

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 641

## PRESIDENT BROADCASTING PRESENTS MOVIE SPECTACLE

If a diplomat had strolled into the Diplomatic Reception Room at the White House Tuesday night while President Roosevelt was broadcasting his message to the San Francisco Governors' conference, the foreigner would have thought that he had accidentally stumbled into the making of a movie in Hollywood in addition to witnessing a great network broadcast such as one can only see put on in a New York studio. There have been many strange scenes enacted in the White House but none more bizarre or typical of the swift moving times in which we live than the background of a present day Presidential broadcast.

The average listener doubtless pictured the President alone in his cool, comfortable study late last night, quietly reading into the microphone his message to the Governors in California. Instead, he was the central figure of a tense drama enacted in the oppressively hot little oval room on the basement floor of the White House.

President Roosevelt was seated at his specially constructed broadcasting desk. It was like most any other desk except that it had large holes bored through the top to accommodate wires to the microphone. There were four of these "mikes", two for the National Broadcasting Company, one for Columbia, and one for the sound pictures. They were built very low on the desk, standing up perhaps not more than six inches, in order not to hide the face of the President in the picture-taking.

As radio developed, the number and size of microphones was so enlarged that at times it became almost impossible to see the face of the speaker. Likewise these dwarf microphones of the President do not have on them the initials of the broadcasting systems, news photographers having objected to their receiving so much free publicity.

Standing at either side of the broadcasting desk was Carleton Smith, NBC announcer, and Bob Trout, of Columbia, each having their microphone on a stand in front of them.

Aimed at the President were four huge sound picture cameras heavily blanketed with portions of old quilts to suppress the noise. Formerly the sound picture men had tried out the experiment of photographing the President from glass enclosed booths, but the old quilts proved more effective in keeping down the noise.

Also pointed in the President's direction were about five cameras for still pictures. The room was cluttered with all sorts of portable electrical apparatus and the floor was as thickly covered with electrical cables leading to the President's desk as



was the street of the big lumberyard fire in Washington Sunday night strewn with hose lines.

Lining the room facing the President and watching his every move, or standing at their machines tensely, were at least 20 to 25 radio engineers, sound and still photographers, and technicians performing their various duties.

The broadcast Tuesday night was far simpler because of its brevity but in his address Monday night appealing for support of the National Recovery Program, the President surely had a bath of fire, figuratively and literally.

The temperature in the room must have been 90. After M. H. McIntyre, presidential secretary, had satisfied himself that everything was O.K., President Roosevelt seated himself at his broadcasting desk a short time before the networks were connected.

As in the case of every big broadcast, although those present talked among themselves, the air was surcharged with an indescribable something. The President quietly went over his manuscript, and finally at a signal, Bob Trout, the announcer, began about 20 seconds ahead of Smith. However, they were soon both talking but in a tone so low that those in the room a few feet away could hardly hear them. Then the President began, but his voice was much stronger and louder. He is equally as vigorous speaking over the radio as he is in personal conversation. He went ahead reading his address so calmly that at one stage of the broadcast, while continuing to talk, he reached over and very carefully extinguished a portion of his cigarette which was still burning in the ash-tray.

He went along in such a matter-of-fact way that those present were really startled when he said, in a conversational tone, and in an entirely different manner of speech, "Where's that glass of water?" Earlier, Ike Hoover, White House major domo, had very thoughtfully placed a glass of water on the President's desk. The President then relieved the radio people by exclaiming to the audience, "It's very hot here in Washington tonight and I have a frog in my throat."

One of the first things President Roosevelt asked Harry Butcher, Washington representative of Columbia, after the broadcast, was, "Was it all right for me to have said that about the glass of water?"

"Sure", replied Mr. Butcher, "that was the natural thing for you to do. It was exactly what Alister MacDonald, son of the Premier, did when he was broadcasting in Washington, except that Mr. MacDonald said, 'Hold on everybody!'"

