

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

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No. 628

A second section will be sent under separate contain-  
ing applications received by and decisions of the  
Federal Radio Commission

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## LITTLE FISHING STATION SEEKS TO OPERATE ON CLEAR CHANNEL

Following in the footsteps of WGY, Schenectady, which won the right to operate on the same frequency as KGO, Oakland, Station WHDH, of Saugus, Mass., whose primary function is to broadcast bulletins to the Cape Cod fishing fleet, has asked to operate after sundown on the same frequency with KOA, in Denver, which has a clear channel. The latter is now an NBC station.

Although only a 150 watt station, if WHDH should have its application to the Commission granted without the expense of a large amount of litigation, undoubtedly many other small stations would follow suit. It has long been the contention of Senator Dill, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act, and of others in the radio industry, that there was no reason why two stations on opposite coasts should not operate simultaneously on the same frequency.

In such cases there is always a heterodyne, or interference, about half way between the two stations but it is the contention of Senator Dill that this is more than offset by the fact that regional service is improved.

When WHDH, which is operated by the Matheson Radio Co., of Boston, originally applied for unlimited time on 830 kc., which is the KOA frequency, it was turned down by the Commission on the grounds that it was in violation of the ruling which gave the Denver station a clear channel. However, the little Massachusetts station, which is now obliged to cease operations at sunset Denver time so as not to interfere with KOA, came back at the Commission saying that it desired to test the "validity, applicability and reasonableness" of the clear channel ruling and cited the case of WGY.

Accordingly, the Radio Commission reconsidered its action and set the WHDH application for a hearing on Wednesday, June 21st.

The NBC immediately notified the Radio Commission that it would be present to contest the application. Also, Columbia, which has a station in Denver, KLZ, said that it would have a representative at the hearing likewise.

The WGY case is so well known as to hardly need repetition. Although it was one of the outstanding stations of the country, an order from the Radio Commission would have obliged it to close down at sunset time of Oakland, Cal., because it was assigned to operate on a clear channel with Station KGO in that city. The case was



bitterly fought and WGY was finally sustained in the Supreme Court. Thus WGY, which is a 50 KW station continued to operate on the same clear channel frequency, that of 790 kc. with KGO at Oakland which broadcasts with 75 KW power. This has been going on now for several years and though there is interference in certain parts of the country between these two stations, serious complaints have not been lodged with the Radio Commission insofar as is known, and the respective stations have been giving satisfactory coverage for their territory.

The case of Station WHDH, of Saugus, vs. that of KOA, Denver, if successfully fought, may mark another milestone in radio litigation.

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#### GEORGIAN HOUSE RADIO SUB-COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Representative Robert Ramspeck, of Atlanta, has been appointed Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee. Representative Ramspeck is a Democrat, serving his third term in Congress. He was formerly United States Marshal for the Northern District of Georgia, and is a lawyer.

An inquiry at the office of Representative Ramspeck, as to what qualifications he had for the radio assignment, brought forth the reply that there were several radio stations in his district including WSB, Atlanta, WGST, Atlanta, and WJTL, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

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#### CANADIANS ADOPT OUR RULES AND REGULATIONS

They are holding their heads a little higher and stepping forth a bit more briskly at the Federal Radio Commission following receipt of a communication from Ontario that the Canadian Radio Commission has adopted the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Radio Commission of the United States.

Commission officials point to this with pride, saying that it proves our rules and regulations must be sound or they would not have been taken over bodily by Canada.

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## MAJOR FROST NEW RADIO CZAR?

Major Herbert H. Frost, former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and veteran manufacturer, is being mentioned as "radio czar" to regulate production and stop price slashing under the Industry Control Act, Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., writes in the New York Times.

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## CEREMONIES OMITTED IN RCA REMOVAL INTO RADIO CITY

Radio was put into Radio City in New York without any fuss or feathers. The offices of the Radio Corporation of America were moved last week from the old RCA Building at 570 Lexington Avenue to the towering new RCA Building in Radio City. The RCA offices will occupy the fifty-second and fifty-third floors, three stories under the fifty-sixth floor offices of the John D. Rockefellers, senior and junior. General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, and David Sarnoff, President, will occupy offices on the fifty-third floor.

