

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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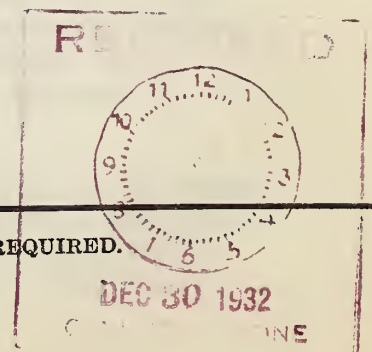
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No. 588

NOTE: THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE OF THE BUSINESS LETTER ON  
MONDAY, JANUARY 2, A LEGAL HOLIDAY. - R.D.H.

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## SENATE SCRUTINIZES RADIO COMMISSION

The procedural policies of the Federal Radio Commission have been enquired into in every detail by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee and several criticisms have been made as a result of this scrutiny. Senator Dill, who is thoroughly familiar with the Radio Act of 1927, having had a hand in framing it, is weighing each of the proposed amendments with care.

Every comment from the Senator from Washington is awaited with interest by those concerned with or affected by radio legislation because it is believed that his opinion is likely to carry considerable weight in radio matters after March 4th, because of the influence it is supposed he will have in the new administration.

It is not unlikely that Senator Dill will become the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee. Senator Ellison D. Smith, the ranking member, is said to be slated for chairmanship of another committee, and Senator Key Pittman, who ranks next to Smith and just ahead of Dill, is also likely to become the chairman of another committee, thus placing Dill in line for this post.

Senator Dill told the Committee that the Radio Commission "has practically frozen" radio facilities in the country, and because of this "it is virtually impossible to get expanded service and new stations".

This followed his criticism of the Commissioners: "As it is going now, we might just as well abolish the Commission and keep one man as Commissioner to serve the radio industry better".

"This policy must be changed or the Commission must be reduced", he added, pointing out that the Commission handled 39 cases itself and actually sat 218 days in considering them.

Duke Patrick, Commission counsel, replied to Mr. Dill that he did not think the facilities were frozen, but that because of the enormity of its duties the commission had to lay down broad regulatory principles.

Taking a shot at the practice of the Radio Commission delegating preliminary hearings to examiners, Senator Dill said it looked as if a point had been reached where the examiners ought to be confirmed by the Senate instead of the Commissioners.

Defending the examiners' system, Patrick declared the elimination of examiners in conducting hearings and making reports and recommendations to the Commissioners would impose on the Commissioners too much detail and they could



not handle all of the work before that body.

James W. Baldwin, secretary of the Commission, said the elimination of examiners will "require members of the Commission to sit, and this will only impede the progress of the Commission".

Senator Dill said that the reason the bill carries the provision eliminating the examiners is because "there are complaints that there is not enough work for the Commission". Mr. Baldwin said: "These complaints are not justified".

Mr. Baldwin then testified that the Commission actually handled 10,000 individual matters during the past year and handed down separate opinions in reference to each matter. There were 30,000 other matters handled by the Commission and 500,000 letters sent out, he added.

Mr. Patrick explained that it is more desirable to have the examiner write the findings and recommendations. An oral argument, he pointed out, may be had before the Commission. When questioned if the Commission did not usually uphold the examiner's report, he said this was true because they are right in the majority of instances.

Then, Senator Dill replied, the examiners are doing the work of the Commission and one or the other ought to go. He cited the importance of economy in Government expenditures at this time.

Objection was made to permitting appeals from orders of the Commission suspending or revoking a station license to a District Court of the United States for the district in which the transmitting apparatus is operated. Mr. Patrick asserted that two additional persons will be required to represent the Commission, and the cost here can not be met under present appropriations. Such a procedure, he explained, will tend to promote a number of conflicting decisions by different jurisdictions. The present procedure, with appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, tends to build up a uniform system. Otherwise these differences will have to be ironed out ultimately, he said.

Senator Dill explained that this provision was included to relieve the small station owner from the cost of coming to Washington to argue his case. He further said there appears to be no danger of conflicts among the courts.

Senator Dill inserted a letter from Commissioner Thad H. Brown of the Radio Commission citing the personnel and reduction under the economy program. He called attention to the elimination of 50 persons by the consolidation of the Radio Section of the Department of Commerce with the Commission. A cut of \$115,970 in the appropriation was cited.

