

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## STATE INVESTIGATION PROPOSED

Appointment of a commission of five persons to investigate the subject of broadcasting in the state was authorized under a resolution (HB 1093) accepted in the Massachusetts House and Senate this week. The commission would be directed to "devise ways and means under which the commonwealth shall be enabled to erect radio broadcasting stations with such means of reception of radio broadcasting as will allow the citizens of the commonwealth to have free use of such radio methods, inventions or devices - - for the purpose of free discussion, education or entertainment or other purposes which will maintain inviolate our inalienable right of freedom of speech." The commission is to report at the next annual session.

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## SEND IN YOUR QUESTIONNAIRE

Several weeks ago the Office of Education sent questionnaires to all broadcasting stations seeking information on educational broadcasts. The Association is co-operating with the Office of Education in the preparation of a pamphlet which should be of value to both broadcasters and educators and it is important that all questionnaires be returned. A large number of our members have sent in very helpful information. If you have not done so, please send your questionnaire at once.



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## EDUCATION BY RADIO

Replies from educational institutions located in the Worcester, Mass. area in response to a questionnaire sent out by Ted Hill, director of Station WORC-WEPS, show conclusively that these institutions believe existing broadcasting stations should be used in connection with educational broadcasting work.

The first question asked was:

1. Is it your opinion that radio broadcasting is adaptable to the presentation of educational subjects?

Clark University, Assumption College, Worcester Academy, Worcester Polytechnic Institute and Holy Cross College replied in the affirmative.

2. In your opinion, is the general public interested in strictly educational programs?

Clark University, Assumption College and Holy Cross answered in the affirmative and Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and Worcester Academy in the negative.

3. Do you believe that the programs now broadcast (by this station for example including "Columbia's Public Affairs Institute," "American School of the Air," and other features dealing with music appreciation, chemistry, sociology, etc. occupy a sufficient amount of broadcast hours to meet the needs of those interested in educational programs?

Assumption College and Worcester Academy answered in the affirmative, the latter volunteering the opinion that there should be more music. Holy Cross stated more time should be utilized during evening hours and the other two institutions ventured no answer.

4. Should it be your opinion that more time should be devoted to educational programs, do you believe that existing stations should be used for the purpose (provided that such time is donated by the stations) or that stations whose time is devoted exclusively to educational programs would better serve the purpose?

"Ideally, a station whose entire efforts went into educational programs should be able to carry out its purpose better. I believe however that existing stations can be used very effectively." -- CLARK UNIVERSITY.

"Existing stations should be used for the purpose." -- ASSUMPTION COLLEGE.

"The programs now broadcast probably meet the needs of those who are interested in educational programs. I do not believe we need more stations for any purpose." -- WORCESTER ACADEMY.

"Very, very doubtful in our opinion." -- WORCESTER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

"To my mind the present stations are suitable for the broadcasting of educational programs and should be used in preference to new stations for educational programs exclusively." -- HOLY CROSS COLLEGE.

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## EDUCATION BY RADIO (Continued)

5. Would the institution, of which you are the head, be interested, at present or in the near future, in presenting a series of educational programs, either as an individual institution or in collaboration with others, provided the broadcast time is made available to you without charge?

Clark University was not interested in any extensive program but expressed the belief that a series of ten programs could be arranged.

Assumption College was "willing to do its bit."

Worcester Academy was interested.

Worcester Polytechnic was not interested.

Holy Cross said it could not participate.

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## LAUDS BROADCASTERS' ETHICS

The magazine BROADCASTING will publish in the forthcoming issue an interview with William E. Humphrey, chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, on the subject of radio advertising. The magazine will say:

"In the face of all the propaganda stirred up against commercial radio comes glowing tribute to the broadcasting industry from the Federal Trade Commission for the basic "quality and integrity" of its advertising and the ready willingness of stations to cooperate in the elimination of the questionable matter.

"William E. Humphrey, chairman of the Commission, which is known as one of Uncle Sam's most 'hard-boiled' agencies, disclosed that not since the advent of broadcasting has it been necessary for the Commission to issue a formal complaint against a station. The Commission has dipped into broadcasting several times, he said, but the stations involved without exception have voluntarily thrown out the questioned accounts in advance of formal Commission action."

