

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 23, 1933.

Doesn't Fear Central America Seeking Our Channels.....	2
British Composers Receive \$200,000 From Radio.....	3
WGN Reported Out Of Chicago Broadcasters' Association.....	3
Boston Station Stiffly Opposed For Cleared Channel.....	4
Radio Commission Obligated To Reduce Force.....	5
Navy Radio School Turns Out 18th Class.....	6
Sees Bitter Fight Coming Between Radio And Newspapers.....	6
Radio Commission Adds Two More Lawyers.....	8
Arcturus May Export Sales Show 25% Increase.....	8
NBC New Accounts, Renewals And Changes.....	9
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10
Would Tax Radio Sets \$1 A Year.....	12

No. 633

DOESN'T FEAR CENTRAL AMERICA SEEKING OUR CHANNELS

A noted radio authority in the National Capital said that he did not believe that any of the Central American Republics would apply for frequencies now being used by the broadcasting stations of the United States. Considerable apprehension was created among our broadcasters recently when Mexico, in issuing invitations to the North American Radio Conference to be held in Mexico City, July 10th, included all of the Latin American Republics, about 20 in number. Up to that time, the understanding was that the conference would be participated in only by Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the United States.

One of the principal reasons that the Latin Americans would ^{not} want to apply for our frequencies, according to the radio authority above mentioned, was that they did not have the inclination or the financial resources to build stations powerful enough to interfere with us.

It was his opinion that even Mexico would not have gotten into the game on such a large scale if it had not been for the desire of certain interests to erect a station just the other side of the American border for the purpose of broadcasting to people residing in the United States.

This is borne out by the Secretary of Communications at Mexico City granting permission for the erection of a 500,000 watt broadcasting station at Matamoros, which is just across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, Texas.

If this station is erected, it will be one of the largest in the world. Dr. Louis Cohen, recently returned from Russia, reported that a 500,000 watt station is operating in that country. Likewise, an experimental license for a 500,000 watt stations has been granted to WLW, at Cincinnati, and is now in the course of erection.

In addition to the projected station at Matamoros, the Mexican Government has licensed Station XER at Villa Acuna, across the border in the vicinity of El Paso, to operate on 500,000 watts. This is the station which was erected by Dr. Brinkley, of Kansas, after his station had been closed there by the Federal Radio Commission on the complaint of the American Medical Association. Station XER is now operating on 80,000 watts, more powerful than any station in the United States, but it is not known when it will avail itself of the 500,000 watts privilege. It has been causing considerable interference with American radio stations in the southwestern part of the United States.

This situation, no doubt, will be threshed out at the conference at Mexico City next month. In the meantime, President Roosevelt, through the appointment of five technical advisers, as anticipated in this column recently, has completed the American delegation which now stands as follows:

Eugene O. Sykes, Chairman, Federal Radio Commission, Chairman of the Delegation; Representative Otis Schuyler Bland, of Virginia; Roy T. Davis, American Minister to Panama.

Also, the following technical advisers have now been appointed:

Dr. Charles B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer, Federal Radio Commission; Dr. Irvin Stewart, Department of State; E. K. Jett, Chief, Commercial Communications Section of the Engineering Division, Federal Radio Commission; Andrew D. Ring, Assistant Chief, Broadcast Section, Federal Radio Commission, and Gerald C. Gross, Chief, International Relations Section, Federal Radio Commission.

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BRITISH COMPOSERS RECEIVE \$200,000 FROM RADIO

According to a foreign dispatch, a report at the annual meeting of the Performing Rights Society in London revealed the fact that the gross income from broadcasting for the year amounted to over \$200,000, and gross income from all sources \$600,000, against administration expenses of \$120,000.

The affiliation agreement with America was renewed, and contracts were entered into with several continental countries.

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WGN REPORTED OUT OF CHICAGO BROADCASTERS' ASSOCIATION

Station WGN, owned by the Chicago Tribune, has resigned from the Chicago Broadcasters' Association, according to a report from Chicago.

