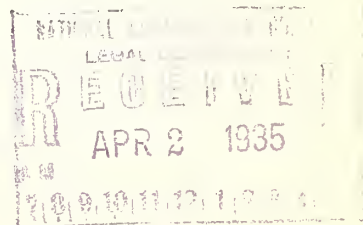


WASHINGTON, D. C.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF MARCH 29, 1935

No. 811



I.R.C.C. REPORT PAVES WAY TO 1938 CAIRO CONFERENCE

A report of the work of the International Radio Consulting Committee made to Secretary of State Hull will form the technical basis of the International Radio Conference to be held in Cairo in 1938. The Committee which met in Lisbon, Portugal, last Fall has just completed its findings.

The Delegation of the United States comprised the following:

Dr. John Howard Dellinger, National Bureau of Standards, Chairman; Capt. Stanford C. Hooper, Director, Naval Communications, Vice Chairman; Maj. Roger B. Colton, Signal Corps, United States Army; Gerald C. Gross, Federal Communications Commission, and William V. Whittington, Treaty Division, Department of State.

All of the opinions expressed in the report are of a technical nature and from that angle no fundamental changes are suggested which would affect the general radio public of the United States.

All phases of radio communication are covered and furnish a thorough account of the present state of the art, including broadcasting, point-to-point telegraph, marine and other mobile communication.

The CCIR considered the establishment of radio communication facilities for small boats including fishing craft, and the setting aside of a high frequency calling wave for marine broadcasting. The opinions regarding broadcasting are concerned largely with factors affecting the allocation of facilities. They include comments on synchronized operation, directional antennas, frequency separation between broadcast channels and single side-band transmission. All the opinions are favorable to the position taken by the American delegates.

The main report consists of 45 typewritten pages and the appendix 70 pages. It is hoped that it may be printed within the next two or three months depending upon how fast the machinery of the State Department and the Government Printing Office moves.

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WLW BEGIN TESTS SOON HOPING TO AVOID CANADIAN INTERFERENCE

Tests are expected to be made within the next two weeks on the new directional antenna which is being erected by WLW at Cincinnati in the hope of eliminating interference with Station CFRB at Toronto. According to advices reaching Washington, the towers are now well up and should be completed in a short time.

Forced to reduce its nighttime power from 500,000 watts to 50,000 watts on February 18, when the U. S. Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia dissolved a stay order procured the preceding month, WLW immediately began the installation of a new type of directional antenna which might make possible the restoration of 500,000 watts at night. The antenna arrangement is designed to simulate in the direction of Toronto the intensity of a 50,000 watt station, with the power in all other directions of 500,000 watts. The Canadian complaint was that CFRB, operating with a licensed power of 10,000 watts on the adjacent channel of 690 kc. was blanketed at night.

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ALTHOUGH 2,000,000 RADIOS IN AUTOS, NO ACCIDENTS SAYS GEDDES

In opposing the anti-radio bill introduced in the Connecticut Legislature by State Senator Harwood providing a prohibitory penalty of \$50 for equipping an automobile with radio or "other device of diversion", with police cars exempted, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, declared that about 2,000,000 automobiles are equipped with radio, with a public investment of nearly \$75,000,000 and his records do not show a single major traffic accident attributive to automotive radio.

Next Tuesday afternoon, April 2, the Connecticut Senate Committee on Motor Vehicles will hold a public hearing on the bill at Hartford. Personal appearance will be made for the RMA and also by the Automobile Manufacturers' Association and other automotive interests.

"Defeat of the Connecticut bill is important because it would be a precedent. No city or state has yet prohibited automobile radio although a few states prohibit short-wave automotive sets", Mr. Geddes said.

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TELEPHONE BROADCASTING IN SWITZERLAND

Telephone broadcasting was introduced in Switzerland at the end of 1931 and the distribution is entirely in the hands of the Swiss Federal Telegraph and Telephone Administration, the telegraph and telephone services being public monopolies in this country, Andrew W. Cruse, Chief of the Electrical Division of the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, reports.