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## TO COMPLETE NAB SECTIONS

Quite a few members have not designated representatives for the Engineering, Commercial and Program Sections of the National Association of Broadcasters. If you are one of those who has not sent in this information please use this form (attached) and mail it immediately. Programs for these sections are now being worked out.

Each member station is entitled to one membership in each of these sections.

FILL OUT THE ATTACHED FORM, TEAR IT OUT, AND MAIL IT AT ONCE!

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Philip G. Loucks, Managing Director  
National Association of Broadcasters  
National Press Building  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Our station desires to name the following delegates  
to serve on the newly created sections of the NAB.

Commercial Section \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Engineering Section \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Program Section \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Cordially yours,

(Signed) \_\_\_\_\_

(Station) \_\_\_\_\_



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## COURT SUSTAINS WFI DENIAL

In an opinion made public this week the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia sustained the decision of the Commission denying authority of Station WFI, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, operated by Strawbridge & Clothier, to increase power from 500 to 1000 watts. Station WFI is licensed to operate on 560 kc sharing time with Station WLIT.

The Court, after declaring its jurisdiction was limited under the Radio Act to questions of law rising from decisions of the Commission, said: "Appellant contends that the commission erroneously interpreted the provisions of the act of March 28, 1928 (c. 263, 45 Stat. 373), known as the Davis Amendment, which provides that the licensing authority shall as nearly as possible make and maintain an equal allocation of broadcasting licenses, of bands of frequency or wave lengths, of periods of time for operations, and of station power, to each zone when and in so far as there are applications therefore; and that, '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 of operation, and by increasing or decreasing station power, when applications are made for licenses or renewals of licenses.' It is insisted that because Philadelphia is in an underquota State and an underquota zone it was the duty of the Commission to reduce the power assignments of WQAM, WIBO, and WNOX (Now licensed to operate on the same frequency as WFI) to an extent that would avoid any interference caused by the granting of the appellant's application. In the present case the commission has found that Philadelphia is now receiving good broadcasting service and that the granting of appellant's application would not materially better that service, but would materially affect the service of other stations. Appellant has entirely failed to prove that the reduction of power of the stations at Miami, Fla; Chicago, Ill; and Knoxville, Tenn., operating on the same frequency would be to the public interest, convenience or necessity. We are constrained to affirm the decision."

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## COURT UPHOLDS COMMISSION RULING

In deciding the appeal brought by Station WOW, Omaha, Nebr., on February 29th, the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has recognized the classification of regional and local stations. Station WOW, operated by the Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, appealed the decision of the Commission, denying its request for unlimited time, after the Examiner had made such a recommendation. The Omaha station is licensed to share time with Station WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Nebr., on 590 KC.

After reviewing the services rendered by both stations, the Court said;

"If the time now allotted to WCAJ is taken from that station and granted to WOW, the former station will be eliminated unless concurrently some other time is allotted to it. The present case makes no provision for that contingency and the Commission states in its decision that the granting of the appellant's application 'would require the forfeiture of the entire assignment now used by the respondent.'

March 12, 1932

## COURT UPHOLDS COMMISSION RULING (Continued)

This is doubtless based upon the fact that the State of Nebraska is already over-quota on regional and local channels, and if the appellant's application be granted the Commission would be compelled either to make another assignment to WCAJ in Nebraska or delete the station. The former course would work a violation of section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927, known as the Davis Amendment, and of the Commission's General Order 92 promulgated there-under. It is true that station WOW would be benefited by such an arrangement, but it is doubtful whether the public would be substantially benefited thereby. And as we said in **CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR v. FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION**, 59 App. D. C. 333. 'The cause of independent broadcasting in general would be seriously endangered and the public interest correspondingly prejudiced, if the licenses of established broadcasting stations should arbitrarily be withdrawn from them and appropriated to the use of other stations.' The respective stations have performed useful public service, and doubtless can continue to do so, under the present allocation."