Next Fall the National Broadcasting Company will move into the same building. Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation has been housed for several weeks in the adjoining R.K.O. Building. None of the other R.C.A. units is expected to move to Radio City.

The building at 570 Lexington Avenue, originally known as the R.C.A. Building, was erected by the Radio Corporation a few years ago but was transferred to the General Electric Company as part consideration for the cancellation of debts due to General Electric from the Radio Corporation.

Following the move, the General Electric Company will take up its quarters in the Lexington Avenue building, which already is known as the General Electric Building. Several departments of General Electric have occupied space there and others will follow them soon.

Owen D. Young, Chairman, and Gerard Swope, President of General Electric, will have their offices in the uptown building. They are at present at 120 Broadway, where General Electric and several of its affiliates have had their New York homes for several years.

The address of the new R.C.A. Building is 30 Rockefeller Plaza.

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## COMMISSION APPROPRIATION PASSES SENATE

The appropriation for \$640,000 for the Federal Radio Commission for the next fiscal year, which was included in the Independent Office Bill, passed the Senate without change. It had previously passed the House. The bill now goes to conference to iron out several differences between the House and Senate bills but none of these have to do with radio. After that the bill goes to the President for his signature.

The appropriation of \$640,000 is \$140,000 under that of last year. The Senate killed the amendment which provided that Judge Sykes be paid for the six weeks' period he served on the Radio Commission between the time his first appointment by President Hoover ended and the time of his reappointment by President Roosevelt.

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## BAKER TO SUCCEED OWEN D.?

Rumor hath it that Newton D. Baker, recently elected an RCA Director may ascend to Owen D. Young's old position in the RCA as head of the works.

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## THAD BROWN ADDRESSES RADIO MANUFACTURERS

Col. Thad Brown, Vice Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, addressing the radio manufacturers' convention in Chicago, said:

"Improper allocation of transmission facilities which do not fit the characteristics of receiving sets can destroy the effectiveness of such sets with consequent inconvenience and expense to the listening public. Conversely, receiving sets which are designed without regard to the allocation plan followed by the Commission may render such allocation subject to very severe criticism by and consequent dissatisfaction of the listening public.

"It must be understood, of course, that the allocation plan must be built for a comparatively long period of time, and that it must take into account not only the newest type of receiving set, but also a cross section of all types of receiving sets. It must fit not alone the best receiving set nor the poorest receiving set. If the former, the public would be required to continually change their receivers; if the latter, there would



be no incentive to improve receivers. A medium must be struck and it is this medium which forms the basis for the allocation plans of the Commission.

"In the establishment of the existing allocation of broadcast stations, the Commission has given close attention to the progress made in the art by the manufacturers of radio receiving sets. This has been necessary because there is a close relationship between the selectivity of present day receivers and the spacing of stations from a geographical standpoint so as to eliminate interference. A year or so ago a broadcasting station located in a large metropolitan area filed application for a frequency only 30 kilocycles away from another station located in the same geographical area. The Commission denied the application after a hearing, because it appeared from the evidence adduced that present day receiving sets were incapable of producing adequate discrimination between two signals separated by only 30 kilocycles. This was the considered opinion of a well known radio engineer who is director of engineering for one of the largest radio receiving set manufacturing companies. He testified at that hearing that on the basis of the measured performance of a large number of broadcast receivers with which he was personally familiar present day receivers - even the most modern of them - would be incapable of sufficient discrimination to take care of a 30-kilocycle separation, and that such a separation would render inadequate and unsatisfactory the million of receivers which have already been sold by the manufacturers.

"The Court of Appeals upheld the Commission's decision and found that its rule requiring a separation of 50 kilocycles between stations located in the same geographical area was a reasonable one. I give you this instance to show you that the Commission is keeping a close watch upon the progress made by radio receiving set manufacturers. I can promise you that if the time comes when radio receiving sets can be manufactured capable of producing adequate discrimination between signals with a lesser separation, the Commission will not be far behind in revising its rules as the public interest may require. It is, of course, manifest what such a move would mean to the listening public.

