

BROADCASTERS' NEWS BULLETIN



Issued by

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTERS

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

PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director

December 3, 1932

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Nov. 29th, 1932

My Dear Mr. McCosker:

I send you my warmest congratulations on your unanimous election as President of the National Association of Broadcasters at the recent annual convention in St. Louis. It is especially noteworthy that you were chosen from the field of Independent Broadcasters.

In view of the vast scope of radio broadcasting in the United States and the direct impress it makes upon the minds of the people, its possibilities for good in advancing industrial, scientific, cultural and amusement interests, this is a signal honor and a high responsibility, which your character, broad experience and achievements give promise of successful discharge in the public interest. You have my cordial good wishes in this work.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Herbert Hoover

Mr. Alfred J. McCosker
Director & General Manager,
Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc.
New York Office, 1440 Broadway, N.Y.C.

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NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE LOOMS

A North American radio conference, with Mexico, Canada, the United States, and Cuba participating, looms as a distinct possibility as the International Radiotelegraph Conference at Madrid nears its close.

According to unofficial advices from Madrid the convention concluded leaves to regional solution the broadcast allocation problem. Mexico, Canada and Cuba insisted that provision be made in the convention proper for the assignment of broadcast stations outside the regular broadcast band and the American Delegation likewise favored some extension of the band below 550 kc as a basis for solving the North American broadcasting problem. However, the United States Delegation was prevented from supporting the Canada-Mexico-Cuba proposal due to objection expressed by mobile interests who feared the possibility of encroachment upon their services.

Canada, Mexico and Cuba later withdrew their support of the Canadian proposal when the United States Delegation consented to make a statement at the plenary session of the conference. This statement, according to unofficial dispatches from Madrid, states that the United States is interested in the operation of stations now in existence and that this country will take in the future all necessary measures to protect the services of the United States. The Delegation at the same time gave notice that no assignment of frequencies to services will be agreed to by the United States that will imperil the efficiency of existing United States services.

At the present time the date and place of the proposed North American conference is undecided. According to reports from Mexico City, Mexico may invite the conference.

It is certain that the conference will be held at the earliest possible date, perhaps as early as next April.

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SCHUETTE SUBMITS PROPOSAL

Acting under the "absolute powers" conferred on him by the St. Louis Convention, Oswald F. Schuette, Director of NAB Copyright Activities, has submitted to E. C. Mills, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, a revised copyright contract limiting the royalty to a percentage of the advertising revenue received from programs using ASCAP music.

In the conferences which preceded the submission of the new proposal, Mr. Mills repeated his admission that a contract so restricted constituted a better measurement of the royalty than the levy of a percentage on the entire income of broadcasting stations. However, he declared that his Board of Directors has repeatedly gone on record as opposed to a change in the contract and held out little hope that the Board would be induced to change its mind.

While it seems difficult to believe that the ASCAP directors will cling to so shortsighted a policy, in the face of the unanimous decision taken by the broadcasting industry at St. Louis, it is not at all unlikely that the industry will have to find some way of enforcing its right to a reasonable contract. The

SCHUETTE SUBMITS PROPOSAL (Continued)

situation has already been discussed with members of both houses of Congress and it is therefore likely that this subject will be an important topic at the Winter sessions, despite the fact that the present Congress dies on March 4, 1933.

Apparently the broadcasters have been diligent in discussing the situation with their Congressmen and there is no doubt that the latter will know more about the necessity of protecting the broadcasting industry against copyright extortion. At the same time, other victims of similar threats of copyright extortion have discovered that their interest can be protected only by joint action. The newest action in this line has resulted from the demand by ASCAP for three times the previous revenues obtained from amusement parks. These institutions, as well as dance halls and other places of entertainment, find themselves at the mercy of ASCAP because there has been no concerted effort to create a pool of music on which there would be no fees for public performance. This is to emphasize the importance on the part of the broadcasters of undertaking the immediate creation of such a pool and doubtless this will be one of the contributing motives to speeding up action by the Board of Directors of the NAB on the proposal for a radio program foundation endorsed at the St. Louis convention.

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CONGRESS CONVENES MONDAY

Some thirty radio and copyright bills will be before the closing session of the Seventy-Second Congress which convenes on Monday.

Under the law this session must close on March 4 and the three months of meetings will be jammed with prohibition, economic, tax and appropriation legislation. It is impossible to predict at this time whether or not any of the pending radio bills will receive consideration.