A small group, including Alfred J. McCosker, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, Dr. Leon Levy, of Philadelphia, Vice-President of Columbia, Norman Siegel, a Cleveland newspaper man, and H. M. Talburt, the famous Washington cartoonist, attended the broadcast. Easily the most interested spectator,

however, was General Hugh S. Johnson, Administrator of the National Recovery Act, who was present with Mrs. Johnson.

"After a broadcast", remarked Ted Church of Columbia, "the President's first question of the engineers is, 'How did it go out?'"

He received his first authoritative information on this Tuesday night from Ike Hoover who said he had been listening in upstairs and that it sounded better than in the broadcasting room itself.

However, with the signing off of the radio broadcast, the President's troubles were really only beginning, for then a battery of Kliegl lights were turned on and the taking of the sound pictures then began.

The President, although he subsequently left the room in a wheel-chair, had such a wonderful color of healthy tan, that in the glare of these lights, he was as handsome as any moving picture actor who had been made up especially for the occasion. With his desk flood-lighted, it reminded this writer of a scene from a play where someone was enacting the role of the President. In again delivering the speech for the sound cameras, there were frequent stops, due to the changing of films, etc., and he showed the utmost patience. At one stage of the game he was reading his address when suddenly a movie man shouted "Cut!", meaning for the President to stop as something had happened to one of the machines. Whereupon Mr. Roosevelt looked up surprised and laughingly asked, "Who's dead?"

It must have taken considerably more than another half-hour for the sound picture process. Even then he was not through for the still picture men finally crowded up to his desk for a closeup view.

Although he arrived for the broadcast at about 9:20 o'clock, it was almost 11 o'clock before the President finally left the scene of action. It was a remarkable exhibition of patience and endurance and especially in view of the fact of the terrific day the President had had which included 57 appointments in the morning alone.

The President hurriedly left the improvised broadcasting studio due to the fact that he had been informed by Miss Margaret LeHand, his personal secretary, that Mrs. Roosevelt was waiting on the long-distance telephone at Chautauqua, N.Y. to congratulate him upon his speech.

"Do you want to take the call there at your desk", Miss LeHand asked.

"No , I'll take it upstairs", President Roosevelt replied and away he went, still smiling and in the best possible humor.

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## MARCONI EXPECTED TO VISIT WASHINGTON

Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, is expected to come to Washington next week-end on his way to Chicago and the World's Fair, it was reported reliably in the Capital.

Apparently hoping to dodge publicity, Marconi's plans have been kept secret. Attaches at the Italian Embassy here said they had not been informed of the inventor's expected arrival, though several weeks ago it was rumored he hoped to inspect the scientific exhibits at the Chicago Exposition.

Arrangements are being made, however, to receive the inventor and his party at the Wardman Park Hotel. Officials there have been notified to expect him and Mrs. Marconi Saturday.

Marconi was last in America during the International Radio Conference in Washington in 1927.

Whether he will come on one of the regular steamship lines or with his own party in his world-famous yacht "Electra", could not be determined.

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## COMMISSION POWERLESS AGAINST SUMMER NIGHT LOUD SPEAKERS

There is little or nothing the Radio Commission can do about the blaring of the loud speakers these Summer nights, other than to suggest to listeners that they apply the Golden Rule and show the proper consideration for their neighbors, Col. Thad H. Brown, of the Federal Radio Commission, declared this week.

"Certainly at this season, when it is necessary to keep doors and windows open, all radio receiving sets should be tuned down very low, so that the signals will be confined to a very limited area. Low, soft tones are, in many respects, much more satisfying and desirable than loud, harsh ones", Col. Brown continued.

"In all communities the police have authority to eliminate public nuisances. Many towns, villages and cities have enacted ordinances which are proving very effective, in limiting the operation of loud speakers. Broadcasting stations might help the situation by suggesting to listeners that they tune down their sets when they use them during late hours.

"At this time we are being petitioned by many 'distracted' listeners for relief from loud speakers operating late in the night. Many complainants charge they are on the verge of nervous prostration.

