

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

Desk

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

GENERAL LIBRARY

711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JANUARY 11, 1932.



Couzens Puts Advertising Situation Up To Senate.....	JAN. 12 1932
Judge Robinson Beats Politicians To It.....	G. W. JOHNSTONE
Editor Invents Radio Silencing Device.....	4
General Harbord At White House Dinner.....	4
Labor Cleared Channel Again Up.....	4
Judge Robinson's Resignation Accepted.....	5
Future Synchronization To Be Decided January 13th.....	5
RCA Photophone Consolidates With RCA Victor.....	6
Mukden Radio Station Destroyed By Fire.....	6
Television Offered By Chicago As Convention Inducement.....	6
NBC Coverage Figures Questioned.....	7
Correction Re Chicago Music Situation.....	7
Rep. Horr Denounces Commission.....	8
Business Letter Briefs.....	9
General Order No. 102.....	10
Applications Received By The Federal Radio Commission.....	11
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	12

No. 500

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

COUZENS PUTS ADVERTISING SITUATION UP TO SENATE

The first reverberation in Congress of the criticism of the character of some of the advertising in radio programs came with the introduction in the Senate of a resolution by Senator Couzens, of Michigan, calling for a thorough investigation of the situation.

Senator Couzens, because of the "growing dissatisfaction with the present use of radio facilities for commercial advertising", asked that the Radio Commission make a survey of and report to the Senate on the following questions:

"What information there is available on the feasibility of Government ownership and operation of broadcasting facilities.

"To what extent the facilities of a representative group of broadcasting stations are used for commercial advertising purposes.

"To what extent the use of radio facilities for purposes of commercial advertising varies as between stations having power of 100 watts, 500 watts, 1,000 watts, 5,000 watts, and all in excess of 5,000 watts.

"What plans might be adopted to reduce, to limit, to control, and perhaps to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes.

"What rules or regulations have been adopted by other countries to control or to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes.

"Whether it would be practicable and satisfactory to permit only the announcement of sponsorship of programs by persons or corporations.

"Any information available concerning the investments and the net income of a number of representative broadcasting companies or stations".

Dill Would Ascertain Total Chain Power

Coming from Senator Couzens, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, in charge of radio matters in the Senate and following so closely upon the Radio Commission's side-stepping of the advertising question, the resolution caused much speculation as to what might be behind it. Especially so since it is known that Senator Couzens, personally, is considerably exercised over the situation, having repeatedly expressed his annoyance at certain sales-talk interspersed with entertainment programs.

Senator Dill is said to have offered to support the Couzens resolution and furthermore added that he would submit an amendment to it asking that the resolution include a survey of how much power is collectively assigned to chain stations and what proportion this is in relation to the total amount of power assigned.

* * * * *

JUDGE ROBINSON BEATS POLITICIANS TO IT

Evidently Judge Ira E. Robinson, by resigning from the Federal Radio Commission, beat the politicians to it. They have long been after his scalp.

Said the canny old Judge:

"At no time within the last few months have I intended to seek reappointment as a member of the Federal Radio Commission. Therefore, in order to fit my personal convenience, I am tendering my resignation to the President, effective January 15. It is my purpose to immediately enter the practice of law, with offices in Washington and West Virginia. For four years I have served to the best of my ability, and shall leave the commission with a consciousness of duty done."

Kept Them Guessing

Probably the most astute politician on the Commission, it was thought the Judge might make a fight as he did when they tried to put the rollers under him in 1929. At that time President Hoover heeded the solicitation of the Judge's friends and reappointed him but for the shortest term.

Ever since he came to the Commission as Chairman April 8, 1928, Judge Robinson has managed to keep a good many guessing. Much less radical at the end than in the beginning of his service, the Judge was always pretty much of an uncertain quantity.

Resignation Surprise

A "trust" fighter, he surprised everybody by joining Lafount and Starbuck in saving the NBC licenses, after the RCA had been adjudged guilty of violation of the anti-trust laws in a patent case. His critics seized upon this action with the result that the old whispering campaign was again started that the Judge could never be re-appointed.

In the past, the Judge has threatened to resign several times but nobody apparently thought he meant it. Last week, however, his resignation came out of a clear sky and was a surprise to everybody.

Up to now those mentioned to succeed him are Col. Thad Brown, Cincinnati politician, and general counsel for the Commission, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, chief engineer of the Commission, Ellis A. Yost, and W. D. Terrell.

