

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication

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ECONOMY FORCES CLOSING OF SEVERAL MONITORING STATIONS

On account of reduced appropriations and personnel, and in the interest of economy, it has been necessary for the Federal Radio Commission to close several of its frequency monitoring stations.

This necessitated the establishment of a schedule so that all stations could be checked or measured at least once or twice each month.

All broadcast stations within measurable range of monitoring stations will be checked or measured once or twice each month during the regular broadcasting periods of the stations. Approximately 300 broadcast stations will be required to maintain operating or silent schedules between midnight and six a.m. during the first week of each month, so that their operating frequencies can be checked or measured at long range without interference.

During the after-midnight monitoring schedule, the call letters of the station being monitored will be announced every three minutes.

Stations that are found to be operating well within the authorized tolerance of fifty cycles by means of rough checks will not be measured accurately; therefore station licensees should not apply to the Commission or the monitoring stations for records of measurements.

Stations that are found to be operating beyond the limits of the tolerance will be measured accurately, and notified.

A list of the stations scheduled for after-midnight operation, giving day and time of operation, frequency, call letters and location has just been issued by the Radio Commission.

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AMALGAMATED ENGINEER TESTS WASHINGTON STATION

Howard S. Frazier, Communications Engineer of the Amalgamated Broadcasting System, Ed Wynn's proposed chain, was in Washington recently testing out WOL'S outfit. Everything is now all set to go so far as Washington, D.C. is concerned, according to LeRoy Mark, owner of WOL.

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NEW S-C AUTO RADIO ENTERS FIELD

Qualities of tone and performance hitherto thought possible only in larger console receivers are characteristics claimed by the Stromberg-Carlson Company for its latest development, a six-tube Superheterodyne automobile radio just announced.

The Company bases its claim on the use of full-sized parts, Class A audio amplification and a full-sized electro-dynamic speaker possessing 250% greater active diaphragm area than small one-piece receivers, combined with a wooden baffle system similar to that used in larger home receivers. Engineers maintain that the six tubes used provide ten-tube operation through the employment of a tubeless "B" power unit and the arrangement of tubes to perform multiple functions.

The new receiver incorporates many features found successful by the Company in its manufacture of airplane and police radios which necessitates reliable performance under severe operating conditions. Simplified remote control mounts on the steering column within easy reach of the driver.

The set operates entirely from the storage battery and has extremely low current consumption. Its great power provides satisfactory reception under adverse conditions and adequate volume against ordinary traffic and high speed noises, it is said.

Extreme sensitivity, high selectivity, combined "off and on" switch and manual volume control for one-hand operation, tone control, automatic volume control, illuminated dial calibrated in kilocycles and lock and key operation are some of the more important features.

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RENEWAL OF CONTRACT KEEPS COBB ON AIR THROUGH NOVEMBER

Irvin S. Cobb is in receipt of a new contract which will keep him on the air at least until the end of November. His programs will continue to be heard over an extensive WABC-Columbia network on Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:00 P.M., EDST, under the sponsorship of the Gulf Refining Company. This is the second time the Kentuckian's contract has been renewed since the inception of the series.

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RADIO ASSAILED BY COMPOSERS

The era of mechanization is indicted as "the murderer of music" in a graphically illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers. What has happened to "the lovely art of music" is revealed by charts, which with figures serve as evidence that the talking pictures, radio and the phonograph have "murdered" music, at the same time failing to compensate musical genius adequately for talent and melody that have been killed.

The Society asserts that its portrayal constitutes a challenge to all who are interested in the continued creation of American music.

It is pointed out that from twelve to eighteen hours a day, every day, several hundred broadcasting stations endlessly din into the ears of millions of listeners old music and new music, sung, played, whistled, hummed, crooned by artists and aspiring artists, by professionals and amateurs, all without proper remuneration to those who create the melodies.

A song hit, it is estimated, now has only three months to live. Before melodies were impinged upon microphones, prior to 1925, a popular song enjoyed a life of sixteen months, according to the Society's figures. Popular song sales used to total up to 1,115,134 copies, but after broadcasting a total sale of 229,866 copies is considered a good record.

While the public heard songs only in theatres and music stores, sheet music, with a fair remuneration to the composer, enjoyed popular sale. Since the new tunes may be heard many times a day on the radio, the desire for music in sheets has vanished. The drop in composers' incomes from the sale of sheet music and phonograph records, therefore, is laid at the door of the broadcaster.

