

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

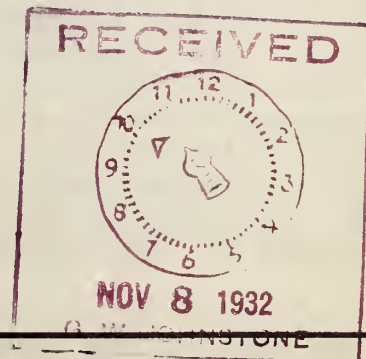
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Miss Sprague

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 7, 1932

Education Expert Plays American Broadcasting System.....	2
Radio Phones Soon To Connect All Nations On The Globe.....	3
Eclipse Shows Violet Rays Responsible For K-H Layer.....	4
RCA Reports Net Loss.....	4
NAB Contract Revision Rejected By ASCAP.....	5
Madrid Liberalizes Censorship.....	6
Beware Of Forged RCA Certificates.....	6
Majestic Opens Drive For Tube Sales.....	6
Arnold Joins Advertising Concern.....	7
KSO, Des Moines, Welcomed To NBC Network.....	7
Auto Radios Keep Drivers Awake.....	8
NBC New Accounts And Renewals.....	9
Applications Received By The Federal Radio Commission.....	10

No. 576



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EDUCATION EXPERT FLAYS AMERICAN BROADCASTING SYSTEM

A reform of the system of broadcasting in the United States is inevitable declared Joy Elmer Morgan, editor of the Journal of the National Education Association, addressing the New Hampshire State Teachers' Association. While there are occasional bright spots in our radio broadcasting, Mr. Morgan said, the programs as a whole have grown steadily worse.

"There is a marked loss of public interest", the educator continued, "Many people are ignoring radio entirely. The sale of radio sets has fallen off at the very time the sale of sets in England is increasing. Our people resent radio advertising and often deliberately refuse to buy products featured in radio sales talks. Income from radio advertising is falling off and may at any time prove inadequate to maintain our programs.

"There is increasing dissatisfaction on the part of members of Congress. One evidence of this dissatisfaction is the Couzens-Dill resolution which required the Federal Radio Commission to make an investigation of the possibilities of government ownership of radio and of education by radio. As was to be expected, the Commission conducted that investigation from the point of view of the commercial interests as distinguished from the point of view of the listener or of education and as a result there is already demand for an independent and impartial investigation by the Congress itself.

"Our neighbor to the North has already recognized the unsatisfactoriness of the American system which it at first attempted to follow, by working out a plan of its own, involving public ownership and operation in which the various provinces and dominion governments will cooperate. It is unthinkable that America will be satisfied with things as they are in the face of the breakdown of commercial broadcasting, the loss of public interest, and the persistent interference with the rights and needs of the states and localities.

"The question of radio is particularly timely in view of the central theme of this convention - "Educating the Whole Child". The new world which is created by radio is a part of the child's world. It will help to determine his ideals, his attitudes and his tastes. He will learn much of his language and his speech from radio. His taste for music and entertainment will depend in considerable measure on what comes into the home by radio. Much of the information which is to guide him in the management of his daily life and in his activities as a citizen will come to him through broadcasting channels. Shall those channels be used to further the interests of private commercial monopolies? Shall they be dominated by big city centers, or shall they be brought close to the American culture?"

Mr. Morgan declares the advertising and popular programs tend to monopolize the best hours which leaves no time at those hours for people interested in educational and quality

programs. He advocates that radio programs of various types be so stabilized at fixed hours and on fixed channels that listeners will remember the type of program to expect.

"If commercial programs are allowed on the air at all", Mr. Morgan concluded, "they should be safeguarded so that commercial interests shall not be allowed to make false statements on the air or to go over the heads of parents in an effort to form the habits of the children. Civilization cannot progress by abusing its children.

"If radio stations are privately owned they should not be allowed to ally themselves with other monopolies which have a powerful interest in the control of free speech. Thus it should not be possible for one monopoly to control both newspaper and radio in a given territory. If private monopoly is a social danger in the material field it is an even greater danger in the field of ideas and public information."

