

The National Association of Broadcasters

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PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director

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RADIO PROGRAM FOUNDATION ELECTS

Organization of the Radio Program Foundation was completed at a meeting of the trustees held on Wednesday (May 3) at New York.

Alfred J. McCosker, President of the NAB and Managing Director of WOR, Newark, N. J., was elected chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation.

Oswald F. Schuette, Director of Copyright Activities of the NAB, was elected President of the Foundation.

Joseph C. Hostetler, law partner of Hon. Newton D. Baker, NAB copyright counsel, and a member of the law firm of Baker, Hostetler, Sidlo and Paterson, Cleveland, Ohio, was elected Secretary.

Philip G. Loucks, Managing Director of the NAB, was chosen as Treasurer.

The Board of Trustees, headed by Chairman McCosker, will control the policy of the newly formed Foundation, while active management will be in charge of President Schuette.

The Foundation was authorized by unanimous vote of the NAB membership at the St. Louis meeting and was incorporated under the terms of a resolution approved by the NAB Board of Directors at its February meeting. Immediately following the February Board meeting application for a charter of incorporation was filed in the State of Delaware and since that time organization plans have gone forward rapidly.

The Foundation is a non-profit organization controlled entirely by the broadcasting industry and its formation is considered the most important step yet taken in the solution of the industry's copyright problems.

The charter of the new organization provides sweeping powers for the cultural and scientific advancement of the radio industry, particularly in the field of program development. Through this organization the broadcasters will be enabled to cooperate in the creation of new program material and to acquire compositions and manuscripts particularly adapted for radio use.

Among other things, the certificate of incorporation enumerates the following purposes:

(a) To promote advancement in the means, methods and forms of sound and visual broadcasting, and to promote and sponsor the selection of meritorious program material, as a means of promoting the cultural arts and of extending the benefits thereof to the public.

(h) To these ends, to promote the exchange of information among its members.

(c) To encourage and assist scientific experimentation for the improvement of the operation and for the further development of the means of radio communication.

(d) To sponsor and acquire deserving productions of composers and authors, and to acquire copyrights therein, or rights or any interest thereunder, and to make application for, buy, sell, assign and license any such copyrights, or interest or rights therein or thereunder, either of the United States or any foreign country.

(e) To enter into agreements with authors and composers and to establish means and agencies for fixing, collecting, and accounting for license fees or royalties.

(f) To act as a clearing house or representative in agreements between authors, composers, and publishers and the users of their works.

(g) To provide a place and means for recording or filing manuscripts written or composed to be used in connection with radio broadcasting, to enable authors and composers to give definite proof of a date of filing.

(h) To encourage and promote the use of radio broadcasting for educational purposes.

(i) To own stock in, lend money to, or otherwise assist any corporation or corporations organized for the purpose of publishing, distributing or marketing musical compositions, books or other publications, and to finance or assist in the publication and distribution of any information relating to radio communication.

The charter provides that "all persons, firms, or corporations of the United States and other countries, owning or operating a duly licensed radio station are eligible to membership." Provision is also made for not more than ten additional "special members" to be selected by the Board of Trustees.

A series of conferences with copyright owners and representatives of copyright owners, all owning titles not included in the pool of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, were begun by President Schuette in New York immediately following the organization meeting. Within a comparatively short time the Foundation will be functioning under the full powers granted in the charter and with the complete cooperation of all NAB members.

President McCosker of the NAB has made it clear that other phases of the controversy growing out of the demands of the American Society will not be subordinated to the work of the Foundation and every detail of the mandate approved by the broadcasters at the St. Louis convention is to be carried out with the greatest possible speed. Almost weekly since the November convention President McCosker and other officials of the NAB charged with carrying into execution the expressed wishes of the broadcasters have been conferring on all phases of the copyright problem, developing a complete program looking to a permanent solution of the music difficulties which would free the industry from the domination of the American Society.

TUGWELL CONFERS WITH BROADCASTERS

Representatives of broadcasters and newspapers attended the conference at the Department of Agriculture last Saturday (April 29) called by Prof. Rexford G. Tugwell, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, to discuss possible revision of the Federal Food and Drugs Act.

The NAB was represented by Philip G. Loucks, managing director; the National Broadcasting Company was represented by Frank M. Russell, vice president, and the Columbia Broadcasting System by Henry A. Bellows, vice president. Newspaper publishers, magazine publishers, and newspaper editors and members of Mr. Tugwell's staff also were present.