The Davis bill, which passed the House last session, and which among other things forbids radio lotteries, is before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and Senator Couzens, the Committee chairman, has indicated that this bill might receive final consideration in the Senate. The Senate Committee tacked onto the measure a system of license fees for all radio stations which drew objection from the National Association of Broadcasters, the amateurs and other radio licensees. Several other Senate amendments are being opposed by communication and mobile interests and unless the measure is shorn of its objectionable features it is unlikely that it will be acted upon finally during the short session.

Chairman Davis of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee is in doubt whether or not his Committee will initiate any additional radio legislation or hold hearings. He intends to confer with the members of his Committee before making any plans for the short session.

Senator Couzens feels that hearings would delay action on pending legislation with the result that time would not permit final consideration.

Among the measures pending are the Fess Bill to allocate 15 per cent of all facilities to educational institutions; the Dill Bill providing for coast-to-coast duplication on clear channels; the Metcalf Bill to compel each station

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CONGRESS CONVENES MONDAY (Continued)

to give five per cent of all time free to educational institutions; the Hoch Bill to define radio as a "common carrier"; the Amlie Bill to prohibit radio advertising on Sundays; and the LaGuardia Bill providing for regulation of radio advertising rates.

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FRC ANNUAL REPORT MONDAY

The Sixth Annual Report of the Federal Radio Commission to the Congress will be available next Monday. The report reviews the activities of the Commission during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1932.

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RADIO EMPLOYMENT INCREASES

Employment in radio manufacturing plants increased in October over September according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

The Bureau received replies from 42 radio manufacturers who gave their October employment at 20,650, an increase of 17.2 per cent over September but a decrease of 28.4 per cent under October of last year. The October average weekly payrolls in these plants were \$396,202 an increase of 12.2 per cent over September but a decrease of 41 per cent under October of last year.

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TELEVISION STILL EXPERIMENTAL

In the Commission's Sixth Annual Report it is revealed that "while no startling inventions have come to light in television during the past year, the progress that has been made has been marked by steady improvement in the detail of pictures transmitted."

"This improvement has been made possible through increased attention to technical details in the optical pick-up system, in the photo-electric cell and amplifying systems, and in the actual modulation of the radio waves emitted. This development has in a general way paralleled the progress that was made in the early stages of sound broadcasting.

"Much attention has been given to the part of the spectrum in which television emissions will best fit. Although there are at the present time four 100-kilocycle bands between 2,000 and 3,000 kilocycles assigned to television, it has been evident for a considerable time that this space is not sufficient to meet the requirements of this new and growing art to furnish entertainment to the public. The experimenters have turned to the unexplored regions above 30,000 kilocycles. The work at these frequencies has shown signs of real promise as a future locus for this service, and the Federal Radio Commission has assigned wide frequency bands in this region for experimental work in television.

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SHULER LOSES APPEAL

The right to use a broadcast frequency is a "permissive" rather than a "vested" right and the Congress through the Federal Radio Commission may impose any reasonable rules and regulations upon the exercise of the right, according to the decision of Justice Groner of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in sustaining the Commission's decision removing the Rev. Bob Shuler (KGEF, Los Angeles, Calif.) from the air.

Counsel for Shuler applied for a rehearing before the Court of Appeals indicating that the case would be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States.

The Shuler case goes far in holding that broadcasters have very narrow rights in the art they have developed at great expense. The decision holds that a broadcaster may not demand the continued use of "an instrumentality of interstate commerce" except in subordination of rules and regulations of the Commission. If the right is abused he may lose his license. The rule is applicable, it would seem, regardless of whether the person using the facility is the licensee or some other person who has gained access to the facility.

No mention is made of Section 29 of the Radio Act in the decision although the Court points out that its decision is "neither censorship nor previous restraint, nor a whittling away of the rights guaranteed by the first amendment, or an impairment of their free exercise."