"Because of the tremendous demand of the vast majority of the listening public, the Commission has designated the broadcast day as that period from 6 a.m. to 12 midnight. But, as some complainants point out, it is possible for a loud speaker to be operated all night, giving forth programs from distant stations, operating within their lawful time. Reducing the hours in the broadcasting day would not, therefore, solve the problem."

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#### NATIONAL RADIO MANUFACTURERS' CODE NEAR COMPLETION

The national radio industry code is nearing completion and will be hastened even more rapidly as a result of the Government's request for submission of voluntary codes by individual employers, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association reports.

Because the radio industry code being prepared by the RMA meets the radio industry's needs in a more far-reaching manner and provides many privileges, benefits, fair trade practice agreements and other features than the proposed voluntary code of the Government, greater haste to submit and secure Government approval of the RMA code will be exercised.

The code, applying nationally to all radio manufacturers of all radio products, is ready for preliminary negotiations with the Government. These are scheduled during the present week. After the Government's reactions are secured, the industry code will be submitted to the RMA membership for approval as quickly as possible.

Action by manufacturers on the voluntary code presented to the Nation by President Roosevelt and General Johnson, Industrial Recovery Administrator, on July 21st, is entirely left to the judgment and action of each employer. Attention is called to the fact that the voluntary codes are applicable only if signed by each individual manufacturer and until his own industry code, such as that of the RMA, is adopted, and trade association members are urged to assist in early adoption of their own industry's code.

It is virtually assured that there will be a separate code for the radio manufacturing industry. Official action with the National Industrial Recovery Administration at Washington to this end has been taken. Under authorization of the Radio Manufacturers' Association Board, a formal appearance on behalf of the RMA and radio industry was made at Washington, July 19, by Bond Geddes. During the Government's hearing on the electrical industry code submitted by NEMA, Mr. Geddes made a statement and advised the Federal Administration that a national radio industry code was in preparation and that radio would be excluded from operations of the electrical industry code.

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## MEXICAN CONFERENCE CONTINUES IN SECRECY

All sessions at the North American Radio Conference in Mexico City continue to be secret, inasmuch as it is practically a treaty-making body, with the result that there are many unconfirmed reports arising as to what is actually going on. One is to the effect that Judge Sykes believes the conference will conclude in as short a time as two weeks. Another rumor, however, is to the effect that it is having extreme difficulty in deciding upon exactly what measures to consider.

Apropos the contention that Mexico will ask for twenty cleared channels, comes the report from Mexico City that the United States is willing to concede five of these channels.

"Whether or not the conference will consider frequencies below 550 kc. for broadcasting is still problematical", according to James W. Baldwin, official observer in Mexico for the National Association of Broadcasters. It is understood unofficially that Mexico desires channels only in the broadcast band, although Canada feels that the band could be widened to include 540 kc., 530 kc., 520 kc., and 510 kc., on condition that adequate safeguards are set up to protect the distress frequency of 500 kc. Canada proposed widening the band down to 460 kc. during the Madrid conference last September. The plan, however, was not adopted when a decision was reached that the matter was properly one to be discussed at a regional conference.

While the position of the United States has not been made officially known, it is doubtful if this country's delegation will agree to widening the band below 550 kc. if ways and means can be found to work out a solution otherwise.

There is a feeling that the Mexican government will adopt the fifty cycle deviation tolerance now adopted in both the United States and Canada and that there will be no departure from the present separation of ten kilocycles. It is also believed that approximate mileage separations applicable to regional and local stations will be accepted.

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## DETROIT SUPERVISOR SUCCEEDS DOWNEY

E. H. Lee, in charge of the Detroit office of the Federal Radio Commission, has been appointed Assistant to William D. Terrell, Chief of the Division of Field Operations. Mr. Lee has been in Detroit about a year and succeeds William Downey, who for many years was Mr. Terrell's assistant, and who lost out because of economic retrenchments.