* * * * *

EDITOR INVENTS RADIO SILENCING DEVICE

An editorial in the Oroville (Cal.) Mercury-Register bemoaning the necessity of turning off the radio when "annoying announcements" take the place of music and suggesting a cut-off switch that could be placed beside the listener's easy chair, was followed by announcement later in the same paper of a "Radiosnap" made and marketed by a local dealer at \$1.50 each.

The "radiosnap" allows the listener to snap his radio on and off without leaving his chair.

Dan L. Beebe, editor and publisher of the Mercury-Register, said he expected to use the device as a premium with six-month renewals.

"Our plan", he added, "is to place them in every home that has a radio, with the knowledge that the average radio 'listener' is by preference a newspaper or magazine reader, and resents the continued enforcement of advertising upon his consciousness.

"The name is not patented and neither is the device. Neither is the idea patented."

* * * * *

GENERAL HARBORD AT WHITE HOUSE DINNER

Gen. J. G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, and Mrs. Harbord were guests at the White House at the dinner given by President and Mrs. Hoover in honor of Vice President Curtis.

* * * * *

LABOR CLEARED CHANNEL AGAIN UP

A bill was introduced in the House last week by Representative Connery, of Massachusetts, which would authorize the Federal Radio Commission to assign a cleared channel to labor.

* * * * *

JUDGE ROBINSON'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

The following letter was received by Judge Robinson under date of January 9, 1932:

"My dear Judge Robinson:

"I have your letter of January 8th tendering your resignation as a member of the Federal Radio Commission. I must, of course, accept your wish in the matter. You have performed a real public service and I wish to express my personal appreciation, to which I know I may add the appreciation of many thousands of your friends and countrymen.

"Yours faithfully,

(Signed) "HERBERT HOOVER"

X X X X X X

FUTURE SYNCHRONIZATION TO BE DECIDED JANUARY 13TH

To determine the success or failure of experiments in synchronized operation of broadcasting stations, and to decide the future status of this phase of radio broadcasting, the Federal Radio Commission will hold special hearings Wednesday, Jan. 13th.

The hearings will involve Stations WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, Baltimore, Md., which have been synchronized with Stations WEAF, New York, and WJZ, New York, respectively, during the last few months. The Commission will determine whether their experiments have proved successful enough to warrant renewal of licenses for this type of operation.

Engineers of the Commission have kept in touch with operations of the four stations, and have received regular reports on experiments. The Commission feels, however, that men who have been actual operators of the stations should explain what results have been obtained.

It is hoped that evidence brought out will determine whether a synchronization system may eventually be employed throughout the country, reducing much objectionable interference and relieving overcrowded channels.

The problem of operating broadcasting stations on the same frequency with exact or partial synchronization has been given attention by several broadcasting and engineering organizations. Many experiments have been carried on, and the Engineering Division of the Commission has cooperated.

X X X X X X

RCA PHOTOPHONE CONSOLIDATES WITH RCA VICTOR

As a further step in the unification of activities of the Radio Corporation of America in the radio and electrical entertainment fields under the RCA Victor Company, Inc., at Camden, N.J., David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, announced recently the consolidation of RCA Photophone, Inc., with the RCA Victor Company.

The unification joins two closely associated lines of radio and electrical development. It will mean a closer association of sound motion picture recording and reproducing with the radio laboratory and should give impetus to the introduction of sound reproducing equipment for use in homes, schools and industrial organizations, as well as in theatres.

Both companies involved in the unification are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America. The staff of the RCA Photophone Company as well as the operations of that company are being transferred to the RCA Victor Company at Camden, New Jersey.

X X X X X X

MUKDEN RADIO STATION DESTROYED BY FIRE

One of the Mukden radio stations, known as the Mukden General Station XOM, which was built in 1924, at a cost of \$1,000,000 Mexican, was completely destroyed by fire. This was a long-wave station, with German equipment, and was used for local communication.

This station, along with the new RCA station and the German station built in 1927, was taken over by the Japanese military forces when they occupied Mukden on September 18th. None of these stations has been in operation since that time. The cause of the fire and the responsibility for it are not known.

X X X X X X

TELEVISION OFFERED BY CHICAGO AS CONVENTION INDUCEMENT

A television broadcast of speakers at next Summer's National Democratic Convention was offered by the Chicago Daily News, operator of television station W9XAP, as an inducement to take the Democratic convention to Chicago.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Chicago Citizens' Committee, who presented the city's invitation to party leaders in Washington, was authorized to make the offer.

It would be the first time in history that such a broadcast had been made outside a studio except experimentally, William Hedges, manager of the station said.