The decision states in part:

"In the case under consideration the evidence abundantly sustains the conclusion of the commission that the continuance of the broadcasting programs of appellant is not in the public interest. In a proceeding for contempt against Doctor Shuler, on appeal to the Supreme Court of California, that court said (Ex parte Shuler, 292 Pac. 481, 492) that the broadcast utterances of Doctor Shuler disclosed throughout the determination on his part to impose on the trial courts his own will and views with respect to certain causes then pending or on trial and amounted to contempt of court. Appellant, not satisfied with attacking the judges of the courts in cases then pending before them, attacked the bar association, for its activities in recommending judges, charging it with ulterior and sinister purposes. With no more justification, he charged particular judges with sundry immoral acts. He made defamatory statements against the board of health. He charged that the labor temple in Los Angeles was a bootlegging and gambling joint. In none of these matters, when called on to explain or justify his statements, was he able to do more than declare that the statements expressed his own sentiments. On one occasion he announced over the radio that he had certain damaging information against a prominent unnamed man which, unless a contribution (presumably to the church) of a hundred dollars was forthcoming he would disclose. As a result, he received contributions from several persons. He freely spoke of 'pimps' and prostitutes. He alluded slightly to the Jews as a race, and made frequent and bitter attacks on the Roman Catholic religion and its relations to government. However inspired Doctor Shuler may have been by what he regarded as patriotic zeal, however sincere in denouncing conditions he did not approve, it is manifest, we think, that it is not narrowing the ordinary conception of 'public interest' in declaring his broadcasts -- without facts to sustain or to justify them -- not within that term, and since that is the test the commission is required to apply, we think it was its duty in considering the application for renewal to take notice

SHULER LOSES APPEAL (Continued)

of appellant's conduct in his previous use of the permit, and, in the circumstances, the refusal, we think, was neither arbitrary nor capricious.

"If it be considered that one in possession of a permit to broadcast in interstate commerce may, without let or hindrance from any source, use these facilities, reaching out, as they do, from one corner of the country to the other, to obstruct the administration of justice, offend the religious susceptibilities of thousands, inspire political distrust and civic discord, or offend youth and innocence by the free use of words suggestive of sexual immorality, and be answerable for slander only at the instance of the one offended, then this great science, instead of a boon, will become a scourge, and the Nation a theater for the display of individual passions and the collision of personal interests. This is neither censorship nor previous restraint, nor is it a whittling away of the rights guaranteed by the first amendment or an impairment of their free exercise. Appellant may continue to indulge his strictures upon the characters of men in public office. He may just as freely as ever criticize religious practices of which he does not approve. He may even indulge private malice or personal slander -- subject, of course, to be required to answer for the abuse thereof -- but he may not, as we think, demand, of right, the continued use of an instrumentality of commerce for such purposes, or any other, except in subordination to all reasonable rules and regulations Congress, acting through the commission, may prescribe.

"Nor are we any more impressed with the argument that the refusal to renew a license is a taking of property within the fifth amendment. There is a marked difference between the destruction of physical property, as in Penna. Coal Co. v. Mahon, 260 U.S. 393, and the denial of a permit to use the limited channels of the air. As was pointed out in American Bnd & Mtge Co. v. United States, 52 F (2d) 318, 320, the former is vested, the latter permissive, and, as was said by the Supreme Court in C. B. & Q. Ry Co. v Commissioners, 200 U.S. 561, 593: 'If the injury complained of is only incidental to the legitimate exercise of governmental power for the public good, then there is no taking of property for public use and the right to compensation for such injury does not attach under the Constitution.' When Congress imposes restrictions in a field falling within the scope of its legislative authority and a taking of property without compensation is alleged, the test is whether the restrictive measures are reasonably adapted to secure the purposes and objects of regulation. If this test is satisfied, then 'the enforcement of uncompensated obedience' to such regulation 'is not an unconstitutional taking of property without compensation or without due process of law.' (Atlantic Coast Line v. Goldsboro, 232 U.S. 548, 558)."

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SHULER CASE TO GO UP

The Court of Appeals on Saturday denied the petition for rehearing in the Shuler case and counsel immediately asked for a stay of mandate pending action of the Supreme Court of the United States on a petition for a writ of certiorari. A petition for review will be filed in the Supreme Court within the next week or ten days, Shuler's counsel stated on Saturday.

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P.O. RULING ON FAN MAIL

The Post Office Department has just adopted an important revision of its ruling relating to the handling of fanmail.

The Department had ruled nearly two years ago that fan mail forwarded by stations to network headquarters were "letters" within the meaning of the postal laws and therefore could be forwarded only upon payment of the first class rate on each letter.

In April, 1931, the National Association of Broadcasters requested the Post Office Department to reconsider its ruling and permit the forwarding of fan mail by express, arguing that such communications were not "letters" within the meaning of the law since the messages were addressed to the program sponsor rather than to the station.

