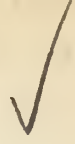


HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 492

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COMMISSION MAKES 5TH ANNUAL REPORT

The complexity of the legal problems which have confronted the Federal Radio Commission, due to the formative state of radio law, is still a stumbling block the Commission's annual report reveals.

There are many important questions yet to be answered authoritatively by the higher courts, ranging from most important fundamentals, such as whether the Radio Act itself is constitutional, and the question as to whether the test of "public interest, convenience, or necessity" as laid down by the Act is a sufficient limitation on the powers vested in the Commission, to questions of less importance, but which must eventually be settled by the courts, such as what constitutes a "radio signal" as that term is used in the Act.

During the year there has been widespread complaint against stations broadcasting fortune telling, lotteries, games of chance, gift enterprises, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance. By reason of the widespread complaint against this class of program, the Commission found it necessary to issue a warning giving its position regarding them. After mature deliberation, the Commission announced that there exists a doubt that such programs are in the public interest and that complaint from a substantial number of listeners will result in the station's application for renewal of its license being set for a hearing.

It is believed that this warning has had the effect of materially limiting this class of program, and in such instances as came to the attention of the Commission after its issuance the programs were discontinued voluntarily by the station after the matter had been brought to its attention.

Very little precedent has been established in the field of radio law, either through pronouncements of the courts or of the Commission. The increasing familiarity with the system of public hearings now in vogue by those appearing before the Commission has resulted in a considerable speeding up of the conduct of the hearings and the securing of a record clearly setting out both sides of the questions in issue. Upon this record the Commission is able to make its determination of facts and base its decisions. At the close of the year the Examiners were practically current in their reports of cases heard.

There is popular belief that the principal duty of the Radio Commission pertains to radio broadcasting. Although the importance of broadcasting is duly appreciated by the Commission, it points out that this is only one of a long list of radio services. Some of the others are of very great importance to the commerce and industry of this country, to safety of lives at sea, in the development and operation of aviation, in the prevention of crime and the detection

of criminals, in the scientific research and development of radio, and in other national services. In addition to the broadcasters, commercial radio companies, with their far-flung network of telegraph and telephone stations, reaching the uttermost parts of the earth, the great maritime fleet of the country, the rapidly growing aviation transport lines, the municipal and State police systems, the technical research laboratories, and many other services, all present problems for additional frequencies.

In the use of the radiotelephone, the United States has led the world during the year. Today over 86 per cent of the world's telephones are offered commercial inter-connection in one network by the use of radio for the intercontinental circuits. During the year a new radiotelephone circuit has been opened to South America, and the construction of a station to communicate with Bermuda has been commenced. Tests are under way for the installation of radiotelephone communication to Hawaii, and probably to the Far East. It is possible for any telephone subscriber in the United States to speak from his home or office to passengers on the larger passenger lines on the North Atlantic. The Commission has authorized the establishment of low-power radiotelephone stations in several of the principal harbors of the United States for the dispatch of big boats and harbor craft.

The development of the use of radio by city and State Police Departments has been an outstanding development during the past year. Automobiles carrying patrolmen on the streets were equipped with receiving sets. Thus, from a police headquarters, the police cars are ordered to the site of crimes or disturbances and immediate police control can be established. This has made it possible to very materially decrease the time required for dispatching police units and contributed to the reduction of crime in the cities so equipped.

In the field of visual broadcasting, rapid strides have been made, but as yet the Commission has not recognized commercial television. There has been a great improvement in the quality of images transmitted and in the amount of detail which it is possible to transmit. However, in the opinion of the Commission, the present number of visual broadcasting frequencies present a severe limitation on the number of stations which may be operated without interference and on the character of the image which can be transmitted.

The past year has seen almost a complete revolution in the type of equipment used in broadcasting station. By the Commission's order, all stations were required to have equipment which was capable of more than 75 per cent modulation. In less than a year all stations were brought to the high level of service of which only a few stations boasted at the beginning of the year.