In dropping out, it is said WGN gave no explanation but intimated that the meetings and activities of the association were, in WGN's opinion, a waste of time.

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BOSTON STATION STIFFLY OPPOSED FOR CLEARED CHANNEL

Efforts on the part of Station WHDH, operated by Matheson Radio Co., Inc., at Boston, Mass., to use full time on a clear channel assigned to another station, thus upsetting the principles and policies adopted by the Federal Radio Commission when it made its allocation in November, 1928, were stoutly resisted today before an Examiner of the Commission by the National Broadcasting Co.

The Boston station now operates during daytime on 830 kilocycles but it is forced to close down when it is sunset at Denver since that channel has been allocated to KOA, at Denver, managed and operated by the National Broadcasting Co.

As soon as the case was called, P. J. Hennessey, attorney for the NBC moved that the application be dismissed since it was in violation of the rule of the Commission setting forth 830 as a clear channel, which has been allocated to KOA. When that motion was made by Judge Ira E. Robinson, former Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, one of the attorneys for WHDH replied with some fervor:

"This case was set down for hearing by the Commission and it is not within the power or province of an Examiner to 'unset' or upset action by the Commission. We want to show that there is a woeful waste of radio facilities in assigning stations to clear channel, that is permitting one station to use a channel to the exclusion of all other stations. We want to know why this comparatively small station, located in New England, cannot be placed on a so-called clear channel located in the far West, in view of the fact that the Commission found it feasible to place the station of the Chicago Federation of Labor on a clear channel."

Examiner George H. Hill took the motion under advisement and ordered the case to proceed.

Ralph D. Matheson, manager and program director of WHDH was the chief witness of the applicant. He admitted, under examination by Ben S. Fisher, attorney for the Commission, that the station only uses 45 minutes per day to broadcast special programs for the fishermen although the increase in power in 1929, and the special assignments given this station by the Commission were predicated on the assertions that WHDH would render a special service to the fishermen, far removed from their homes for long periods and cut off from other forms of education and entertainment.

It was also brought out under the cross-examination by Mr. Hennessey that Ralph Matheson and his father own 90 per cent of the stock of the station.

It developed also at the hearing that the station is highly commercialized. Although last year it sustained a substantial loss, during March, April and May of this year, it made a fair profit.

Matheson predicted that at its new location, at Saugus, 8 miles from the center of Boston, his station will be able to do a better job and its revenue will increase. He declared that one of the main reasons for asking for full time is the desire to send emergency messages to the fishermen during the night hours. It later developed that at present emergency messages are only sent to the fishermen on an average of one every two or three days.

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RADIO COMMISSION OBLIGED TO REDUCE FORCE

The Federal Radio Commission announced today that it was forced to dismiss five employees at its headquarters here, and five in the "field" due to reduced appropriations for the fiscal year 1934.

These "separations" were found absolutely necessary because the 1934 appropriation for the Commission was reduced \$140,000 by the Budget Bureau which was approved by Congress, compared with the 1933 appropriation.

Because of their faithful service, the Commission was loathe to dismiss any of the employees but it was found to be absolutely necessary in order to balance its budget. Action by the Commission was delayed until final passage of the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill so the Commission could act in accordance with the law.

The only prominent official involved is W. D. Downey, Assistant Chief of Field Operations, who has been connected with the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce in Washington for a number of years.

While the Commission will function as usual, taking care of all essential matters with dispatch, it will be necessary to "double up" in the work in some instances as the remaining employees must absorb considerable additional work.

The appropriation for the Commission for 1934 is \$640,000 compared with \$780,587 for the fiscal year 1933. For the fiscal year 1932, the Commission's appropriation was \$454,197 and the appropriation for the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce \$490,000. During 1932 the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce was transferred to the Federal Radio Commission under an Executive Order.