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RADIO PHONES SOON TO CONNECT ALL NATIONS ON THE GLOBE

Extensions of international radio telephone networks now definitely planned will embrace all the continents on the globe and make possible the connection of virtually any two telephones in the world, according to Bancroft Gherardi and Frank B. Jewett, vice presidents of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The world-wide telephone network, when it is completed in accordance with the present plans, will include countries having 99 per cent of all the telephones in the world and having 92 per cent of the world's foreign trade.

The additional telephone connections now planned or recently completed, are as follows:

London-New York: Additional long-wave channel to be completed in 1934; submarine cable, no date; London-Montreal: short-wave, completed in 1932. Berlin-Mexico City: short-wave, no date available. Lima-New York: short wave, nearly ready. Bogota-Miami: short wave, nearly ready. Maracay-Miami: short-wave, nearly ready. Madrid-Rio de Janeiro: short-wave, 1932; Brussels-Buenos Aires: short wave, 1932.

Casablanca-Paris: short wave, no date; Capetown-London, short wave, 1932; Johannesburg-London; short wave, no date; Cairo-London: short wave, completed. Algiers-Paris: short wave, no date. Brussels-Leopoldville: short wave, 1932. Berlin-Cairo, short wave, no date. Capetown-London: short wave, 1932. Paris-Tanarivo, short wave, no date. Amsterdam-Bandung, short wave, no date. Bombay-London: short wave, no date. London-Singapore, short wave, no date. London-Tokyo: short wave, no date. Hong-Kong-London: short wave, no date.

Manila-San Francisco: short wave, no date. San Francisco-Tokyo: short wave, no date. San Francisco-Sydney: short wave, no date. Miami-Tegucigalpa: short wave, nearly ready. Miami-Managua: short wave, nearly ready. Miami-San Jose (Costa Rica): short wave, nearly ready. Miami-Panama: short wave, nearly ready. Juneau-San Francisco: short wave, no date. Lima-Santiago: short wave, no date. Bangkok-Calcutta: short wave, no date.

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ECLIPSE SHOWS VIOLET RAYS RESPONSIBLE FOR KENNELLY-HEAVISIDE LAYER

Experiments showed that ultra-violet rays, bombarding the earth's atmosphere, are chiefly responsible for the two "radio roofs" (Kennelly-Heaviside layer), that make long-distance radio transmission possible, says T. R. Gilliland, of the Bureau of Standards, reporting to the Philosophical Society of Washington.

This is one of the first announcements of practical results of the elaborate observations made by a score or more of scientific expeditions during the eclipse on August 31. Radio waves, sent out from the ground, are reflected back earthward by the "roofs" and hence are enabled to circle the earth in a series of giant "bounces" between earth and sky.

Findings of the Bureau of Standards upset one recently offered theory, that the lower layer was caused by streams of particles shot out from the sun, instead of by ultra-violet light. The particles were produced, it was thought, by the effect of "radiation-pressure" on atoms in the sun. Radiation, such as light or heat, does exert actual pressure on objects in its path, though this pressure can not usually be felt.

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RCA REPORTS NET LOSS

David Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, made public the report of the company for the third quarter of this year, showing a net deficit of \$812,128 after all charges, taxes and depreciation, contrasting with a net income of \$1,318,785 in the corresponding period last year. For the first nine months of this year there was a deficit of \$592,723, against net income of \$3,957,489 for the corresponding period last year.

No dividends were paid in the third quarter on any class of stock. Gross income from operations for the third quarter amounted to \$13,979,473, against \$24,089,704 in the 1931 period, and total income from all sources was \$14,254,637, against \$25,664,292 last year. Net earnings after cost of sales, general operating, development, selling and administrative expenses were \$665,197, against \$3,754,815 last year.

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NAB CONTRACT REVISION REJECTED BY ASCAP

The Board of Directors of the ASCAP at a special meeting in New York on November 2 refused to sanction the proposal for a revision of the broadcasting copyright contracts, which had been worked out in almost two months of conferences between E. C. Mills, general manager of the Society, and Oswald F. Schuette for the National Association of Broadcasters.

