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No. 666

MANY MORE CITIES ADOPT POLICE RADIO

The call list just issued by the Federal Radio Commission shows that 100 American cities are now protected by police radio and that 20 more municipalities have applied for construction permits. The State police of only 5 States, however, have adopted the system. They are Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Pennsylvania and Texas. New York has just applied for a construction permit.

A year ago but 70 cities had tried out police radio. However, the experiment proved so successful that others are rapidly following suit.

New York City has four stations. Although it was among the last of the larger cities to take up radio, Commissioner Bolan, in charge of the Police Department, reported that New York now has 409 police scouting cars in operation covering 316 miles of territory, an average of one car to every three-quarters of a square mile. An average of not more than a minute and a half elapses between the receipt of a call for investigation or assistance and the arrival of at least one car at the scene of the disturbance, he said.

"It has been found that the new system improves the morale of the patrol force and its coordination with other branches of the service, particularly the detective branch", he continued. "To be most effective, the training of candidates for radio patrol duty must be modified, since the necessary qualifications are much more like those for detective service than for patrol work. The men respond to the new opportunity to distinguish themselves, preserve evidence and detain material witnesses, and there is a waiting list for radio patrol assignments in every precinct."

Chicago has three transmitting stations and the same number are operating in Detroit.

Although not inter-connected, many of the city stations are so close together as to form a network. For instance, Washington hears all of the Baltimore police calls and Baltimore, vice versa. Also in Washington, as is doubtless the case in many other cities, adjoining communities clear through the Washington transmitter. Alexandria, across the Potomac from the National Capital, has no police radio system but its cars are equipped with receivers and they are kept in touch with their headquarters through the Washington police station. The same is true with the police of several counties adjoining Washington.

The National Capital now has 30 scout cars in service which last year responded to 113,484 calls.

The Radio Manufacturers' Association is forming a Committee on Police Radio, to set up specifications as to the performance which may be reasonably expected from transmitters of certain powers and automobile police receivers of certain characteristics.

Arrangements are being made with the International Association of Chiefs of Police to circulate to the membership of that Association the specifications and recommendations of this Committee as soon as they are completed.

The purpose of these specifications is to provide the Police with definite engineering data on performance of police radio systems as systems, and prevent disappointment and dissatisfaction such as resulted in the past from "overselling" of equipment and from absurd promises of operation by salesmen that could not be backed up with actual performance. Such preventative measures, it is felt, will create greater satisfaction with radio on the part of the police, and consequently be of benefit to the radio industry.

Thus far the Fire Departments have been slower to take up radio, doubtless depending to a certain extent upon the Police Departments. In Cleveland, the Fire Chiefs' cars and some of the apparatus are equipped with receivers to pick up police alarms. Boston, Detroit, San Francisco and New York Fire Departments have installed special transmitters to keep in touch with their fire boats.

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PRESIDENT TO BROADCAST LESS IN FUTURE

Reports are current that President Roosevelt will confine his broadcasting in the future to important National matters which he wishes to lay before the people of this country. This decision is an aftermath of the recent criticisms which stressed the point that the President was broadcasting far too much - not a reflection upon the President himself or his being on the air, but the broadcasting chains were afraid that if he was heard too much, people might tire of his broadcasts, just as they do commercial programs which are on the air so frequently.

In the seven months since his inauguration, President Roosevelt has been heard over the air at least 14 times, which was in line to break the presidential broadcast record of ex-President Hoover who made 23 broadcasts in the last 12 months of his administration. The late President Coolidge was the most infrequent broadcaster, 37 times only in seven years.

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SPECIAL CABINET COMMITTEE LOOKING INTO RADIO

In connection with the general survey of transportation and communications which is being carried on under the direction of Secretary Roper of the Commerce Department, he has announced that one division of his organization is looking into the radio communication situation.

While no details have been made public, the Secretary stated that Charles McK. Saltzman, member of the United States Shipping Board, and former Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, has been appointed Executive Vice-Chairman of the special Cabinet Committee studying plans for the unification and coordination of communications. The full membership of the Committee has not yet been made known.

The Secretary did not undertake to say when a report could be expected of the result of the work of this investigating committee.

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ANOTHER NEW ASSOCIATION FORMED TO FIGHT ASCAP

A new organization to be known as the Music Users' Protective Association of America was organized in Baltimore on Wednesday (Oct. 18) of this week.

One of the purposes of the organization is to obtain a Congressional investigation into the activities of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers; also to amend the copyright laws.