Now all the work heretofore performed by the two institutions is being done by the Radio Commission so that the merger has brought about a saving of more than \$300,000.

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NAVY RADIO SCHOOL TURNS OUT 18TH CLASS

An institution of which any service could well be proud is the Radio Materiel School at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, which has just graduated its eighteenth class. It was composed of 57 warrant officers and enlisted men who, upon entering, were the pick of the operators of naval ships throughout the world, also of the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard.

As a reward for their aptitude, they received a six months' course at the school in fundamental operating and engineering principles involved in all radio equipment used in the Naval service. The school was founded in 1924 as a result of the collaboration of Commander W. J. Ruble, now director of the Naval Research Laboratory, and Dr. A. H. Taylor, the Navy's short-wave wizard.

Upon graduation from the Materiel School, those who have mastered the courses really become the engineers who keep the radio equipment in operating condition. Likewise, according to Chief Radio Electrician Booth, who is in charge of the school, these men are in great demand by commercial organizations at the end of their enlistment terms. A graduate of the school never has any difficulty in getting a job outside.

In addition to being familiar with short-wave communication problems, they are also required to have a thorough knowledge of commercial receiving sets such as an ordinary listener uses. The reason for this is that on some of the larger ships in the Navy, there are as high as 300 receiving sets owned by the officers and men.

As a practical example of what the men at the Materiel School are able to do was the delivery of 9 all-wave receiving sets which they made to the Naval Observatory. With these sets the Naval Observatory experts will be able to listen to time signals all over the world.

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SEES BITTER FIGHT COMING BETWEEN RADIO AND NEWSPAPERS

An article, "The Coming Fight Over News", the first of a series on the growth and the social economic significance, of radio, appears in the "New Outlook", of which Alfred E. Smith is editor, in the June issue. It is written by Allen Raymond, of the "New York Herald-Tribune", a former London correspondent of the "New York Times". A portion of the article follows:

"As a result there will be fewer newspapers in the future and there ought to be better ones. Governmental broadcasting, instead of commercial broadcasting, or in competition with it, is not an improbable outcome. Radio programs less blatant in sales

talk, and with a higher regard for the sensibilities of an intelligent portion of the public are as certain as higher taxes.

"If some of these lords of the larynx who infest the broadcasting studios and afflict the citizenry with egotistic camaraderie become casualties in the battle which is ahead, the public will not miss them. If the radio industry learns to pay fairly for what it uses, to keep away from all suspicion of stock market skulduggery, to make its trade practices beyond reproach, and to grasp completely the distinction between 'mine' and 'thine', a doughty blow will have been struck for business morality.

"And the newspaper industry, not without blemish, will acquire a critic. For the first time within the memory of men now living a force has arisen capable of presenting a case against the newspapers before the jury of public opinion. The newspapers do not like the radio, but it is bound to be good for them. Grand for the public!

"As nearly as a contemporary reporter can discern the cause of the inevitable war between the newspapers and the radio, it is not that natural desire for a greater share in the nation's advertising revenues which animates both of them. It is rather because of that revolution in human communications which was wrought when radio enabled the human voice to be tossed out over the air for thousands of miles, in all directions, traveling instantaneously over land and seas, uncrossed by cables, and uncrossable by newspapers without prolonged delay.

"Until that accomplishment, the newspaper was the fastest mechanism which man had devised for transmitting news to great masses of people. The newspaper is that no longer. Radio can beat it. Radio is beating the newspaper almost daily, whenever it sees an event which it deems of sufficient importance to broadcast. And the significant thing is that these occasions are becoming more frequent.

"Before the coming of radio, newspapers were the unavoidable vehicles whereby statesmen might communicate with the public in their attempts at governing. Today the speaking voice, the personality of the President in the White House, comes into the homes of the millions to reason with them directly, unwarped and undistorted by journalism.