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## RADIO COMMISSION ISSUES NEW STATE QUOTA FIGURES

According to the latest report of the Federal Radio Commission, radio broadcasting facilities in terms of quota units were distributed among the States and Zones as follows:

FIRST ZONE - New York, +2.88 over-quota; Massachusetts, -1.38 under-quota; New Jersey, +0.37; Maryland, -0.35; Connecticut, -0.88; Porto Rico, -3.80; Maine, +0.02; Rhode Island, -0.51; District of Columbia, -0.05; New Hampshire, -0.37; Vermont, -0.38; Delaware, -0.05; Virgin Islands, -0.06, making the First Zone -4.56 units underquota, or -6%.

SECOND ZONE - Pennsylvania, -7.51; Ohio, +0.22; Michigan, 3.26; Kentucky, +1.00; Virginia, +2.55; West Virginia, +0.65, making the Second Zone -6.35 underquota, or -8%.

THIRD ZONE - Texas, +6.90; North Carolina, +0.93; Georgia, +0.05; Alabama, -0.95; Tennessee, +5.51; Oklahoma, +1.77; Louisiana, +2.54; Mississippi, -2.05; Arkansas, +0.14; South Carolina, -2.83; Florida, +4.36, making the Third Zone +16.37 overquota, or 20% over.

FOURTH ZONE - Illinois, +10.79; Missouri, +1.29; Indiana, -1.69; Wisconsin, -0.68; Minnesota, +1.46; Iowa, +4.30; Kansas, +0.50; Nebraska, +3.24; South Dakota, +0.92; North Dakota, +0.98, making the Fourth Zone +21.11 overquota, or +26%.

FIFTH ZONE - California, +1.20; Washington, +5.44; Colorado, +2.52; Oregon, +3.03; Montana, +0.36; Utah, +3.30; Idaho, +0.11; Arizona, -0.17; New Mexico, +1.28; Hawaii, -0.45; Wyoming, -0.86; Nevada, +0.11; Alaska, +0.30, making the Fifth Zone +16.17, or +20% overquota.

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## FINED FOR UNLICENSED RADIO STATION

Three men, described by Federal agents as the "nerves and brains" of a liquor smuggling ring, were fined \$25 each in Federal court in Philadelphia on charges of operating an unlicensed radio station. They were John W. Roberts, Atlantic City, N.J.; Frank Fitzpatrick, his nephew, and Harry Lyman, Philadelphia. They testified that the radio set had been left by a previous roomer and that they were merely "tinkering" with it.

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## RADIO TUBE OF METAL DEVELOPED IN ENGLAND

A radio tube made of metal instead of glass has been perfected in London after two years of research, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

Developed by Marconi scientists, it is claimed to be almost unbreakable; that its solid metal shield gives better screening than metalizing on a glass bulb, and its small size will allow more compact sets.

The new tube uses its anode as the envelope for containing the vacuum, which also forms a rigid support for the electrode system contained inside.

With a maximum overall length of less than five inches, and diameter of little more than an inch, it is smaller than its glass equivalents.

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## NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

NEW - Richfield Oil Corporation of New York (Gasoline and Oil), 122 E. 42nd St., New York City; Agency - The Paul Cornell Co., 580 Fifth Ave., N. Y. City; Starts August 14, 1933, Monday 7:30-8:00 P.M. EDST, WJZ Network including WBZ, WBZA, WBAL, WHAM, KDKA, WSYR, WMAL, CRCT, "Richfield Country Club", program with Jack Golden's orchestra, Grantland Rice, Betty Barthell and a male chorus.

NEW - Andrew Jergens Co. (Jergens Lotion), Cincinnati, Ohio; Agency - J. Walter Thompson, 420 Lexington Ave., N.Y. City; Starts September 3, 1933, Sunday, 9:30-9:45 P.M. and 11:15-11:30 P.M. (starting 11.5); Network - WJZ, WBAL WMAL WBZ WBZA WSYR WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WMAQ KWCR KSO KWK WREN KOIL 9:30-9:45 KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSD KTAR 11:15-11:30 starting 11/5; Program - "The Jergens Program", Walter Winchell and an orchestra.

