

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 :: :: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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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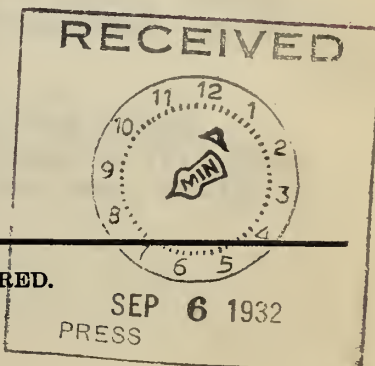
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No. 558

Note: Since Monday, September 5th, is a holiday,
there will be no issue of the Business Letter
on that day

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BOTH PARTIES SLASH RADIO EXPENSES

The hopes of the broadcasting companies for a rich harvest from political campaign broadcasting have faded.

The 1928 campaign on the air took more than \$1,000,000 from the war chests of the major parties for radio. This year the maximum expenditure is not expected to exceed \$500,000.

The complete radio schedule for the Republican campaign has been approved by former Senator Henry J. Allen, of Kansas, who is in charge of all Republican publicity. Mr. Allen was in New York conferring with radio officials. The oratory has been dovetailed with the regular radio programs. The final schedule, subject to last minute changes to take care of so-called strategic moves, was delivered at the White House for approval by President Hoover.

"As it looks now, the Republicans will spend about \$250,000 for radio facilities", said a member of the Republican Radio Committee. "The broadcasters do not expect the Democrats will pay any more. There are too many places for the funds from the war chests. Money is not as plentiful as in 1928, therefore the smaller sum must be spread over a larger surface."

According to present plans, the National Broadcasting Company will get about \$175,000 from the Republican campaign and the Columbia Broadcasting System about \$80,000. The difference is attributed to the fact that NBC operates two networks, namely, WJZ and WEAJ with affiliated stations, while Columbia has one coast-to-coast chain.

Furthermore, rates charged for time on the air have soared since 1928. Facilities of the combined networks could be purchased for an hour in 1928 for about \$17,000, against \$35,000 now. The indication, therefore, is that less time will be used on the air this year.

Mr. Hoover will make four or five broadcasts, according to the Republican program as now drawn. The complete schedule of radio speeches with the exact periods assigned for broadcasting will not be released until it is approved by Mr. Hoover.

Little time will be purchased from local stations, except a few spots in the Middle West. Most of the expenditure will go to the networks.

Possibilities of electrical transcriptions are being investigated but it is doubtful if the recorded broadcasts will play much of a role this year. No part in the campaign has been assigned to television.

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NEW COMMISSIONER NOT YET NAMED

There have been no indications from the White House as to when the President will appoint a successor to General Charles McK. Saltzman, who retired about six weeks ago.

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TELETYPE ADAPTED TO RADIO COMMUNICATION

The teletype machine, an instrument that at the pressing of a typewriter key converts alphabetical characters into sequences of dots and dashes to be sent over a wire line to a recording mechanism that reverses the process and rewrites the letters on a sheet of paper, has been adapted for long-distance radio and is now in use between San Francisco and the Hawaiian Islands, according to W. A. Winterbottom, Vice-President of R. C. A. Communications, Inc.

Up to this time teletype operation has been confined to wire lines. Only after much research and experimental work by engineers of the Radio Corporation of America, has the present achievement been attained, Mr. Winterbottom said. Tests are under way to immediately extend the service from San Francisco to New York, and other links are to be established in the near future.

Development work performed by the engineers to adapt teletype from wires to radio has brought within sight the possibility of multiple communication on a single radio frequency, he said. He expects that transmitting and receiving equipment now in use may be made to carry two or possibly three messages at the same time without interference. Such a result would greatly relieve congestion on wave lengths now employed for world-wide communication purposes.

Although teletype machines have been utilized experimentally in radio for some time, extensive engineering work had to be carried out before the engineers were satisfied with it as a medium for commercial messages. The radio obstacles were surmounted with the aid of a device called a "vacuum-tube impulse relay." Transmission and reception at San Francisco and Hawaii is handled solely by the RCA organization.

"Much development work had to be done to adapt teletype to radio", said Mr. Winterbottom. "Before the fruits of this effort could be realized there had to be a quality of transmission between intervening points considerably above the requirements of regular radio-telegraph operation.