Ben Pratt, of NBC, Chicago, has been acting as one of the publicity aides to Mr. Hurley in the latter's successful efforts in landing both the Democratic and Republican Conventions for Chicago. In fact, Mr. Hurley recently remarked that Mr. Pratt was one of the very best men he had on his Convention publicity staff.

X X X X X X

NBC COVERAGE FIGURES QUESTIONED

Advertising & Selling Magazine, of New York, in the January 6th issue is featuring an article by Edgar H. Felix, captioned "NBC 100 Mile Coverage a Myth."

Mr. Felix contends:

1. That there is no foundation in fact for the 100-mile coverage claims made in "Facts and Figures," recently published by NBC.

2. That there are scientific methods of determining coverage generally accepted in engineering circles and in sworn testimony before the Federal Radio Commission - but ignored by NBC in this book.

X X X X X X X X

CORRECTION RE CHICAGO MUSIC SITUATION

We are indebted to William S. Hedges, Manager of Station WMAQ, Chicago, for straightening us out on the following:

"I noted an error in your report regarding the threatened strike of union musicians in Chicago broadcasting stations. You stated that an agreement was reached shortening the hours of work. This is not the fact. The musicians will perform the same number of hours of work under the contract as they performed during the 1931 wage agreement. The only change is that they will consume those hours in six days instead of seven. The minimum number of men in orchestras of Class A stations only was increased."

X X X X X X

REP. HERR DENOUNCES COMMISSION

Suggesting a Congressional investigation of the Federal Radio Commission, Representative Herr (Rep.), of Seattle, Wash., in a prepared statement charged that the Commission is "one of the most extravagant and arbitrary of the Government agencies."

"My investigation of radio thus far has been confined to the Federal Radio Commission", the statement read. "In this perfunctory personal investigation I have had in mind the desirability of extending the scope of my resolution for a Congressional investigation which is already pending before the House. In the brief manner I have scanned the subject so far, I find the Federal Radio Commission to be one of the most extravagant of the Government agencies.

"Two years ago when the Bureau of the Budget became apprehensive of Federal radio expenditures, it sent three experts from the Efficiency Bureau to make an exhaustive survey of the Federal Radio Commission. These experts worked several months, going into every detail of the Commission's activities, and in their report of December 30, 1929, recommended that the total annual budget for the Commission should be \$284,060. The appropriation then was \$301,920, so the proposed saving was \$17,860.

"In striking contrast to this recommendation, Congress, under strong lobby pressure appropriated \$450,000 for the fiscal year 1930, almost double the amount found necessary. The proposed appropriation this year is \$431,360. In view of the Efficiency Bureau's recommendation this seems to be blatantly overriding the economy program of the Administration.

"This extravagance is overshadowed by other abuses in the Commission. Both in regard to its own personnel and in the allocation of its favors, the Commission has been guilty of high-handedness scarcelyprecedented. Civil Service rules have been violated with flimsy subterfuge. Instead of promoting its trained personnel, it has asked Congress for permission to hire experts at large salaries. Often the "experts" turn out to be inexperienced youngsters, or men who received low salaries elsewhere.

"Favor of monopolistic control is the most vicious tendency of the Commission. This is evidenced by the hold the NBC and RCA have upon the Commission. Incidents of unfairness which almost amount to tyranny are numerous. Stations have been given increased time and power without even formal petition, when smaller stations whose facilities have been attacked have had to spend large sums of money to retain high-priced counsel and prove convenience and necessity at a hearing.

"In some instances where extension in time or increase in power is desired, owners of the petitioning stations have been sent to one or the other of the national chains for approval or disapproval. "Influence" seems to be the Commission rule, and not convenience and necessity.

"Because their properties are completely at the mercy of the Commission, owners of many stations hesitate to come forward with direct charges against the Commission for fear of reprisal. This is also true of the employees of the Commission. This is only another reason for the necessity of a Congressional investigation, and I am sure an executive hearing will bring this complaint out.

"If this monopolistic tendency continues, local stations will rapidly become relics of the past. A few large companies will own the air, and uniform entertainment for the country will be sent from one or two centers, thus discouraging general artistic development. If two or three orchestras and attending artists can furnish entertainment for the entire country, it is very apparent that the outlet for musicians and artists will be almost cut off.

"Granting of cleared channels and use of high power is giving hogging privileges of the air. A group having one or two strong stations is not objectionable, but to give this group monopoly just because it puts on good programs, is like allowing an oil company to control the output just because it sells good oil.