This type of transmission has been quite popular in Switzerland as the reception is very clear and free from static and atmospheric disturbances from which wireless radio particularly suffers, especially in the cities. The "wired" wireless, while not comparable in use with the regular radio, is increasing quite rapidly. At the end of 1932 there were about 6,000 licensed sets and at the end of 1934, or in two years, the number, it is estimated, will be about 20,000. The charge for this service is 36 francs a year, as compared with 15 francs for the regular radio.

The reception is limited to three broadcasting stations, the two chief Swiss stations and one foreign station, such as Vienna, Paris, Stuttgart, or some other European station, principally French or German. Before the end of 1934 another station is to be added, so that owners of the telephone will have a total of four stations to select from. The service is charged on the telephone bill and is paid for as part of the telephone service.

There are a number of receiving sets for telephone broadcasting, prices ranging from francs 220 to 230 (\$73-77), the only sets sold being entirely of Swiss manufacture. If the telephone service is discontinued the telephone set is likewise stopped.

Another interesting development is broadcasting by telephone wire for those without telephonic connections. In February 1932 two companies were licensed by the Swiss Post and Telegraph Department to introduce this new kind of broadcasting. One company covers the cities of Zurich, St. Gall and Lausanne, the other Basel and Bern, and other cities are expected to be added in the near future. The company connects the house with the cable free of charge, the only cost being made for the loudspeaker. The price of the loudspeaker varies from 52 to 147 francs (\$17-49) and in addition there is an annual fee of 15 francs (\$5), as in the case of the ordinary radio, plus a weekly rental charge of 1.20 francs (\$0.40).

This system has the advantage that the initial expense is very slight and even the loudspeaker may be rented so that this type of broadcasting may be had without any initial outlay and with a moderate service charge. The program is the same as

3/29/35

the two principal broadcasting stations, Beromunster and Sottens, together with one foreign station. This so-called rediffusion system has another advantage in that one program not desired will upon request be changed by the studio, the replacement consisting mostly of phonograph records from the studio. This wired broadcasting system has also done very well for an innovation and in two years has acquired about 12,500 clients so that future development seems fairly assured.

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CROSLEY STRIKE SETTLEMENT HELD LIKELY

Early settlement of the strike of radio workers at plants of the Crosley Radio Corporation was held a probability Friday, as strike leaders conferred with Howard T. Colvin, U. S. Commissioner of Conciliation. The strike, called Monday after negotiations between company officials and the workers union had broken down, brought complete cessation of work at the Crosley plant. Lewis M. Crosley, Vice-President and General Manager, ordered the factories closed. He said the closing order was issued because of a fear that the violence which had attended the strike would spread.

After the plants had closed, Colvin, who went to Cincinnati from Washington to attend negotiations between company and union officials, renewed his efforts to bring leaders of both sides together. Although he did not succeed in arranging an immediate conference, Colvin did talk with Mr. Crosley and other company officials.

"There is no doubt whatever that the vast majority of our employees want to work", Mr. Crosley said. "This was demonstrated yesterday when 800 more employees came back than the day before, believing that the statement made by the strikers that no violence would be undertaken was true. However the violence which occurred and resulted in the injuries to several employees has indicated that any pledge of this sort is not to be relied on."

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3/29/35

POWER INCREASE FOR N. C. STATION REPORTED UNFAVORABLY

An adverse report has been submitted by R. H. Hyde, Federal Communications Commission Examiner, with regard to the application of Station WBIG at Greensboro, N. C., which is seeking to have its nighttime power increased from 500 to 1000 watts.

"It is disclosed that the granting of this new application would have the effect of allocating additional facilities to a zone now assigned 27% more facilities than the mathematical quota of the Zone as determined by the Commission's regulations and that it would increase the facilities of a State now assigned 6% more facilities than the exact quota due the State", Examiner Hyde concludes. "In view of this, it is doubted that the granting of the application would serve the public interest."

Julius C. Smith appeared in behalf of WBIG and John M. Littlepage appeared for Station WDNC, of Durham, N. C., and opposed the granting of the increase.

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BRITISH WESTERN CANADIAN PROGRAMS ALSO O.K. FOR U. S.

The first of a new series of test transmissions of the British Broadcasting Corporation (Transmission 6) on two frequencies, GSL (49.1 m., 6110 kc/s) and GSC (31.32 m., 9580 kc/s) was radiated from Daventry between 2:30 A.M., London Time, and 3:30 A.M., on Friday, March 1 (9:30 to 10:30 P.M. E.S.T. Feb. 28).