"During the last few years the perfection of short-wave directional transmission and the diversity method of reception (method of eliminating fading has had much to do with providing the desired unvarying transmission. The one directs a maximum

amount of energy on the distant point and the other overcomes fading in reception. Now we have a means of transmission that is 300 per cent as rapid as the mechanical speed limit of the teletype, and we are investigating whether full advantage cannot be taken of this excess tolerance by working three services on a single radio channel. Development in central office equipment was closely coordinated with each transmission advance, and for purposes of teletype operation the final realization has been brought about by substituting vacuum tube relays for the customary direct current relays at critical points in the apparatus."

Mr. Winterbottom said all RCA communications traffic is now being handled between San Francisco and Hawaii by this method. It is not unlikely that in the near future a single radio circuit can be made to carry several different types of service, and this goal is clearly in sight, he added.

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COMMISSION GETS FEWER ADVERTISING COMPLAINTS

A member of the Federal Radio Commission declares that radio advertising of an offensive or monotonous nature has been almost entirely eliminated since the report of that body's recent advertising investigation was made public.

Since the report was published, showing to broadcasters for the first time the true figures on percentages of advertising in radio programs, the Commission, it is said, has not received a single objection to superfluous sales talk or any other kind of advertising.

For some time before the report was issued the Commission received regular complaints objecting to various methods of advertising.

"Until the report was made public", the Commissioner declared, "broadcasters never really knew just how much time was being devoted to sales talks. The investigation revealed that, on commercial programs, 18.11 per cent of the total hours were devoted to sales talks, while in all programs the percentage was 6.55.

"Broadcasters' reaction to these figures apparently has been a rational realization that advertising has occupied too much time. With nearly one-fifth of all commercial programs devoted to direct advertising sales talks, the listening public could not be criticized for their objections.

"The effect of showing broadcasters these figures is already noticeable. Not only has the amount of sales talk been materially reduced, but the manner in which advertising is presented is now less objectionable. The only reports received by

the Commission concerning advertising have expressed satisfaction with the manner in which advertising is now presented.

"It took some time to work out a solution, and to hit a happy medium satisfactory to both advertisers and listeners; but this apparently has been done. When broadcasters discovered their fault they were quick to remedy it.

"Instead of stopping an entertainment program or interrupting it, to announce direct sales talks, as has been done usually, advertising is now in many instances worked into the program itself. This practice is finding more favor among advertisers and broadcasters daily, and seems to be the best answer to listeners' complaints."

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ROY DURSTINE AND VIRGINIA GARDINER WED

The marriage of Miss Virginia Gardiner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Theodore Gardiner, and Roy Sarles Durstine, took place in New York City on Tuesday, August 30th.

Miss Gardiner is a dramatic actress, featured in many National Broadcasting Company productions. Mr. Durstine is a Vice-President of the advertising firm, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn.

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SHORT RADIO WAVES CLEARER IN ECLIPSE

While static clicked somewhat more than usual yesterday afternoon, radio men studied the effects of the eclipse on transmission and reception and gathered data to ponder over for weeks in an effort to solve some of the mystery of the sun's influence on world-wide communication, writes Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., in the New York Times.

"A general increase in static was evident on the longer waves", Mr. Dunlap continues. "Fading seemed to be greater on signals sent from East to West across the United States and very slight on messages travelling in the opposite direction.

"An unusual report came from engineers of the WABC system who were conducting a test with a radio-equipped airplane over Long Island. The 195-meter wave of the plane faded out entirely for an hour during the height of the twilight over New York's skyscrapers.

"Slight fluctuations were noted in the strength of the Canadian Marconi Company's 22-meter wave as received at Riverhead, L.I., but otherwise reports indicated that radio acted much the same as on other days.

"Engineering bulletins, after more careful study, may reveal unusual happenings, but last night those who engaged in careful tests of the waves could say little about the expected 'radio eclipse.'

"The effect on broadcasting stations in this vicinity, if there was any, was not noticeable to the ear with the exception of the slight spurt in static. It is believed that the lunar shadow was confined to a band too narrow to affect distance reception.