In stating the purpose of the conference, Mr. Tugwell said that the Department did not have in mind censorship of advertising in any form but was seeking information which would enable it to draft a bill which would protect the public against foods and drugs injurious to health.

Broadcasters and newspapers expressed sympathy with the purpose to be achieved through revision of the Food and Drugs Act, but both groups were definitely of the opinion that the media used to advertise injurious products should not be held equally liable with the manufacturer and seller. Both were of the opinion that sole responsibility should rest with the party who makes, ships, advertises and sells the harmful product, in the absence of any conspiracy. Much of the discussion revolved around the practical difficulties which would be encountered if the provisions of the act were to be extended to advertising media. It would be virtually impossible for the owner of a broadcasting station or a newspaper publisher to protect himself against any requirements which might be written into the law, it was pointed out. The suggestion that an advisory council be set up in the Department to aid stations and publishers to protect themselves also involves practical objections.

The conference with broadcasters and publishers followed a series of meetings between officials of the Department and manufacturers

and immediately preceded a conference at which representatives of advertising agencies were present.

Representatives of the food trade met on April 28, and expressed general approval of suggestions for regulation by the Food and Drug Administration of false advertisements of foods and of other proposals to strengthen the act, according to statements by trade delegates after the meeting. Delegates of the drug trade, who presented their views April 27, agreed on certain suggestions for modifying the law, but were divided on other points.

In the field of drugs, suggestions were made that the labels on all drugs be required to bear the full formula of the contents of the receptacle.

Inclusion of provisions to prohibit the use of injurious ingredients in cosmetics was suggested. Another proposal was that all testimonials and opinions on the value of the drugs must be signed.

Opposition was expressed to proposals to license manufacturers of drugs, except in the case of producers of biologicals, arsenicals, and similar products.

Probably the outstanding suggestion with respect to drugs was one that the United States Pharmacopeia standards and the National Formulary be abandoned and that a government commission be set up to prescribe the drug standards.

A suggestion was made also that foods naturally containing harmful ingredients be prohibited, in addition to the present prohibition against foods in which harmful ingredients have been added.

Conferences in general opposed the writing of standards for food and drug products into the law. The sentiment for standards took the form of support for administrative standards, which would be more easily subject to change when revision appeared desirable.

President John Benson, of the American Association of Advertising Agencies, explained in detail the operations of the newly created board of advertising appeals.

It was stated that the Department has not yet completed its draft of a bill and it is likely that other conferences will be held before the measure is finally recommended to Congress. Hearings undoubtedly will be held when the bill comes before the Congress.

CONGRESS MAY ADJOURN NEXT MONTH

President Roosevelt is hopeful that Congress will complete its work on his emergency legislation and adjourn early in June. With railroad and tariff legislation and many other important legislative matters to be considered, some Congressional leaders, however, are doubtful if the special session can clean up its work within the next four weeks.

Nothing official has been forthcoming on the question of reorganization of government bureaus and commissions. It is understood that the proposals worked out by Secretary of Commerce Roper and his committee is awaiting the consideration of the President. While many rumors are current there has been no official information as to what, if anything, is to become of the Radio Commission under the Roper proposal. Likewise, there is nothing official as to whether or not the President will act on the proposals before the adjournment of the present special session of Congress.

MAY CHANGE ORAL HEARING POLICY

While no official announcement has been made, it is understood that the Radio Commission is about to adopt a new policy in connection with its action on reports of examiners.

Up to this time the Commission has been acting on reports of examiners without oral arguments except in unusual cases. As a result of recent decisions of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and also of the attitude of members of Congress who are interested in radio, the Commission in the future will not act immediately on the reports of examiners, but in every case in which there is any reasonable doubt, the Commission will set the case for argument before the entire Commission. In cases of default or where there is no reasonable chance of dispute the Commission will act as it has in the past.

ASK FAN MAIL RULE NOTIFICATION

The Post Office Department was asked by the NAB on May 2 to circularize generally among postmasters its recent ruling relative to the forwarding of fan mail. The letter to the Department refers to the March 16 ruling of its Solicitor in which it was

held that fan mail unopened could be forwarded in certain classes of cases. It has developed that postmasters generally are not familiar with this ruling and the NAB has requested that they be officially notified.