These tests, which have been inaugurated with a view to determining the practicability of providing a regular service, principally for reception in Western Canada, will continue on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 P.M. EST until further notice. The programs are clearly received in the United States and furnish an excellent late evening program for the American audience.

The frequencies and time will be subject to alteration in the light of reports received from observers in Western Canada.

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INDUSTRY NOTES

Unofficial figures are that the National Broadcasting Company in New York and Chicago received nearly 30,000 telephone calls in connection with Major Bowes' first Amateur Hour Sunday night. Major Bowes is said to have received as high as 10,000 phone messages from voters on his WHN, New York, Amateur Hour. This was for a single broadcast over only one station.

When last heard from Phillips Lord, radio entertainer, was on board the liner "Mariposa" bound from Samoa to Hawaii with the expressed intention of selling his schooner "Seth Parker", which was towed to Tutuila after her wireless calls for help last month.

A financial report of the Utah Radio Products Company shows for 1934 a net loss after taxes, interest, depreciation, amortization, loss on sale of investments, subsidiary preferred dividends and other charges, but exclusive of extraordinary charges made against surplus account, \$100,528, compared with \$34,174 loss in 1933, after interest, depreciation, development expenses, loss on investments, minority interest and other charges, but before subsidiary preferred dividends.

Prof. Arthur H. Compton, of Chicago, Nobel prize winner in physics, utilizing his recently perfected miniature radio-controlled stratosphere balloons, plans to make tests of cosmic rays of various altitudes from the equator to the Arctic Circle.

The radio-controlled "toy balloons" are sent into the stratosphere. They are equipped with radio-controlled scientific devices and flash back to observers on the ground the readings at various altitudes.

The application of the Harris County Broadcasting Co. at Houston, Texas, for a construction permit to build a 500 watt station, specifying frequencies of 9510, 11770, and 15150 kc. has been withdrawn.

The application of the South Broadcasting Co. of Chattanooga for a 100 watt station on 1420 kc. has been allowed to go by default.

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TELEGRAPH DIVISION CITES FRANK EXCEPTION

The Telegraph Division pursuant to the provisions of Sections 203 and 210 of the Communications Act of 1934, the provisions of the rules issued on February 13, 1935, governing telegraph franks, and the provisions of the General Radio Regulations annexed to the Telecommunication Convention of Madrid, 1932, is of the opinion that telegraph carriers subject to the Act may furnish so-called ship position reports (sometimes referred to as TR or PTR reports) only pursuant to lawful schedules of charges duly filed with the Commission; provided, however, that when such reports are exchanged between stations in the maritime mobile service for their own use they may be construed as service advices and not subject to the rules governing telegraph franks.

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CANADA BARS SUNDAY RADIO SALES TALKS

The Canadian Radio Commission yesterday (Thursday) decided to prohibit sales talks or spot advertising on Sundays over Canadian stations, according to a Canadian Press Association dispatch.

The date when the new order will take effect has not been fixed. The regulation will shut out sales talks on Sundays over outlets in Canada of the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System. It was explained the mere sponsoring of a program by an advertiser would not be prevented when the new rule comes into effect.

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FRENCH LEGION OF HONOR CROSS TO SARNOFF

The Cross of the Legion of Honor was conferred this week by Consul General Charles de Fontnouvelle, of France, upon David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America and pioneer in the science of radio. The presentation took place in the Consulate General in La Maison Francaise, Rockefeller Center.

In presenting the Cross and the Diploma of the Legion of Honor, M. Fontnouvelle said:

"It is my great pleasure to inform you that the President of the French Republic has bestowed upon you the Cross of Knight of the Legion of Honor, in recognition of your pioneering and great accomplishments in the science of radio."

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TEETH PUT INTO CONTRIBUTION SECTION OF BROADCASTING CODE

A new section has been inserted in the Broadcasting Code which makes it mandatory that each member of the industry share in the expenses of the administration of the Broadcasting Code. If they do not, this section, which has just been approved by Administrator W. A. Harriman of the NRA and Sol Rosenblatt, Division Administrator, gives James W. Baldwin, Code officer, authority to institute legal proceedings.