"The basic feature of the new contract upon which Mr. Mills and Mr. Schuette agreed would have transferred the royalty from the total revenues of broadcasting stations to a percentage of the advertising revenue earned by the use of ASCAP music," the NAB Bulletin relates. "Throughout the negotiations, as well as in correspondence with individual broadcasters, Mr. Mills has agreed that it was wrong to levy royalty on programs regardless of their musical content. The Board of Directors agreed with this position but declined to sanction a revision of the contract at this time.

"As a result, no new contract will be presented to the St. Louis Convention and Mr. Mills is expected to insist upon speedy signatures of the outstanding contracts, despite the fact that they propose a royalty levy on revenues which are not earned by the use of the Society's music. Under the circumstances, it may now be necessary for the stations to sign the proposed contract in order to protect themselves against infringement proceedings. Mr. Mills continues to give the assurance that if any future revision of the contract should be sanctioned by his Board, such revision will inure to all the holders of the present contract. Individual stations are now in the same position as the Board of Directors of the NAB found themselves last August, when a failure to accept the terms demanded by ASCAP, might have entailed an avalanche of infringement suits which would have wrecked the industry. * * *

"The chief difficulty in the present situation is the fact that the directors of ASCAP have evidenced no desire for friendly cooperation with the NAB. They insisted on a demand for as large a revenue as could be forced from the broadcasters. * * * This attitude of ASCAP will make the copyright discussions at St. Louis more important than ever. In the face of such an attitude, only a vigorous and united broadcasting industry can prevail. * * *

"For the time being the decision of the Board of Directors of ASCAP has put an end to negotiations between Mr. Schuette and Mr. Mills. Further negotiations concerning the signing of individual contracts will have to be carried on between the stations and the local representatives of ASCAP, or between the stations and Mr. Mills. When it comes to the interpretation of the contract which the stations have signed, an entirely different situation arises. In that interpretation, Mr. Schuette will continue to represent NAB. Interpretation of the ASCAP contract will determine the royalties paid by stations. Questions pertaining to this interpretation will be discussed in the copyright sessions at St. Louis".

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MADRID LIBERALIZES CENSORSHIP

In the face of tremendous opposition, the American delegation to the International Communications Congress at Madrid last week succeeded in inserting a clause in the existing censorship agreement, and having it approved, (the first change since 1875) to the effect that governments censoring news messages must immediately notify the senders of the manner in which the message, or any part of it, is censored.

Although the American group, under the chairmanship of Eugene O. Sykes, acting chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, made a blunt and futile proposal that censorship be abolished entirely, it centered its attack on other proposals which would grant the various governments still greater power in intercepting news not to their liking.

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BEWARE OF FORGED RCA CERTIFICATES

Large numbers of forged certificates, each for 100 shares of common stock of the Radio Corporation of America, were discovered last week in the Middle West, and it was announced that several public and private agencies have started on the trail of the counterfeiters. One of the forged certificates is in the hands of the RCA, having been turned over to the corporation shortly after it was received by a Chicago firm in the course of its regular industrial loan business. Quite a few more of the certificates are in existence.

The bogus certificate is easily recognizable by those familiar with securities, but the counterfeit might deceive a layman. The forged paper is a photostatic reproduction in two tints, black and sepia, somewhat similar to the inks used on bonafide stock certificates, but it is on plain paper, whereas the Radio Corporation's real certificates for 100 common shares have a white and green background. It bears the number 150,908 and is dated Sept. 15, 1931.

The counterfeit, on its face, cites Paine, Webber & Co., as the owner of the shares and bears the forced signatures of L. MacConnach, secretary, and David Sarnoff, president, of the Radio Corporation. On the back is the forced endorsement of Paine, Webber & Co., also bearing the Sept. 15, 1931, date. The signatures in all cases are not pen and ink forgeries but photographic reproductions, as is the rest of the certificate.

