

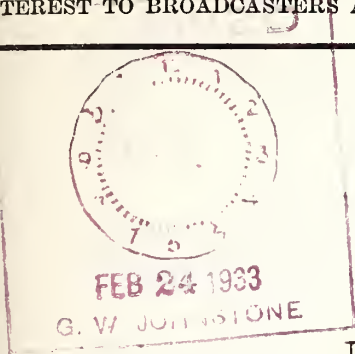
*Desk*

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

General Publishing Company, Inc.  
GENERAL LIBRARY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. New York, N. Y.  
711 Fifth Avenue

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::



## INDEX TO ISSUE OF FEBRUARY 23, 1933

Conferees Agree On Davis Bill Amending Radio Act.....2

British Bars Step To Permit Radio Advertising.....6

A Musical Cabinet Officer.....7

General Pershing On Commercial Series.....7

McFadden Asks Investigation Of Chain Broadcasters.....8

Fulmer Asks Study Of Radio Broadcasting.....8

Colonel Behn At White House.....9

Decisions of the Federal Radio Commission.....9

No. 602



## CONFEREES AGREE ON DAVIS BILL AMENDING RADIO ACT

The conferees on the Davis Bill (H.R. 7716) have agreed upon the several amendments to the Radio Act of 1927 which it proposes and Representative Ewin L. Davis will report to the House of Representatives within the next day or two.

The conferees, in addition to Representative Davis, were Senators Couzens, Fess, Glenn, Smith and Dill and Representatives Lehlbach and Bland.

The principal amendments are given below as finally agreed upon:

"Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended by the Act of March 28, 1928, Public Law No. 195, Seventieth Congress, is hereby amended by adding at the end of section 9 the following:

" 'Provided further, That the commission may also grant applications for additional licenses for stations not exceeding one hundred watts of power if the commission finds that such stations will serve the public convenience, interest or necessity, and that their operation will not interfere with the fair and efficient radio service of stations licensed under the provisions of this section."

" Sec. 8. Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927 is amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'The station license required hereby shall not be granted to or held by (a) Any alien or the representative of any alien; (b) Any foreign government or the representative thereof; (c) Any company, corporation or association, organized under the laws of any foreign government; (d) Any controlling or holding company, corporation or association, of which any officer of more than one fifth of the directors are aliens, or of which more than one fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation or association organized under the laws of a foreign country; (e) Any corporation or association, controlled/or subsidiary to a corporation or association, of which (by) any officer or more than one-fifth of the directors are aliens, or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens, their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation or association organized under the laws of a foreign country.

"Provided, however, That nothing herein shall prevent the licensing of radio apparatus on board any vessel, aircraft, or other mobile station of the United States when

the installation and use of such apparatus is required by Act of Congress or any treaty to which the United States is a party.

'The station license required hereby, the frequencies or wave length or length authorized to be used by the licensee, and the rights therein granted shall not be transferred, assigned, or in any manner either voluntarily or involuntarily disposed of, or indirectly by transfer of control of any company, corporation, or association holding such license, to any person, firm, company, association, or corporation, unless the commission shall, after a hearing, decide that said transfer is in the public interest, and shall give its consent in writing.'

"In lieu of the matter stricken out of the Senate amendment numbered 25, insert the following:

" 'Sec. 13. No person shall broadcast by means of any radio station for which a license is required by any law of the United States, and no person, firm, or corporation operating any such station shall knowingly permit the broadcasting of, any advertisement of or information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of the prizes drawn or awarded by means of any such lottery, gift enterprise, or scheme, whether said list contains any part or all of such prizes. Any person, firm, or corporation violating any provision of this section shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both, for each and every day during which such offense occurs".

"Insert a new section as follows:

" 'Sec. 15. All fines collected by the Federal Radio Commission under the provisions of the Radio Act of February 23, 1927, approved May 19, 1932, and amendments thereto, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States the first of each month.