NEW - Tastyest, Inc. (Tastyest), Trenton, N. J.; Agency - Stack Goble Advertising Agency, 8 South Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., starting July 10, 1933; Network - WJZ WBZ WBAL WBZA KDKA WSYR WMAL; Program - Baby Rose Marie.

RENEWAL - Colgate Palmolive Peet Co. (Supersuds), Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Lord and Thomas, 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., Starting August 1, 1933; Daily except Saturday and Sunday, 10:15-10:30 A.M. EDST: Network - WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY KWK WREN KOIL WTMJ KSTP WRVA WPTF WWNC WIS WJAX WSM WMC WSB WAPI WJDX WSMB KVOO WKY WFAA KPRC WOAI KOA KDYL (WIOD starting 11/1); Program - Clara, Lu and Em.

NEW - Harold F. Ritchie & Co. (Scott's Emulsion), 40 E. 34th St., New York City; Agency, N. W. Ayer & Son, 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City; Starts October 19, 1933; Thursday and Friday, 7:30-7:45 P.M. EST; Network - WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WCKY KWK WREN KYW; Program - "Circus Days", dramatized stories of circul life written by Courtney Riley Cooper with incidental music.

NEW - Ralston Purina Co. (Cereal), St. Louis, Mo.; Agency - Gardner Advertising Co., 330 W. 42nd St., New York City, Starting Sept. 25, 1933, Mon. Wed. Fri., 5:30-5:45 P.M. and 6:30-6:45 P.M. EDST; Network - 5:30-5:45 P.M. WEA F WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG, Philadelphia, WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WCSH WFBR 6/30-6:45 P.M. - WMAQ KSD WTMJ WIBA KSTP WEBC; Program - "Tom Mix - Children's Program;

NEW - Malted Cereals Co. (Maltex), Burlington, Vt.; Agency, Samuel C. Croot Co., 28 W. 44th St., New York City; Starts August 20, 1933; Time 5:30-6:00 P.M. EDST Sundays; Network WEA F WEEI WTIC WJAR WCSH WTAG WGY WBEN WTAM WWJ Philadelphia; Program - Dale Carnegie talking about little-known facts of well-known people; orchestra.

NEW - The Molle Co. (Shaving Cream), Agency - Stack Goble Advertising Agency, 8 Michigan Ave., Chicago; Starting Sept. 25, 1933; Time - 7:00-7:15 P.M. EDST Mon Wed. Fri; Network - WEA F WTIC WTAG WEEI WJAR WCSH WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF; Program - Charles Leland, comedian, incidental organ music.

NEW - Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio; Starts Dec. 4, 1933; Time 8:30-9:00 P.M. and 11:30-12:00 midnight EDST Mondays; Network - Basic red, Canadian, NW, Se, SC, SW 8:30-9:00 P.M. KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL Orange KFSD STAR KGU 11:30-12:00 P.M.; Agency - Sweeney & James, Buckley Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio; Program "The Voice of Firestone", orchestra and guest artists.

NEW - Gulf Refining Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; Agency - Cecil Warwick & Cecil, Inc., 230 Park Ave., New York City, starts 7/30/33 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST Sundays; Network - WJZ WBZ WBZA WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WMAL WSYR WRVA WPTF WWNC WIS WJAX WIOD WFLA WSM WMC WSB WAPI WJDX WSMD KTHS WFAA KPRC WOAI KTBS; Program - "Gulf Headliners", Goodman's Orchestra with the Revelers and Guest artists.