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MAJESTIC OPENS DRIVE FOR TUBE SALES

A series of mystery dramas, distributed by means of electrical transcription, is being used by the Grigsby-Grunow Company in a tube sales drive. A good luck charm - replica of the sacred Hindu Swastikas - is being given every listener who mails to the radio station the top and bottom of one Majestic tube carton, and the name and address of the sender.

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ARNOLD JOINS ADVERTISING CONCERN

Frank A. Arnold, Director of Development of the National Broadcasting Company since its organization in 1926, has resigned to become vice-president of Albert Frank-Guenther Law, Inc., where he will have executive charge of all their broadcasting activities. This advertising agency, created by the merger of Albert Frank & Company and Rudolph Guenther-Russell Law, Inc. numbers among its clients many firms and corporations prominent in the financial, industrial, investment, manufacturing and transportation fields.

Mr. Arnold is one of the pioneers of broadcast advertising and is largely responsible for the satisfactory establishment of advertising agency relations with this new medium. His contacts are nation-wide, and in connection with his field work for the National Broadcasting Company, covering 200,000 miles of travel, he has been brought in touch with the leading advertisers and business executives throughout the country. He is the author of the book "Broadcast Advertising, the Fourth Dimension", and enjoys the distinction of being the first college lecturer in the United States to deliver a regular two-credit course on broadcast advertising.

Prior to 1926, Mr. Arnold was for ten years connected with the Frank Seaman Advertising Agency as an officer and director, and during this period he did pioneer work in developing the field of export advertising, especially among the members of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, for whom he served as export chairman for six years. He was also a member of the first committee on radio advertising of the Four A's.

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KSO, DES MOINES, WELCOMED TO NBC NETWORK

Station KSO, of Des Moines, Iowa, was welcomed to the NBC-WJZ network with a special dedicatory program on Saturday night.

KSO, formerly located at Clarinda, Iowa, and recently moved to Des Moines, is owned and operated by the Des Moines Register and Tribune. It operates on a frequency of 1370 kilocycles, or, 218.8 meters with a power of 250 watts during the daytime and 100 watts at night.

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Following a complaint made to the Federal Trade Commission another publisher of so-called "Song-Sheets" agrees to discontinue the use of the words "Broadway and Hollywood Popular Songs" and "Songs of Radio, Stage and Screen" to designate song sheets consisting of comic verses, parodies on popular song hits, and other similar composition.

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AUTO RADIOS KEEP DRIVERS AWAKE

The American Automobile Association, through its executive vice president, Ernest N. Smith, reports to the Federal Radio Commission that broadcasting stations are utilizing their facilities in the national movement to reduce accidents on the streets and highways.

In answer to a question as to whether the equipment of a radio receiving set in an automobile has tended to cause accidents, Commissioner Lafount said that there have been no complaints brought to his attention against them. On the contrary, Commissioner Lafount declared, a radio in an automobile when one takes a trip involving a long distance is a decided advantage to the driver, especially if he is alone, and to the occupants.

Often the monotony of driving causes drowsiness and a second's relaxation subjects him and those in the car to immediate peril, he said, adding that it has been demonstrated that the radio tends to keep a driver awake and make the trip more enjoyable.

A communication of Mr. Smith to the Federal Radio Commission follows in full text:

"Sometime ago you very kindly called the attention of radio broadcasting stations to their opportunity to render public service by utilizing their facilities in cooperation with the national efforts to reduce accidents on the streets and highways.

"Their response has been most gratifying. Numerous letters from our affiliated A.A.A. motor clubs in all parts of the country indicate that the public generally is appreciative of the way in which radio stations are helping to promote safety.

"While there are, of course, many factors involved in the downward trend of motor fatalities during the first six months of 1932- the first drop in the history of the automobile - there can be no doubt but that the broadcasting of safety messages by radio has been most helpful in encouraging careful driving.

"Station WSAR, Fall River, Mass., offers an excellent example of radio cooperation. This station devotes fifteen minutes each Tuesday night to a safety program as a feature of its civic service to the community and surrounding territory. Hundreds of similar instances could be cited.