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## CORRECTION

In outlining the action of the Commission, granting a renewal of license to Station WMBC, Detroit, Mich., last week, the **BULLETIN** stated the recommendation of Chief Examiner Yost was reversed by this decision. The statement should have been made that this action sustained the recommendations of the Examiner in Report No. 242.

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## STILL AFTER US

The following editorial was published in the February 26 issue of the **VENTURA FREE PRESS**:

"It will interest you to know that the National Association of Broadcasters is vigorously opposing the automatic copyright bill. It took the same position last session, claiming that it sees 'pitfalls for the infringer' in the plan offered by the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers. The N. A. B. (ominous combination of letters, this) would let nabbers of copyright material off without penalty of any sort if the nabbing could be proved to be 'innocent infringement.' Keep your eyes on the wants, desires and wishes of N. A. B."

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## MASSACHUSETTS BILLS KILLED

The Niles bill providing for the erection of a state broadcasting station to be located in Faneuil Hall (House Bill 809) was killed in both the House and Senate of the Massachusetts legislature.

Following an adverse committee report, the Murphy bill (S 156) providing for the construction of a short wave educational broadcasting station was killed in the House of the Massachusetts legislature.

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## RECOMMENDS DENIAL KANSAS TELEVISION

Due to failure of the applicant to properly sustain the burden of proving its application for a new television station would be in the public interest, Examiner Pratt this week recommended denial of the request seeking visual broadcasting facilities, filed by Kansas State College of Agriculture, Manhattan, Kan., operators of broadcast station KSAC. The Report, No. 341, found the applicant was sufficiently qualified technically as well as financially, to erect the proposed station. The recommendation concluded, however, that no frequency was designated in the application, nor was the proposed program of research and development sufficiently definite, that assurances could be had that there would be any substantial contribution made toward the advancement of television transmission and reception.

According to the report, experiments in television have been conducted by the applicant for more than a year, and in October 1931, a television receiver using a superheterodyne circuit was installed. It is said this is the first receiver employing the superheterodyne principle and uses the circuit described in a paper read before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers at Kansas City, Mo., in October of last year.

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## URGES DENIAL ILLINOIS-WISCONSIN MOVE

Finding the City of Racine, Wisconsin, now receives an abundance of broadcast service from outside stations and from Station W R J N, located in that community, Examiner Hyde (Report No. 342) this week recommended denial of the application of Station WJBC, La Salle, Ill., to move the station to Racine. According to the evidence the Examiner found the present operators of the La Salle have a tentative agreement with the publishers of the Racine Times-Call to take over the operation of the station if the Commission grants the pending application. The application for assignment of the license has not been filed with the Commission.

In the same Report, the Examiner also recommended denial of the application of Station WRJN to increase its day power to 250 watts. This decision is based on the possibility that the requested increase might cause interference with Stations WGES, Chicago and WJES, Gary, Ind., both stations now sharing time on 1360 kc with 1 KW, and 10 kc removed. The separation is less than that recommended by the Engineering Division of the Commission.

Station WRJN is operated by the publishers of the Racine Journal-News, with studios located in the Hotel Racine.

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## W M C A TRANSMITTER MOVE APPROVED

Acting on Examiner's Report No. 323, the Commission this week granted the application of Station WMCA, New York City to move the station transmitter from Hoboken, N. J. to Flushing, N. Y. This decision sustained the recommendation of Examiner Hyde. The conclusions of the Commission stated the removal of the Transmitter "would result in substantial improvement of the quality and strength of the signal delivered by this station throughout the general New York City area. It would also be expected to extend the present good service area of WMCA to include the populous northern districts of the City of New York in which good service from this station is not now received." It was further found the proposed removal would not create any additional interference to existing stations.

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March 12, 1932

#### APPLICATIONS RETURNED

During the current week the Commission returned the following applications either at the request of the applicants, or for the reason they did not comply with regulations:

1-ML-B-936 & 1-P-B-2450	WAAT	Bramer Broadcastg. Corp. Jersey City, N. J.	Increase power to 500 watts. (Rule 6 c.)
5-APL-B-9	KGEW	City of Fort Morgan Fort Morgan, Colo.	Voluntary assignment of license to Sherwood H. Patterson. (Request of applicant).
5-P-B-2451	NEW	Copper Electric Co. Inc. Cochise, Ariz.	Construction permit for new station at Bisbee, Ariz., on 1110 kc., (Rules 6a & 117 & 146).