The new provision, which is a substitute for the present Section 8 in the Broadcasting Code, follows:

"8(a) It being found necessary in order to support the administration of the Broadcasters Code and to maintain the standards of fair competition established hereunder and to effectuate the policy of the Act, the Code Authority is authorized:

"(1) To incur any just and reasonable obligations as are necessary and proper for the foregoing purposes and to meet such obligations out of funds which may be raised as hereinafter provided and which shall be held in trust for the purposes of the Code;

"(2) To submit to the National Industrial Recovery Board, for its approval, subject to such notice an opportunity to be heard as it may deem necessary, (1) an itemized budget of its estimated expenses for the foregoing purposes, and, (2) an equitable basis upon which the funds necessary to support such budget shall be contributed by members of the Industry;

"(3) After such budget and basis of contribution have been approved by the National Industrial Recovery Board to determine and obtain equitable contribution as above set forth by all members of the Industry and to that end, if necessary, to institute legal proceedings therefor in its own name.

"8(b) Each member of the industry shall pay his or its equitable contribution to the expenses of the maintenance of the Code Authority determined as hereinabove provided and subject to rules and regulations pertaining thereto issued by the National Recovery Board. Only members of the Industry complying with the Code and contributing to the expenses of the administration, as hereinabove provided, (unless duly exempted from making such contribution), shall be entitled to participate in the selection of members of the Code Authority or to receive the benefits of any of its voluntary activities or to make use of any emblem or insignia of the NRA.

"8(c) The Code Authority shall neither incur nor pay any obligation substantially in excess of the amount thereof as estimated in its approved budget, and shall in no event exceed the total amount contained in the approved budget, except upon

approval of the National Industrial Recovery Board; and no substantial budget shall contain any deficiency item or expenditures in excess of prior budget estimates except those which the National Industrial Recovery Board shall so have approved."

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WIP, PHILADELPHIA, BUYS TRANSRADIO NEWS SERVICE

WIP, Philadelphia, owned by Gimbel Brothers, department store merchants, has bought Transradio Press news service, the opposition service of the Press-Radio Bureau, sponsored by the networks and press associations. Thereby Philadelphia press-radio relations, never very cordial, become further involved, while at the same time WIP strengthens its competition to WOR, Newark station, which has been knocking at Philly's advertising doors since its 50,000-watt transmitter started service a month ago.

The action of the Gimbel station resembles that of WOR in buying Transradio, WOR being the first major Eastern station to do so, as both have department store ownership. Gimbel's is the largest Philadelphia space buyer in the dailies. Macy's in New York, is also in that class and opinion is that reaction on the part of the dailies will be tempered accordingly. Philadelphia papers accord radio scant space other than program listings.

A. A. Cormier, now General Manager of WIP, held that same position with WOR. Gimbel station is spotting its Transradio broadcasts immediately before the WOR periods go on the air, to meet the competition. Philadelphia is well sprinkled with WOR billboards advertising its new power.

WOR has already secured three sponsors for its Transradio Press Service - General Mills, Inc., makers of Cal Aspirin; Educator Biscuit Company, and Waitt-Bond Company, manufacturers of Blackstone cigars. The first two will use it every day except Saturday, and Sunday, and the latter three times a week.

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NO JOKE TO OLD GENERAL GREELY

When the Congressional Medal of Honor was presented to Maj. Gen. A. W. Greely, 91 years old last week, former Chief of the Army Signal Corps, Gen. William Mitchell in recounting some of General Greely's valorous deeds, said:

"In 1903, Greely proposed and organized the first international radio conference, when many were thinking that radio-telegraphy was a joke."

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A SPRING EDITION OF "AROUND THE WORLD 'VIA RCA'"

A Spring edition of "Around the World 'Via RCA'" has just been issued under the direction of William Winterbottom, Vice-President and General Manager of R.C.A. Communications. In addition to other features carried in the earlier compilation, such as a history of radio, a description of the RCA Photoradio Service, additional chapters are devoted to the "Frequency Measuring Service", the "Domestic Radio Telegraph Service", the "Program Transmission Service", and other RCA services.