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

New, Andrew Jergens Co. (Jergens Lotion), Cincinnati, O.
Agency: J. Walter Thompson Co., 420 Lexington Ave., NYC. Starts
Dec. 4 for 26 weeks. Time: Sundays, 9:30-9:45 p.m., EST; 11:15-
11:30 p.m., EST. Networks: Basic Blue - SW, SC, Mt. Orange.
Program: Walter Winchell.

New, R. L. Watkins (Dr. Lyons tooth powder), 250 Park Ave.
NYC. Agency: Blackett-Sample-Hummert & Gardner, 330 W. 42nd St.
Started Nov. 6, 1932 for 13 weeks. Time: Sundays, 3:30-4:00 p.m.,
EST. Network: WJZ WBAL WMAQ KWCR KWK WBEN KOIL WHAM Program:
"Manhattan Merry Go Round" - Jean Sargent, Scrappy Lambert, Frank
Luther, Gene Rodemich's Orchestra.

New, Vick Chemical Co. (Vick's Vapor Rub), Greensboro, N.C.
Agency: Young & Rubicam, Inc., 285 Madison Ave., NYC. Started
Nov. 2, 1932 for 13 weeks. Time: Wednesdays 11:30-11:45 a.m. EST,
Network: Basic red SW NW SC KOA Program: "The Romantic Bachelor"

Renewal, Borden Co. (evaporated milk), 350 Madison Ave.,
NYC. Agency: Young and Rubicam, 285 Madison Ave. Started Nov.
4, 1932, for 9 broadcasts. Time: Fridays 11:30-11:45 a.m., EST,
KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSD KTAR Program: Radio Household Insti-
tute. Food talks.

Change, Stephano Brothers - WJZ - Rameses Program - time
changed from 7:15-7:30 p.m., EST. to 6:15-6:30 p.m., EST, on Tues-
days.

Change, S.S. Kresge Co. - WGY - Friday Varieties - time
changed from 9:00 -9:30 a.m. to 7:30-8:00 p.m.

Change, The Pepsodent Co. - WJZ - "Amos 'n' Andy" -
changed from daily exc. Sunday 7:00-7:15 p.m. and 11:00-11:15 p.m.
EST, to daily except Saturday and Sunday, same time.

"The Goldbergs" - changed from daily exc. Sunday - 7:45-
8:00 p.m. to daily exc. Saturday and Sunday, 7:45-8:00 p.m. and
12:00-12:15 midnight. The last programs on the old schedules
were given Nov. 5, 1932.

Change, Swift & Co. - WEA - Swift Garden Hour - Sundays
5:30-6:00 p.m. EST. Postpone starting date of program from
January 29, 1933 to February 19, 1933. Change length of con-
tract from 14 weeks to ten weeks.

Change, Porto Rican American Tobacco Co - "El Toro Week
End Review" - Saturdays 9:00-9:30 p.m. will be changed to Monday,
8:00-8:30 p.m. The last program on the old schedule will be
given November 19, 1932. Basic Blue, SC, Dallas, KPRC, KTBS.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

New, Gateway Brdcastg. Co., Roanoke, Va. construction permit for new station to use 1410 kc., 250 w., share time with WHIS, Bluefield, W.Va.; requests all facilities of WRBZ, Roanoke, Va.; KOMA, National Radio Manufacturing Co., Oklahoma City, Okla., license to cover CP issued Sept. 23, 1932, change equipment and move transmitter locally; WHBF, Beardsley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., voluntary assignment of license to Rock Island Brdcastg. Co.; KIEM, Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Calif., modification of CP issued Sept. 13, 1932, change equipment; also

New, W. L. Gleeson, Sacramento, Calif., CP for new station to use 1490 kc., 1 KW, unlimited hours, requests facilities of KTM, Los Angeles, Calif. and KELW, Burbank, Calif.; New, W. L. Gleeson, Salinas, Calif., CP for new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours; WMCA, Knickerbocker Brdcastg. Co., New York, special authorization to increase power from 500 w. to 500 w. with additional 500 w. experimentally resubmitted without change; and