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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: WDOD, Chattanooga, Tenn.

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#### ASSIGN TELEVISION CALL LETTERS

Two new members were initiated into the small family of television stations scattered over the United States as the Commerce Department's Radio Division issued call signals to W8XF at Pontiac, Michigan, and W8XL at Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio, Director W. D. Terrell announced today. The signals were issued to the broadcast stations WJR and WGAR respectively.

The addition of these two television stations marked the most active day in the history of the Radio Division as far as this class of work is concerned, and brought the total of such stations to 27.

Director Terrell pointed out that all television stations are considered experimental, and also that the operators are, as a usual thing, very careful to observe regulations.

"There may come a time," said Director Terrell, "when it will become necessary for the Department of Commerce to install apparatus on its radio test cars to pick up the images being broadcast by the television sets. Any digression from the band assigned television stations may now be observed with regular apparatus."

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March 12, 1932

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

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

<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF GRANT</u>
<u>FIRST ZONE</u>		
NEW	Granite State Broadcasting Corp. Portsmouth, N. H.	Granted CP for new station to operate on 740 kc, 250 watts, daytime hours.
WAGM	Aroostook Brdcastg. Corp. Presque Isle, Me.	Granted license covering erection new station 1420 kc; 100 watts.
WHN	WHN Radio Brdcastg. Corp. New York City	Granted 60 day extension spec. auth. to make field intensity measurements to determine new site.
WEVD	Debs Memorial Radio Fund New York City	Granted Mod. C. P. extending comp. date to May 1, 1932
<u>SECOND ZONE</u>		
WASH	Kunsky-Trendle Brdcastg. Corp. Grand Rapids, Mich.	Granted Mod. of Lic. covering authority to use transmitter and studio of WOOD.
<u>THIRD ZONE</u>		
WSB	The Atlanta Journal Co. Atlanta, Ga.	Granted extension of 30 days to make field survey for location of new site of transmitter.
WQAM	Miami Broadcasting Co. Miami, Fla.	Granted auth. use auxil. trans. pending final action on renewal application.
<u>FOURTH ZONE</u>		
WEBC	Head of the Lakes Brdcastg. Co. Superior, Wisc.	Granted permission to make field intensity measurements in the metropolitan area of Superior, for purpose of determining a new site for transmitter of WEBC.
<u>FIFTH ZONE</u>		
KSEI	Radio Service Corp. Pocatello, Idaho	Granted CP to make changes in eqpt. and increase daytime power from 250 to 500 w.
KGEW	City of Fort Morgan Fort Morgan, Colo.	Granted Mod. C. P. extending comp. date to June 8, 1932

March 12, 1932

## APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

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

KMJ	James McClatchy Company Fresno, California	CP to move transmitter from 1500 Block Van Ness, corner Calavaras, Fresno to a location to be determined by use of portable; change frequency from 1210 to 580 kc, increase power from 100 to 500 watts, and change equipment.
KDYL	Intermountain Broadcasting Company Salt Lake City, Utah	Temporary license granted and application for renewal designated for hearing because facilities have been applied for.
WJAS	Pittsburgh Radio Supply House Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	Request modification of license change frequency from 1290 to 1020 kc; increase power from 1 KW; $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW LS, to 5 KW. (Facilities of Station KYW, Chicago, Ill.)