"The finding of the Lindbergh baby's body, the recovery of the McMath child from kidnappers, safe and alive, the attempted assassination of a President-elect, and news of his inaugural, news of the formulation of those policies by which a suffering people hopes for relief from the long agony of deflation, all this news is coming first to the homes of the millions by broadcast. Incomplete, to be sure, abominably reported, often, by radio's student newscasters.

"But first by radio, and second by newspapers. That is the new and important factor. Radio news will be more complete shortly;

more accurate, and thereby a more formidable competitor of the newspapers than it has so far been. Vainly the little King Canutes of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, sitting at the Waldorf with a vast misunderstanding of their social functions, their rights and responsibilities, bid the tide recede, by resolutions against free printing of radio programs, resolutions which they do not intend to follow."

The second article of Mr. Raymond's series will appear in the July issue of the "New Outlook".

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RADIO COMMISSION ADDS TWO MORE LAWYERS

John Wesley Weeks, of Decatur, Ga., and Milus A. Nisbet, of Fayetteville, Tenn., have been appointed to the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission.

Mr. Weeks is now Judge of the Juvenile Court, DeKalb Co., Ga. Mr. Nisbet was formerly secretary to Senator Kenneth McKellar, of Tennessee, and is now employed as Treasurer and Credit Manager of the Murray Rubber Co., of Trenton, N. J.

Both attorneys are to take office July 1st and will fill the vacancies made by the resignations of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost and Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, and the promotion of Ralph L. Walker and George H. Hill, as Examiners.

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ARCTURUS MAY EXPORT SALES SHOW 25% INCREASE

According to T. P. Feeney, Export Manager of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, New Jersey, tube sales in dollars and cents volume for the month of May were 25% ahead of the corresponding month last year.

"This is indicative", says Mr. Feeney, "of the splendid reception being given quality tubes by foreign users throughout the world. This increase was pretty well apportioned over the 78 countries to which we export and was obtained despite tariff barriers and unstable exchange conditions."

"In addition to the above which represents jobber and dealer sales, there are an increasing number of radio set manufacturers who find a sales advantage in equipping their receivers going into export fields with Arcturus Tubes. This added distribution, coupled with the 78 countries which we serve direct, gives us a world-wide distribution second to none in the radio industry."

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NBC NEW ACCOUNTS; RENEWALS AND CHANGES

NEW - Northam Warren Corp. (Cutex), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City, starting June 23, 1933, Fridays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - Basic blue Mt. Orange, WJZ WBAL WMAL WBZ WBZA KDKA WGAR WCKY WLS KWCR KSO KWK WREN KOIL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL; Program - Phil Harris and His Orchestra and Leah Ray.

RENEWAL - The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. (Foods), New York City, starting April 24, 1933, Mondays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAf WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WLIT WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF; Program - Harry Horlick and his orchestra. Frank Parker, tenor; light concert music (A & P Gypsies)

NEW - Health Products Corporation (Feen-A-Mint), Newark, N.J.; Agency - McCann-Erickson, Inc., New York City, starting June 26, 1933; Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8:30-8:45 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBAL WMAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WCKY WLS; WJR (Mon. only); Program - Comedy sketches based on Potash and Perlmutter stories by Montague Glass (Potash and Perlmutter).

NEW - Premier Pabst Sales Co. (Pabst-Ett Cheese), Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Matteson Fogarty Jordan Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill., starting June 16, 1933, Friday 12:00-12:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WENR WTMJ KSTP; Program - Ben Bernie and orchestra with recipe talk by Mrs. Grace Gray (The Pabst-Ett Program).

NEW - G. Washington Coffee Refining Co. (Coffee) Morristown, N.J. Agency - Cecil Warwick & Cecil, New York City; Starting Sept. 27, 1933. Wednesday, 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST and 12:15-12:45 Midnight; Network - Basic Blue, CRCT CFCF - 9:00-9:30; KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSD KTAR - 12:15-12:45; Program - Adventures of Sherlock Holmes (dramatic sketch).