"The general opinion among New York engineers last night was that all the data collected at the various observational outposts must be correlated and studied before anything definite can be determined relative to the Kennelly-Heaviside layer, or 'radio roof.'

"One of the most interesting of the reports that reached New York last night came from the National Broadcasting Company. It referred to "indications that the eclipse of the sun added distance and signal strength to ultra-short-wave radio transmission." The finding is especially significant in that Marconi recently reported he had discovered a method of bending the ultra-short or quasi-optical waves around the earth's surface, thereby greatly increasing their range and utility.

"These small waves, less than a yard long, were transmitted from the top of the Empire State Building and received with unusual strength and clarity at Riverhead, L.I., about eighty miles away, and were picked up at a special receiving depot installed for the occasion atop Greylock Mountain, near North Adams, Mass., about 135 miles away.

"The point of reception was conducted by RCA-Victor Company engineers on the edge of the path of totality. The waves thus made one of the longest hops recorded in this country. On previous occasions even the eighty miles between Riverhead and the Empire State Building has been too great for the diminutive waves to cover without flying off into space. Marconi reported covering a distance of 167 miles in experiments conducted from his yacht, the Ellettra.

"The unusual behavior of the ultra-short waves transmitted from the Empire State Building appears to be closely related to the conditions occasioned by the eclipse, according to C. W. Horn, General engineer of the National Broadcasting Company, who was in constant touch with both sending and receiving depots. Reports indicate that only receiving stations between the Empire State Building and the path of totality were affected, and that in New Jersey, on the opposite side of the building, reception was clear, steady and normal.

"Regarding the results of the engineers of the Columbia Broadcasting System who went aloft over Long Island in a radio-equipped plane to study the effect of the shadow on waves below the broadcast band, it was reported that the plane's 195-meter wave faded out entirely for an hour during the period of greatest darkness.

"Earlier in the day the wave had conveyed messages perfectly to two receiving stations on the earth, near Valley Stream. The signals began to fade steadily as the moon's disk ate into the face of the sun, and communication became more and more unreliable and then failed utterly, only to return slowly after the height of the eclipse had passed. The engineers offered no explanation of the phenomena.

"Regarding the results of the airplane test, E. K. Cohan, director of technical operations of Columbia, said it was exceptionally interesting because the wave used was not a short wave, but one that is near the lower end of the regular broadcast band, where fading is not usually expected. 'It would not be normally expected', said Mr. Cohan, 'that the cosmic effects on these frequencies would be noticeably different from the effect within the broadcast band itself. If anything, one would normally expect an increase in signal strength at these frequencies during the time the sun's radiation is obscured from the earth.

"'Another interesting result of our observation was the noticeable increase in static during the period of totality. It was noticeably cooler while the sun was obscured, and one expects a decrease in static with the fall in temperature, provided local weather conditions are good.'

"The Radio Corporation of America reported no marked effect of the eclipse on transoceanic radio communication. From Berlin, however, came a report that reception of an 18-meter signal from America had greatly improved.

"Unusually heavy static was reported by the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, which began two hours before the eclipse and increased to a maximum at the point of greatest obscuration. Interference was pronounced on the 2100 meter wave, while most short waves were found normal."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

August 30 - WPG, WPG Broadcasting Corp., Atlantic City, N.J., modification of license to request additional specified hours of operation - facilities of WLWL, New York, N. Y.; WSYB, Philip Weiss, Music Co., Rutland, Vermont, modification of license to request change in specified hours of operation, requests one less hour on weekday evenings; WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Texas, license to cover C.P. issued 12/11/32 for 5 KW auxiliary transmitter; KTAT, S.A.T. Broadcast Company, Fort Worth, Texas, modification of license to change name to KTAT Broadcast Co., Inc., in accordance with amended charter; WREC-WOAN, WREC, Inc. Memphis, Tenn., install automatic frequency control; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar, Kalispell, Montana, license to cover C.P. issued

4/29/32 to move transmitter and studio locally; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of license to increase operating power from 500 watts to 1 KW.