During the year 11 new broadcasting stations were authorized, while 20 were deleted from the active records. Of the 20 deleted, 5 were consolidated with other stations, 2 were consolidated into 1 new station, 2 voluntarily relinquished their licenses, 1 which had been inactive since 1928 was dropped, and 10 were denied the renewal of their licenses.

The volume of work done by the Commission during the year and whose force now numbers 132 employees, far exceeded that of preceding years. More than 30,000 formal matters required Commission action. Applications for permits and licenses were received at a rate averaging over 550 per week. The Commission held 176 formal meetings; sat en banc to hear the proceedings or arguments in 30 cases; granted 27,747 applications and denied 584. During the year over 113,000 communications were received by the Commission.

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WOOLLEYS HONORED AT WHITE HOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mott Woolley of New York, were among the distinguished group honored by President and Mrs. Hoover with invitations to the dinner given to Cabinet members and their wives at the White House last week.

This was the first one of the official entertainments at the Executive Mansion this season and was reported to have been an unusually brilliant affair.

Mr. Woolley, a longtime friend of President Hoover, is the Chairman of the American Radiator Company, and sponsor of the Arco Dramatic Musicales.

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CHANGE IN NEW ZEALAND RADIO BROADCASTING SYSTEM

During the past Summer, the Postmaster General of New Zealand announced that the broadcasting service in that country, on the expiration of a lease held by the Radio Broadcasting Co. of New Zealand, would be placed under control of an independent board, which is to be vested with the ownership of all stations and equipment, and with entire control of the technical and studio staffs. The board of four members, all of whom are to be appointed by the government, will be known as the New Zealand Broadcasting Board, and will become a corporate body.

The functions of the board, which is to take office on next January 1, are described as being to carry on and improve the broadcasting service within New Zealand, to obtain licenses under the post and telegraph act, 1928, for the operation of broadcasting stations, and to enter into agreements with the Postmaster General for payment of a portion of the wireless telegraphic fees for the use of the board. Existing stations and plant will be taken over at a price to be fixed by the Postmaster General. The board will not be permitted to deal in wireless apparatus, and it will be bound not to enter agreements with any but the New Zealand Government.

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JUDGE DAVIS IS FIGHTING SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT

With the coming into control of the House of Representatives by the Democratic party, Judge Ewin Lamar Davis, of Tennessee, goes to the front as a leader in radio matters in that body. Unless the unforeseen occurs, he will become Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, having charge of radio legislation in the House.

Judge Davis, the typical Southern gentleman, but with plenty of fight and fire, is not new to radio, being the author of the "Davis Amendment" providing for an equalization of radio facilities among the various radio zones and States of the country. This amendment caused one of the biggest upheavals in the history of broadcasting.

The Judge, who looks like a younger brother of Champ Clark, will be the outstanding authority on radio in the House, not only as Chairman of the Committee, but because Representative Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, has left that body for the Senate.

Although he has been very active in radio legislation for the past few years, Judge Davis has not been a prolific speaker on the subject, having taken more action, however, than perhaps any other member of the House, with the exception of White. He has been a consistent opponent of what he has termed the "radio trust", is against excessive advertising over the radio and is also very much opposed to the use of lottery over the air. In this latter connection, it is quite possible that he will introduce a bill forbidding lottery to be broadcast. It is expected that similar legislation will be introduced in the Senate.

In connection with the excessive use of advertising on the radio, Judge Davis has several times stated that if the broadcasters themselves do not take this matter up, that it might be necessary to legislate on the subject. Once the Judge went so far as to say if the advertisers didn't behave, he would favor the Government taking over the radio and an entire change of the present system.

He has been an advocate of the transference of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission and as Chairman of the House Committee will be a power if that matter is again brought up in the House, which seems entirely probable.