"Amendment No. 2 inserts the words "or members", so that any member or members of the commission, when duly designated by the commission for such purposes may hold hearings, etc.

"Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13 and 14: Eliminate the provisions in the House bill authorizing any examiner or other officer or employee, when duly designated by the commission for such purpose, to hold hearings, without limitation, and in lieu empowers the commission to authorize examiners to hold hearings in certain restricted instances, and also provides 'that in all cases heard by an examiner, the



commission shall grant oral arguments on request of either party'.

"No. 10: Provides that all opinions or memorandum opinions filed by the commission in support of its decisions shall be entered of record and such record shall be public upon request of any party interested.

"No. 15: Changes Eastern Samoa to American Samoa, because of change in name.

"No. 16: Amends Section 9 as given on page 2.

"No. 17: Amends the bill so as to permit a station license to be granted to or held by a company of which not more than one-fifth of the directors are aliens, as given on page 2.

"No. 18: Eliminates the provision that a station license may be modified or suspended and in lieu provides that the station owner may be fined not to exceed \$1000 by the commission for each and every day during which such offense occurs.

"Nos. 19 and 20: Make the necessary changes to conform to the amendment embraced in Amendment No. 18. No. 20 also substitutes 'fifteen days' for a reasonable opportunity with respect to time allowed to show cause why a revocation should not be issued or fine imposed.

"No. 21: Conforming to Amendments Nos. 22 and 23, revocations and fines are excepted from the provision that the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia under this section to review any decision or order of the commission shall be exclusive.

"No. 22: The Senate amendment provided that 'any licensee may at his option, in lieu of appealing to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, appeal from any order of the commission revoking a station license or fining a station owner to the district court of the United States for the district in which the transmitting apparatus of the station license is operated. The conferees substituted the circuit court of Appeals for the district court in this connection.

"No. 23: The Senate amendment provided that 'the jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and of district courts of the United States to review any order of the commission revoking a station license or fining a station owner shall be exclusive. Conforming to the preceding amendment the Circuit Court of Appeals were substituted for district courts.

"No. 24: Changes Eastern Samoa to American Samoa.



"No. 25: The amendment agreed upon is substantially the same as Section 13 of the bill, involving some changes in phraseology. (See lottery section 13 on page 3).

"No. 26: The amendment broadens section 18 of the Radio Act of 1927, generally referred to as the 'political section' designed to insure equality of treatment to candidates for public office, those speaking in support of or in opposition to any candidate for public office, or the presentation of views on public questions.

"No. 27: This Senate amendment provided: 'No person, firm, company, or corporation shall be permitted to locate or maintain a radio broadcast studio or other place or apparatus from which or whereby sound waves or mechanical reproduction thereof are converted into electrical energy and transmitted, or delivered, to a radio station in a foreign country for the purpose of being broadcast from a radio station there, and thereby transmitted back into the United States without first obtaining permission from the Federal Radio Commission upon proper application therefor', etc.

"This amendment was eliminated in conference.

"No. 28: This Senate amendment proposed to repeal the amendment to sub-paragraph of Section 5 of the Radio Act of February 23, 1927, approved May 19, 1932, which restricts the issuance of radio licenses to American citizens. The Senate receded and this amendment was eliminated in conference.

"No. 29: In view of the fact that Amendments Nos. 18, 19, 20 and 25 provide for the collection of fines by the Federal Radio Commission without any direction as to what should be done with funds thus collected, Amendment No. 29 provides that all fines collected by the commission shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States the first of each month".

X X X X X X X X

#### NAB ANNOUNCES FORMATION OF RADIO PROGRAM FOUNDATION

The Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, at its meeting here earlier in the week, authorized the immediate incorporation of the Radio Program Foundation to carry out the resolution on this subject adopted at the St. Louis Convention.