The new association has protested against the Society's practice of demanding copyright fees from owners of night clubs, dance halls and similar places which receive radio music.

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ENGEL APPOINTED INDUSTRY ADVISOR FOR MUSIC PUBLISHING CODE

Carl Engel, head of the Music Division of the Library of Congress, has been appointed Industry Advisor by the National Recovery Administration in connection with the Music Publishing and Distributing Code.

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LAFOUNT DECLARES ADVERTISING IS CONSTRUCTIVE FORCE

A strong defense of the American broadcasting system and its means of support by advertising is made in the handbook of information supplied to students for the forthcoming debate between 40,000 High Schools of this country as to the relative merits of the American and British broadcasting systems. This book gives both sides of the question and is published by the University of Missouri at Columbia, Mo.

The principal arguments in favor of the American system are given by Dr. Herman S. Hettinger, of the University of Pennsylvania and Commissioner Lafount, and the arguments in favor of the British by Joy Elmer Morgan of the National Education Association, the man who proposed that the question be debated.

Mr. Lafount's defense, in part, follows:

"Six years after private enterprise had developed the radio broadcasting industry, the soundness of the system was recognized by Congress when it formulated and passed the Radio Act of 1927. At that time, as today, Congress had the power to create any system of broadcasting which it saw fit to bring into being. Congress, however, chose to continue the system of broadcasting already established.

"Advertising furnishes the needed revenue just as it supports our magazines and newspapers.

"Radio broadcasting in this country has been criticized because of this method of support. Personally, I see no objection to this plan providing the advertising is carefully regulated and intelligently presented. Advertising itself is a constructive force.

"It would require vast sums to provide radio service to the American people under any other system which might be devised. Under the present plan, according to a recent survey made by the Commission to supply data for the U. S. Senate, it was disclosed that the investment of stations as of December 31, 1931, totaled approximately \$48,000,000. Since that time stations have added considerable sums to their investment.

"That survey also shows that in 1931 the gross receipts of all radio broadcasting stations amounted to \$77,758,048; gross expenditures were \$77,995,405, which included \$20,159,656 for talent and programs; \$16,884,436 for regular employees; \$4,725,168 for equipment, and \$36,220,144 for miscellaneous expenditures.

"All except 40 of the stations in the United States are privately owned and operated, the exception being stations owned directly or indirectly by States and municipalities.

"About 200 stations buy part of their programs from companies engaged in chain broadcasting. These stations are, for the most part, independently owned and operated and join the 'net-work' at intervals to obtain programs of national interest. The chains also provide high class programs to many rural communities lacking talent."

"MILKY WAY" FOUND SOURCE OF RADIO IMPULSES

If contact is ever made between the earth and the planets, it looks as though radio would be the joining link to bring this about. Last Wednesday night (Oct. 18) a New York City audience heard radio waves that have been travelling through space for 40,000 years, coming from a fixed point in the "Milky Way", that corresponds closely with the center of our Galaxy of 30 billion stars, of which our sun is one sub-average individual star.

This cosmic radio was brought from the sensitive directive antenna of the Bell Laboratories station at Holmdel, N. J., and transmitted to the auditorium of the American Museum of Natural History where a joint meeting of the Amateur Astronomers' Association and the New York Electrical Society, of which Orestes H. Caldwell is President, was in progress.

Karl G. Jansky, discoverer of this "radio from the stars" interpreted his observations and measurements which accurately place the principal source as on the 18-hour Right Ascension meridian, at about 20 degrees south declination. He also revealed new evidence showing that the whole "Milky Way" region seems to radiate faint short-wave impulses which are received on his antenna whenever it is pointed at any part of the galaxy. This he interpreted to mean that stars which are sources of radio frequencies must be scattered all throughout the galaxy.

Questioned about the enormous power of the cosmic energy sources which are able to lay down an audible radio signal here on earth, from distances so great, Mr. Jansky pointed out that tremendous amounts of energy are available in the average star, and it would not be surprising if some of these stars radiated on frequencies falling within the spectrum we know as radio.

The sun's radiation contains none of the radio frequencies which Mr. Jansky detects coming from other stars in space. If it did transmit radio waves, owing to its nearness (90,000,000 miles) broadcasting on earth would be completely blasted by the interference. Possibly stars in the earlier stages of evolution are radiating these radio frequencies which he observes, suggested Mr. Jansky. Stars go through a series of evolutionary changes, along which our sun is now well advanced to "old age". Perhaps eons ago in its history, the sun too was a radio transmitter, as are other stars in the galaxy at present; but now the sun is radiating on other ether frequencies and leaving our radio on earth fortunately unspoiled.