NEW - Ralston Purina Co. (Ry-Krisp), St. Louis, Mo.; Agency - Gardner Advertising Co., 330 W. 42nd St., N.Y. City; Starts Sept. 26, 1933; Time - 10:30-10:45 P.M. EDST Tuesdays; Network - WEA F WTIC WTAG WRC WGY WBEN WWJ WMAQ KSD WOC WHO KOA KDYL ORANGE WTMJ WIBA WEBC KSTP; Program - Madame Sylvia and Movie Stars.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Other than broadcasting - Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Hadley Field, S. Plainfield, N. J., W2XAH, Renewal of special experimental license 278 kc. 10 watts; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: W8XAR, 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license 980 kc., 400 KW; W1XAK, Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of special experimental license 990 kc. 50 watts; WSDH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Nashville, Tenn., license to cover C.P. 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, unlimited, 3222.5 4917.5 day only kc., 400 watts; Same Co., Ames Airport, Kylertown, Pa., C.P. for new airport license 278 kc., 15 watts; WNAM, Same Co., Airport, Bellefonte, Pa., C.P. to change present location of transmitter 3147.5, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5122.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5, 400 watts; WAEN, Same Co., and same request as for WSDH, with the exception of asking for 50 watts instead of 400 watts.

There were also received 205 applications for amateur licenses.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (July 25, 1933)

WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine, authority to remain silent for a period of 3 days in order to move transmitter to another room; KUSD, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, S. Dak., authority to remain silent from the present time to Sept. 18; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., extension of special authority to use time assigned but not used by Stations KUSD AND WILL during month of August; KFOR, Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, No. Dak., special temporary authority to operate from 12:30 to 2 P.M. CST, July 28, provided station KFDY remains silent.

Also, Ramler Co., Ltd., Berkeley, Cal., and San Francisco Cal., two C.P.s for general experimental service 41000, 51400 kc., 5 watts; National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable and Mobile, general experimental C.P., frequencies 17310, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 1 watt, also granted license to cover same; City of Bayonne, Bayonne Police Dept., Bayonne, N.J.: W2XCJ, experimental general license, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 25 watts; Same - Mobile W2XGG, W2XEA, W2XEB, W2XEC, W2XED, W2XEE, W2XEF, W2XEG, W2XEH, same except 4.5 watts; W2XAC, Alden Sampson, 2nd, Portable and mobile, general experimental license, frequencies 51400, 60000, 60200, 60400 kc., 15 watts (Commissioner Starbuck dissented); W6XB, Kenneth R. Cox, Berkeley, Cal., general experimental license 60000-400000, 401000 and above, 100 watts.

Also, RCA Communications, Inc., WCG, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to authorize Berlin as additional point of communication, and to use normal transmitter No. 39 as a replacement for the present transmitter; W2XEO, Township of Teaneck, Teaneck, N. J., modification of C.P. to install different make of transmitter.

#### Ratifications

Action taken July 19:

KDYL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard vessel "Steel Navigator", Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel, pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375 to 500 kc.; KHOTG, United States Airways, Inc., NC-266-K, authorized to operate station aboard plane for 30 days pending action on application, to communicate with Blue Chain stations; KHCUF, Same - NC-9304, authorized to operate station aboard plane for 30 days pending action on application, to communicate with Blue Chain stations; KDAK, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., aboard "Atenas", New York, granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel pending receipt of formal application.

Action taken July 20: KDRC, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Cathwood", San Francisco, granted 60 day authority to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Cathwood" pending receipt of formal application; KLHA, Edward Robert Drisco, aboard "Mazatlan", La Jolla, Cal., granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel pending action on application, frequency range 5505 to 22000 kc. tube; spark 375 to 500 kc., 200 and 2000 watts power.

#### Action on Examiner's Report (Taken July 21)

Southwestern Radio Teleg. Co., San Diego, Calif., denied as in case of default, application for new public coastal station, sustaining Examiner Ralph L. Walker.

#### Miscellaneous

City of Gary, Ind., Police Dept., C.P. for emergency police service, was retired to closed files for want of prosecution.

#### Amateur License Revoked

W2KTL, Robert Matthews, 231 Mill St., Lawrence, N. Y., order of revocation of license made final and absolute. Licensee made no request for hearing within specified time.

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