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## APPLICATIONS DISMISSED

During the current week, the Commission dismissed the following applications at the request of the applicant:

2-FB-146	John Brownlee Spriggs Washington, Pennsylvania	WNBO	Automatic frequency control.
4-PB-2258	Iowa Broadcasting Company Clarinda, Iowa	KSO	C. P. to move to Des Moines

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## RENEWALS GRANTED

During the current week the Commission granted renewal applications of the following stations for the regular period of six months:

WAAT, Jersey City, N.J., WACO, Waco, Tex., WBRC, Birmingham, Ala., WCAM, Camden, N.J., WCAP, Asbury Park, N. J., WCSH, Portland, Maine, WDAY, Fargo, N. D., WDBJ, Roanoke, Va., WDBO, Orlando, Fla., WDOH, Chattanooga, Tenn., WDSU, New Orleans, La., WFAE, Tampa, Fla., WEBC, Superior, Wis., WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind., WFBR, Baltimore, Md., WHN, New York, WIBA, Madison, Wis., WIS, Columbia, S.C., WLBW, Oil City, Pa., WNAC-WBI Boston, WODA, Paterson, N.J., WRC, Washington, D.C., WREN, Lawrence, Kans., WRNY, New York, WSBT, South Bend, Ind., WTAW, College Station Texas, WTOG, Savannah, Ga., WXYC, Detroit, Mich., KFIO, Spokane, Wash., KFKU, Lawrence, Kans., KFQD, Anchorage, Alaska, KGBZ, York, Neb. KGCU, Mandan, N.D., KGCM, Albuquerque, N.M., KGHL, Billings, Mont., KOIL, Council Bluffs, Iowa, KOIN, Portland, Ore., KOL, Seattle, Wash., KRGV, Harlingen, Tex., KROW, Oakland, Calif. KRSC, Seattle, Wash., KTAT, Fort Worth, Tex., KTRH, Houston, Tex., KTSA, San Antonio, Tex., KVOR, Colorado Springs, Colo., KWTG, Brownsville, Tex., KYA, San Francisco, WDEL, Wilmington, Del., KFBB, Great Falls, Mont., KFOX, Long Beach, Calif., KIPM, Minot, N.D. and KQW, San Jose, California.

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March 12, 1932

#### MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

During the current week the Commission took the following action of a miscellaneous nature:

KG CX	First State Bank of Vida Wolf Point, Mont.	Granted special authority to operate unlt'd. time March 10, 11 and 12, 1932.
W S A I	Crosley Radio Corp. Cincinnati, Ohio	Granted auth. operate with daytime power from 2 to 2:30 a. m. March 12th to determine transmission characteristics.
K S O O	Sioux Falls Brdcastg. Assn. Sioux Falls, S. D.	Granted auth. operate simultaneously with Station WRVA, Richmond, Va., on March 11 and 12 to broadcast basketball games.
K V I	Puget Sound Brdcastg. Co. Tacoma, Wash.	Granted auth. operate simultaneously with Station WJZ, New York City on March 10 to 13 inclusive, between 8 and 10:00 p. m.
K G C U	Menden Radio Assn. Menden, N. D.	Granted auth. operate special authorized hours on March 12th.
K L P M	John B. Cooley Minot, N. D.	Granted auth. to operate special hours on March 12th.
K T A B (now K A B C)	The Associated Brdcasters, Inc. San Francisco, Cal.	Application for renewal of license set for hearing because of certain programs broadcast over this station and for failure to announce phonograph records.

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#### CONSTRUCTION APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

During the current week the Commission received applications requesting authority to make changes in equipment or install automatic frequency control, from the following stations: WPC, Washington, D. C; KMOX-KFQA, St. Louis, Mo; WLTH, Brooklyn, N. Y; WBEC, Brooklyn, N. Y; WJBU, Lewisburg, Pennsylvania; WEBG, Altoona, Pennsylvania; WMAZ, Macon, Ga; KFSD, San Diego, Calif; KID, Idaho Falls, Id.

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March 12, 1932

HEARING CALENDAR

The following hearings are scheduled for the week commencing Monday, March 14, 1932. All hearings commence at 10 a. m.

MONDAY, March 14, 1932

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE COMMISSION EN BANC

Docket #1315 NEW Midwest Wireless Company, Inc. 18 Applications for CP's for  
Cleveland, Ohio new stations.