WPOH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York, license to cover CP issued July 19, 1932, change transmitter from Hoboken, N.J. to College Point Causeway, Flushing, N.Y.; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., modification of CP to change location to Monongahela, Pa., amended to request unlimited hours instead of specified hours; WMBG, Havens & Martin, Inc., Richmond, Va., license to cover CP issued July 22, 1932, for changes in auxiliary equipment and increase operating power of auxiliary from 10 to 100 w.; WHBQ, Memphis, Tenn., mod. of CP issued July 26, 1932, move transmitter locally to extend comp. date to Jan. 26, 1933; New, All Southern Radio Corp., Jacksonville, Fla., CP for new station to use 1120 kc., 500 w. night, 1 kw. local sunset, unlimited hours. Requests facilities of WRUF, Gainesville, Fla.; also

WNBX, The WNBX Brdcastg. Corp., Springfield, Vt., modification of CP issued July 5, 1932, to make changes in equipment; WPHR, WLBG, Inc., Petersburg, Va., CP to change equipment, change transmitter and studio from Ettrick and Petersburg, Va., respectively to Richmond, Va., change freq. power and hours from 1200 kcs., 100 w. night, 250 w. local sunset - unlimited hours to 1410 kc., 250 w. night, 500 w. LS, simultaneous day operation with WHIS, unlimited night hours - Requests facilities of WRBX, Roanoke, Va.; WEBC, Head of the Lakes Brdcastg. Co., Superior, Wis., license to cover CP issued July 5, 1932, move transmitter locally and change equipment; and

KFAC, Los Angeles Brdcastg. Co., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of license to change freq., power and hours from 1300 kc., 1 KW, one-half time, to 780 kc., 500 w. night, 1 KW LS, unlimited hrs. Facilities of KTM, Los Angeles and KELW, Burbank, Calif.; New, W. E. Ricker, Holy City, Calif., CP for new station to use 1350 kc., 300 w. daytime, Sundays only; KQW, CP to make changes in eqpt. increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW day and 1 KW night, experimentally. Facilities of KTM, Los Angeles, Calif., and KELW, Burbank.

(Other Than Broadcasting)

W2XBJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y. renewal of exp. license; W7XB, Montana State College, Bozeman, Mont., renewal of gen. exp. license; W3XAU, Universal Brdcastg. Co., Newton Square, Pa., license covering CP for 6030, 9590 kc., 500 w., exp. relay broadcasting; W2XDU, Atlantic Brdcastg. Corp., New York, mod. of CP to extend completion date to March 1, 1933; S. M. Douglas, license for aircraft, 55,590 kc., five-sevenths w., gen. exp.; also

Julius Brunton & Sons Co., portable and mobile, 1380 Bush Street, San Francisco, Calif., 75,000 kc., 3 w. gen. exp.; WJT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, Porto Rico, mod. of license for change in frequency to 3280 kc., and power to 500 w. and 350 w., point-to-point telegraph station; State of Connecticut, Dept. of Aeronautics, portable on any aircraft, license for 41,000, 51,400, 60,000-400,000 kc., exp. service; and

KGUF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Dallas, Tex., CP for new equipment, frequency and power same as existing license; WAD, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., modification of CP for change in emission to A1, A2 and special, change in equipment and change in freqs. to 4350, 13465 kc., point-to-point telegraph station; W6XK, Don Lee Brdcastg. System, Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of spec. exp. license for freqs. in amateur bands, 500 w.; New, Victor George Martin, Rochester, N.Y., CP for 300,000, 100,000, 45,000 kc., 50 w., general experimental;

KGTZ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Spokane, Wash., license covering permit for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5572.5, 5582, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 w., aeronautical; WSDO, Aeronautical Radio, Buffalo, N.Y., license covering CP for 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 w., aero station; same station, license covering CP, for 2316, 2356, 4115 kc., 400 w., aero pt. to pt. station;

New, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., license for 5820 kc., 40 KW. pt. to pt. telegraph station; KRO, RCA Communications, Inc., Kahuku, T.H., license for 5845 kc., 40 KW. pt. to pt. telegraph station; WQN, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N.Y., license for 5260 kc., 40 KW. pt. to pt. telegraph station.