RENEWAL - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Pond's cosmetics), New York City Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starts Aug. 25, 1933; Time - Friday 9:30-10:00 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAf WJAR WTAG WCSH WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAH; Program - Victor Young's orchestra, Paul Small and Lee Wiley, singers, Ilka Chase and Hugh O'Connell, comedy team (Vanity Fair).

NEW - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Nestle's Chocolate), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starting August 25, 1933; Friday, 8:00-8:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBZ-A WBAL WMAL WSYR WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WLS KWK; Program - undecided.

CHANGES - Crazy Water Hotel Co. - WJZ Program - Gene Arnold, Master of Ceremonies, and the Commodores, Monday and Thursday, 12:00-12:15 Noon, on 6/8 and thereafter add: WBAP KPRC WOAI; on 6/15 and thereafter on Thursday add: KOA KDYL ORANGE; On July 3rd and thereafter on Monday add: KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ

CHANGES - Same as above but WEAf - Wednesday and Friday, 12:00-12:15 noon, Sunday 2:00-2:15 P.M. on 6/11 and thereafter on Sunday

add: KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; on July 5 and thereafter on Wednesday and Friday add: KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ.

CHANGE - Horlick's Malted Milk Co - WJZ; Program - Adventures in Health; Day and Time - Tuesday and Friday 8:30-8:45 P.M. and 11:45-12:00 midnight EDST, Change in on September 7, 1933 and thereafter on Thursday add: WJZ WBZ-A WBAL WHAM KDKA WJR WLS KSO KOIL WREN KWK. Last program on Friday to be given June 23, 1933, and it is to be permanently cancelled on June 30th. Client will renew on Thursday, but not on Friday.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (June 23, 1933)

WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Gastonia to Charlotte, N. C., and make changes in equipment; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Aug. 14, 1933; WJEM, Britt A. Rogers, Jr., Tupelo, Miss., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to July 9 and completion date to Oct. 9, 1933; WGLC, O. T. Griffin & G. F. Bissell, Hudson Falls, N. Y., modification of license to increase nighttime power from 50 to 100 watts; WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license covering change in transmitter and studio location, 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., license covering changes in equipment, changes in frequency and increase in power, 1340 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power, 1360 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW LS;

Also, WPCB, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, voluntary assignment of license to Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., authority to waive Rule 151 in order to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to minimum of 5 hours daily; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Ia., authority to remain silent from August 12 to Sept. 12, 1933; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., authority to remain silent from June 20 to Sept. 1, 1933; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., KGKE, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Tex.; KRE, 1st Cong. Church of Berkeley, Cal., renewal of licenses for the regular period; WORC, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., special temp. experimental authority to end 3 AM, Sept. 9, 1933, to change frequency from 1200 kc to 1280 kc., increase power from 100 to 500 watts, and install new equipment using directional antenna.

Also, United Press Associations, Portable, C.P. and license for gen. exp. ser. for period of 10 days, 60,000 kc., 2 watts; City of St. Louis, Robertson, Mo., C.P. for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 watts; W5XA, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Agurs Addition, Shreveport,

C.P. to change location of transmitter locally, about 3 miles from present site, and change call letters to W5XC; Dept. of Correction, State of New York, Sing Sing Prison, Portable, Mobile, N. Y. State, C.P. for gen. Exp. service, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; Same - Ossining, N. Y., same except 25 watts power; W3XAH, Wilbur E. Gammill, York, Pa., modification of specified Exp. C.P. to extend completion date to Aug. 12, 1933; WPET, City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., modification of license to operate with 500 watts day, 200 watts night, with an additional 200 watts extra at night on experimental basis; City of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., aviation license, 278 kc., 15 watts; KFSF, Airport Dept., City & Co. of San Francisco, Bayshore Highway, San Mateo Co., Cal., aviation license, 278 kc., 10 watts.