WILL PLAN NAB COMMERCIAL MEETING

Preliminary plans for the annual meeting of the NAB Commercial Section which will be held in connection with the Twenty-ninth Annual Convention of the Advertising Federation of America at Grand Rapids, Mich., June 25-28, will be discussed next week at a conference between H. K. Carpenter, chairman of the section, and Philip G. Loucks, Managing Director of the NAB. These plans will be submitted to the members of the NAB Commercial Committee for suggestions.

ENGINEERING SECTION MEETING PLANNED

Preparations are under way for a meeting of the NAB Engineering Section to be held at Chicago concurrently with the Institute of Radio Engineers convention on June 26, 27 and 28, 1933. Detailed announcement of the program will be made at a later date.

A. A. A. A. ANNUAL MEETING MAY 11-12

Radio advertising will be one of the principal subjects to be discussed at the Sixteenth Annual Meeting of the American Association of Advertising Agencies which will be held at Hotel Mayflower, Washington, D. C., May 11 and 12.

RADIO CHAIRMANSHIP VACANT

No successor has yet been appointed to Representative Briggs, Texas, who died suddenly last week. He had just been appointed chairman of the subcommittee on radio of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries. It is likely that Representative Ramspeck, of Georgia, the next ranking member, will become chairman of the subcommittee.

HOUSE BILL CUTS RADIO APPROPRIATIONS

The House Committee on Appropriations this week reported the independent offices appropriation bill for 1934 to the House. It contains the appropriation for the Radio Commission for the coming year beginning July 1 next, and the amount is \$640,000, a reduction of \$140,427 from the amount contained in the same bill which passed the last session of Congress but was pocket vetoed by President Hoover. The bill provides \$20,000 for printing, not to exceed \$1,000 for traveling expenses, and not over \$338,000 to be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

At the time the report was made, testimony given before the Appropriations Committee in executive session by Chairman Sykes was made public.

In connection with the reduced appropriation, Judge Sykes told the Committee that it would be impossible to fill any of the present vacancies in the Commission. "We have a vacancy in the office of the general counsel, an assistant general counsel, a junior lawyer, and a clerk in the legal division," Judge Sykes pointed out. He told of other deletions that will have to be made and expressed the belief that three field branches would have to be abolished. He stated also that the Commission will have to get along with two instead of three examiners in the future.

COMMISSION REFUSES GEORGIA STATION

The application of W. E. Bobbins and Maurice C. Coleman for a construction permit for a new broadcasting station at Atlanta, Ga., was denied by the Radio Commission on Friday and the license of Station WGST, Atlanta, was renewed, sustaining Examiner Pratt in his Report No. 469.

The report of the Commission states that the applicants, "although given an opportunity to do so, presented no evidence whatever in support of their application for construction permit. A motion was made by the Commission counsel, and joined in by counsel for WGST, that said application be denied as in cases of default."

Application for license renewal for Station WGST came to hearing only because of the application for the new station and

inasmuch as the applicants defaulted the Commission decided that the license should be renewed. The applicants had asked for the facilities of WGST, namely, to operate on 890 kilocycles, 250 watts night and 500 watts local sunset.

FAVORS NEW ALABAMA STATION

Kathryn Jones asks construction permit for new station to be erected at Florence, Ala., to use 1420 kilocycles, 100 watts power, and daytime hours of operation. (Report No. 475, Pratt, e.). Recommended that application be granted.

The Examiner found that the applicant is financially and otherwise able to construct and maintain the proposed station, and that there is a need for additional daytime radio service in the Florence area.

He found also that the operation of the proposed new station would not create interference and that the State of Alabama is under quota.

KFWF ASKS FOR STAY ORDER

Broadcasting Station KFWF, St. Louis, Mo., has applied to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia for a stay order against a decision of the Radio Commission refusing to grant a license renewal. The station operates on a frequency of 1200 kilocycles.

COURT APPROVES KICK MOVE

In a decision rendered this week the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia upheld the Radio Commission in the KICK case, Nos. 5783, 5784, and 5785.

The Radio Commission granted an application of Station KICK to move from Red Oak, Iowa, to Carter Lake, Iowa, without change in its operating assignment of 1420 kilocycles with 100 watts power.