The organization of the Radio Program Foundation, it is explained, is not necessarily hostile to ASCAP. Its chief purpose will be to serve as a medium through which the music of the independent composers and publishers not affiliated with the American Society of Composers and Publishers - both American and foreign - will be made available for use by the broadcasting industry.

X X X X X X X X

## BRITISH BARS STEP TO PERMIT RADIO ADVERTISING

The House of Commons made it clear, after a three-hour debate last night, that it would allow neither advertising nor political interference in British radio programs, according to a London dispatch.

Proposals to place the British Broadcasting Corporation under Parliamentary control were decisively rejected, and a motion by Laborites that a committee recommend changes in the existing system met a similar fate. The House registered the emphatic belief that Britain's non-commercial, State-owned broadcasting system was functioning well and should be left alone.

The debate, the first of its kind since 1926, was precipitated by an incident on New Year's Eve, when an announcer criticized Poland and involved the broadcasting corporation in international difficulties. Criticisms of favoritism also have been coming from Left Wing Laborites, Right Wing Tories and other political groups, which allege they are not getting a fair share of the programs. The Postmaster General assured the complainers that controversial opinions were welcomed in the British programs, except opinions which were blasphemous or openly seditious.

David Lloyd George charged that British newspapers were growing so biased and unfair in their news columns that independent radio programs were the last refuge of healthy political thought in England.

"Very few speeches are reported in Britain nowadays", he said, "and we have a condition of things where headlines are creating opinion. I don't say there is suppression of news, but there is emphasis of the particular kind of news which favors the opinion of the particular newspaper.

"Opinions are thus created not by editorials but by the way the news is arranged and displayed. Certain news is elaborated, while other news is put somewhere in the back yard. I don't know any other agency whereby we can, under the present conditions, present the vast issues upon which the country's life depends except the British Broadcasting Corporation."

X X X X X X

## MID-WEST PRESS ACTS ON RADIO

The Inland Daily Press Association yesterday formally disapproved free publication by newspapers of radio programs but took no action concerning broadcasting of press association news. C. R. Butler of The Mankato Free Press, was elected president as the convention of mid-Western newspaper men closed.

X X X X X X X X

## A MUSICAL CABINET OFFICER

William H. Woodin, next Secretary of the Treasury, is no stranger to the radio audience. Musical composition is one of his diversions and his selections have been broadcast numerous times. Now that Mr. Woodin is to be in the Cabinet, his music will be heard more than ever.

His suite, "Covered Wagon Days", was included by Captain Taylor Branson in the Marine Band George Washington program and will be performed again by Hans Kindler and the National Symphony Orchestra in the gala Inaugural concert.

Radio listeners will repeatedly hear Mr. Woodin's latest composition, the "Franklin D. Roosevelt March" as it has been designated as the official Inaugural March and will be played by all three of the service musical organizations - the Army, Navy and Marine Bands - as they enter the Court of Honor to be reviewed by President Roosevelt.

Among Mr. Woodin's musical compositions are five symphonies, not all of which have been heard over the air, a children's book of songs and various popular pieces. "Oriental Suite", one of his compositions, was recently performed by the Philharmonic Orchestra in Berlin. Last month the Manhattan Symphony Orchestra played a group of "Four Musical Compositions" composed by Mr. Woodin. These were "Chinese Magic", "The Unknown Soldier", "Souvenir de Montmartre" and "Tartar Dance". The compositions were pronounced by critics as "showing seriousness of purpose and a solid foundation of musicianship".

"Mr. Woodin, who was unknown to the musical or radio world in the role of a composer a year ago and whose first musical compositions were written for the guitar, proved himself an artist of much taste in this work for symphony orchestra", a New York critic reported. His serious composing began three years ago, although his musical education was very limited.

X X X X X X X X

## GENERAL PERSHING ON COMMERCIAL SERIES

It seemed that most everyone of any consequence had been bagged by the commercial broadcasters but word reached Washington that Gen. John J. Pershing, if his health permits, is to go before a microphone for thirteen weekly appearances. The General, if reports from New York are true, will be the central figure in the dramatization of incidents from his life and war experiences.