Judge Davis is not the only member of his family who is interested in radio matters. His brother, Norman H. Davis, of New York, is now Chairman of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. This is of particular interest in view of the fact that it is entirely possible that the educational interests will make another effort to have Congress allocate to them certain radio frequencies regardless of the actions of the Radio Commission. A bill for this purpose was introduced at the last session of Congress in both Houses.

Norman Davis was a financial advisor to President Wilson and the Peace Commission at Paris. The National Advisory Council on Radio in Education is financed jointly by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and the Carnegie Corporation. According to James Rorty, writing in Harper's, the "educational militants charge that the National Advisory Council is merely a smoke screen for the commercial broadcasters." If so, Norman Davis may find himself out of step with his brother, who is usually far from regular in matters of this kind and for the most part has been against big interests rather than for them.

Judge Davis was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1876, having gone to school in various institutions in his State, and in 1899 graduating from the Columbia University Law School, now George Washington University, this city in 1899. He was a Judge in his State from 1910 to 1918, following which he was elected to Congress and has been reelected ever since.

While having opposed some of the views of Mr. White when he was Chairman of the House Committee, Judge Davis always cooperated with him in helping to speed whatever radio legislation was before their committee. He insisted upon the Davis Equalization Amendment when he became certain that the Radio Commission, after a year's time, was not allocating the available frequencies in what he thought was a fair and equitable manner. Whatever faults the Davis Amendment has, the Judge feels that the radio situation today would not be in nearly such good shape as it is, if it had not been for that amendment.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information regarding the following trade opportunities may be secured by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

| | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------------------|------------------|
| Radio Sets | ‡55121 | Lisbon, Portugal | Agency |
| Radio sets and Accessories | *55123 | Bucharest, Rumania | Purchase |
| Cabinets, radio | *55173 | Fiume, Italy | & Agency Both |

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BELIEVES COMMISSION SHOULD REGULATE ADVERTISING

Proving that the subject of advertising by radio is a live topic at the Capitol this session, is the following comment by Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act:

"I haven't any ideas formulated on this kind of legislation, but it seems to me that if it is not impressed upon broadcasters that too much advertising is not in the 'public interest', it will be necessary for Congress to take some action", Senator Dill declared. "The mere fact that the law prohibits censorship does not mean the Commission cannot take into consideration the nature of programs from the standpoint of 'public interest'. Of course this matter should be regulated by the Commission just as a number of other things should be handled by the Commission, without legislation being necessary to control certain things in radio that are more properly administrative than legislative.

"I haven't had time to confer with the others interested in this, but it would seem that there must be some pressure brought to bear upon the radio station managers to restrict advertising more than in the past."

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 8 - KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Tacoma, Wash., renewal of license, 760 kc., 1 KW, limited time; also, modification of license, 570 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS, unlimited time; Others notified: KXA, Seattle, Wash., KMTR, Los Angeles;

KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., C. P. 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; present assignment 1420 kc., 100 w., 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily; Others notified: KXA, Seattle, Wash., WNAX, Yankton, S. Dak., KMTR, Los Angeles, Cal., KVI, Tacoma, Wash.;

KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; Others notified: KVI, Tacoma, Wash., and KGVO, Missoula, Mont.

KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., modification of license, 1330 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; present assignment: 860 kc., 500 w., limited time; Others notified: KVL, Seattle, Wash.

KGKX, C. E. Twiss & F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho, renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

December 9 - Jacob L. Pete, Ely, Minn., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w.,
250 watts, LS, share with KGDE (represented by
Horace Lohnes, Attorney)

KGDE, Charles L. Jaren, Fergus, Falls, Minn., renewal
of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 watts LS, unlimited
time.

Rehearing before whole Commission.

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HEARING DEFERRED ON RCA LICENSE RENEWALS

The hearing which was to have been held before the Court
of Appeals of the District of Columbia in connection with the
renewal of licenses to the Radio Corporation of America, following
the decision of the courts that certain trade practices of the
RCA were monopolistic, has been postponed because of the absence
of Duke Patrick, who was to have argued the case.