After granting the application conditionally, Stations WOW, Omaha, Nebr.; KOIL, Council Bluffs, Iowa; and WAAW, Omaha, filed protests with the Commission asking hearing. Hearing was granted before the Chief Examiner of the Commission and he recommended that the Commission confirm its original order granting the move. The complaining stations thereafter asked for an oral argument before the Commission. This was not granted and the Court states that . . . "in such circumstances the failure of the Commission to hear oral argument was not an abuse of discretion."

FLORIDA LIQUOR ADVERTISING BILL

On April 28, 1933, after being amended, H. 306, the bill to amend the Florida laws to permit advertising of liquors defined as non-intoxicating under new law, was passed by the House. However, attempts to take it up in the Senate were defeated on May 1, 1933.

ACT ON MICHIGAN LIQUOR BILL

After tabling S. 101 on April 27, 1933, the Michigan Senate changed its mind and on May 1st passed the bill. It thereupon went to the House and was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic. This is the bill which would repeal the statute prohibiting advertising intoxicating liquor.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE ADVERTISING

S. 538, a bill requiring presentation of a certificate of authority from the Insurance Department to accompany an advertisement offered for radio broadcasting by an insurance company, which has heretofore passed the Senate, reached the third reading in the House on May 1, 1933, after amendment.

UNLAWFUL DRUG ADS IN CALIFORNIA

The Boyle Assembly Bill No. 1321, which had been under consideration by the Committee on Medical and Dental Laws, was amended in the California Assembly on April 26, 1933, and now provides that "it shall be unlawful . . . by radio or any other broadcasting or loudspeaker means or device whatsoever, to make or

disseminate any statement or assertion of fact concerning the entire or partial cure of any ailment; malady or disease by the internal or external application or use of any drugs or medicines, the relief of pain and suffering of any and all kinds, or the remedying of bodily ills thereby, which is untrue or mislead(ing) to the public. Each announcement . . . which violates . . . is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or six months' imprisonment in the county jail, or both."

WISCONSIN MAY EXEMPT RADIOS

The Grimes Bill, Assembly No. 252, Wisconsin Legislature, which would add radios to the list of necessities exempt from taxation, was reported favorably by the Committee on Taxation on April 28, 1933. It had previously been reported unfavorably.

FLORIDA TO STUDY OPERATION COST

The State-owned broadcasting Station WRUF at Gainesville, Florida, seems to be troubling the legislature. The proposal to lease the station (H. 353) was reported out by the Committee on Radio without recommendation on May 1, 1933. On the same day Representative Hodges introduced S. R. 13 in the Senate to appoint a committee of five to study the cost of continuing the University Radio Station, and the resolution was adopted.

ONLY A FEW MORE LEFT

The Managing Director has about twenty binders for NAB REPORTS left on hand at \$2 each which he would like to dispose of to members. These are strong, five-ring binders, appropriately marked, and large enough to hold issues of NAB REPORTS for two years. Those desiring to procure a binder will please write to the Managing Director, NAB Headquarters, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

ROOSEVELT URGES COOPERATION

Speaking before the United States Chamber of Commerce on May 5, President Roosevelt pleaded for cooperation within industry as a means of bringing order out of chaos.

"During the past four years what previously had been considered to be an orderly industrial system has degenerated into one of the highest disorder," the President said. "You and I acknowledge the existence of unfair methods of competition, of cut-throat prices and of general chaos. You and I agree that this condition must be rectified and that order must be restored. The attainment of that objective depends upon your willingness to cooperate with one another to this end and also your willingness to cooperate with your Government."

The importance of trade associations in the present crisis was stressed by Secretary of Commerce Roper in a speech before the American Trade Association Executives on May 3.

Secretary Roper said:

"The trade association in America originated as a mechanism of self-defense, which business groups felt was necessary to enable them to present a united front against restraints placed upon all as a result of the sins of a few. It has outgrown the narrow limitations of such a function, and has gone forward to develop the aggressive, helpful, promotive activity which has characterized it since the World War. It stands today in a strategic position to render distinguished service to American business, through collective action, intelligently conceived and executed, and based upon full recognition of the desirability of long-time planning for the stability of entire industries. Also there has been an awakened realization of the obligation of business to help maintain the public welfare, and the activities of trade associations have shown them to be each year more and more prolific of public benefit. The annual competition for this award shows the unmistakable trend toward this consciousness of social responsibility.