## COMPOSERS OFFER TO COMPILE SIGNATURE SONGS FOR AIR

The American Society of Composers has sent the following bulletin to all licensed broadcasting stations:

"Considerable confusion and some irritation as between broadcasting stations, and in some cases between radio advertisers and stations, is resulting from the duplication of signature music. In other words, when some certain musical number has been chosen as the signature for a program at a certain station, under present conditions, another station may not or does not have any knowledge of that particular fact and not infrequently adopts the same composition. The result is, of course, that the value of the signature as a 'trade mark' becomes very much lessened. There are several million musical compositions from which to choose and such duplications ought not to be necessary and therefore, with a view solely to assisting in regulation of this situation, we are entirely agreeable to performing the following service:

"If each of the broadcasters will at once mail us a list of the titles of all of the regularly used signature numbers, we will establish an index to them, and immediately upon completing the index we will mimeograph and forward to each broadcaster a detailed list of all signatures used in the United States.

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"Thereafter, if broadcasters will either write or wire us regarding signatures which they wish to adopt for programs we will register all such new signatures in the index and keep all of the broadcasters advised on this matter.

"This is entirely a 'service' proposal; and it has been suggested that a Registry of Signatures handled in this manner at some central source would be worth the trouble.

"If you decide that you wish to cooperate please send us a list of all your signatures tabulated under the following headings: Title of program, title of signature and publisher.

"Whether or not we undertake this service which will involve a very considerable amount of clerical work will depend entirely upon the reaction of the broadcasters generally to the suggestion that this sort of information ought to be available."

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### C O R R E C T I O N

We notice in our issue of December 22 that we referred to E. C. Mills as "president" of the American Society of Composers. This was a slip on our part. Mr. Mills is, we believe, the General Manager. Gene Buck, as is well known, is the President of the Composers, and has been as long as this writer has had any knowledge of the Society. - R.D.H.

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## MORE LIBERAL TAX REDUCTION ALLOWED STATIONS

The Income Tax Unit of the United States Treasury Department has just made a ruling of importance to owners of radio stations. The Revenue Act of 1928 in providing for deductions from gross income states as follows:

"Sec. 23: In computing net income there shall be allowed as deductions:

"(a) Expenses- All the ordinary and necessary expenses paid or incurred during the taxable year in carrying on any trade or business, \* \* \* "

Apparently the ruling of the Income Tax Unit on legal expenses incurred by radio stations in defending their assignments or applying for better assignments had been held not to be "ordinary" expenses and had refused to allow the stations to deduct them in computing their income tax.

In a recent case handled by Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman before the Income Tax Unit, they succeeded in convincing the Department that their ruling in declining to permit a certain broadcaster to deduct the legal expenses incurred in litigation before the Radio Commission in connection with the assignment of a West Coast station was in error, and that the expense was both "ordinary and necessary" in the language of the Act. The Income Tax Unit reversed their holding and permitted the deduction.

This has the effect of allowing those engaged in the operation of radio broadcasting stations a more liberal deduction in determining net income than is usually allowed corporations engaged in other lines of business.

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## RADIO IMPORTS TO BE REGULATED BY SWISS

The importation of radio apparatus into Switzerland will be subject to authorization by the Government in the future, the Federal Council has decided. Radio imports, up to now, have been almost without regulation or duties.

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## CAPITAL FIRE DEPARTMENT TRIES OUT RADIO

Experiments were made recently in two-way short-wave communication for the benefit of the Washington Fire Department. Light weight, low power, portable transmitting and receiving sets are now being manufactured, by means of which fire men inside a burning building may be communicated with or warned of the probability of a wall falling or a floor caving in. Radio Corporation of America is the manufacturer.

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## DENIAL OF BOSTON TELEVISION EXPERIMENTAL LICENSES RECOMMENDED

A recommendation was made to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt that the applications of Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc. and Shortwave & Television Corp., all of Boston, Mass., be denied.

Shortwave Broadcasting Corp. sought a license for an experimental relay station (W1XAL), a new transmitter for which has recently been constructed in Boston pursuant to a construction permit granted by the Commission. The application of the Shortwave Television Laboratory, Inc., was for renewal of license for experimental television station W1XAV.

The applications of the Shortwave and Television Corp. were for (1) a license for an experimental television station (W1XG) recently constructed pursuant to a construction permit granted by the Commission, and (2) a renewal of license for special experimental station W1XAU used for transmitting sound in connection with television.