No date has been set for the hearing but it is not
believed it will be held until after the first of the year.

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BLAMES COMMISSION FOR ADVERTISING FALL-DOWN

Criticism was directed at the Federal Radio Commission
late Saturday afternoon by Representative Ewin L. Davis, of
Tennessee, prospective Chairman of the Committee on Merchant
Marine and Fisheries, which has to do with radio matters in the
House. Judge Davis declared that, in his opinion, the Commission
had "fallen down" through failure to "eliminate excessive radio
advertising."

These sales-talks, the Judge said, take up too much
time on the air and that some proposal to "curb the sales-talk
evil" will doubtless be considered by his Committee during the
coming session. He said that the Federal Radio Commission could
have taken some action under powers given to it by the Radio Act
and that it had failed in this. The trouble with the law, Judge
Davis concluded, was in its administration.

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WTMJ APPEALS TO COURT IN HIGH POWER ASSIGNMENTS

Station WTMJ, the Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., filed a petition with the District of Columbia Court of Appeals asking that the court reverse the decision of the Federal Radio Commission which denied the Journal's station permission to operate with maximum power of 50,000 watts. Elisha Hanson acted as attorney for the company.

Station WTMJ, which now operates with a power of 1,000 watts at night and 2,500 watts during the day on the 620 kilocycle frequency, was one of the applicants from the Fourth Zone for maximum power of 50,000 watts in the recent high power case. The Commission did not grant the application.

The new appeal asks that the court reverse the Commission, and remove stations WENR, Chicago, and WLS, Chicago from their 870 kilocycle frequency to some other channels, and assign the vacated frequency to Station WTMJ, authorizing the Milwaukee station to broadcast with power of 50,000 watts.

Station WCCO, Minneapolis, Minn., and WHO-WOC, Des Moines, Iowa, were granted maximum power in the Fourth Zone in the high power decision. The appeal asks no revision of this decision.

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MITCHELL SAYS AGREEMENT LIKELY ON MAIN POINTS RCA SUIT

Settlement out of court of the main points of difference between the Government and the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies was indicated by Attorney General Mitchell, who said:

"I have never felt that the defendants could be persuaded to agree with the Government on all points. However, it now appears probable that the phases of the case which will be taken to court will be narrowed, greatly simplifying the issues."

The Attorney General made it clear that the Government is not compromising with the radio companies, but that they must submit to the terms of the Department of Justice.

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AMENDED COMPLAINT FILED WITH I.C.C. IN RATE CASE

The Sta-Shine Products Company, Inc., in an amended complaint against the National Broadcasting Company and Station WGBB, Freeport, N. Y., advised the Interstate Commerce Commission, on Dec. 5th that, in the complainant's opinion, the National Broadcasting Company not only is a corporation engaged in the transmission of intelligence for hire by wireless, but also by wire.

Wire connections between chain radio stations and arrangements with telephone companies for the use of telephone wires were cited by the complainant.

Complainant alleges that no contracts or written documents have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by defendant National Broadcasting Company as required by law showing that arrangements exist between the telephone companies and defendant for having handled the said traffic, all in violation of the act.

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| : | BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS |
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Without opera, Radio City will not be complete, and if the Metropolitan Opera Company does not join the amusement centre, there will be other productions of opera there, S. L. Rofhafil (Roxy) said recently. He emphasized, however, that there was no suggestion of a veiled threat in this statement and pointed out that every effort would be made to induce the Metropolitan to come to Radio City.

The following is from a report of the DeForest Radio Company for the six months ending Sept. 30th:

"Surplus after operating expenses and including income from settlement of litigation after deducting legal expense, \$396,524, against a deficit of \$248,344 in corresponding part of preceding fiscal year. Capital stock was represented by 1,354,423 shares in 1931, and 1,350,109 shares in 1930.