"It is a difficult task to obtain an average of a large number of different makes of receiving sets which are dissimilar in characteristics. The Commission has collected a large amount of data on selectivity in receiving sets and has attempted to develop what it believes to be a fair average. If the selectivity is incorrect and does not reflect a proper average then the Commission invites you to submit an analysis of what the Association considers a proper average of selectivity.

"The Commission has diligently endeavored to maintain very high standards for the transmitters of broadcast stations and has insisted on accurate monitoring equipment. These standards are set up in order to give the best possible service to the listening public. Transmitters with very few exceptions are capable of giving high quality transmission. It is equally

imperative in order to satisfy the public that the reception be of the same high quality. What I am endeavoring to drive home is the necessity of the closest possible cooperation between the Commission and your Association, the representative of the designers and manufacturers of receiving sets. The Commission invites such cooperation to the end that the 'public interest, convenience and necessity' may be best served."

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#### BELLOWS TO PRESENT COLUMBIA MEDAL

Henry Bellows, Washington Vice-President of Columbia, will do the honors in presenting the Columbia medal "for distinguished contribution to the radio art", to Nino Martini, young Italian tenor, during a special broadcast from New York next Tuesday night.

Martini is the first singer to break into the Metropolitan Opera Company through his radio appearances, and Mr. Bellows will have a few words to say about it.

Mr. Bellows also interviewed Dr. Hans Luther, Ambassador from Germany to the United States, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, Saturday night. Henry, as always, acquitted himself with credit in this task. Radio was not discussed and the questions were largely confined to the World Economic Conference.

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#### NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

RENEWAL - Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Racine, Wis.; Agency - Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Starts - June 20, 1933; Time - 8:30-8:45 P.M., Tues. Fri. EDST; 11:45-12:00 Midnight Tues. only; Network - 8:30-8:45 P.M. - WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WLS WREN KOIL KSO (WGAR WLW CKGW Tues. only) (KWK Fri. only); 11:45-12:00 KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; Program - "Adventures in Health" - dramatic show with Dr. Bundesen. (No Friday programs on July 28, Aug. 4, 11, 18 and 25).

NEW - Crazy Water Hotel Co. (Crazy Water Crystals), Mineral Wells, Texas; Agency - Cowan and Dengler, Inc., New York City; Starts June 7, 1933; Time - Sunday, 2:00-2:15 P.M. EDST; Wed. Fri. 12:00-12:15 Noon WEAJ WEEI WJAR WTAG WCSH (WLIT Exc. Sun.); WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI (WMAQ start 6/11) KSD WOW exc. Sun. WDAF; Program - "Gene Arnold, Master of Ceremonies and the Commodores" - quartet (vocal, Gene Arnold narrator, piano and organ).

NEW - Same as above (Crazy Water Hotel Co.) except starting June 5, 1933; Mon. Thurs, 12:00-12:15 Noon EDST, WJZ WBAL WMAL WSYR WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WENR KWCR KSO KWK WREN.

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## A.B.S. ANNOUNCES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS OFFICIAL OPENER

President Roosevelt officially will open the new radio chain of the Amalgamated Broadcasting System later this month, President Ed Wynn, head of the proposed network, announces. "Officials of Station WOL, the National Capital outlet of Amalgamated, sent word to Mr. Wynn", according to an ABS press statement, "that the President is displaying personal interest in the enterprise, which has been hailed by those familiar with its policies as initiating 'the new deal' on the air."

"Work on the seven studio program headquarters on two floors of the new Amalgamated building at 501 Madison Avenue in New York has so far progressed that auditions of the hundred and more artists on the first week's features will be conducted from the studio chambers direct rather than from temporary headquarters in the building. Among those who will be heard regularly on the new chain are McIntyre & Heath, the world's most celebrated blackface comedians, in a specially-produced radio version of new-day episodes in their colorful careers. William T. Tilden 2d has been contracted to present a series of sport commentaries.

"Meanwhile Amalgamated officials announced that their plans were progressing for extension of the network through Pennsylvania and Ohio into Michigan where Amalgamated's chain of seven stations will go on a non-transcription program thenceforth.