The President's Committee on Recent Social Trends is quoted as the source of statistics which reveal that the American people spent annually \$2,214,725,000 for commercial amusements from 1928 to 1930. Each of these commercial enterprise groups, including the motion pictures, radio, theatres and concerts, dance halls, night clubs and cabarets, is dependent upon music. The Society contends that without melody each one would cease. Yet, for every dollar paid by the American populace for commercial amusement of this sort, the creators received less than one-tenth of 1 per cent as their reward, according to figures compiled by the Society.

Figures supplied by the American Federation of Musicians disclose that since 1925, when 19,000 musicians were employed in motion-picture theatre orchestras, the number has dropped to 3,000 in 1932. This decline is said to be due to mechanization of music in talking pictures.

Royalties from phonograph records dropped from \$887,514 in 1926 to \$86,000 in 1932. Phonograph sales in 1927 totaled \$46,000,000 and \$4,869,000 in 1931. For this the Society does not blame the depression but "the change in the musical habits of the nation." Piano sales reached \$93,670,000 in 1925, compared with \$12,000,000 in 1931, according to statistics of the Music Industries Chamber of Commerce.

The chart showing the total sales of radio sets indicates that the radio industry was a sufferer since 1929 along with the music industry. For example, in 1929, radio sales totaled \$592,068,000, dropping to \$124,860,000 in 1932.

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SEEKS TO MOVE THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY

A proposal to dispose of the valuable Naval Observatory grounds in the residential section of Washington, and remove the Observatory to the "Mount Weather" tract on the crest of the Blue Ridge Mountains just beyond Bluemont, Va., which is owned by the Government and has not been used for any purpose for nearly 20 years, is said to be under consideration by President Roosevelt.

The assessor of the District of Columbia has valued the Naval Observatory grounds at \$1,442,400. He adds that his office values the buildings and improvements on the Observatory property at \$500,000.

The Navy is just completing three new scientific buildings at the Naval Observatory. This, more than ever, militates against moving the establishment in view of the delays that would be occasioned by a shift to Mount Weather, with the Government deprived of the use of the new buildings, for which it has just paid a great many thousands of dollars. A new clock vault has recently been completed, under which the temperature is kept constant, so that the exact time may be flashed by radio and telegraph all over the United States.

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JOE PALOOKA APPEARS ON THE RADIO

Joe Palooka, "His-self", came to life over Station WOL in Washington, D. C., last week. Joe has quickly sprung into popularity as one of the new comic characters in a syndicated newspaper feature. Played by the Northern Dramatic Co., directed by Ronald Dawson, the skit has plenty of punch.

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CAPITAL REGULATIONS MIGHT BAN RADIOS IN AUTOS

While it has never been so applied, a regulation in Washington might, in the opinion of the Assistant Corporation Counsel Edward W. Thomas, be used to require police permits for the operation of radios in automobiles on public streets.

Representative Louis Ludlow, of Indiana, introduced a bill in the last session of Congress requiring a permit to have a short-wave set which might pick up police calls in an automobile. However, the regulation which Mr. Thomas refers to could be applied, he believes, if a test were made of it, to long-wave sets carrying broadcast programs.

The regulation, however, was not intended for this purpose, but was written some time ago as a protection against portable loud speakers which were carried on automobile trucks amplifying phonograph records.

The invasion of these sound trucks threatened to occasion considerable annoyance.

Although there has been much development along the line, notably a sound truck which could furnish band music for a marching regiment, and another in Huey Long's campaigns where he could put on a whole show as he passed through a village, little seems to have been heard of them lately.

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SAN ANTONIO PAPERS DROP PROGRAMS

The San Antonio dailies - Light, Express and Evening News - have just adopted a policy of omitting radio programs from their news columns, although still carrying radio highlights. A. W. Walliser, managing editor of the News stated that stories of important broadcasts would be handled on their merits as news.

Papers here long have co-operated with radio stations. Omission of the radio programs brought calls from many readers, some protesting, a dispatch to Editor & Publisher states.

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Goldy and Dusty, who have been appearing over the Columbia network since December last, will continue their program for another year. Their broadcasts will continue to be heard over the WABC-Columbia network daily except Saturday and Sunday from 9:15 to 9:30 A.M., EDT, under the sponsorship of the Gold Dust Corporation.

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RADIO SALES TALKS ON STOCKS STUDIED

An aggressive campaign against high-pressure selling of questionable stocks by radio will be undertaken by the Federal Trade Commission, Chairman March has announced.