"The past few years have seen trade associations suffer as business has suffered generally. The natural shrinkage of membership and finances was not a phenomenon peculiar to the trade association movement. Nevertheless, it is heartening to observe that they have come through the depression with no vital impairment of their strength, and, I believe, with a much clearer vision of their future."

"Times such as these demand an attitude of realism. If our old formulas do not meet the demands of today's emergency, we should have the courage to devise and try new formulas. In such an era of new methods and new ideas the trade association stands pre-eminent as the one type of organization by which business may advance itself while advancing the public interest."

RMA MEETS AT CHICAGO JUNE 6

Industry stabilization and promotion with definite and constructive projects submitted, will be developed at the Ninth Annual Convention of the Radio Manufacturers' Association to be held at Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Ill., June 6. On June 5 preceding the membership meeting there will be a final meeting of the present Board of Directors. On the evening of June 6 there will be held an informal dinner for RMA members and guests. Paul B. Klugh of Chicago has been appointed chairman of the committee on arrangements for the dinner.

RADIO EDUCATION'S FUTURE IS TOPIC

The future of educational broadcasting in the United States will be the general subject of the Third Annual Assembly of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, May 19. The report of Director Levering Tyson and reports of committees will be received during the morning session. The topics to be discussed during the meeting include: How can educational programs be financed; the present trend in the regulation of broadcasting; the land grant station; what we actually know about the listening audience; the air as an open forum; what does the listener think of broadcasting? programs for children; radio as a social force; group listening; engineering crisis in American broadcasting; the Madrid and the Mexico City conferences, the Canadian broadcasting system.

REMOVES BAN ON SERVICE BANDS

Thousands of listener protests led Secretary of the Navy Swanson this week to overrule the ban previously placed on the Navy and Marine bands by former Secretary of the Navy Adams and these government musical organizations will broadcast again in the near future. Former Secretary Adams prohibited broadcasting of the service band concerts upon protest of musician unions.

CANADIAN CRITICISES ADVERTISING

"The increasing tide of dissatisfaction aroused as a result of the lengths to which some advertisers go in their efforts to force sales threatens to seriously impair the efficiency of radio even as an advertising medium," E. A. Weir, director of programs for the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission told the Institute for Education by Radio which closed its sessions at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, today (May 6).

"It is not merely a question of whether we shall have good programs or poor programs, whether we shall increase the turnover of our industries and add so many millions to our trade balance, but whether the inherent genius of the scattered population that we are trying to mould into one united people shall have opportunity to express itself," he said.

Radio instruction is still in its infancy, C. M. Koon, of the U. S. Office of Education, told the Institute Friday afternoon.

"The art of teaching," he said, "has been studied in this country ever since the first private normal school was established 110 years ago. After all the research and investigation that have been made, much remains to be learned about the subject."

"Years of scientific research and experimentation will be needed to solve the numerous educational and broadcasting problems involved in teaching by radio."

An "Audit Bureau of Circulation" for radio broadcasting was suggested by Herman S. Hettinger, instructor of merchandising at the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania, in his talk Thursday morning.

Such an audit agency, Hettinger said, could make field intensity measurements, conduct listener research, and determine the popularity of specific programs and stations.

He pointed out that the development of listener research has been comparatively recent, starting about 1928. "The comparative recency explains the wide disparity of methods and fundamental concepts which exist in that field. The remarkable thing is not the different methods which have been employed, but the degree to which the results attained by these methods are in agreement," Hettinger stated. "This agreement points to the fact that listener research is emerging from the experimental field and that the time has come for an evaluation and probably greater standardization of methods."

"Radio offers such a limitless and interesting field for extensive research that, measured against theoretical ideals, we have as yet only taken the first steps," John J. Karol, director of market research for the Columbia Broadcasting System, told the Institute Thursday morning.

Since the introduction of the radio, farm families no longer "go to bed with the chickens," Frank E. Mullen, National Broadcasting Company agriculture director, told the Institute Thursday afternoon.

According to Mullen, radio surveys show that rural set owners are staying up later at night than formerly. "It is commonly supposed that the farmer retires at 9 o'clock sharp, but we found that a goodly percentage of our farm friends used their radio sets as late as 11," he said. "A few grumbled at the necessity of staying up so late to hear some of their favorite programs, but the fact remains that radio has pushed the farmers' bedtime back at least a few nights a week."