"Reports widely circulated in the Bronx that the studio formerly used by WBNX there would be discontinued permanently brought quick refutation from Amalgamated's directors. They ascribed this report, like many others, to interested but misinformed radio fans, rather than to any ill-will. A lead-in wire from the WBNX studio to Amalgamated's main control room is one of the things to be undertaken this week by Engineers Frank Orth, James J. Beloungy and Howard Frazier.

The latter, chief engineer of stations WPEN in Philadelphia and WTNJ in Trenton, two of Amalgamated's parent network outlets, has been named consulting engineer for a long-term period.

"Invitations, it was announced, to persons high in official and educational fields, in the arts, professions, radio and journalism will be issued in a few days, coincident with formal announcement of the opening date. 'Mr. Wynn and myself appreciate greatly the many proffers of cooperation from various public-spirited organizations of both men and women which have come to us during the last fortnight', said Mr. Gygi. 'We truly want Amalgamated to be - and this is the view of our station-owners as well - in all respects a forum of the air as well as a primary source of entertainment to millions.'"

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## LOUIS GETS HIMSELF INTO HOT WATER

The broadcast of Louis McHenry Howe, in which the President's secretary discussed the administration's economy program and attacked the limitation of the Veterans' benefit cuts, stirred up quite a tempest in a teapot in the Senate. The Senators were particularly vigorous in their discussion because at the moment, Mr. Howe was under fire in connection with the purchase of "toilet kits" for the reforestation camps.

Senator Bronson Cutting, one of the Republican insurgents who supported Mr. Roosevelt in the presidential campaign last year, read excerpts of Mr. Howe's Sunday night radio address to the Senate. Senator Cutting was formerly department commander of the American Legion in New Mexico.

"I do not recall any analogy to this case of a presidential secretary appealing to the country on a major policy", the Senator said. "It is very unfortunate that such an example should be handed down. It is a grave question whether any coordinate branch of the Government should ever appeal to the country against another branch. But certainly it is not the duty of a secretary, a clerk, or a stenographer to make such an appeal."

"If the President's secretary is to make money on the outside by giving personal reminiscences or accounts of the routine work at the White House or other matters with which he is acquainted, that is something with which we have no particular concern; but when he attempts to discuss public affairs, I think it is a matter which very directly concerns us and everyone else in the United States", Senator Cutting went on to say.

Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana, broke in with "Inasmuch as the Senator has been interrupted, as I take the article, without being offended by it, it is in the nature of an instruction coming directly from one of the President's secretaries. That is rather a high order of instruction. We are rather fortunate to get the instruction of a secretary at this stage of the matter."

Then Senator Cutting continued, "I feel that what Mr. Howe did rather transcends any question of opinion or dispute, and that no one can believe that the President's secretary ought to be discussing directly with the people of the United States an action taken by the Congress of the United States. If the President himself feels it his duty to oppose the measures which have been passed by Congress, of course he has that constitutional privilege and that constitutional duty. But whatever action the President may decide to take, he should take it on his own responsibility and in his own name. The White House secretariat might well be relegated to the same obscurity which has already come up the White House spokesman."

Whereupon the following exchange took place between Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, and Senator Norris, of Nebraska:

Senator Vandenberg: "I think the observations submitted by Senator Cutting of New Mexico are highly pertinent. I want to emphasize, however, one phase which was not, it seems to me, given its proper importance.

"Mr. David Lawrence has been on the air for 7 years broadcasting, without compensation, a nonpartisan, uncolored survey of the week's political news events in the Capital. He announced a week ago Sunday that his adventure was at an end, an adventure for which he deserves high praise because of its extreme accuracy and its great unselfishness. If he is now -- "

Senator Norris: "Mr. President, may I interrupt the Senator?"

Senator Vandenberg: "I yield."

Senator Norris: "I only want to interrupt the Senator long enough to say that Mr. Lawrence's addresses over the radio in my judgment cannot be characterized as the Senator has characterized them. I do not want it to appear as though no one disagrees with the Senator when he says they were always fair."

Senator Vandenberg: "At any rate, Mr. President, the Senator from Nebraska will not disagree with my statement that they were rendered in a sense of public service by Mr. Lawrence -- "

Senator Norris: "I do not know anything about that."