His sponsor is said to be General Tires & Rubber Company. Nothing is said about the compensation but it is certain to be at least \$5,000 a week - very likely more. This would mean a minimum of \$65,000 for the series.

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt has been reported to be receiving \$5,000 for each of her weekly talks. Will Rogers, Ed Wynn, and some of the theatrical stars are supposed to get \$7,500 a performance. Sir Harry Lauder is said to have been paid \$15,000 for a broadcast, but whether this was real or stage money was not stated.

The first Pershing broadcast is scheduled for March 15th and is to be carried over a 65-station network.

X X X X X X X

#### McFADDEN ASKS INVESTIGATION OF CHAIN BROADCASTERS

A House resolution, introduced by Representative McFadden, Republican, of Pennsylvania, asks an investigation of the finances of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The resolution would direct the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to determine whether the management of the two chains was "properly in the public interest", whether they tended to "monopolize the radio broadcasting field", and whether the National Broadcasting Co.'s income "is properly applied for the public benefit or is diverted to meet management losses of the Radio Corporation of America or its subsidiary operations."

The chain broadcasters' income, McFadden said in the preamble to the resolution, was "derived from sources which are properly in the public domain." They were operated, he added, "in opposition to and with resulting financial loss aggregating many millions of dollars to newspapers, magazines and periodicals."

X X X X X X X

#### FULMER ASKS STUDY OF RADIO BROADCASTING

Another House resolution (H. Con. R. 51), introduced by Representative Hampton P. Fulmer, of South Carolina, provides for a study of radio broadcasting in the United States and other countries, to obtain information to be used as a basis for legislation. It was referred to the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Fulmer said that under the present radio system, which he believes is tending more and more toward monopoly, the public as a whole receives little consideration.

"Labor and Education are not getting a square deal", Mr. Fulmer said. He thinks it is time there was some legislation in the interest of the people as a whole.

X X X X X X

#### COLONEL BEHN AT WHITE HOUSE

Col. Sosthenes Behn, President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company, called on President Hoover at the White House Thursday morning. Mr. Behn was accompanied by Frank Page, Vice-President of the I. T. & T.

X X X X X X

#### DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

##### Applications Granted

KGDY, Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S. Dak., C.P. to install new transmitter with maximum rated power of 250 w.; change frequency from 1200 to 1340 kc.; increase operating power from 100 to 250 w., and decrease hours of operation from unlimited to daytime; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo., modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited (facilities of KGEW); KGHF, Curtis P. Ritchie and Joe E. Finch, Pueblo, Colo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Curtis P. Ritchie and Geo. J. Ikleman; KMMJ, M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr., authority to operate from 5 to 6 A.M., CST, daily, in order to broadcast weather conditions and other information to the farms and ranches in this area until such time as this period may be required by Station WSB; KGCX, First State Bank of Vida, Wolf Point, Mont., special authority to operate from 9 to 11:30 A.M.; 3 to 5 P.M., and 9 to 10:30 P.M., MST, Feb. 24 and 25, 1933;

Also, WRC, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., license for auxiliary purposes only, 950 kc., 500 w.; KJR, Northwest Broadcasting System, Inc., Seattle, Wash., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Fishers Blend Station, Inc. (Lessee); KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Calif., license 850 kc., 100 w., daytime only; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing with WAZL; WAZL, Hazleton Broadcasting Service, Inc., Hazleton, Pa., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing with WILM; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., authority to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement; WNOX, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn., renewal of

license 560 kc., 1 kw., night and day; also granted renewal of special authority for 1 kw., additional day power; KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., authority to remain silent from 1:15 to 7 P.M. daily, for a period of 12 days beginning at once, in order to install pipe organ in studio; KPJM, Scott & Sturm, Prescott, Ariz., authority to temporarily reduce hours of operation from unlimited to 8 hours daily until July 1, 1933, and station allowed to keep its status as unlimited time station (Station's offices and studios are being rebuilt and the added expense does not permit operating the minimum of 12 hours required by Rule 151 unless unreasonable number of phonograph records are employed. Station will operate fewer hours with better programs);