Denial of the application of the Shortwave Broadcasting Corp. was recommended, because it appears that it is applying for an experimental relay broadcasting station (W1XAL) which has been constructed and will be operated by the Shortwave & Television Corp., a corporation other than the licensee, without the proper supervision and control of the licensee. The granting of an application would be inconsistent with the Commission's policy of granting licenses only to parties who actually are to be engaged in the operation of the station licensed.

In recommending denial of the application of the Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc. (W1XAL), it was pointed out by the examiner that the Shortwave & Television Corp. has completely absorbed the Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc. which entirely owns, controls and operates W1XAV. To grant a license would be inconsistent with and contrary to provisions of the Radio Act and the policy of the Commission to grant renewal licenses only to the party actually operating the station involved. Mr. Pratt pointed out that the Shortwave & Television Corp. (W1XG and W1XAU) should be denied its application because it is "completely dominated and controlled by the General Electronics Corporation" and has used its privileges "as a basis for stock promotion activities out of all proportion to the actual accomplishments or prospects of accomplishment".

Some worthwhile experimental work, the examiner wrote, has been achieved by the corporation. However, "past stock manipulations" and those proposed "lead to the conclusion that future activities of the Shortwave & Television Corp. will be primarily for the purpose of furthering sales of General Electronics stock".

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## FORTUNE MAGAZINE REVEALS COMPOSERS' INCOME

The 1931 income of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers from licenses issued to all places where its music was publicly performed for profit was \$1,971,000. Of this amount radio contributed the largest amount, \$939,500. Then came motion pictures, \$665,000; dance halls, \$135,000; hotels, \$89,000; restaurants, \$79,500; carnivals, circuses, etc. \$63,000.

These figures were revealed in a detailed and lengthy history of the American Society of Composers which appears in the January 1933 issue of Fortune Magazine. The expenditures of the Society are set forth as follows: Operating expenses, \$394,200; Reserve fund, \$96,600; Foreign composers, authors, publishers, \$96,600; indigent, outmoded composers, \$96,600; divided among 100 publishers, \$643,500; divided among 700 authors and composers, \$643,500.

The revenue which composers receive from the Society is divided into classes.

"Class AA is the active, highest paid list of the Society to which all song writers aspire", Fortune explains. "Their number fluctuates as their output varies. But in 1931 some \$5,000 was paid to each of fifty-one writers, among them Irving Berlin, Walter Donaldson, Rudolf Friml, Sigmund Romberg, George Gershwin, Vincent Youmans, Ray Henderson, Bud De Sylva, Lew Brown, Charles Wakefield Cadman, Oley Speaks, the estates of John Philip Sousa and Victor Herbert. Five thousand dollars seems a puny price to pay the most talented and hard-working men in the industry for their performance rights. It would, of course, be much more if there were less sentiment in the division of spoils. But these gentlemen never complain. In fact they are the system's staunchest supporters.

"After Class AA the Society's prorating tapers off through Classes A, B, C, D, 1, 2, 3 and 4. In Class A some \$4,000 was paid in 1931 to each of nineteen members, among them Fritz Kreisler, Al Jolson, W. C. Handy (St. Louis Blues), and the estate of Charles K. Harris (After the Ball Is Over).

"Last winter, for the purpose of enlarging its claim against broadcasters, the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers chalked up radio figures and contrasted them with the slumping sheet music industry. They noted that in the depression year of 1931, \$309,000,000 worth of radio sets were sold, that broadcasting companies had grossed \$78,000,000 (chiefly by selling time to advertisers), that

\$25,000,000 had been spent in station equipment.

"None of these figures would have been possible without the aid of music which usually takes up approximately 75 per cent of radio's time. Out of the \$412,000,000 worth of radio business in 1931, the Society reckoned that the \$939,500 it received was less than \$1 out of every \$400 realized. Publishers' figures revealed that "Ramona", the outstanding hit of 1927, sold 3,000,000 copies; that 1929's hit, "The Stein Song", sold 900,000 copies; that a song today does well to sell 200,000 copies.