Senator Vandenberg: "And were without compensation. That is the point I want to urge."

Senator Norris: "I take the Senator's word for that. I am not finding fault with the Senator for his view, but I do not want it to appear as though the statement made that they were unbiased was of general belief. There is at least one Senator who does not believe they were unbiased."

Senator Vandenberg: "Mr. President, in my view, they were unbiased, and in everybody's view they were unpaid for. Therefore the bias, at least, if there was any was not the result of compensation.

"I think it is a rather serious contemplation when that radio hour is now delivered to the Presidential secretariat, if it is true that that is a matter of a dollars and cents compensation contract. The thing I am interrupting the Senator from North Dakota to suggest, with his permission, is that when Mr. Howe appears next as a witness in the conservation kit controversy before the Committee on Military Affairs, he be requested, for his own sake and for our information, frankly to disclose the nature of his radio relationship with the National Broadcasting Company."



No authentic figure was divulged as to the exact compensation which Colonel Howe receives for these broadcasts. It seemed to be the feeling of several Senators that he should not be accepting outside compensation while drawing a Government salary.

"I was frankly shocked at Colonel Howe's remarks", one Washington critic declared. "Aside from his indiscretion in discussing matters of public policy, he seems to regard himself as a second Will Rogers. If he is getting as much as \$1200 for a 15 minute talk, he ought to put some words of gold into it, rather than such facetiousness as the fact that the uppermost thought in the minds of the delegates to the London Economic Conference was that their expenses were confined to \$6.00 a day, or such a reference as Colonel Howe made to the cat."

Mr. Trumbull (newspaper man who interrogated Colonel Howe over the radio Sunday night): "Now, Mr. Howe, will you excuse a personal question? I noticed as I have been talking with you here that you seem worried about something. Has anything particularly gone wrong, or are you expecting some sort of an important message? You jump every time anyone comes into the room."

Mr. Howe: "Well, I might as well make an honest confession as long as you noticed it. I am dreadfully worried."

Mr. Trumbull: "Is it something you can tell me about?"

Mr. Howe: "I suppose so. It is about these kittens. Two or three weeks ago a lady somewhere out in California wrote me that she had two highly bred Persian cats who were about to add to the family, and could she name one of the kittens after me. I was highly flattered and at once agreed, but I haven't heard a word since. I mislaid the letter so I can't telegraph, and day after day, and hour after hour, no word about these kittens. I never realized the anxiety of a prospective god-parent. If anyone in California has had any word I hope they will write and let me know; and be sure and tell me how mother and the young ones are getting on and how father stood the strain. It will be a tremendous relief."

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#### SPOTTED FEVER VICTIM ONCE RADIO OPERATOR

Frank S. Hubbard, a market specialist of the Department of Agriculture, who died of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, was an operator at WRC in Washington in the early days of radio, about 1925. After remaining at the station for sometime, he became connected with the Department of Agriculture.

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## PRESIDENT CONSIDERING MEXICAN CONFERENCE DELEGATES

It is recorded that President Roosevelt now has before him the names of the two additional delegates to be selected for the International Radio Conference which is to be held in Mexico City July 10th.

The names the President is supposed to be considering are those of Representative Schuyler Otis Bland, Democrat, of Virginia, Chairman of the Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee of the House, and Roy T. Davis, Minister to Panama.

The latter has had no connection with radio and the fact that he is being considered is because it is understood in Washington that the scope of the conference is to be extended to Central America and that delegates from those countries will attend. Minister Davis is fairly familiar with the Central American situation.

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## WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL TO MERGE?

An amendment to the Railroad Bill in the House has caused considerable speculation in communications circles. It could be easily construed as authorization for the Western Union and the Postal to merge.

The amendment reads: "The Interstate Commerce Commission is further authorized upon application hereunder to certify its approval of agreements for consolidation, acquisition or control by or between cable or telegraph companies or companies controlling the same with like force and effect and upon like terms and conditions as are herein provided for telephone companies."

Whether or not this is especially designed for a Western Union-Postal merger is not known. The Railroad Bill (S. 1580) has already passed the Senate but will now be returned to that body with the House amendments.