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: BUSINESS LETTER NOTES :
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Special test signals are now being sent daily between New York and the Graf Zeppelin, en route to Chicago via South America. Broadcasts from the dirigible are planned for the earliest moment that satisfactory communication can be established.

Alexandria, Va.

Station WJSV/celebrates its first anniversary tonight (October 20) as a link in the Columbia broadcasting chain. An especial program has been arranged.

The Rockefeller interests are retaining the 64th and 65th floors, according to Variety, for self-operation as gigantic terrace restaurants with midair garden and sunning facilities atop Radio City. Capacity is 1,500 diners on the terraces and 1,000 more inside.

A prize fan letter is the following:

"W.G.Y. Shenectoday
General store
New York states

"Sir

"i am gide for hunter man wot come at dis place lac-des ilse for hunting deer dese hunter man bring it wit him machine for heer you spik from far place i lissen wit him Sunday nite also tuesday nite i heer song bout my ole modder dats long tam i dont see my modder an i ting dats dame fine song also i heer oder song i dont no de nam tuesday nite storie for de small boy and girl bout mak de star shine for dem if dey is good boy and girl hunter man laff lake hell an tole me ax you how we make some moon shine

"i heer you spik jus de same lak your at me place i ting you have good machine i lissen more nex wick

"tank you and much oblige
"Gide Camille Panier
Chemir P.O. Quebec Canada"

Station KDKA will celebrate its 13th birthday of broadcasting on November 2nd and a one-hour program is being arranged with talent from New York and Chicago. Dr. Frank Conrad will also take part.

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SOME RECENT CBS NEW AND RENEWAL BUSINESS

NEW - The Wheatena Corp., Rahway, N. J., Started Sept. 24, Sundays, 6:45 to 7 P.M., Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs - 4:45 to 5 P.M., WABC only; Program - One man act listed as "Old Man Sunshine; Agency - McKee & Allbright, Philadelphia, Pa. ✓

NEW - Wm. Wrigley, Jr. Co., Chicago, Ill. (chewing gum) started September 25, 1933, Mon. to Fri. inclusive, 7 to 7:15 P.M. rebroadcast 10:45 to 11:00; Program - Dramatic show listed as "Myrt & Marge"; network of 52 stations to coast. ✓

NEW - Wyeth Chemical Co., New York; Product: Jad Salts, started September 26, 1933; Air time - Tues. Wed. Thurs. & Fri. 1:30 to 1:45 P.M., 26 stations to coast; Program - Comedy team, listed as "Easy Aces"; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., New York City. ✓

John H. Woodbury Co., Cincinnati, Ohio (Soap), started October 16, 1933, Mondays 8:30 to 9 P.M., 36 stations to west coast; Bing Crosby and Lonnie Hayton & his orchestra; Agency - Lennen & Mitchell, New York City ✓

The Battle Creek Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich., started October 10, 1933, Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. - 1:45 to 2 P.M., 6 stations - Cleveland, Detroit, Ft. Wayne, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh; Listing - Painted dreams; Agency - Erwin, Wasey & Co., Ltd., Chicago, Ill.; ✓

General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., started Sept. 25, 1933, daily except Sunday 12:30 to 12:35 P.M. and 4:30 to 4:35 P.M. 23 stations to mid-west; Program - News flashes, listed as General Mills News Flashes; Agency - McCord Company, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.

Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill., started October 6, 1933, Fridays, 10:00 to 10:30 P.M., Network - 40 stations to coast; Program - musical; Agency - J. Walter Thompson; Listing - Olsen & Johnson.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co., New York (Blue Coal) Started October 3, 1933, Tues. & Thursday, 6:45 to 7 P.M.; Network - Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, Syracuse, Harrisburg, Rochester; Listing - Little Italy; Program - dramatic show with Hiram Brown, Ruth Yorke, Ned Wever, Rose Keane and Alfred Corn; Agency - Ruthrauff & Ryan, New York.

RENEWAL - K. J. Fox, Inc., New York (Furs) started Sept. 26, 1933, Tues., 7:30 to 7:45 P.M., WABC only; Listing - Fox Fur Trappers, musical; Agency - Peck Adv. Agency, Inc., New York.