"In the first six months of 1932, the National Broadcasting Co. alone grossed \$15,000,000, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the first six months of 1931. Sheet music sales hit a new low. And the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers threatened to withdraw all the music it controls from the air unless, in addition to the existing sustaining fee, radio would turn over 5 per cent of its gross receipts. The National Association of Broadcasters refused, but after months of bickering it agreed to hand over 3 per cent of the net receipts in 1933, 4 per cent in 1934, 5 per cent in 1935. On this basis the Society hopes for \$2,000,000 from radio this year (as against \$939,500 for 1931).

"Radio is irritated by what it calls 'extortionate copyright fees' and it has appointed a tsar, Oswald Francis Schuette, to help individual stations make their adjustments with the Society. Radio claims that it is glad enough to have the songwriters organized, glad not to have to go pounding up and down Broadway interviewing each composer before it plays his music. But radio will not take full blame for the more-than-depressed sheet-music industry which, it says, had started downhill before the days of broadcasting. And Tsar Oswald Schuette points out that trying to keep a hundred music publishers in business is the equivalent of preserving so many livery stables and the expense of taxicab owners. He advocates the Canadian system, where a tribunal passes on the fairness of copyright fees.

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#### BRIG. GEN. CARTY DIES FOLLOWING OPERATION

Brig. Gen. John J. Carty, retired vice president and chief engineer of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company died in Johns Hopkins Hospital of cardiac complications following an operation. Many important developments in the fields of telephonic, telegraphic and radio communication were attributed to General Carty.



General Carty had been recognized as the "creator of telephone engineering", and had been called the world's greatest telephone engineer.

In honor of his feat in linking the nation's radio stations by telephone so that speakers in every corner of the country were enabled to address an audience estimated at 50,000,000, the United States once was characterized as "Carty's Hall".

Later with telephone improvements which he perfected he flashed the spoken word from New York across the Atlantic to Paris, 3,700 miles away, by radio-telephone, and across the continent, and the Pacific to Honolulu, 4,900 miles away.

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#### ERIE, PA. STATION ORDERED TO CEASE OPERATION

The Federal Radio Commission has ordered Station WERE, operated by the Erie Dispatch-Herald Broadcasting Corp., Erie, Pa. to cease operation Jan. 1. The order of the Commission followed its denial of the application of the station for a construction permit, modification of its license, and renewal of license.

The Commission found that the transmitting equipment of Station WERE is "obsolete and incapable of efficient operation" and the applicant does not possess sufficient financial resources to insure either the installation or modern equipment or the future operation of the station in a proper and acceptable manner. The area receives good service, the Commission held, and the deletion of the station will not deprive the listeners of any substantial service not otherwise received.

The station has been in operation since 1928 and at present operates on 1420 kilocycles and 100 watts and unlimited time. Commissioner Thad H. Brown dissented without comment.

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#### HARBORD OPPOSED TO FOREIGN DIRECTORS ON COMMUNICATIONS COMPANIES DIRECTORATES

Maj. Gen. James G. Harbord, president of the Radio Corporation of America, laid before Secretary Stimson his opposition to the section of the omnibus bill amending the Radio Act of 1927, now being considered by the Interstate Commerce Committee, which would require American communications companies working with similar concerns abroad to grant the foreign corporations 20 per cent representation on their own directorates. General Harbord gave the same reasons as Secretary of the Navy Adams, who recently appeared before the committee. He said he believed the measure if passed would work against the interest of the American Government in war time as it would make more difficult the protection of confidential information. He sought official aid against the bill.

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# NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

Renewal, Centaur Co. (Fletcher's Castoria) 80 Varick St., NYC. Agency: Young and Rubicam, 285 Madison Ave., NYC. Starts Jan. 1, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays, 5:30-6:00 p.m., EST. Basic blue. Program: "Pages of Romance" dramatic and musical - Elsie Hitz and Allyn Joslyn, Adele Ronson & Ned Weaver, dramatic. Graham Harris' orchestra - musical.

Renewal, Centaur Co. Starts Jan. 2, 1933 for 13 weeks. Mondays, 11:15-11:30 a.m. Basic red, NW, SE, SC, SW. "Radio Household Institute" - dramatic - Household Sketch.

New, E. R. Squibb (Pharmaceutical Supplies), 745 Fifth Ave., NYC. No agency. Starts Jan 1, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays, 4:30-5:00 p.m., EST. Basic Red. Program: Frank Black - Revelers Orchestra.