"I am of the opinion that if these chains desire to continue their nation-wide broadcasts, each should synchronize on one wavelength, leaving the remaining wavelengths for individual stations. The listening public could thus hear the chain programs or listen to the local community features.

"I have just scratched the surface in this radio mess. I believe a Congressional investigation is urgently needed, and I will vigorously seek such a hearing."

X X X X X

:	:
:	:
:	:
:	:

Ulmer H. Turner has been named Radio Editor of the Chicago Herald and Examiner, replacing Evans Plummer. Mr. Turner, who has been Assistant Radio Editor for the past five years, is conducting a daily column under the by-line, "The Rambler." Before joining the Herald and Examiner, Mr. Turner was technical editor of "Radio in the Home" magazine.

The Crosley Radio Corporation, pioneer radio manufacturing concern, is entering a new field of manufacture - that of electric refrigerators - according to an announcement by Powel Crosley, Jr., President and founder of that company.

The Engineering and Research Department of Crosley's organization has just completed the perfection of a new electric refrigerator which is to be offered the public at a price far below that of any now on the market.

X X X X X X

GENERAL ORDER NO. 102

At a session of the Federal Radio Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, 1931, the Commission adopted the following General Order:

Whereas, under the unit and quota figures adopted by the Commission, the First and Second Zones are under-quota and the remaining three zones are over-quota;

And whereas, there are a number of States that are over-quota and a number of States that are under-quota;

And whereas, there is now pending before the Commission a number of applications from under-quota States which, under the law, are entitled to their pro rata share of radio facilities;

Therefore, in order to bring about an equalization of these radio facilities among the States in the Zones, the Commission adopts the following with reference to applications:

1. Where a zone has already in use its pro rata share of facilities, the Commission will not allocate any further radio facilities to that zone, which would increase its quota.
2. Applications from under-quota States in zones which have already allocated to them their pro rata share of radio facilities should be for a facility already in use in that zone by an over-quota State.
3. Likewise, where a State is already over-quota, the Commission will not allocate any further radio facilities to that State, which would increase its quota.
4. Applications from States which now have their quotas, or from States which are over quota, should be for facilities already in use in that State.
5. An applicant from an under-quota State in an under-quota zone may apply either for facilities in use in an over-quota State in that zone or an over-quota State in an over-quota zone.

The further questions of kilocycle and mileage separations should also be considered by an applicant in selecting the frequency to be applied for.

Since the Commission has classified stations in accordance with power into three classes, namely, clear channel, regional, and local stations, and has allocated certain frequencies for the use of each of these three classes of stations, applications should be for frequencies set aside by the Commission for the character of station applied for.

All applications now pending before the Commission which have not been heard or designated for hearing by the Commission may be amended by the applicants to conform to this Order, which shall be effective on the day first above written.

X X X X X X

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 7 - WGBS, American Radio News Corp., New York, N.Y. modification of C. P. granted 8/25/31, request to make changes in equipment; also license to cover C.P. granted 8/25/31 to make changes in equipment; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WNBW, d/b as Home Cut Glass and China Co., Carbondale, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted 12/11/31 to make changes in equipment; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license to cover C. P. granted 12/15/31 to install new transmitter; also application to determine power by direct measurement of antenna input; Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans., C. P. to erect new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, amended to request to share time with KGDA instead of unlimited time; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa., modification of license to request to share time with KGFQ only instead of sharing with KGFQ and KFJY (facilities of KFJY); WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point Wis., modification of C. P. granted 11/6/31 to extend completion date from 1/20/32 to 3/20/32; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. amended to request to move transmitter and studio locally.

January 8 - WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., license to cover C.P. granted 12/1/31 to move transmitter and studio locally; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., license to cover C. P. granted 10/2/31 to move transmitter locally; KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., modification of C. P. granted 6/17/31 to extend completion date from 1/6/32 to 2/25/32.