In an effort to develop other fields of its jurisdiction under the Securities Act, the Commission is also preparing a regulation to govern the advertisement of securities in newspapers and other media.

Mr. March said that a number of reports relating to wild-cat stock schemes being promoted over the radio had reached the Commission. Some broadcasts under scrutiny are said to originate at privately owned stations in Mexico.

"There is no question about the jurisdiction of the Commission over such cases", Mr. March said. "While it is not mentioned by name in every applicable section of the Securities Act, the radio, as a means of interstate communication, clearly would come within the meaning of the act as definitely as do the United States mail service, the telephone and the telegraph.

"We have received complaints about the broadcasting of sales talks on unregistered securities, some of them undoubtedly worthless, and we are going right after the offenders in every case."

Now that the machinery for receiving and reporting upon the registration of new security issues has been put into smooth operation, the Federal Trade Commission is in a position to expand its activities in administering other phases of the Securities Act, Mr. March explained.

"Since the fundamental purpose of the act is to provide the public with truth about investments offered on the market", he said, "it is necessary for the Commission to look with care into the radio selling and the security advertising problems which are involved."

A ruling designed to govern newspaper and magazine announcements of investment offerings would undoubtedly come within the scope of the Federal Trade Commission, he declared.

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STANDARDS BUREAU DROPS SOME ACTIVITIES

For the sake of economy, important activities of the Bureau of Standards will be abandoned at once to private initiative, Secretary Roper has announced.

Work which has been carried on in the field of simplification, commercial standards, safety codes and building codes, has been turned over by agreement to the American Standards' Association of New York, composed of 37 industrial groups including the Institute of Radio Engineers.

In correspondence, Howard Coonley, President of the Association, has declared that every effort will be made to continue satisfactorily the work of the Bureau of Standards.

Mr. Roper assured the Association that the full cooperation of the Bureau of Standards would be available at all times both in carrying through the transfer with a minimum of disruption and in providing at least a part of the research work necessary to the standardization projects.

"The task of turning over this work of the Division of Simplified Practice, Building and House, Specifications, and Trade Standards, and the Section of Safety Standards, will be effected gradually under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and the Director of the Bureau of Standards", Mr. Roper said.

It was learned at the Bureau of Standards, through Dr. Dellinger that about 400 of the 900 employees at the Bureau have been discharged and that the radio section has been reduced in about the same proportion. He further said that it will not be possible for them to devote as much time as they have been in their study of radio frequency standards and radio wave variations.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (July 21, 1933)

WFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, modification of license to change frequency from 1230 to 600 kc.; KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, C.P. to make changes in equipment and move transmitter within building; WMIL, Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Oct. 1, 1933; WKBF, Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind., modification of C.P. to change location of transmitter locally near Indianapolis, and granted license covering same; 1400 kc., 500 watts, specified hours, also granted authority to install automatic frequency control; KICK, Red Oak

Radio Corp., Carter Lake, Iowa., license covering removal of station from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Ia., 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WIND, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., license covering change in equipment and reduction in daytime power, 560 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, modification of license to reduce specified hours from daily 9 AM to 1 P.M., and 3 to 7 P.M. EST, to 11 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 4 to 7 P.M. EST, daily.

Also, WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, extension of special experimental authority to operate with 50 KW power for period of 6 months from August 1, 1933; KXA, American Radio Tel. Co., Seattle, Wash., granted extension of special experimental authority to operate from sundown to 10 P.M., 250 watts power, for period of 6 months from Aug. 1; WCFL, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., renewal of special experimental authority to operate unlimited time experimentally on 970 kc. for period of 6 months from August 1.; WLVA, Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va., extension of special authority which expires July 22, for an indefinite period, to operate without place voltmeter pending repair; WJJD, WJJD, Inc., Mooseheart, Ill., renewal of special authority to begin operation at 5:30 P.M. CST, on account of daylight saving time; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Springhill, Ala., authority to remain silent from July 20 or as soon thereafter as possible, until Sept. 10, in order to work on equipment; WHDF, Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., special temporary authority to operate from 9:30 to 11:30 A.M. CST, July 26.