"You ask whether letters received by a broadcasting station for program sponsors, and which are not opened by the station but are merely assembled and counted for notation on the station's records, may be transmitted unopened by express or other similar method to the headquarters of the network with which the station is affiliated," says Second Assistant Postmaster General Glover in his recent ruling.

"In reply," he writes, "you are advised that these communications may be forwarded outside of the mails without the payment of postage from the broadcasting stations to the headquarters of the network, provided they are not opened upon receipt at the headquarters, as under these conditions they do not have the character of 'letters' within the purview of the private express statutes."

Express companies have been notified of the ruling of the Post Office Department. It should be pointed out that the ruling is limited to the forwarding of fan mail from stations to network headquarters and does not extend to the forwarding of such fan mail from the network headquarters to the sponsor. In the latter case the Department has taken the position that the fan mail must bear the first class rate of postage.

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BUILDING AND LOAN PROGRAMS

Are you now selling time to a Building and Loan Association?
Have the programs proved successful?

If so, will you please write to NAB Headquarters telling us all about it?

Several inquiries have been received from members who are angling for Building and Loan Accounts and they want to be able to cite specific instances where such programs have succeeded.

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KGRS DENIED HOUR CHANGES

The Radio Commission this week reversed the decision of Examiner R. H. Hyde in his Report No. 423, by which it denied the application of Station KGRS, Amarillo, Texas for a change in specified hours of operation on its frequency of 1410 kilocycles using 1000 watts power.

The Commission in its statement says that "although the present nighttime service of the applicant station is limited to some extent by interference from other stations, it does not appear that its operation upon the 1340 kilocycle frequency, as proposed, would result in a service free from interference or would materially extend its present service area."

It is further stated by the Commission that while the operation of KGRS on the assignment requested might be of some convenience to the station, "it does not appear that the listening public in the Amarillo area would be substantially benefited thereby and the limited number of facilities available for the use of broadcast stations does not justify the granting of the application."

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KQV AND WSMK MUST SHARE

Broadcasting Stations KQV, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and WSMK, Dayton, Ohio, were both granted license renewal by the Radio Commission during the current week upholding the Report (No. 412) of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost. The two stations both operate on a frequency of 1380 kilocycles during the daytime hours and share time at night. Both asked the Commission for unlimited time on the air which was overruled by the Examiner and the Commission.

In its opinion the Commission says that both of these stations now render a good local service. On the other hand, says the Commission, "while it is probably true that the assignment of unlimited hours to either KQV or WSMK with the consequent restriction of the other station to a daytime assignment, would be of benefit to the station receiving such additional time, it is extremely doubtful that the listening public would be accorded any substantial benefit thereby." It is further contended by the Commission that "no such showing is made in this record as would justify the withdrawal of any portion of the facilities now assigned one of the applicant stations in order to authorize the use of the same by the other station."

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WNAX GETS LICENSE RENEWAL

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost was sustained by the Commission this week in his Report No. 430 in which G. C. Redfield, of Rapid City, South Dakota, was denied by default his application for a new station to operate on 570 kc, with 1000 watts power to share time with Station WNAX. In the same decision the Commission, again upholding the Chief Examiner, granted a license renewal to Station WNAX, at Yankton, South Dakota, unlimited time on the same frequency. In this case Mr. Redfield failed to appear when the hearing was held and no testimony was introduced to support his application. WNAX was set for hearing solely because of the Redfield application.

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HEARING CALENDAR

The following hearings and arguments are scheduled for the week commencing Monday, December 5, 1932. They begin at 10 a. m.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1932.

ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE COMMISSION EN BANC

Docket #1593	KELW	Magnolia Park, Ltd. Burbank, California	Mod. Lic. 780 kc, 500 watts, unlimited time.
			Present Assignment: 780 kc, 500 watts, shares with KTM.
Docket #1687	KELW	Magnolia Park, Ltd. Burbank, California	Ren. Lic. 780 kc, 500 watts, share with KTM
Docket #1657	KTM	Pickwick Broadcasting Corp. Ltd. Los Angeles, California	Mod. Lic. 780 kc, 500 W. 1 KW LS, unlimited time.
			Present Assignment: 780 kc, 500 W. 1 KW LS shares with KELW.
Docket #1570	KTM	Pickwick Brdcastg. Corp. Ltd. Los Angeles, California	Ren. Lic. 780 kc, 500 W. 1 KW LS, share with KELW.