Natural Sound Amplifying System, Inc., of which Uriel Davis is President, has removed its offices from 11 West 42nd Street, in New York City, to 1600 Broadway.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 2 - WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., modification of C. P. granted 6/24/31, to extend commencement and completion dates to 12/10/31 and 1/10/32 respectively; Dr. E. P. Cerniglia, Monroe, La., C. P. for new station on 1420 kc., amended to request simultaneous daytime operation with WJBO, share with WJBO at night, facilities of KMLB and portion of WJBO's facilities; WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., modification of license to change frequency to 1500 kc., unlimited time, amended to request facilities of WTJS and KFPL, instead of WRBJ; KARK, First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark., voluntary assignment of license to Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co.; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to rebuild transmitter which was destroyed by fire; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to erect emergency transmitter to operate with 50 watts power temporarily, station destroyed by fire 11/22/31.

Dec. 4 - KUT, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter locally; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license to cover C. P. for emergency transmitter; also, C. P. to install a new main transmitter, station destroyed by fire 11/22/31

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Dec. 2 - Press Wireless, Inc.: WJK, Needham, Mass., WJO, Hicksville, N. Y., WJP, and WJS, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 14635, 14785, 16255, 17240, 18360, 20800 kc.; WNB, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license for 10675, 6755 kc., 500 watts, point-to-point service; Edward Flutot, Whittier, Calif., new C. P. for 1600 kc., 7.5 watts, point-to-point service; Russell E. Harrison, Jr., Whittier, Calif., new C. P. for 1600 kc., 7.5 watts, point-to-point service; KET, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., renewal of point-to-point license for 9480 kc., 40 KW; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 52 Mackay frequencies 20 KW;

Dec. 3 - WLOXAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, renewal for 278 kc., 10 w., special experimental service; Radio Engineering Lab., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., new C. P. for 2004-2200, 2752-2952, 23000-60000 kc., 250 w., visual service; City of San Diego, San Diego, Calif., new C. P. for 278 kc., 15 w., airport service (aero); P. N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., new C. P. for 3070, 3076, 3082 kc., 150 w., aeronautical; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: KET and KQR, Bolinas, Calif., C. P.s for additional transmitters to be used for both stations 18040 kc., (KQR), 9480 kc., (KET) 40 KW, point-to-point; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUY, Oakland, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport service; KGSP, Denver, Colo., C. P. for additional transmitter (remote control) 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 400 watts, pt. to pt. aeronautical; WOZ, American Telephone & Tel. Co., Richmond, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to Jan. 1, 1933, coastal; W2XF, National Broadcasting Co., New York City, renewal of license for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., visual; KGPV, State

of Iowa, Bureau of Investigation, Des Moines, Iowa., modification of C. P. to change frequency to 2506 kc., police; KGRS, City of Bakersfield, Bakersfield, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 watts, police.

Dec. 4 - W1XG, Shortwave & Television Corp., Portable, C. P. for increase in power to 200 watts, visual broadcasting service; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for amateur bands, 500 watts; W6XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 151, 153, 157, 159, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.; KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 16030 kc., 50 KW, point-to-point service; KKH, Kahuku, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 7520 kc., 80 KW, point-to-point service;

Also, WGEH, City of Chicago, Bureau of Parks, Playgrounds & Aviation, Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., modification of visual broadcasting license for change in frequency 60 to 16 to 17 in addition to 2000-2100 kc.; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental licenses for 830 kc., 12½ watts; WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., renewal of license for 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 1 KW, multipli-Radiotelegraph service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (December 4th)

WWVA, West Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment, move transmitter to 8 miles NW of Wheeling, and move studio locally in Wheeling; WEVD, Debs Memorial Fund, Inc., New York City, C. P. to install new equipment and change location of transmitter from Forest Hills to Brooklyn, N. Y., also to use portable to make survey for location; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons, San Francisco, Cal., license covering installation of new equipment, 1070 kc., 100 w., 12.01 A.M. to local sunset; WFEA, Rines Hotel Co., Manchester, N. J., voluntary assignment of C. P. to New Hampshire Broadcasting Co.; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, authority to install automatic frequency control; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, National Park, Ark., authority to change frequency from 1040 to 970 kc., from 3 P.M. to 6:30 P.M., CST, on Jan. 1st in order to broadcast football game.