Also, County of Nassau, Police Dept., Mineola, N. Y., C.P. 2414 kc., 200 watts; City of Lincoln, Lincoln, Neb., C.P. for police service, 2470 kc., 50 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at Kalamazoo, Mich., C.P. aviation service, frequencies 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, and 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 4917.5 kc., day only, 50 watts; WAEI, Detroit, Mich., same frequencies as for Kalamazoo but 400 watts; at Chicago, Ill., aviation C.P. 6425 kc., 50 watts; Pan American Airways, Inc., Portable and Mobile, two general experimental C.P.s, frequencies 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 350 watts; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Wheeling, Ill., general experimental C.P., frequencies 2398, 4797.5, 150 watts; The Journal Co. (The Milwaukee Journal), Portable & Mobile, general experimental frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., C.P., 1 watt, also granted license covering same.

Also, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y.: WIR, modification of fixed public point-to-point telg. license to delete frequency 4276 kc.; WAD, and WQN, modification of licenses to delete Montreal and Mexico City as points of communication respectively; Libby McNeill & Libby; KIGK, Nushagak Moored Tally Scow 11 #1 Alaska, KIGO, Same Scow VI No. 4, KIGP, Same Egushik, Alaska, license, fixed public point-to-point tel. 3190 kc., 4 watts; KIGJ, Same, Scow VII #2, same except 2 watts power; WPFT, City of Lakeland, Lakeland, Fla., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Sept. 10, 1933; American Tel. and Tel. Co.: WOX, WLK, WKK, Lawrenceville, N. J., modification of license to add Lima Peru, as additional point of communication; City of Lincoln Park, Mich.,

Police Dept., general experimental C.P. frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400 kc., 50 watts; State of New York, Division of State Police, South Schenectady, C.P. for police service, 1534 kc., 1000 watts.

Renewal of Licenses

For the regular period: WCHD, Zion, Ill.; WCFL, Chicago; WDGY, Minneapolis, WEW, St. Louis, Mo.; WJAG, Norfolk, Neb.; WJZ and auxiliary, New York; WLW, Cincinnati; WLWL, New York; WSM and auxiliary, Nashville, Tenn.; KFBI, Abilene, Kans.; KMMJ, Clay Center, Neb.; KOB, Albuquerque, N. Mex.; KSOO, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; KXA, Seattle, Wash.

Temporary renewal of license granted subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensees' pending application for renewal in the following cases:

WHAS, Louisville, Ky.; WJJD, Mooseheart, Ill.; WORK, York, Pa.; WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.; WRAX, Philadelphia; WRUF, Gainesville, Fla.; WWL, New Orleans. WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va.; KWKH, Shreveport, La.; and KYW, of Chicago.

WOWO, The Main Auto Supply Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind., granted special temporary authorization to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WWVA, subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensee's pending application for renewal of license; WWVA, W. Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., granted same as above, except to operate simultaneously with Station WOWO; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., granted special temporary authorization to continue operation daily until 6:30 P.M. CST and on Sunday nights beginning at 9:30 P.M. CST, with reduction of power to 1 KW, subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensee's pending application for renewal of license; KMMJ, The M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Neb., granted special temporary authority to operate station from 5 to 6 A.M. CST, until this period is required by Station WSB, but no later than Feb. 1, 1934, and on condition that licensee agrees to and will cease operation during said period at any time without a hearing, upon 5 days' notice; W3XY, Bell Tel. Labs., Inc., Mendham Township, N. Y., granted renewal of special experimental license in exact accordance with existing license.

Action on Examiner's Report

WMAS, WMAS, Inc., Springfield, Mass., granted C.P. to install new equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts, daytime; station to operate on same frequency (1420 kc.) and same night power (100 watts), sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

Amateur Licenses

The Commission also granted 820 amateur licenses, of which 658 were new and 162 were modifications.

Ratifications

W2AWO, Sidney W. Koran, Scranton, Pa., granted temporary authority to operate amateur station at Scranton Boy Scout Camp from July 8 to 22 (action taken July 5); W2GXV, Leo J. Donahue, Newark, N. J., granted temporary authority to operate amateur station at Camp Moore, N. J., from July 22 to Aug. 5 (action taken July 7); Action taken July 8: WKBR, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Caliche", Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Caliche", pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 17100 to 8200 kc., 150 w.; WKDI, same, aboard "Amazon", Washington, D. C., granted same as above except frequencies 17100 to 2000 kc., 200 watts; Action taken July 10: Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Thalea", Washington, D. C., authorized additional transmitter aboard "Thalea", 150 watts, instead of 50 watts as authorized July 5.