The following applications were returned to the applicant

WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., voluntary assignment to Laurel Broadcasting Co. (request of applicant); WTSL, G.A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., voluntary assignment to Evangeline Broadcasting Company (request of applicant).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Aug. 27 - WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., C.P. to modify point-to-point transmitter to WAP for use as coastal transmitter at WAX, 482, 500 kc., 2 KW; WIEZ, Chicago Federation of Labor, Portalbe, initial location, Chicago, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for 1518, 2342 kc., 7.5 watts; Modesto Irrigation District, Modesto, Calif., application to amend pending application for C.P. to request 3190 kc., 150 watts, special emergency; also application to amend pending application for C.P. to request 3190 kc., 7.5 watts, special emergency. There were also received 8 applications for amateur station licenses.

August 29 - KGZD, City of San Diego (Police Department), San Diego, Cal., license to cover C.P. for 2430 kc., 100 watts; KGZI, City of Wichita Falls, Tichita Falls, Texas, license to cover C.P. for installation of new equipment, 2442 kc., 50 watts; W2XDK, Polin, Inc., renewal of general experimental license for 4797.5 kc., 15 watts; W10XAY, Polin, Inc., Portable, renewal of general experimental license for 60000-400000, 401000 and above kc., 250 watts; WJP, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., modification of point-to-point telegraph license for additional frequency, 6920, 7850, 7925, 7955, 8810, 10010, 11640, 15700, 15730, 15760, 15850, 15910 kc., 5 KW;

Also, R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WEN, New Brunswick, N.J., modification of point-to-point telegraph license for change in normal transmitter number to #55 and #46 and primary points of communication to Havana, Port-au-Prince, Santo Domingo; WEV, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of point-to-point telegraph license for change in normal transmitter number to #BX and primary points of communication to Managua; WQT, New Brunswick, N. J., modification of point-to-point telegraph license for change in normal transmitter number to #55 and #46 and primary points of communication to Santo Domingo, Port-Au-Prince; WQI, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of point-to-point telegraph license for change in normal transmitter number to #46 and #38 and primary points of communication to Panama, San Jose, Managua; WGT, San Juan, P.R., modification of point-to-point telegraph license for change in primary points of communication to Havana, New Orleans, Panama, Caracas, Trinidad; K6XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, renewal of special experimental license for 6890, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 (6890 kc. to be replaced by 7370 kc), 80 KW; W6XI, Bolinas, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, 20780 kc., 80 KW. There were also received 87 applications for amateur station licenses.

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (August 30, 1932)

WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md., extension of special authority to operate on a synchronized basis with WJZ, New York, experimentally for an additional period of 3 months beginning September 1, 1932; KFOR, Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Neb., C.P. to move transmitter locally to location to be determined, in order to comply with city zoning ordinance; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon, C.P. to move main transmitter and auxiliary transmitter to different room in same building; WKAQ, Radio Corp. of Porto Rico, San Juan, Porto Rico, license to cover C.P. 1240 kc., 1 KW, $\frac{1}{2}$ time, effective September 1st; WFAS, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N. Y., license to cover C.P. 1210 kc., 100 w., shares with WGBB, WJBI and WMRJ, uses $\frac{1}{4}$ time; WHEB, Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, N. J., license to cover C.P. 740 kc., 250 watts daytime; WMC, Memphis Commercial Appeal, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., license to cover C.P. 780 kc., 500 watts, auxiliary purposes only, effective September 1st; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., license to cover C.P. 1080 kc., 25 KW, unlimited.

Also, KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Arizona, license to cover C.P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KIDW, The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Lamar, Colo., license to cover C.P. 1420 kc., 100 w., shares with KGIW; WNBX, The WNBX Broadcasting Corp., Springfield, Vt. modification of C.P. to change location of transmitter authorized by C.P. from $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles from Springfield, Vt., to $1-7/8$ miles N.E. of the center of Springfield, Vt.; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp. Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C.P., extension of completion date of C.P. from 8/23/32 to 10/31/32; WHAS, The Courier-Journal Co., and The Louisville Times Co., Louisville, Ky., modification of C.P. extension of completion date of C.P. from 8/17/32 to 10/17/32; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. extension of completion date of C.P. from 8/17/32 to 12/17/32; WMMN, Holt Rowe Broadcasting Co., Fairmont, W. Va., consent to voluntary assignment of license to A. M. Rose, Inc.; KONO, Mission Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Texas, installation of automatic frequency control equipment; KGRS, E. B. Gish (Gish Radio Service) Amarillo, Texas, installation of automatic frequency control equip.