January 9 - WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, C. P. amended to omit request to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; WHDF, The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to specified hours; WPFB, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., license to cover C. P. granted 9/22/31 to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment, increase power and hours of operation; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wic., modification of license amended to request to operate simultaneously with station KSO at Clarinda, Iowa, until sunset, instead of until 6 P.M., as previously requested; KERN, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., modification of license to change name of licensee to The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Company; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase power from 250 watts, 500 watts, LS to 500 watts, 1 kilowatt LS, and to increase hours of operation from simultaneous day, sharing at night with KTFI, to unlimited.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., increase power (G.O. 102); WNAX, The House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. Dak., change in equipment and increase in daytime power (G.O. 102).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 7 - MUTUAL Telephone Co.: KGXA, KGXB, KGXC, KGXH, KGXJ, KGXK, KGSM, KGXO, renewal of point to point licenses for 39600, 46200, 37400, 48400, 40700, 49500, 36300 and 47300 kc., respectively, 200 watts; WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Police Dept., Fort Wayne, Ind., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 100 watts; WPDH, City of Richmond, Ind., Police, Richmond, Ind., renewal of police license for 2442 kc., 50 watts; WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., C. P. to install new equipment on 454, 425, 410, 143, 165, 177 kc., 1 KW, marine relay, coastal and point-to-point service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Watertown, S. Dak., new C.P. for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service.

January 8 - Lewis M. Clement, Tweksbury, N. J., new C. P. for band of 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 kc., 5 watts, experimental; also, same at Hillsboro, N. J., new C. P. for band of 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 kc., 5 watts, experimental; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Police, Grand Rapids, Mich., renewal of police license for 2440 kc., 100 watts; KGPO, City of Tulsa, Okla., Tulsa, Okla., renewal of police license for 2452 kc., 100 watts; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, license covering C.P. for 1712 kc., 150 watts, police service; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-11-Y, license for new aircraft on 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2750-2850 kc., 1500 watts;

Also, Ford Motor Co.; W2DW, renewal of aeronautical license for 278 kc., 15 watts; W8XE, and W8XC, Dearborn, Mich., and W9XH, Lansing, Ill., renewal of special experimental licenses for 389 kc., 1 KW; KGPD, City & County of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 400 watts; WGK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, license covering C.P. for 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 3120, 4790, 6330, 8570 kc., 350 watts, coastal service; R.C.A. Institutes, Inc., New York, N. Y., new C. P. for 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 25700 kc., 1 KW.

X X X X X X

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (January 8, 1932)

WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to move auxiliary transmitter from Byberry to Philadelphia, Pa.; WCBS, Chas. H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Springfield; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak., license covering removal of transmitter and studio locally; change in freq. from 1200 to 1240 kc., and increase in power to 250 watts, change of hours from unlimited to sharing with KLPM, and installation of new equipment; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., authority to operate from Jan 2 to 4th incl. at Long Beach and Jan. 5 to 7 inc. Monterey.

Also, WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., permission to use auxiliary transmitter midnight Jan. 4 to Jan. 7, 1932; WQCA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Caracas", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days to operate with additional transmitter.

Also, KDHF, Dollar Steamship Lines, San Francisco, Cal., aboard "President Van Buren", license for one year from Feb. 1, 1932; WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., authority to continue service test in accordance with terms of CP for period ending Feb. 1, 1932; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., San Francisco, Cal., authority to change the tube complement in the final stage of the transmitter of coastal telg. station KTK; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDF, Louisville, Ky., C.P. aero. and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGSP, at Denver, Colo., CP point-to-point aeronautical service; also at Denver, Colo., C.P. aviation airport station; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., licenses for three aircrafts; KOML, Union Sulphur Co., "SS Herman F. Whitton", reg. license and order of revocation which was entered Oct. 26, 1931, rescinded.

Also, KGXT, KGXY, KGSX, Gulf Production Co., portables, mainly in SW U.S., geophysical licenses; KSW, Berkely Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., license, police service 2422 kc., 400 watts; KDF, Hyder Radio & Tel. Co., Hyder, Alaska, license, coastal and point-to-point service; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., authority to use frequency band 1600 to 1700 kc., in addition to band now assigned, for purpose of determining suitability of the new band for television.

Set For Hearing

Arthur E. Chapman & Claude R. Brand, d/b as Chapman & Brand, Rapid City, S. Dak., requests C.P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, except one-half hour daily for WCAT (facilities of WCAT); KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WSMK at night to unlimited (facilities of WSMK).

Applications Dismissed

Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc., Topeka, Kans., C.P. 680 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp. Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license 1400 kc., 500 w., divide with WLTH and WBBC; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license 1400 kc., 500 w., divide with WLTH and WCGU; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Bakersfield, Cal., modification of C.P. 1300 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss., C. P. 970 kc., 5 KW, limited time. All dismissed at request of applicants.

Applications Denied

Albert J. Gerardo, Sturgis, Mich., C.P. 1260 kc., 15 watts, 5 hrs. per day; S. A. Lutgen, Wayne, Neb., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., share time with KGFV. - both failed to put in appearance at hearing.

X X X X X X