Renewal, The Pepsodent Co. (Toothpaste and Antiseptic), 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. Agency: Lord & Thomas & Logan, 919 N. Michigan Ave. Starts Jan. 2, 1933 for 52 weeks, daily exc. Sat. and Sun. 7:00-7:15 p.m. and 11:00-11:15 p.m. EST. Program: "Amos 'n' Andy" - Blackface comedians Correll and Gosden; orchestra direction Joseph Gallichio.

New, William R. Warner Co. (Sloan's Lini ment), 113 W. 18th St., NYC. Agency: Cecil, Warwick & Cecil, 230 Park Ave., NYC. Starts Jan. 22, 1933 for 12 weeks. Sundays 9:00-9:30 p.m. Basic Blue. Program: "Warden Lewis E. Lawes in 20,000 Years in Sing Sing", Warden Lawes of Sing Sing in a dramatic sketch taken from his book, "20,000 Years in Sing Sing".

Renewal, Reid Murdock & Co. (Monarch Brand Food Products), 314 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill. Agency: Rogers & Smith, 20 N. Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. Starts Jan. 1, 1933 for 13 weeks. Sundays 2:00-2:15 p.m. EST. Network WJZ WBZ WBZA WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WMAQ KWK WREN KOIL KVCB KSO WTMJ KSTP WIBA WEBC WDAY KFYZ WFNC WJAX WFLA KGO KFI KOA KDYL Program: "Monarch Mystery Tenor" - tenor and string trio.

New, Buick-Olds-Pontiac Sales Company (Motor Cars), Detroit, Mich. Agency: Campbell-Ewald Co., Detroit. Starts Jan. 7, 1933 for 13 weeks. Saturdays, 9:00-10:00 p.m. Jan. 7th only, 9:30-10:00 p.m. Jan 14, 1933 and thereafter. Network: WEAJ WTAG WEEI WJAR WOSH WFI WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WOV WDAF WTMJ WIBA KSTP WEBC WDAY KFYZ WSB WKY WBAP WOAI KOA KDYL ORANGE KFSD Program: Hotel Waldorf Astoria Jan. 7 only. Jan. 14 and thereafter George Olsen, Ethel Shutta and Gus Van.

Renewal, Lady Esther Company (Face Cream and Powder), 5720 Armitage Ave., Chicago, Ill. Stack Goble Advertising Agency, 8 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago. Jan. 3, 1933 for 13 weeks. Tuesdays- 8:30 -9:00 p.m. EST. Network WEAJ WEEI WJAR WTAG WOSH WFI WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WOV WTMJ WIBA WEBC (KSTP 8:45-9:00 p.m.) Program Wayne King and his Orchestra and Lady Esther.

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# DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

## Applications Granted

WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., granted CP to make changes in equipment, install new 250 w. maximum rated power transmitter; WJBO, Waldemar Jensen, New Orleans, La., granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WJBO, Baton Rouge Broadcasting Co., New Orleans, La., granted CP to move station and studio to be located in Heidelberg Hotel, transmission at a location to be determined; also granted authority to make tests to determine exact transmission location; KTW, First Presbyterian Church, Seattle, Wash., granted authority to operate from 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 p.m. Sundays and 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. Thursdays from Dec. 22 to Feb. 22, 1933;

WFBR, Baltimore Radio Show, Baltimore, Md., granted authority to revert to indirect system of determining power in order to make changes in the antenna; WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., granted ext. of auth. to remain silent for 60 days from Dec. 18, 1932; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N.Y., granted auth. to remain silent from Friday afternoon, Dec. 23, to 8:30 a.m., Jan. 3, 1933; KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., granted auth. to operate unlt'd. time for an additional period of 90 days. Station is normally licensed to operate daytime on 1370 kc.; however, on Nov. 2 the Commission authorized KUJ to operate unlimited time during the months of November and December; WTAW, Agricultural and Mech. College of Texas, College Station, Tex., granted auth. to remain silent from Dec. 14, 1932 to Jan. 2, 1933; WFDV, Rome Brdcstg. Corp., Rome, Ga., granted spec. auth. to operate from 3 to 5 p.m. CST, Dec. 25, 1932; KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Ia., granted spec. auth. to operate from 3 to 6 p.m., CST, Jan. 2, 1933; Baltimore Police Department, Baltimore, Md., granted CP for police service, 2414 kc., 500 w.;