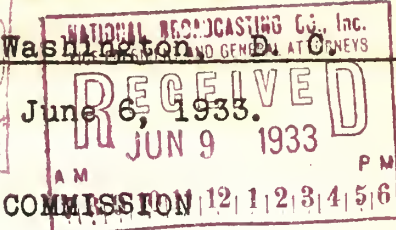
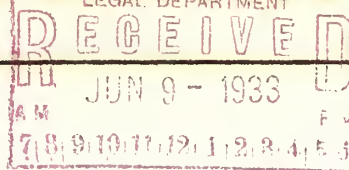
If these are agreed to, there will be no need for a conference and the bill will go to the President for his signature, otherwise the conferees will have to reconcile the differences.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 California Street,

Washington, D. C.



APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE RADIO COMMISSION

WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license to cover C.P. issued 1/31/33 to move transmitter from Cranston to Providence, R.I. and to move studio locally; also special experiment authorization to request change of frequency and power from 1210 kcs, 100 watts to 630 kcs., 250 watts on experimental basis for six months, install new equipment: WEHS, Inc., WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., and WKBI, Cicero, Ill., modification of licenses to change frequency from 1420 kcs. to 1310 kcs.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., and WKBB, Sanders Brothers Radio Station Joliet, Ill., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kcs. to 1420 kcs.; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co.- Waterloo, Iowa, modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 w. night, 1 KW to local sunset, resubmitted without change.

WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to increase power from 250 w., 500 w. LS to 500 w. night, experimentally and 500 w. day, amended to omit "experimentally"; State Investment Co., Gary, Ind., C.P. for a new station at Gary, Ind., exact site to be determined, 560 kc., 1 kw. night, 1½ kw day, unlimited time (subject to filing of similar application by North Shore Church; then share with that station), facilities of Station WJKS insofar as the frequency 560 kc. is concerned; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Cal., special experimental authorization to increase power from 25 kw to 50 kw; KECA, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. to change transmitter location to 1000 S. Hope St. (using transmitter now licensed as auxiliary to KFI with certain changes) and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, amended to request facilities in terms of quota units of former Station KGEF, Los Angeles, Cal. (now assigned to KFAC)

Also, WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., modification of license to change name of licensee to Connecticut State College and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license to cover C.P. to move transmitter from Easton to Bridgeport; KWKC, Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo. modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited time; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb. modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kilowatt; WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WJKS to specified hours, amended to change specified hours; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, consent to involuntary assignment of license to H. L. Peterson.

*Handwritten signature: April P. [unclear]*



The following applications for renewal of licenses have been received:

KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., 680 kcs.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  KW, daytime; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., 1000 kcs., 250 w. L-WHO, WOC; KGDM, E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Cal., 1100 kcs., 250 w., daytime; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Cal., 1070 kcs., 100 w., specified hours; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., 650 kcs., 100 w. L-WSM; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corporation, Dallas, Texas, 1040 kcs., 10 KW S-KTHS; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs Ark., 1040 kcs. 10 KW-S-KRLD; WAAW, Omaha Grain Exchange, Omaha, Nebr., 660 kcs., 500 w., daytime; WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Corp., Birmingham, Ala., 1140 kcs., 5 KW, Simul. D., S-KVOO night; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., 830 kcs., 1 KW, D-KOA; WLW, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, 700 kcs., 50 KW, unlimited; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., 710 kcs., 5 KW, unlimited; WRUF, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., 830 kcs., 5 KW, L-KOA; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., 740 kcs., 5 KW, unlimited

Also, WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., 860 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WBAP, Carter Publications, Inc., 800 kc., 50 kw, shares WFAA; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., 990 kc., 25 kw, synchronized with WBZA; WBZA also same 1 kw, synchronized with WBZ; WEAF, 660 kc., 50 kw., unlimited, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., also same, 660 kc., 30 KW auxiliary purposes only; WENR, National Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., 870 kc., 50 kw, shares with WLS; also 870 kc., 30 KW, auxiliary purposes only; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis Mo., 760 kc., 1 kw daytime; WGN, WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill., 720 kc., 25 kw., unlimited; same, 720 kc.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kw, auxiliary purposes only; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 790 kc., 50 kw, unlimited, also same 790 kc., 50 kw, auxiliary purposes only; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., 860 kc., 500 w., daytime; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., 870 kc., 50 kw, shares with WENR; Same, 870 kc., 30 kw, auxiliary purposes only.