Also, KWD, KNG, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Palo Alto, Cal., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to May 15, and completion date to Aug. 1, 1933; W2XAY, Bell Tel. Laboratories, Inc., Portable and mobile, modification of spec. Exp. License to change frequency within the band 1594-12852.5 kc. at any time during 24 hours, 3 watts - peak 200 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Chatham - Radio (near Marion) Mass., Marine Relay license, frequencies 500, 406 kc., 5 KW; KGUE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, aviation license 2 transmitters 1 - 400 watts, 1 - 450 watts, 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc.; KGZN, City of Tacoma, Tacoma, Wash., license for police service, 2414 kc., 100 watts; W1XP, Mass. Institute of Technology, S. Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of special experimental license, standard frequencies in Amateur band, 1 KW.

Also, KGYS, Adam Wm. Lipke, Seldovia, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, same as existing license which expired June 1; KDF, Hyder Radio & Tel. Co., Hyder, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, same as license which expired June 1; also same except public coastal telg. service; George F. Steele, Trustee, Vancouver Amateur Radio Club, Portland and Vancouver, Oregon and Wash., license for portable amateur station to be used on aircraft, frequencies 56000 to 60000 kc. for period August 1 to 20, 1933; Ballard S. Edgar, Opp, Ala., granted operator's license for amateur station.

Action On Examiners' Reports

KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev., granted application for renewal of license license, and C.P. to make changes in equipment and change location of transmitter locally, reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde; Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting station to use frequencies 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, reversing Chief Examiner Yost; KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., granted modification of license to operate full time in lieu of 5/7ths time on 1300 kc., 1 KW; WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., denied renewal of license to operate on 1300 kc., 1 KW, sharing with KFH, Commissioner Hanley dissented.

The above cases were remanded to the Commission by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on March 13, 1933, for further hearing, which was held by the Commission, following which it reached its original conclusions.

Miscellaneous

WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., C.P. to move station to Muscle Shoals, Ala., heretofore set for hearing, was denied because applicant failed to enter appearance within time allowed; Herman Radner, Lansing, Mich., oral argument heretofore set for June 28th, to be heard Sept. 13, 1933; Capital City Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich - same as for Herman Radner.

Ratifications

Action taken June 16 - Eastern Air Transport, Inc., authorized to operate aircraft station aboard plane (Plane NC-12367) for period of 30 days pending action by the Commission on application; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., authority to take depositions of S. L. Hammer and Adolph Frey of Brooklyn, in re hearing on applications for renewal of license and modification of license; Action taken June 19 - WIEH, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, granted authority to use station June 20 to 26th inclusive, 8:30 to 9 P.M. in connection with broadcast from Steamer MESSECK STEAMSHIP CORP.

Action taken June 20 - Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, granted 10 day authority to construct and operate general experimental station for the purpose of adjusting antenna of Station WSAI, subject to filing of formal application; WHFF, Robert Lee Thornton, Los Angeles, Cal., granted 60 day authority to operate transmitter aboard cruiser "Corba", pending action on formal application; Action taken June 21: KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., program test period extended 15 days, pending action on application for license; KIFI, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., authorized to operate broadcast pickup station on June 23, 1518 kc., in connection with program from airport.

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WOULD TAX RADIO SETS \$1 A YEAR

Someone in the industry might drop a line to the Editor of the New York Times in reply to the following letter which was printed in the Times Monday, June 19:

"Why is it, in these days of 'passing the buck' as to who should or should not be taxed in order to meet the enormous deficits in city, State and nation, that the question of taxing radios receives no attention?

"Here is an item that would yield enormous revenues and cannot be assigned to any class or group, for who has not a radio? A dollar a year tax on this most praised and cursed luxury would surely not be protested."

(Signed) EVELYN E. BAIRD.

Ridgewood, N. J.

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