The former chapter reads:

"The exacting requirements of the Federal Communications Commission covering frequency variation of any radio transmitter make imperative a close supervision of the frequency of its emitted energy. Every broadcasting station, for example, must keep its wave-length within extremely narrow limits to avoid interference with other stations. In order to maintain the required accuracy of operation some means of periodically checking the calibration of the transmitter control equipment is essential. To meet this need the laboratories of the R.C.A. Communications, Inc. render an unexcelled service of frequency measurement of all types of radio transmitting stations.

"Many broadcasting, police and commercial radio stations throughout the United States rely with confidence upon this RCA service for periodic frequency measurements, and call upon it in emergencies for aid in adjusting their control equipment and in calibrating their own local measuring equipment."

With regard to the Domestic Radio Service, the booklet says, in part:

"By engaging in this service RCA brings to the domestic telegraph field that wealth of experience gained during fifteen years in the field of international radio telegraph communications. Through saving business men here and abroad \$70,000,000 in telegraph tolls in fifteen years, RCA has demonstrated that fast, accurate service need not command premium rates and it is further upholding its reputation for economical telegraph service through predicating its rate on its domestic network on the theory that the long established minimum of ten words is not logical by making a fifteen word minimum for the usual wire-line charge for ten words. Fifteen words provide fifty percent more opportunity to transmit complete specifications, detailed quotations and other information so essential in modern business."

Referring to the Program Transmission Service, the new edition reads:

3/29/35

"R.C.A. Communications' program facilities are used to carry programs by short wave to and from points all around the world. Perhaps, you tuned in to Marconi's yacht 'Electra' cruising in the Mediterranean, Pope Pius XI speaking from the Vatican, the Oxford-Cambridge Boat Race, or the Eucharistic Congress from Buenos Aires. The California-Olympic Games were transmitter in Japanese to Tokio. RCA's Program Transmission Service gives you the feeling of a seasonal globe trotter without your leaving your fireside."

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APPLICATIONS GRANTED BY FCC BROADCAST DIV.

WGAR, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cleveland, O., authority to determine operating power by direct measurement of antenna; KTRH, KTRH Broadcasting Co., Houston, Tex., C.P. to make changes in equipment, change freq. from 1330 to 1290 kc. and increase power from 1 KW night $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW day to 1 KW night, 5 KW day; KTSA, Southwest Broadcasting Co., San Antonio, Tex., Mod. of Lic. to change freq. to 550 kc. and power to 1 KW night, 5 KW day (formerly licensed on 1290 kc., 1 KW); New, The Monocacy Broadcasting Co., Frederick, Md., C.P. for a new station to operate on 900 kc, 500 watts day, daytime hours; WMAZ, Southeastern Brdcastg. Co., Inc., Macon, Ga., license covering CP, authorizing changes in eqpt; move of transmitter, incr. power from 500 w. night and day to 1 KW night and day, Ltd. time on 1180 kc.; KWK, Thomas Patrick, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., license to cover CP, authorizing changes in eqpt. and increase in day power to 5 KW, 1350 kc., 1 KW night, unlt'd. time.

Also, KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., license to cover CP authorizing changes in eqpt. and increase in daytime power from 100 to 250 w., 1310 kc., 100 w. night, unlimited time; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., license to cover CP, authorizing changes in eqpt. and increase in day power from 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ KW, 1360 kc., 1 KW night, Unlt'd. time, subject to further Order of the Court and the Commission, pending determination of the issues raised by appeal in Cause No. 6218, Radio Serv. Corp. (KSEI) v. FCC; WAWZ, Pillar of Fire, Zarepath, N. J., Mod. of License to increase power from 250 w. night, 500 w. day to 500 w. night, 1 KW day; KMJ, James McClatchy Co., Fresno, Cal., mod. of license to increase daytime power from 500 w. to 1 KW; KSTP, Natl. Battery Brdcastg. Co., St. Paul, Minn., extension of special exp. authorization to operate with 25 KW from 6 AM to LS, on permanent basis for the regular license period; New, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore., Portable-Mobile; Gen. Exp. CP, freqs. 31100, 34600, 37600, 40600 and 86000-400,000 kc., 25 watts, also authority to communicate as a broadcast pickup station in the temporary service on an exp. basis only.

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