Also, WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., 760 kc., 30 KW, unlimited, also same 760 kc., 30 kw, auxiliary purposes only; WMAQ, Same, 670 kc., 5 kw, unlimited (Chicago, Ill.); WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, 1080 kc., 5 kw, limited time, sharing with WCBD; WOC-WHO, Central Broadcasting Co., 1000 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WRAX, Philadelphia, Pa., 1020 kc., 250 w., daytime; WRVA, Larus & Bro. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., 1110 kc., 5 kw, unlimited; WTAM, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, O., 1070 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., 850 kc., 10 kw, specified hours; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 980 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; same for alternate transmitter); KFJZ, Fort Worth Broadcasters, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGO, National Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., 790 kc.,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  kw, unlimited; same  $2\frac{1}{2}$  kw, auxiliary purposes only; KEX, 1180 kc., 5 kw, simultaneous day, shares KOB night; KMMJ, M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr., 740 kc., 1 kw, limited time; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo., 830 kc.,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  kw, unlimited time; same 5 kw, auxiliary purposes only.



Also, KPO, National Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., 680 kc., 50 kw., unlimited; also same 5 kw, auxiliary purposes only; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1140 kc., 5 kw, simultaneous day, shares WAPI night; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., 850 kc., 10 kw, specified hours; KYW, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Illinois, 1020 kc., 10 kw, unlimited; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., 1370 kc., 100 w., specified hours; WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, 640 kc., 500 w., limited time; WCBD, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Zion, Ill., 1080 kc., 5 kw, limited time, sharing with WMBI; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y., 1150 kc., 25 kw, unlimited; WHEB, Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 740 kc., 250 w., daytime; WFAA, The Dallas News & Dallas Journal, Dallas, Texas, 800 kc., 50 kw, shares WBAP; KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Cal., 850 kc., 100 w. daytime;

Also, KMPC, Beverly Hills Broadcasting Corp., Beverly Hills Cal., 710 kc., 500 w., limited time; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1130 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., Sioux Falls, South Dakota, 1110 kc., 2½ kw, limited time; Resubmitted: KFBL, Leese Bros., Everett, Wash., 1370 kc., 50 w., shares with KVL; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares KICA.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

American Airways, Inc., Portable on aircraft, special authorization to use 2342 kc., 50 watts on June 3, 1933, in connection with Century of Progress broadcast from plane, broadcast pickup station; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: K6XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, renewal of special experimental license for 7370, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 kc., 80 KW; W6XI, Bolinas, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, 20780 kc., 80 KW; Remler Co., Ltd.: New at Berkeley, Calif and at San Francisco, Cal., C.P. for 40000, 51400 kc., 5 watts, general experimental; Sun Oil Co.: New near Nederland, Texas, and at Bay Junop, La., C.P. for 3270 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point telegraph.

Also, KNEW, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Roseville, Mich., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/23/33; Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety; W. Bridgewater, Mass. WPFL and WMP at Framingham, Mass., modification of licenses for increase in power from 500 watts to 1100 watts, State Police; WPEW, Northampton, Mass., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/21/33, State Police; Dale Robertson, Mobile, Jackson Co., Mich., C.P. for 40000 to 50000 kc., 50 watts, general experimental; KPE, City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash., modification of license for additional frequency of 12420 kc., coastal telegraph station; City of Miami, Fla., Miami, Fla., C.P. for 2442 kc., 100 watts, municipal police; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., license for 2906, 3105, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts, aircraft; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-13352, 13351, 13347, 13348, 13349, 13350, licenses for 6 aircraft stations, 3105, 3147.5, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5122.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts.

Also, there were 369 applications for Amateur station licenses and 60 applications for ship radio station licenses.