RENEWAL - Gold Dust Corp., New York (Silver Dust) started September 25, 1933, Mon. Wed. & Fri. - 6:45 to 7 P.M., WABC only; Listing - Jack Denny's orchestra, Jeannie Lang and Scrappy Lambert Agency: - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., New York City

RENEWAL - Gold Dust Corp., New York (Silver Dust) started September 21, 1933, Mon. to Fri. inclusive, 9:15 to 9:30 A.M. Network - Albany, Buffalo, Hartford, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Syracuse, Harrisburg, Rochester, Wheeling, Worcester, Springfield (not New York); Listing - Goldy and Dusty and the Silver Dust Twins - musical; Agency - Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc. New York City.

Littman's, 5th Avenue Corp., New York (Women's Wear) started September 24, 1933, Sundays, 12:45 to 1 P.M., Mon. Wed. & Fri - 11:45 to 12 noon; Network - WABC only; Listing - Happiness on Melody Lane, musical; Agency - Sternfield, Godley, Inc., New York.

Wyeth Chemical Co., New York (Hill's Cascara) started Sept. 24, 1933, Sunday - 6 to 6:30 P.M., Network - Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Ft. Wayne, Indianapolis, Kansas City, New York Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Washington, Minneapolis; Listing - Songs My Mother Taught Me - musical; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., New York City

American Oil Co., Baltimore, Md., (Orange American Gas and Amoco), starts on or about October 22n, Sunday, 7 to 7:30 P.M.; Network - 15 eastern and southern stations including Youngstown; Program - musical talent not selected, from New York; Agency - The Joseph Katz Co., Baltimore, Md.

Lady Esther Co., Evanston, Ill. (Cosmetics), started October 9, Monday - 10 to 10:30 P.M., 37 stations to West coast; Program - Wayne King's orchestra, from Chicago; Agency - Stack-Goble Adv. Agency, Chicago.

Plymouth Motor Corporation, Detroit, Mich., started October 10., Tues. Thurs. Sat, 8 to 8:05 P.M., rebroadcast 11:15 to 11:30 P.M., 67 stations to West coast; Program - script act, from New York Listing - Elmer Everett Yess; Agency - J. Stirling Getchell, Inc., New York.

Sprague Warner & Co., Chicago, Ill. (Richelieu, Ferndell & Batavia Food Products), starts Oct. 13, Friday - 4 to 4:30 P.M., 9 midwestern stations, not New York, from Chicago; Program - Eleanor Howe Cooking School; Listing - Feast of the Air Cooking School; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., Chicago.

Kolynos Sales Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill. - additional contract (Tooth Paste), started October 16, Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. - 2 to 2:15 P.M., 18 Western stations to West coast, not New York, from Chicago; Program - Script act, Listing - Just Plain Bill; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., New York.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (October 20, 1933)

WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., special temporary authority to operate from 8:15 to 9:00 P.M. EST on Oct. 20th; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La., C.P. to move transmitter from New Orleans to U. S. Naval Station, Algiers, La.; WCAC, Conn. Agr. College, Storrs, Conn., modification of license to reduce specified hours of operation to as follows: Mon. to Fri. inclusive 12:30 to 1 P.M., Wed. 4:30 to 5 P.M. EST; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to increase specified hours to unlimited except from 12:30 to 1 P.M. Mon. to Fri. inclusive, and 4:30 to 5 P.M. Wed; WSUI, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia., special temp. auth. to operate from 10 P.M. to Midnight CST, Nov. 3, 1933;

KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Almosa, Colo., license covering move of station 1420 kc., 100 watts, shares with KIDW; KGDY, The Voice of South Dakota, Inc., Huron, S. Dak., authority to continue operating for 30 days under program test without a frequency monitor, until monitor crystal for new frequency has been delivered; KMEC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., authority to use auxiliary transmitter while moving regular transmitter to new location and begin equipment tests Oct. 20; also granted modification of C.P. extending completion date to Nov. 17, 1933; WBBX, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., authority to remain silent for 2 weeks.

Also, Richard E. Byrd, Little America; Lat. 85 S. Lon. 168, and Lat. 78, 34 S. Long. 163, 48 W. Main base, C.P.s for fixed private pt. to pt. telg. and pt. to pt. telephone services, the frequencies above 3000 kc. for A1 and A2 emission, 6650, 6660, 6670, 8820, 8840, 13185, 13200, 13245, 13260, 17600, 17620, 21575, 21600, 21625 kc. for A3 emission; Same, Portable, Little America, two special experimental C.P.s 1602, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700, 30000 kc. and above, .5 watts; Same, 4 general experimental C.P.s 1652, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, kc., 5 watts; Travelers Broadcasting Serv. Corp., Portable - Conn., general experimental C.I 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 kc., 7.5 watts; also granted license covering same; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KSI, Burbank, Cal., C.P. to install two replacement transmitters; New, at Eugene, Ore., C.P. to transmit beacon signals on standard aural or AN type.