HEARINGS BEFORE EXAMINER

Docket #1788	NEW	Britt A. Rogers, Jr. Tupelo, Mississippi	C. P. 990 kc, 500 watts, day- time.
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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1932

Docket #1725	WLAP	American Broadcasting Corp. of Kentucky, Louisville, Kentucky	C. P. 940 kc, 1 KW, unlimited time (Facil. of WFIW).
			Present Assignment: 1200 kc, 100 W. 250 W. LS, unlimited time.
Docket #1767	WFIW	WFIW, Inc. Hopkinsville, Kentucky	Ren. Lic. 940 kc, 1 KW, un- limited time.
Docket #1814	WFIW	WFIW, Inc. Hopkinsville, Kentucky	C. P. to move station to Louisville, Kentucky. 940 kc, 1 KW, unlimited time.
			Present Assignment: 1200 kc, 100 W. 250 W. LS, unlimited time.

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HEARING CALENDAR (continued)

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1932

Docket #1795	KTFI	Radio Brdcstg. Corp. Twin Falls, Idaho	Mod. Lic. 1240 kc, 500 watts, 1 KW LS, unlimited time (facilities of KGKX).
			Present Assignment: 1240 kc, 500 W., un- limited time.
Docket #1823	KGKX	Sandpoint Brdcstg. Co. Sandpoint, Idaho	Ren. Lic. 1420 kc, 100 W., unlimited time.
Docket #1292	NEW	American Legion, Dept of Mo. Donald Holden Post 106 Albany, Missouri	C. P. 1200 kc, 100 watts, un- limited time.
Docket #1531	KFWF	St. Louis Truth Center St. Louis, Missouri	Ren. Lic. 1200 kc, 100 watts, share with WIL.
Docket #1532	WIL	Missouri Brdcstg. Corp. St. Louis, Missouri	Ren. Lic. 1200 kc, 100 W. 250 W. LS, share with KFWF.

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LICENSE RENEWAL APPLICATIONS

The Commission, during the current week, received the following applications for license renewals: WHBF, Rock Island, Illinois; WALR, Zanesville, Ohio; WABZ, New Orleans, Louisiana; WAAW, Omaha, Nebraska; WBAL, Baltimore, Maryland; WHDH, Boston, Massachusetts; WMAZ, Macon, Georgia; WOAI, San Antonio, Texas; KFI, Los Angeles, California; KJBS, San Francisco, California; WDZ, Tuscola, Illinois.

KGFG, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; KGFL, Raton, New Mexico; KCRC, Enid, Oklahoma; EXO, El Centro, California; KGFI, Corpus Christi, Texas; WMGB, Richmond, Virginia; KRLD, Dallas, Texas; WINS, New York City; WFAA, Dallas, Texas; WPG, Atlantic City, New Jersey; WTIC, Hartford, Connecticut; KMOX, St. Louis, Missouri.

WRVA, Richmond, Virginia; WCCO, Minneapolis, Minnesota; WCAU, Philadelphia, Pa.; WAPI, Birmingham, Alabama; WJR, Detroit, Michigan; KFAB, Lincoln, Nebraska; KFEQ, St. Joseph, Missouri; WOV, New York City; WGN-WLIB, Chicago, Illinois; WHAS, Louisville, Kentucky; KGDM, Stockton, California; WRUF, Gainesville, Florida; KNX, Los Angeles, California; WABC-WBOQ, New York City; KWKH, Shreveport, Louisiana.

WEW, St. Louis, Missouri; KFBI, Abilene, Kansas; WBT, Charlotte, North Carolina; WGST, Atlanta, Georgia; and WEEU, Reading, Pennsylvania.

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SET FOR HEARING

During the current week the Commission has set the following cases for hearing:

WMBH	W. M. Robertson Joplin, Missouri	Requests Mod. of Lic. to increase specified hours of operation.
WOR	Bamberger Brdcstg. Service Inc. Newark, New Jersey	Application for mod. of C. P. to authorize location of its 50 KW transmitter at Trem- ley, New Jersey, set for hearing because of protest of Southern Radio Corporation licensee of Stations WMW and WMV, located near proposed site.

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APPLICATIONS DISMISSED

During the current week the Commission has dismissed the following applications at the request of the applicants:

KLO	Interstate Broadcasting Corp. Ogden, Utah	C. P. 1400 kc, 500 watts, unlimited time.
NEW	Intermountain Broadcasting Corp. Ogden, Utah	C. P. 1400 kc, 500 watts, unlimited time. (Facilities KLO).
WCSC	South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Charleston, S. C.	Mod. Lic. 1450 kc, 500 watts, unlimited time.
WTFI	Liberty Broadcasting Co. Athens, Georgia	C. P. 1360 kc, 500 watts, unlimited time (Facilities of WCSC).