Also, WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce & St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., and St. Petersburg, Fla., license to cover C.P. 620 kc., 1 KW night and $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW day, directional antenna; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., special authority to operate 6 P.M. to 10 P.M., Pacific Standard Time, September 1, 2 and 3, 1932; granted with express understanding that it may be terminated by the Commission at any time without prior notice or hearing if in its discretion the need for such action arises; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa, special authority to operate from 6 A.M. to 8:30 A.M., CST, on Sundays only, from 9/4/32 to 10/30/32 incl., provided WIAS remains silent; granted with express understanding that it may be terminated by the Commission

at any time without prior notice or hearing if in its discretion the need for such action arises; WJMS, Johnson Music Store, Ironwood, Mich., authority to operate until 7:15 P.M., CST, during month of September instead of to 6:15 P.M. as auth. by license; KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Inc., Shreveport, La., special authority to operate from 1:00 P.M., to 2:00 P.M., and from 5:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M., CST, on Saturdays only, from 9/3/32 to 3 A.M., EST, 12/1/32; granted with express understanding that it may be terminated by Commission at any time without prior notice or hearing if in its discretion the need for such action arises; KGPQ, City & County of Honolulu, T.H., Honolulu, T.H., authority to use municipal police station now licensed, for purpose of communicating with mobile fire units on land;

The Commission granted following applications for renewal of broadcast station licenses: WFAN, Keystone Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.; WGBF, Evansville on the Air, Inc., Evansville, Ind.; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.; WIP, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WJAX, City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla.; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Iowa; KFRU, KFRU, Inc., Columbia, Mo.

Also, WHD, New York Times Co., New York, N. Y., C.P. to install an additional high frequency transmitter, 6450, 8360, 11355, 16720, 22250 kc., 500 w., Emission: A1 and A2; equipment: Composite VT Type T-1B, frequency tolerance: 0.04%; The San Francisco Chronicle on yacht, San Francisco, Calif., C.P. (temporary broadcast pickup) 1518 kc., 50 w., Emission: A3; to use transmitter September 18 and September 25 in accordance with Rules 217 and 218; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDW, Newark, N. J.; and WSDU, Boston, Mass., modification of C.P. (Aviation) to extend commencement of construction to 10/20/32 and extension of completion date to 12/19/32; WSDV, Columbus, Ohio, same with exception of completion date to 12/22/32; WSDY, Atlanta, Ga., and KGUX, Dallas, Texas, same as for WSDV; KGTL, Salt Lake City, Utah, modification of C.P. extension of commencement date to 11/6/32 and extension of completion date of C.P. to 1/5/33; WSDQ, Cleveland, Ohio, request to operate as a broadcast pickup station on Sept. 1, 1932, in connection with National Air Races to be held at Cleveland.

Also, KIP, American Radio News Corp., near Redwood City, S. San Francisco, Calif., modification of C.P. (Fixed Public Press Service) to extend commencement date to 12/1/32 and extend completion date to 5/3/33; Mutual Telephone Co.: KGXO, Kalepa (Island of Kauai), T. H., modification of license (fixed public point-to-point telephone) to change from 47300 to 46200 kc.; KGXB, Manawauha (Is. of Oahu), T. H., same except to change frequency from 46200 to 47300 kc.; Robert J. Wood: NC-8450, license (general experimental) 56000 to 60000 kc.; WLXE, Charles Newton Kraus, Providence, R.I., license to cover C.P. (general experimental), 60000-400000 kc., 25w; W4XB, Island of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami, Fla., license to cover C.P. (experimental relay broadcasting) 6040 kc., 2.5 KW; KGZG, City of Des Moines, Iowa, license to cover C.P. (Emergency police) 2470 kc., 100 w.

Also, WLOXAA, Bell Telephone Labs., Inc., NC-417-H, renewal of license (special experimental) 3415, 5592.5, 5642.5 kc., 50 watts; also same for W2XBX, NC-952-V; W9XA, National Broadcasting

Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of license (special experimental) 830 kc., 12.5 KW; KGRTG, American Airways, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, granted same request as for WSDQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., authority for 90 days additional time to construct municipal police station; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.; WIEQ, WIER, WIEI, WIEL, WIEK, WIEJ, Portable and mobile, authority to operate on mobile units.