Also, RCA Victor Co., Inc., NC-292-W, aviation aircraft license 3105, 414, 457, 500, 5520, 8280 and 12420 kc., 15 watts; Radio Corp. of America, Riverhead, L. I., New York, special authority to use 9 stations located at Rocky Point, operating in the fixed public point to point service as the occasion arises, for communication with airship radio station "DENNIE" aboard Graf Zeppelin while en route to World's Fair via Rio de Janeiro; KIFI, George W. Young, Portable, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of temporary broadcast pickup license in accordance with existing license.

Also, City of Cranston, R. I., Police, Dept., emergency police C.P. 2470 kc., 50 watts; Allegheney Co., Municipal Airport, Pittsburgh, Pa., aviation-airport C.P. 278 kc., 15 watts; W6XY, D. Reginald Tibbetts, Portable & Mobile, general experimental license, 41000, 51400, 61000, 63000 kc., 25 watts; W1XI, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass., and W1XD, Submarine Signal Co., Boston, renewal of general experimental licenses in accordance with existing licenses; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Portable, renewal of temporary motion picture license in accordance with existing license.

Applications Denied

WBBX, Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, La., denied authority to change license from Samuel D. Reeks to Coliseum Place Bapt. Church, temporarily pending action on involuntary assignment of license due to cancellation of lease formerly held by Reeks; WBBX, Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La., denied authority for Samuel D. Reeks licensee of WBBX, to broadcast the programs of that station over the old transmitter of WJBO temporarily during night time; WJBW, Charles C. Carlson, New Orleans, La., denied authority to operate unlimited time pending action on application for modification of license.

Applications Dismissed

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

Ray M. Thompson, Youngstown, Ohio, C.P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WHBD); WCAL, St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., C.P. to increase power to 1 KW, $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW LS

Action On Examiner's Reports

WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., granted modification of license to increase daytime power from 500 watts to 1 KW, on present frequency of 890 kc., sharing with KUSD and KFNF, reversing Examiner Ralph L. Walker; Joseph Rizzio, Inwood, L. I., N. Y. (amateur), granted application for an amateur station license, reversing Examiner George H. Hill.

Miscellaneous

City of Yonkers, N. Y., C.P. for police station heretofore granted, was retired to the closed files for want of prosecution; WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill., denied authority to operate from 8 to 11 P.M. each Thursday evening pending disposition of unused 4/7 time on 1360 kc., formerly assigned WJKS (Action taken Oct. 17).

Ratifications

KUJS, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate spark transmitter aboard vessel "Winston Salem", effective Oct. 16, pending receipt and action on formal application; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Ore., authorized to use station October 17 at Merrill, Ore., and Oct. 24 at Fort Klamath, Ore., using frequency 1515 kc., and 15 watts; (Action on preceding taken October 14); Action taken Oct. 16: KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., program test period extended 30 days pending action on license application; KDEC, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D.C. granted 60 day authority to operate additional 50 watt transmitter aboard vessel "Syros"; Action taken Oct. 18: WPFB, Otis P. Eure, Hattiesburg, Miss., granted special temporary authority to operate station for period ending November 1, 1933, due to foreclosure by 1st National Bank. Said authority granted subject to the filing and approval of formal application and proper showing that Eure is possessor of equipment, etc.

Amateur Licenses Granted

The Commission also granted 188 amateur station licenses, of which 121 were new and 67 modifications.

Set For Hearing

Ark-La-Tex Radio Corp., Shreveport, La., C.P. for new station, 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of KWEA); WDBO, Orlando Broadcasting Co., Inc., Orlando, Fla., modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW (facilities of WRUF).

Geophysical Licenses Renewed

The Commission granted the following applications for renewals of Geophysical station licenses for geophysical service in exact conformity with existing licenses: 51 to the Geophysical Research Corporation; 18 to the Humble Oil & Refining Company; 2 to the Harvard Seismograph Station; 2 to the Gulf Research & Development Corp.; 4 to the Continental Oil Co.; 2 to the Lehigh University, Department of Physics; 2 to the Hamman Exploration Co.

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