Representing Applicant: L. C. Hinslea  
Representing Radiomarine Corporation of America, Respondent:  
Frederick Leuschner & Frank W. Wosencraft

Docket #1388	WCY	Radiomarine Corp. of America West Dover, Ohio	Lic. for addl. serv.	177 kc 750 w Unlimited time
	WGO	Radiomarine Corp. of America Chicago, Illinois	Lic. for addl. serv.	177 kc 750 w Unlimited time
	WRL	Radiomarine Corp. of America Duluth, Minnesota	Lic. for addl. serv.	1 KW
	WBL	Radiomarine Corp. of America Buffalo, New York	Lic. for addl. serv.	750 w

Representing Applicant: Frederick Leuschner and  
Frank W. Wosencraft

Representing Respondents, Midwest Wireless Company, Inc.  
and Central Radio Telg. Company,  
L. C. Hinslea

TUESDAY, March 15, 1932

BROADCASTING

Docket #1344	KSO	Iowa Broadcasting Company Clarinda, Iowa	Mod. Lic.	1380 kc 500 w
			Simultaneous daytime operation with WKBH; THEREAFTER, 7 to 8 PM, 9 to 10, 11 to 12.	
			Present Assignment:	1380 kc, 500 w Shares with WKBH
Docket # 1366	WKBH	WKBH, Inc. LaCrosse, Wisconsin	Mod. Lic.	1380 kc 1 KW
			Simultaneous operation with KSO until 12 at Clarinda, Iowa, Dividing thereafter.	
			Present Assignment:	1380 kc 1 KW Shares with KSO
Docket #1544	WMT	Waterloo Broadcasting Company Waterloo, Iowa	C. P.	600 KC 500 W Unltd. tir
			(Requests autho. to move to Des Moines)	
			Present Assignment:	600 kc 250 w 500 w. Exp. unlimited time
Docket #1551	WMT	Waterloo Broadcasting Company Waterloo, Iowa	Ren. Lic.	600 kc 250 w. 500 w Unlimited time Exp.

March 12, 1932

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

During the current week the Commission received the following applications:

<u>FRC</u>	<u>FILE</u>	<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
<u>FIRST ZONE</u>				
1-MLB-972		WGDB	Harry H. Carman Freeport, N. Y.	Mod. Lic. increase hours operation (Facilities of WMRJ)
The applicant is now licensed to operate with 100 watts on 1210 kc, sharing time with Stations WJBI, WCOH and WMRJ. The granting of this application would not increase the quota.				
1-PB-2497		WMBO	WMBO, Inc. Auburn, N. Y.	C. P. move transmitter locally
1-MLB-971		WHEC	WHEC, Inc. Rochester, N. Y.	Mod. Lic. change from sharing with WOKO to unlimited time. (Synchronize with WOKO, WHP and WCAH).
The regular assignment of the applicant is on 1440 kc sharing with Station WOKO, Albany, N. Y. For some time this station and three others have been conducting matched crystal synchronization experiments on 1430 kc. This application would indicate the station is seeking to have the 1430 kc assignment made permanent.				
1-R-A-38		W2XAD	General Electric Co. So. Schenectady, N. Y.	Renewal of Relay broadcasting license for 15330 kc. 25 KW.
1-R-S-E-225		W2XH	American Radio News Corp. New York, N. Y.	Renewal of spec. experimental license for 95,99 kc. 750 watts.
1-R-A-39		W2XAF	General Electric Co. So. Schenectady, N. Y.	Renewal of Relay broadcasting license for 95 30 kc. 40 KW.
1-P-F-126		W2XCD	DeForest Radio Co. Passaic, N. J.	Construction permit for 2000-2100 1550 kc. 5 KW. Experimental visual broadcasting.
1-M-P-A-18		W2XE	Atlantic Broadcasting Corp. Nr. Wayne, N. J.	Modification of construction permit for new transmitter, add'l frequencies of 11830, 15270 kc. Exp. Relay Broadcasting service.
1-R-A-41		W1XAZ	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. E. Springfield, Mass.	Renewal of Relay broadcasting license for 9570 kc. 1 KW.
1-P-B-2335		NEW	Boston Herald-Traveler Corp., Boston, Mass.	Construction permit amended to request 100 w. 250 w. LS, $\frac{1}{2}$ time instead of 100 watts, unlimited time on 1500 kc.