Action taken July 11: KIND, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Falcon", Washington, D. C. granted 60 day authority to operate with replaced transmitter aboard vessel "Falcon", pending receipt of formal application, frequency range 313 to 500 kc., 200 watts; KDIT, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Seattle, Wash., granted 60 day authority to operate transmitter aboard vessel "C.D. Johnson, Third", pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375, 425, 50 kc.

Action taken July 14: WREI, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Quistconck", pending receipt of formal application; WBFK, Fishermen's Packing Corp., Everett, Wash., granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard motorboat "Ruth M", pending action on application, frequencies 375, 425 and 500 kc., 15 watts; KMJE, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., New York, granted 60 day authority to operate aboard yacht "Ramona", pending receipt of formal application frequencies 375, 425 and 500 kc., 50 watts; WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York, granted license to cover C.P., 1180 kc., 500 watts, limited time; WBAL, Consolidated Gas & Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, granted 30 day authority to operate 1 KW, auxiliary transmitter for testing while moving old transmitter to new site; H. Leslie Atlass, Aboard yacht "Harriette", granted special authority to use equipment licensed for yacht as broadcast pickup station, on frequency 2478 kc., during Italian Fliers, Chicago visit; WLXAL, Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., granted temporary renewal of license, subject to such action as the Commission may take after hearing on licensee's pending application for license.

Action taken July 15: WIEX, RCA Communications, Inc., Washington, D. C., authorized to operate portable and mobile transmitter WIEX No. 1984, frequencies 1566 and 2390 kc., 50 watts, during period July 16 to 31; Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: WIEK, WIEL, Atlantic, New York, authorized to use stations WIEK and WIEL August 1 to 7 incl. aboard Coast Guard cutter "Tampa" in Long Island Sound, frequencies 1542 and 2478 kc.; also authorized to use stations July 16 to 31 in vicinity of New York in connection with Italian Fliers' broadcast; WIEH, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York authorized to use station from July 18 to 22 8 to 8:45 P.M.

Action taken July 17: W7DCU, Eugene Austin Piety, Tacoma, Wash., authorized to operate portable station in Alaska until Oct. 1, subject to amateur regulations; KIEO, Airfan Radio Corp. Ltd., San Diego, Cal., authorized to use broadcast pickup transmitter July 17 to 23; Action taken July 18: Mackay Radio Telg. Co. aboard airplane, granted special temporary authority to install and operate transmitter on airplane to cover Italian Flight from Chicago to New York, 5555 kc., 100 watts; WIEK, WIEL, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, authorized to use stations at Jones Beach, July 19 to 24, frequencies 1542 and 2478 kc.; WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill., granted special temporary authority to operate from 8 to 12 P.M. CDST, July 31 (Action taken July 20).

Set For Hearing

WSAI, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, suspended grant for C.P. for new equipment and increase in operating power from 500 watts night and 1 KW day to 1 KW night and 2½ KW day, and designated application for hearing because of protest of WSPD, Toledo, Ohio; WJSV, Old Dominion Broadcasting Corp., Alexandria, Va., suspended grant made June 16, 1933, to operate until Nov. 1, 1933, because of protest of WHOM, Jersey City, N. J., and application for regular license was designated for hearing. Pending outcome of hearing station will operate under special temporary authority, under identical conditions set forth in license issued June 16th; WIND (formerly WJKS), Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., designated for hearing application for renewal of license because of applications filed for the facilities of this station;

Also, WGNV, Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N. Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing equally with WJBI, WFAS and WGBB; WFBR, The Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW; WNBH, Irving Vermilya, tr. as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1200 kc.; WTAR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va., modification of license to increase operating power from 500 watts to 1 KW (facilities of WPHR); WKZO, WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich., modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited using 250 watts night, 1 KW daytime; WBHS, Radio Station WBHS, Inc., Huntsville, Ala., modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WFBC; WBHS 6/7 time, WFBC 1/7 time to unlimited; KWKC Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited; KGDM E. F. Pepper, Stockton, Cal., modification of license requests increase in hours of operation from daytime only to daytime and from 12 midnight to 6 A.M. daily (facilities of WPG and WLWL).

Also, The Conn. Broadcasting Co., Danbury, Conn., C.P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime; The Lebanon Broadcasting Corp., Lebanon, Pa., C.P. for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 50 watts, daytime; KGIX, Clyde D. Smith & R. W. Lautzenheiser, d/b as Vegas Broadcasting Co., Las Vegas, Nev., involuntary assignment of license from J. M. Heaton to Clyde D. Smith and R. W. Lautzenheiser and C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc. 100 watts daytime (facilities of KGIX).

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