Also, WSPD, Toledo Broadcasting Co., Toledo, Ohio, authority to install automatic frequency control equipment; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, renewal of license, 600 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, and application removed from hearing docket, as applicant applying for WMT's facilities has been dismissed at request of applicant; WTBO, Interstate Broadcasting System, Inc., Cumberland, Md., special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to not less than 7 hours per day, for period of 30 days, in order to repair damaged studios of station; WKBB, Sanders Bros., E. Dubuque, Ill., extension of commencement date of C.P. to Feb. 21, 1933, and completion date to May 21, 1933; KGfJ, Ben S. McGlashan, Los Angeles, Calif., request of Acting Inspector in Charge ordering station KGfJ to remain silent from 2 to 2:15 A.M. PST on March 1, in order that radio monitor may check frequency of Station KERN; WDEV, Harry C. Whitehill, Waterbury, Vt., authority to operate Feb. 26, from 2 to 4 A.M., EST, in order to broadcast a special DX program; KTHS, Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, Ark., authority to operate on 970 kc., during daytime on March 4, in order to broadcast Inaugural ceremonies; WER-WHR, RCA Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., C.P. for fixed public point-to-point telegraph service for additional transmitter; WER, 6710 kc., WHR, 13420 kc., 40 kw., special for facsimile.

Also, City of Birmingham, Ala., C.P. for police service, 2414 kc., 150 w.; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; At Linden, N. J., modification of aviation aeronautical license for correction in serial number of transmitter; also same for aviation aeronautical point-to-point license; KSV, Amarillo, Tex., C.P., aviation aeronautical service to change location of transmitter locally; KGTX, Pocatello, Idaho, renewal of aviation aeronautical license, frequencies 3088, 5510, 5540, 5672.5 and 5692.5 kc., 400 w.; At Evansville, Ind., aviation aeronautical C.P., frequencies 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5 kc., and 4,917.5 kc., day only 50 w.; Same for WSDG, Chicago, Ill., except for 4917.5 kc. day only 400 w.; KGSF, Seattle, Wash., license for one year, 278 kc., 15 w.

Also, Commonwealth of Massachusetts: WPEL, Middleboro, Mass., C.P. (police service) to change location of transmitter to 2 Center Square, W. Bridgewater, Mass.; WPEW, Northampton, Mass., C.P. for police service to replace C.P. which expired Nov. 2, 1933



1574 kc., 500 w.; New York State Conservation Department, portable C.P. for general experimental purposes, 60,000-70,000 kc., 4.3 w.; W2XDU, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of general experimental C.P. extending completion date to June 1, 1933, and commencement date to March 1, 1933; WSC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Tuckerton, N. J., modification of two marine relay licenses to decrease power of transmitters No. 74 and No. 75 to 40 kw.; W3XB, James C. McNary, College Park, Md., general experimental license, frequencies 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655 kc., 20 w.; Trustees of Tufts College, Massachusetts, portable, license for special experimental service transmitter to be used is now licensed for use by applicants general experimental Station W1XAI, frequencies 530, 2050, 4095 kc., 1 KW.

Also, American Airways, Inc., aviation aircraft license, frequencies 3105, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485 and 5602.5 kc., 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 3222.5 kc., day only - not to be used within 300 miles of Canada or Mexico; 4917.5 kc., day only - not to be used within 600 miles of Mexico 50 w.; W6XN, Transpacific Communications Co., Dixon, Calif., renewal of special experimental license 7565, 7610, 10840, 15355, 15415, 21060 kc., 20 kw.; City of Waco, Tex., C.P. for police service, 1712 kc., 50 w.; KIFS, KFJI, Broadcasters, Inc., portable, license for temporary broadcast pick-up service, 1518 kc., 15 w.; Pan-American Airways, Inc., 28 stations, modification of aviation-aircraft licenses to increase power from 12 to 20 w., together with request modifying frequency 333 kc. as a directional finder frequency for international aircraft communicating with WKDL, Miami station; W2XAH, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., South Plainfield, N. J., renewal of special experimental license 278 kc., 10 w.