March 11, 1932

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Continued)

SECOND ZONE

2-R-F-135	W8XAV	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2100 to 2200 kc. 20 KW.
2-R-A-40	W8XK	Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. E. Pittsburgh, Pa.	Renewal of relay broadcasting license for 6140, 9570, 11870, 15210, 17780, 21540 kc. 40 KW.
2-MLB-970	WHP	WHP, Inc. Harrisburg, Pa.	Mod. Lic. change from sharing with WBAK to unlimited time. (Synchronize with WCAH WOKO and WHEC).

The regular assignment of the applicant is on 1430 kc sharing with Stations WCAH, Columbus, Ohio, and WBAK, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. For some time this station and three others have been conducting matched crystal experiments on 1430 kc. This application would indicate the station is now seeking authority to have the assignment made permanent.

2-MLB-369	WCAH	Commercial Radio Service Co. Columbus, Ohio	Mod. Lic. change from sharing with WBAK and WHP to unlimited time. (Synchronize with WCAH, WOKO and WHEC).
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The application should be considered in connection with the one immediately above filed by station WHP, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

2-ALB-421	WALR	Roy W. Waller Zanesville, Ohio	Vol. assgn. Lic. to WALR Broadcasting Corp.
2-PB-2499	NEW	H. Verne Spencer Jeanette, Pennsylvania	C. P. erect new station on 930 kc; 100 watts; daytime.

The closest stations to the proposed location are Station WIBG, Elkins Park, Pennsylvania, approximately 185 miles distant operating with daytime power of 25 watts and Station WDBJ, Roanoke, Virginia, approximately 250 miles distant, operating unlimited time with 250 watts night and 500 watts daytime. The granting of the application would increase the quota. The Second Zone is under quota; Pennsylvania is under quota.

2-MP-B-314	WHAS	The Courier-Journal Co. & The Louisville Times Co. Louisville, Ky.	Modification of construction permit for 25 KW. Request approval of proposed transmitter.
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THIRD ZONE  
(Next Page)



March 12, 1932

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (Continued)

THIRD ZONE

3-MP-B-311	KFYO	Kirksey Bros. Abilene, Texas	Modification of cons. permit to move transmitter to 2312 Fifth St. Lubbock Texas, instead of Texas Tech Campus.
3-MP-B-313	WSMB	WSMB, Inc. New Orleans, La.	Modification of cons. permit to request approval of proposed transmitter location at 901 Canal Street, New Orleans, La.
3-MP-B-309	WQAI	Southern Equipment Co. San Antonio, Texas	Extend completion date of construction permit to install auxiliary transmitter to 5-28-32.
3-PB-2498	NEW	Boyd Swallow Radio Shop Baxter, Tenn.	C. P. erect new station on 600 kc; 2 watts; limited time.

The closest station to the proposed location is Station WOAN-WREC, Memphis, Tennessee, operating unlimited time with power of 500 watts. The power requested is less than that usually recommended for regional service. The granting of the application would increase the quota.

3-AL-B-422	KFJZ	Ralph S. Bishop Fort Worth, Texas	Voluntary assignment of license to Fort Worth Broadcasters, Inc.
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FOURTH ZONE

4-R-F-134	W9XAP	Nat'l Broadcasting Co. Inc. Chicago, Ill.	Renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2100-2200 kc. 2.5 KW.
4-AL-B-420	WJJD	Supreme Lodge of the World Loyal order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill.	Voluntary assignment of license to WJJD, Incorporated.
4-MP-B-310	WLBL	State of Wisconsin--Dept. of Agriculture & Markets Stevens Point, Wisconsin	Extend completion date of construction permit for local transmitter move and new equipment to 5-1-32.
4-P-B-2502	WDAY	WDAY, Incorporated Fargo, N. D.	Construction permit to move transmitter locally and install new equipment.

FIFTH ZONE

5-P-B-2495	KOB	New Mexico College of Agriculture & Mechanic Arts State College, New Mexico	C. P. to install new transmitter and decrease operating power from 20 KW to 10 KW.
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