Bayonne Police Department, Bayonne, N.J., granted CP for general experimental service, frequencies 41,000, 51,400, and 60,000 to 400,000 kc., 5 w.; Capt. J. J. Lamb, Trenton, N.J. granted gen. exp. CP, frequencies 60,000-80,000 kcs., 25 w.; Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted gen. exp. license, frequencies 70,000-75,000 kc., 10 w.; WSDW, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Newark, N.J.; WSDU, Boston, Mass.; granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Dec. 19, 1932, and completion date to April 19, 1933; WSDY, same company, Atlanta, Ga.; KGUX, Dallas, Tex.; WSDV, Columbus, Ohio, granted mod. of CP to extend commencement date to Dec. 22, 1932 and completion date to April 22, 1933; KGTI, same company, Salt Lake City, Utah, granted mod. of CP extending commencement date to Dec. 6, 1932, and completion date to April 6, 1933.

WSE, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Inc., nr. Montauk N.J., granted marine relay licenses; frequencies 500, 392 kc.; 472 kc. if no interference is caused to service of other stations, 5 kw. KWJ, KNK, KNW, KWQ, Palo Alto, Calif., granted mod. of fixed public pt.-to-pt. telegraph license to June 1, 1933, 13,000 kc., 20 kw.



KGZJ, City of Phoenix Police Dept., Ariz., granted license for police station, 2430 kc., 100 w.; Eastern Air Transport, Inc., granted aviation-aircraft license; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N.Y., granted to June 1, 1933, fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license, 32.6 kc., 100 w., to communicate with Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, and ship subscribers to press service of station; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Duluth, Minn., granted spec. exp. license for one month, 2442 kc., 400 w. to cooperate with Duluth Police Dept. to make survey of City of Duluth to determine location of municipal police radio station; WGS, Government of Puerto Rico, Bureau of Insular Telegraph, Vieques, P.R.; WKZ, Cieba, P.R., granted renewal of fixed public pt. to pt. telegraph license to June 1, 1933; 194 kc., 50 w., 8 to 11 a.m., 1 to 5 p.m., 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. weekdays; 9 to 11 a.m., 6:30 to 7:30 p.m. Sundays and holidays;

W6XZ, Don Lee Brdcastg. System, Los Angeles, Calif., granted spec. television license, 2100-2200 kc., 1 kw.; WPDW, Police Dept., Washington, D.C., granted CP to install new eqpt.; Carnegie Institute of Washington, D.C., granted authority to test radio eqpt. which is to be used in Peru and western Australia for measurements of the ionized regions of upper atmosphere in accordance with International Polar Year program; KHVD7, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Detroit, Mich., granted ext. of auth. to operate eqpt. aboard airplane NO-211-V for period of 15 days, subject to filing formal application for license, 3105 kc., 10 w.; WKOM, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif., granted temp. auth. not exceeding 60 days to operate station aboard vessel "Sierra" pending receipt of formal appl., 100 w. high freq. transmitter; KDCI, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., New York City, granted 60-day auth. to operate station aboard vessel "Zacapa" as first and third class pending receipt of renewal license. WVAU, New York, granted 60-day auth. to operate transmitter aboard "Southern Sword", freq. range 375 to 500 kc., third class public service.

#### Set For Hearing

KWLC, Telegraph-Herald, Decorah, Ia., CP to move station to Dubuque, and make changes in ept.; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, requests consent to vol. assignment of license to Telegraph-Herald; WTBO, Associated Brdcastg. Corp., Cumberland, Md., requests involuntary assignment of license from Interstate Brdcastg. System, Inc. to Associated Brdcastg. Corp.; WEBR, Howell Brdcastg. Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y., mod. of lic. to use either the present main transmitter or the aux. as the main transmitter at nighttime; WFFA, New Hampshire Brdcastg. Co., Manchester, N.H. requests lic. to cover CP 1430 kc., 500 w., unlt. time. (Station is now operating on 1430 kc., unlt. time, by virtue of an extension of rider on CP. This station and five others are conducting matched freq. experiments to ascertain nature and extent of interference created by this type of operation).

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#### JUDGE SYKES BACK AT DESK AT COMMISSION

Judge E. O. Sykes, a member of the U.S. delegation to the Madrid Radiotelegraph Conference, has returned to his desk at the Federal Radio Commission after an absence of nearly four months.

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