#### Special Authorizations

WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, special authority to operate with an additional 500 w., on experimental basis, for a period ending Sept. 1, 1933; WFLA-WSUN, Chambers of Commerce, St. Petersburg and Clearwater, Fla., special authority to operate with power of 1 kw., night with directional antenna and 2½ kw., daytime for period ending Sept. 1, 1933.

#### Applications Dismissed

The following applications, heretofore set for hearing, were dismissed at request of applicants:

WGAL, WGAL, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., application, 1310 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, share with WRAW; Lancaster Broadcasting Service, Inc., Lancaster, Pa., application, 1230 kc., 500 w. local sunset; KDYL, Intermountain Broadcasting Corp., Salt Lake City, application 780 kc., 1 kw., unlimited (facilities of KELW and KTM); The WNPD Co., New Philadelphia, Ohio, application, 850 kc., 50 w., local sunset.

## Ratification of Acts of the Commissioners

Action taken Feb. 14:- WEEU, Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., authorized to operate general experimental station on board aircraft, frequencies 60000-400000 kc., 5 w.; KIED, Warner Bros. Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Calif., granted authority to operate broadcast pickup station KIED, Feb. 21 to March 9, 1933; Action taken Feb. 16:- WFAT, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, granted 60-day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Vamar" pending receipt of formal application; frequencies 375 to 500 kc.; Action taken Feb. 18:- KRKD, Fireside Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, and KFSG, Echo Park Evang. Assn., Los Angeles, time sharing agreement dated Feb. 13, approved, effective Feb. 19, 1933; WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., granted special authority to operate from 2 to 5 p.m. and 9 to 11 p.m., EST, Feb. 24 and Feb. 25, 1933; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., granted special authority to operate from 8:15 p.m. to 12 midnight, EST. on Feb. 22, provided Station WJBU remains silent; Action taken Feb. 19:- KIFS, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Oreg., authorized to use Station KIFS under provisions of Rule 218, frequency 1518, 15 w.; KDCY, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., Newport News, Va., granted 60-day authority to operate aboard vessel "Peten" pending receipt of formal application; frequencies 375 to 500 kc., and 3105 to 22150 kc.

## Miscellaneous

Globe Wireless, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., application for certain frequencies above 3000 kc., dismissed from hearing docket and returned to applicant because not in proper form; KGEW, City of Ft. Morgan, Colo., denied renewal of license as in default; Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., hearing on application for use of frequency, 7715 kc., continued to March 27, 1933.

## Set for Hearing

WBHS, Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station WBHS, Inc.; Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting service 2000-2100 kc., 500 w.; Miss Kathryn Jones, Florence, Ala., C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., daytime; Wilmington Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, N. C., C.P. for new station 1370 kc., 100 w., share with WRAM (facilities of WRAM); KQW, Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif., C.P. to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kw, daytime, 1 kw, nighttime, experimentally (facilities of KTM and KELW); WSAI, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, C.P. to increase daytime power from 1 kw. to 2½ kw., and make changes in equipment; Portland Maine Publishing Co., Portland, Me., application for C.P. for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 500 w.; Casco Bay Broadcasting Co., Portland, Md., canceled grant of C.P. for new station to operate on 1340 kc., 500 w., made Feb. 10, 1933, and designated application for hearing; WEAO, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, suspended grant made Jan. 24, 1933, of 250 w., additional daytime power, and designated for hearing application for modification of license to increase daytime power to 1 kw., because of protest of WSYR, Syracuse, N. Y.

X X X X X X