Also, KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Shreveport, La., authority to operate simultaneously with WTSL on afternoons of Dec. 5th and Jan. 1st, in order to broadcast football games; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., authority to operate from 8 to 10 P.M.

C.S.T. on Dec. 10th only, order to broadcast special program; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to rebuild transmitter which was destroyed by fire; Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of the Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., extension until Dec. 14th, of authorization to operate until 8:30 P.M. C.S.T. (WJJD)

Also, Ford Motor Co.: at Dearborn, Mich., license for airport station; at Lansing, Ill., and at Dearborn, Mich. (2), special experimental licenses; Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-81V, aircraft license; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WNY, Brooklyn, N.Y. modification of marine relay license for authority to use remote control; for coastal license also; W9XAP, The Chicago Daily News, Inc. Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc. (visual broadcasting service); Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Portable on red chain, U. P., aircraft, also granted license covering C.P.; WNB, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license; WGEK, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., New York City, temp. authority to operate aboard vessel "TALAMANCA".

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were regular renewal of licenses:

WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; WHBQ, Memphis Tenn.; WILM, Wilmington, Del.; WLEY, Lexington, Mass.; WNBF, Binghamton, N. Y.; WQDM, St. Albans, Vt.; WRJN, Racine, Wis.; WTBO, Cumberland, Md.; WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KGKY, Scottsbluff, Ark.; KICK, Red Oak, Iowa; KOOS, Marshfield, Ore.; KORE, Eugene, Ore.; KUJ, Walla Walla, Wash.; and KXYZ, Houston, Tex.

WFBC, First Baptist Church, St. John Reynolds, Mgr., Knoxville, Tenn., license with the following provision: "The licensee of Station WFBC will be required to share time with station WBHS if and when a license is granted authorizing station WBHS to be operated 6/7ths time on freq. 1200 kcs."

Set For Hearing

H. C. Hefling, E. D. Sharp, R. W. Rutledge, W. W. Hall, John Nolan and M. C. Hefling, d/b as Eastern Ohio Broadcasting Co., West Philadelphia, Ohio, requests C. P. for new station, 850 kc., 500 watts, limited time; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1400 to 1300 kc., change hours of operation from sharing with WFOX, WLTH, and WBBC to sharing with WHAP, WHAZ and WBBR (facilities of WEVD)

Applications Denied

The following cases heretofore designated for hearing, failed to enter appearances within time allowed under G. O. 93:

Automatic Radio Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. 35000, 1499 kc., 50 watts; Same Co., New England, C. P. frequency to be assigned, 50 watts; The Evening News Association, Detroit, Mich., C.P., 43000-46000, 2750-2850, 2850-2950 kc., 1 KW.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at applicants' request:

C. J. Scott, Beaver Falls, Pa., C. P. 560 kc., 25 watts, unlimited; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. 920 kc., 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS, unlimited time (authority to install new transmitter) also, modification of license, same frequency and power; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., voluntary assignment of license to The Chieftain Printing Co.

Action On Examiners' Reports

KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., denied increase in power and change in hours of operation to unlimited; sustaining Examiner Pratt; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., granted increase in power to 10 KW, but denied change in hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WKAV, Laconia Radio Club, Laconia, N. H., granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M., and 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. sustaining Examiner Walker in part; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Astoria, Ore., granted C.P. to move station from Astoria to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and change frequency from 1370 kc. to 1210 kc., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Miscellaneous

WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., application for renewal of license withdrawn from hearing docket and regular renewal granted (Station was cited for failure to operate 12 hours per day in accordance with G.O. 105).

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