Also, City of Bayonne, Bayonne Police Dept., Mobile; W2XTA, W2XEC, W2XED, W2XEE, W2XEF, W2XEG, W2XEH, W2XGG, W2XEB, W2XCJ, modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 6/15/33, general experimental station; W6XE, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., license covering C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, special experimental for synchronized sound; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., license for 6710 kc., 40 KW, point-to-point telegraph station (to use transmitter already licensed); Victor George Martin, Portable and mobile, C.P. for 23100, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 60000, 400000 kc., 25 watts, general experimental; W9XAR, Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Portable-Mobile, license covering C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 90000 kc., general experimental.

Also, Donald Bruce Whittemore, Portable-Mobile, C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60400, 401000 and above, 5 watts, general experimental; W1XAC, John P. Moses, Portable & Mobile, license covering C.P. for 60000-400000 kc., 3 watts, general experimental; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTU, Salt Lake City, Utah, C.P. for change in location of transmitter to administration Bldg, locally, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point; Board of Levee Commissioners, of the New Orleans Levee Dist., C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport; Euclid Ave. Airport, Inc., NC-12531, license for 3105 kc., 5 watts, aircraft license; WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., license covering C.P. for change in transmitter, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3127.5, 4917.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WHR/WER, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. for change in equipment, change in frequency to 6725 and change in call letters WER to WQO, point-to-point telegraph.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (June 6,)

KGEK, Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., modification of license to change name to Elmer G. Beehler and to change specified hours to daily except Sunday; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico, license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, shares with KICA; KIEM, Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime; WJAC, Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJAC, Inc.; WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., special temporary authority to operate from 1:15-2:15 P.M. EST, June 11; and from 9:45 to 10:45 A.M. EST, June 12, provided Station WICC remains silent (WCAC and WICC formerly licensed to share time, are now assigned specified hours of operation)

Also, WPFU, City of Portland, Maine, Portland, Me., modification of C.P. (police service to extend commencement date to May 17 and completion date to July 1, 1933; W2XDU, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C.P., general exp.



service to extend commencement date to June 1 and completion date to Sept. 1, 1933; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., modification of license for additional frequency of 5375 kc. (aviation aero. point-to-point); same except Aviation, aero. license; KIDU, and KSJ, Superior Portland Cement, Inc., Dell Island, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point telg. license, in accordance (exact) with existing license; KSJ, same except public coastal-coastal Telg. license; Pacific American Fisheries: KHU, Warren, Alaska, KXW, KJK, King Cove, Alaska, KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, KPS, Leay Bay, Alaska, Zacher Bay, Alaska, KFX, KDJ, Daly, Alaska and KYV, Pillar Bay, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. licenses in exact accordance with existing licenses; Louis E. Kearney, Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of amateur license with radiotelephone first class endorsement waiving requirement of examination.

#### Miscellaneous

W4ND, Robert A. Pericola, Charleston, S. C., denied request for withdrawal of application for license without prejudice. case to be heard June 8, 1933, as scheduled;

#### Action On Examiner's Report

WBHS, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., granted renewal of station license and consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station WBHS, Inc., sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt in part (action taken June 2, 1933)

#### Ratifications

Action taken May 31: WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., granted special temporary authority to operate 250 watts for period not to exceed 10 days, pending repair of generator; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-12283, authorized to operate aircraft radio station aboard Plane NC-12283 for 30 days, pending action on application; Action taken June 1: WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Maine, granted special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the following specified hours; 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.; 4:30 to 8:30 P.M. for period ending June 1, 1933.

Action taken June 3: KFRC, Don Lee Broadcasting System, San Francisco, denied request for continuance of hearing upon application and other applications involved in same case, and hearing will be held on June 12 as scheduled; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, Mich., granted special authority to operate police station on 2440 kc., for period ending June 17, 1933, all other terms of existing license to remain the same; KDD, Copper River Packing Co., Nellie Juan, Alaska, granted temporary authority to continue operation of point-to-point and coastal telegraph station for period of 60 days from June 1, 178, 500 and 460 kc., 200 watts; KFPW, Southwestern Hotel Co., Ft. Smith, Ark., granted special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the following specified hours: 7 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 6 to 9 P.M. for term ending Sept. 1.

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