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CENSUS BUREAU NEARS END OF JOB

The census of 1930 which was the most comprehensive enumeration ever undertaken by this or any other country, will be completed within a few weeks. The three-year period within which, as required by law, the reports on the subjects covered by the census must be complete, will be up December 31, 1932. These subjects embrace population, manufactures, construction, agriculture, irrigation, drainage, mines, unemployment, and distribution, the last two named being included for the first time in the 1930 enumeration.

Of the final reports, consisting of 30 or more volumes, 11 have already been published and thousands of preliminary reports have been in use for some time.

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MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

During the current week the Commission took the following miscellaneous action:

WBMS	Lloyd B. Marsh, Receiver Hackensack, New Jersey	Denied renewal of Lic. on 1450 kc, 250 W. This station has been using $\frac{1}{4}$ time.
KUMA	Albert H. Scherman Yuma, Arizona	Application for Mod. of Lic. to make change in hours of operation, heretofore design- ated for hearing, reconsidered and granted.
WMT	Waterloo Broadcasting Co. Waterloo, Iowa	Dismissed by Appellant in Court of Appeals on November 26.
KOB	New Mexico College of Agriculture & Mechanical Arts State College, New Mexico	Granted authority to take depositions in re applications for renewal of license and for license covering C. P.
W2XV	Radio Engr. Laboratories New York, N. Y.	Granted authority to take depositions in re applications for renewal of amateur licen- se, C. P. and license, in dockets Nos. 1774, 1797, 1775, 1776, 1777, and 1778.
WCGU	U. S. Broadcasting Corp. Brooklyn, New York	Granted authority to take depositions in re applications for C. P. renewal and license to cover C. P., Dockets 1780, 1831, and 1841.

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APPLICATIONS RETURNED

During the current week the Commission returned the following applications to the applicants:

1-PB-2248	WMBA	LeRoy Joseph Beebe Newport, Rhode Island	C. P. to install new equipment (Station has been deleted).
1-PB-2710	WICC	Bridgeport Brdcstg Station, Inc. Bridgeport, Conn.	C. P. to change transmitter location to Stratford, Conn. (Request of applicant).
2-MLB-1079	WRBX	Richmond Development Corp. Roanoke, Virginia	Mod. lic. to change hours of opera- tion from sharing equally with WHIS to Shares time with WHIS (Rule 6 c and d - May not be considered under 6 g as requested).
5-PB-2729	NEW	W. L. Gleason Salinas, California	C. P. for new station to use 1210 kc 100 watts, unlimited hours (Rule 6 a c and d).

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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 providing that proper protests may be filed within twenty days from the date of action:

<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
<u>FIRST ZONE</u>		
WBAL	Consolidated Gas & Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore Baltimore, Maryland	Granted three months extension of special authority to operate synchronously with Station WJZ.
WHDH	Matheson Radio Company Boston, Massachusetts	Granted 10 day extension of program test period, pending action on application for license.
<u>SECOND ZONE</u>		
WGAR	WGAR Broadcasting Co. Inc. Cleveland, Ohio	Granted authority to determine licensed power by direct measurement of antenna input.
WEHC	Emory & Henry College Emory, Virginia	Granted authority to remain silent pending action on application to move to Charlottesville, which was designated for hearing on November 22, because of protest filed by station WLVA.
WMBG	Havens & Martin, Inc. Richmond, Virginia	Granted renewal of license for auxiliary transmitter.
<u>THIRD ZONE</u>		
WPTF	Durham Life Insurance Co. Raleigh, North Carolina	Granted authority to operate from 7:45 to 8 p.m., simultaneously with Station KPO, during month of December.
KRMD	Radio Station KRMD, Inc. Shreveport, Louisiana	Granted special authorization to operate from 1 to 2 p.m. and from 5 to 6 p.m. CST, December 3, 1932. Also granted special authority to operate from 4 to 5 p.m., CST, daily except Saturday and Sunday from 3 a.m., EST, December 1 to December 23, 1932.
KOKO	North Mississippi Brdcstg. Corp. Texarkana, Arkansas	Granted authority to temporarily reduce hours of operation from unlimited to specified as follows: 8:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; 4:30 to 7:30 p.m., for period ending January 1, 1933.