Application Denied

Tennessee State Press Co., Knoxville, Tenn., Denied C.P. 560 kc., 1 KW, 2 KW LS, unlimited time (facilities WMOX), failed to enter appearance within time allowed.

Set For Hearing

KLRA, Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark., C.P. to make changes in equipment and to change power from 1 KW to 1 KW night and 2½ KW LS; KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Arizona, voluntary assignment of license to Scott & Sturm; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp. Twin Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase daytime power from 500 w., to 1 KW (facilities of KGKX); W1XAU, Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., renewal of license 1550 kc., 500 w.; W2XV, Radio Eng. Labs., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., renewal of license (gen. exp.) 4797.5, 8655, 17310 kc., 500 w., to be heard with applications designated for hearing August 9, 1932.

Dismissed

WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., modification of license, 1410 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS, unlimited (dismissed at request of applicant); WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, Lowell, Mass., C.P. 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w LS, SH. request authority to move (dismissed at request of applicant).

Ratification Of Acts Of Commissioners

W. N. Growden, Poorman, Alaska, C.P. for new point-to-point station at Poorman, Alaska, in order to communicate with signal corps at Ruby, Alaska, 2994 kc., 50 watts (date of action 8/22/32); WJEV, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., authority to use station WJEV, 1566 kc., August 27 to September 5 connection National Air Races (date of action 8/23/32); KDRD, Mackay Radio & Tel. Co., aboard R. J. Hanna, authority not to exceed 60 days pending receipt formal application to operate on frequencies 375, 425, 468, 500 kc., 500 w., tube transmitter (date of action 8/23/32); National Broadcasting Co., Inc.: WIEX, WIEW, New York, N. Y., authority to operate transmitters using 1566 and 2390 kc., 50 w., August 28 to 31st conn. broadcast. description of eclipse; WIEK, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., authorized use 1542 kc. 50 w. August 26 to 29th, connection broadcast polo match Sandpoint Club; W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., authorized 10 day extension of telegraphic authority granted 8/16 to operate on frequencies 7470 and 14940 kc., for test purposes with same conditions as authorized 8/16.

Also, WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., special authority to operate from 3 P.M. to 6 P.M. CST, Sat. Aug. 27th granted with express understanding that it may be terminated without prior notice or hearing if in its discretion need for such action arises; W9XB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., authority to use existing general exp. station for fixed location as portable station to conduct trans. and recep. tests from captive balloon on World's Fair Grounds; KDWZ, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Vessel Pan America, temp. auth. not to exceed 60 days, pending formal application to operate transmitter ET-3650, 50 w, A2 emission, frequency range 375 to 500 kc., (date of action: 8/26/32);

Also WBT, WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., authority to operate with 50 KW between time station KMOX signs off and 6 A.M. 8/25 to 9/4; KUMA, Albert H. Scherman, Flagstaff, Ariz., authorized extension of program test 30 days from 8/25/32; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., authority to remain silent from 7 P.M. to 8 A.M. 8/29; KMIJJ, Transamerican Airlines Corp., Detroit, Mich., authority to operate aircraft station as broadcast pickup, frequency 2342 kc., 8/30 to 9/1 connection Harnsworth Trophy Races, Clair, Detroit, Mich; WJBY, Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc., Gadsden, Ala., permission to suspend operations from Aug. 20 to Sept. 20 due to inability to obtain necessary equipment;

Action On Examiners' Reports

KGGF, Powell and Platz, South Coffeyville, Okla., remanded to docket to permit KFBI, Milford, Kansas, to be heard, applicant desires to move to Coffeyville, Kans.; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., denied application to increase day power from 500 watts to 1 KW, license renewed on 950 kc., with 500 watts, sharing with KROW, Oakland, Calif., sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1400 kc., with 250 watts night, 500 watts day, sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Alabama, granted C.P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., with 100 watts power daytime, sustaining Examiner Pratt; W7BFN (amateur station, George A. Watson, Portland, Oregon, denied renewal of license as in default, applicant failed to appear at hearing sustaining Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Miscellaneous

WMBQ, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., granted permission to join in protest of removal of transmitter of WCGU from Brooklyn to Long Island City.

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