Applications For Renewal of License

The following applications for renewal of license have been received:

WGAL, WGAL Brdcastg. Inc., Lancaster, Pa., 1310 kc., 100 w., share KRAW; WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Eng. Co., Philadelphia, 1310 kc., 100 w., share with WHAT; WILM, Delaware Brdcastg. Co.

Wilmington, Del., 1420 kc., 100 w., specified hours; KFLX, George Roy Clough, Galveston, Tex., 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours; WSPA, Voice of South Carolina, Spartansburg, S.C., 1420 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, unlimited hours; KGGC, The Golden Gate Brd-cstg. Co. (R.J. Craig), San Francisco, Calif., 1420 kc., 100 w. specified hours; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours; also

WLBF, WLBF Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Kans., 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited hrs.; WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., 1370 kc. 100 w., unltd. hrs. day, specified hours night; WLVA, Lynchburg Prdstg. Corp., Lynchburg, Va., 1370 kc., 100 w., shares WBTM; WGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Lamar, Colo., 1420 kc., 100 w., shares WIDW; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., 1500 kc., 100 w. specified hrs.; KIDW, The Southwest Brdstg. Co., Trinidad, Colo., 1420 kc., 100 w. shares KGIW; WAIL, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N.Y., 1500 kc., 100 w., shares WWRL and WLBQ; and

KORE, Eugene Broadcast Station, Eugene, Oreg., 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs.; KFJZ, Fort Worth Broadcasters, Fort Worth, Tex., 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited hrs; WFEN, William Penn Brdstg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 1500 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w., LS, unlimited hrs.; KMAC, W.W. McAllister, San Antonio, Tex., 1370 kc., 100 w., shares equally with KONO; WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., 1420 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs.; WKBI, Cicero, Ill., 1420 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs.; KRE, First Congregational Church, Berkeley, Calif., 1370 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs; also

KICA, W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, N. Mex., 1370 kc., 100 w. shares KGFL; KFJM, U. of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dak., 1370 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs; WJMS, Inc., Ironwood, Mich., 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs.; KGAR, Tucson Motor Service Co., Inc., Tucson, Ariz., 1370 kc., 100 w. n., 250 w. LS., unltd. hrs.; KABC, Alamo Brdstg. Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex., 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs.; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., 1370 kc., 100 w. n. 250 w. day, shares equally with KGFG; WQDM, A. J. St. Antione and E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt., 1370 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs.; and

WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., 1420 kc., 50 w., unltd. hrs.; KONO, Mission Brdstg. Co., San Antonio, Tex. 1370 kc., 100 w., shares KMAC; KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., 1370 kc., 100 w. daytime; WCEM, Baltimore Brdstg. Corp., Baltimore, Md., 1370 kc., 100 w. n., 250 w. LS, unltd. hrs.; WKBV, Knox Battery Co., Cornersville, Ind., 1500 kc. 100 w., spec. hrs.; KGFG, Oklahoma Brdstg. Co., Oklahoma City, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares KCRC; KWKC, Wilson Duncan Brdstg. Co., Kansas City, Mo., 1370 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs; KICK, Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Ia., 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs.; WNEF, Howitt-Wood Radio Co., Binghamton, N.Y., 1500 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs.; WJBO, Valdemar Jensen, New Orleans, La., 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., 1420 kc., 100 w., n., 250 w., LS, spec. hrs.; WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., 1200 kc., 100 w., shares WFBC; WBTM, Piedmont Brdstg. Corp., Danville, Va., 1370 kc., 100 w., shares WLVA; WEHS, WEHS, Inc., Cicero, Ill. 1420 kc., 100 w., spec. hrs.; WPAD, Paducah Brdstg. Co., Paducah, Ky., 1420 kc., 100 w., unltd. hrs.; WRAW, Reading Brdstg. Co., Reading, Pa., 1310 kcs., 100 w., shares WGAL.

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