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APPLICATIONS GRANTED (continued)

THIRD ZONE (continued)

WPTF	Durham Life Insurance Company Raleigh, North Carolina	Granted authority to operate simultaneously with Station KPO from 7:45 to 9 p.m., EST, December 5.
WTSL	G. A. Houseman Laurel, Mississippi	Granted consent to Vol. Assign. of Lic. to the Southland Radio Corp., and station to remain silent for 30 days.
KWEA	Hello World Brdcstg. Corp. Shreveport, Louisiana	Granted extension to January 1, 1933, to remain silent pending action on application for renewal of license and C. P. pending before the Commission.
KOCW	Oklahoma College for Women Chickasha, Oklahoma	Granted consent to Vol. Assign. of Lic. to J. T. Griffin.
KOCW	J. T. Griffin Chickasha, Oklahoma	Granted C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally, and install new equipment.
KTSA	Lone Star Brdcstg. Co. Inc. San Antonio, Texas	Granted consent to Vol. Assign. of Lic. to Southwest Broadcasting Company.
WGST	Georgia School of Tech. Atlanta, Georgia	Granted Lic. 890 kc, 250 watts night, 500 watts daytime, unlimited time.

FOURTH ZONE

KWLC	Luther College Decorah, Iowa	Granted authority to reduce hours of operation to 1 hour per week, between December 16, 1932 and January 2, 1933, inclusive, during Christmas holidays.
WLBC	Donald A. Burton Muncie, Indiana	Granted authority to operate simultaneously with Station WTRC, Elkhart, Indiana, from 6:45 to 7:30 p.m., CST, on the following dates: December 2, 3, 9, 16, 20, 23, and 27, 1932; January 2, 7, 13, 20, 27 and 28, 1933; February 3, 10, 17, 24, and 25; March 3, 4, 11, 17, and 18, 1933.
KFNF	Henry Field Company Shenandoah, Iowa	Granted special authority to continue using time assigned but not used by Stations WILL and KUSD, until December 31, 1932.

FIFTH ZONE

KGBU	Alaska Radio & Service Co. Inc. Ketchikan, Alaska	Granted license covering local move of transmitter and studio; increase in power and change in specified hours of operation, 900 kc, 500 watts; daily from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 5 to 7 p.m. and 10 p.m. to 3 a.m. PST.
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APPLICATIONS GRANTED (continued)

FIFTH ZONE (continued)

KFXJ	R. G. Howell & Charles Howell d/b as Western Slope Brdcstg. Co Grand Junction, Colorado	Granted Mod. of Lic. to change frequency from 1310 to 1200 kc.
KCRJ	Charles C. Robinson Jerome, Arizona	Granted Mod. of Lic. to change hours of operation from Daily: 7:30 to 10 a.m.; 12 noon to 1 p.m.; 3:30 p.m. to local sunset; MST, to: 7:30 to 9:30 a.m.; 12 noon to 1 p.m.; 3 p.m. to local sunset, MST.

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LICENSE RENEWALS GRANTED

During the current week the Commission granted license renewals for the regular period to the following stations: WALR, Zanesville, Ohio; WEBR, Buffalo, New York; (Auxiliary); WFBG, Altoona, Pennsylvania; WSAJ, Grove City, Pennsylvania; WTEL, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; KFJB, Marshalltown, Iowa; KFYO, Lubbock, Texas; KGCR, Watertown, South Dakota; KGHI, Little Rock, Arkansas; WHBF, Rock Island, Illinois.

WABZ	Samuel D. Reeks New Orleans, Louisiana	Renewal of license application set for hear- ing and temporary license granted subject to such action as the Commission may take on the pending application for renewal.
KSCJ	Perkins Bros. Co. The Sioux City Journal Sioux City, Iowa	Renewal of license application set for hear- ing and temporary license granted subject to such action as the Commission may take on the pending application for renewal.

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LICENSE TO COVER C. P.

During the current week the Commission has granted the following license to cover construction permit already granted: WHDH, Boston, Massachusetts.

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APPLICATION WITHDRAWN

Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost in a Report (No. 434) handed down this week recommended that the application of W. T. Hamilton for a construction permit for a new station to be located at Greenville, South Carolina to use 1240 kilocycles, 250 watts night and 500 watts day, unlimited time "that the request of applicant W. T. Hamilton to withdraw his application with prejudice, be granted."

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December 3, 1932

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

During the current week the Commission has received the following applications:

<u>FILE</u>	<u>CALL</u>	<u>NAME OF APPLICANT</u>	<u>NATURE OF APPLICATION</u>
<u>FIRST ZONE</u>			
1-ALB-479	WTBO	Associated Brdcastg. Corp. Cumberland, Maryland	Invol. assign. of lic. to Associ- ated Broadcasting Corp. from The Interstate Broadcasting System, Inc.
1-MLB-1095	WBBC	Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp. Brooklyn, New York	Mod. of lic. to change hours of operation from Share with WLTH, WOGU, and WFOX to Share with WLTH and WFOX. Requests facilities of WOGU, Brooklyn, New York.
<u>SECOND ZONE</u>			
2-MPB-400	WJEQ	Sun-Gazette Brdcastg. Co. Williamsport, Pennsylvania	Mod. of C. P. issued 7-26-32 for new station to extend dates of com- mencement and completion to 1-1-33 and 2-1-33 respectively.
2-MPB-398	WAZL	Herman G. Halsted Hazelton, Pennsylvania	Mod. of C. P. issued 9-13-32 for approval of exact transmitter and studio location, Corner West Broad & Laurel Sts., Hazelton, Pa., and change equipment.
<u>THIRD ZONE</u>			
3-ALB-478	WIS	The South Carolina Brdcastg. Co. Inc., Columbia, S. C.	Vol. assign. of lic. to Station WIS, Incorporated.
3-MPB-399	KVOO	Southwestern Sales Corp. Tulsa, Oklahoma	Mod. of C. P. issued 11-17-31 for 25 KW transmitter to extend date of completion to 3-17-33.
3-PB-2725	NEW	News-Times Publishing Co. El Dorado, Arkansas	C. P. for new station to use 1500 kc, 50 watts, daytime.
<p>The nearest station on this same frequency is WHEF which is 160 miles distant. The engineers of the Commission recommend a separation of 80 miles. The Third Zone is over quota but the State of Arkansas is under quota.</p>			
3-SAB-22	KTHS	Hot Springs Chamber of Com- merce, Hot Springs National Park, Arkansas	Spec. auth. to operate on 970 kc, daytime; 1040 kc night; 8 hours daytime; share KRLD night-experi- mentally- amended to eliminate re- quest to be allowed to operate minimum of 5 hours daily during time using 970 kc.

December 3, 1932

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED (continued)

THIRD ZONE (continued)

3-MPB-401	WSB	Atlanta Journal Co. Atlanta, Georgia	Mod. of C. P. issued 11-17-31 to extend date of completion to 3-17-32
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FOURTH ZONE

4-LB-927	KFIZ	The Reporter Printing Co. Fond du Lac, Wisconsin	License to cover C. P. issued 5-24-32 for new transmitter.
4-PB-2748	WKBF	Indianapolis Broadcasting Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.	C. P. to move transmitter 12 miles from present location to intersec- tion of Fall Creek and Extension of Keystone Avenue, (Marion County) Indiana.

FIFTH ZONE

5-PB-2711	NEW	James A. Britton, R. W. Britton, Juneau, Alaska	C. P. for new station to use 1210 kc, 100 watts, daytime (10 a.m. to 6 p.m.).
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The nearest station on 1210 kilocycles is KGY, Olympia, Washington, which is 900 miles distant. The Commission's engineers recommend a separation of 185 miles. However, both the Fifth Zone and Alaska are now over quota.

5-PB-2729A	NEW	W. L. Gleeson Sallinas, California	C. P. for new station to use 1210 kc, 100 watts, unlimited hours, quota units formerly assigned to KMJ, Fresno, California. Resubmit- ted and amended to omit request for quota units formerly assigned KMJ.
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The nearest station on this same frequency is KPPC, Pasadena, California, which is 270 miles away. The engineers of the Commission recommend a separation of 185 miles. Inasmuch as the application is for time formerly used by another station the quota would not be increased.

5-MPB-367	KGFL	KGFL, Inc. Raton, New Mexico	Mod. of C. P. issued 5-17-32 to change location of transmitter and studio to Roswell, New Mexico, amended to give exact transmitter location 511 W. 16th St. and studio 120 E. Third St., Roswell, N. M.
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LICENSE APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

During the current week the Commission has received the following applications for licenses to cover construction permits already granted: WNBX, Springfield, Vermont, and KFIZ, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

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