HOME ECONOMICS BROADCAST SURVEY

The United States Office of Education is collaborating with the American Home Economics Association in making a survey of series of home economics broadcasts since September 1, 1932. The principal purpose of this study will be to make available present practices as a means of promoting mutually helpful relations between radio stations and home economics agencies, according to Miss Bess Goodykoontz, Assistant Commissioner of Education.

A summary of the survey will be presented at the annual meeting of the American Home Economics Association in Minneapolis in June and copies of the reports will be sent to all stations sending in material.

Members of the NAB are requested to assist the Office of Education in conducting the survey by sending in the information sought.

RMA AGAINST NEW YORK SHOW

Members of the Radio Manufacturers Association have been advised that their Board of Directors has carefully considered the proposed electrical and radio public show scheduled September 22-30 next at Madison Square Garden and has voted unanimously against sponsoring or supporting the Madison Square Garden show. RMA members individually, however, are left to their own decision in the matter.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION TENTATIVE HEARING CALENDAR

(The dates shown are tentative and subject to change.)

May 16, 1933

NEW—Charles W. Phelan, d/b as Casco Bay Broadcasting Co., Portland, Me.—Construction permit, 500 watts, unlimited time, 1340 kc.

NEW—Portland, Maine, Publishing Co., Portland, Me.—Construction permit, 500 watts, unlimited time, 1340 kc.

WQDM—A. J. St. Antoine and E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt.—Construction permit, 1 KW, specified hours, 1340 kc.

WRDO—WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Me.—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio to Portland, Me., 1370 kc., 100 watts.

WFEA—New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N. H.—Modification of construction permit to use 1340 kc., 500 watts.

May 18, 1933

WJBK—James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Modification of license to increase day power from 50 watts to 100 watts.

May 23, 1933

WINS—American Radio News Corporation, New York, N. Y.—Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, 1180 kc., limited time.

May 24, 1933, before Commission en banc

WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Modification of construction permit to use 50 KW, 710 kc.

May 24, 1933

WRHM—Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.—Modification of license to change hours of operation.

WLB-WGMS—University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.—Modification of license to change hours of operation, and renewal of license.

WCAL—St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.—Construction permit, to increase daytime power, 1250 kc.

May 25, 1933

NEW—Wilmington Broadcasting Co., R. A. Dunlea, Secretary, Wilmington, N. C.—Construction permit for 100-watt station, 1370 kc., sharing with WRAM.

WRAM—Wilmington Radio Association, Wilmington, N. C.—Renewal of license, 100 watts, 1370 kc., unlimited time.

May 26, 1933

WMBD—Peoria Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.—Modification of license to change hours of operation.

WTAD—Illinois Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill.—Renewal of license, and construction permit to move transmitter to East St. Louis.

May 29, 1933

WROL—Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1240 kc. (sharing ½ time with WKAQ) and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts.

May 31, 1933, before Commission en banc

KTAR—KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz.—Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, 620 kc.

KVOA—Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz.—Renewal of license and voluntary assignment of license; 1260 kc., 500 watts, specified hours.

May 31, 1933

WPRO-WPAW—Cherry and Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1210 kc. to 630 kc. and increase power from 100 watts to 250 watts.

WDRG—WDRG, Inc., Hartford, Conn.—Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, 1330 kc.

June 1, 1933

WMBG—Havens & Martin, Richmond, Va.—Construction permit to increase day power from 100 watts to 250 watts, 1210 kc., and increase hours of operation.

WPHR—WLBG, Inc., Petersburg, Va.—Renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts until local sunset, unlimited time.

June 2, 1933

WILL—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.—Modification of license to increase day power from 500 watts to 1 KW, 890 kc.

WGN—WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Construction permit to increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW, 720 kc.

June 5, 1933

WBMS—New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Hackensack, N. J.—Involuntary assignment of license.

WHOM—New Jersey Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J.—Modification of license to acquire unlimited time on 1450 kc. (facilities of WBMS).

NEW—Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J.—Construction permit, 250 watts, 1450 kc., share with WHOM (facilities of WBMS).

WBMS—WBMS Broadcasting Corp., Hackensack, N. J.—Renewal of license.

June 7, 1933

KSEI—Radio Service Corp., Pocatello, Idaho—Modification of construction permit to change frequency from 900 kc. to 890 kc., 250 watts, 500 watts until local sunset, unlimited time; also modification of license.

KFPY—Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1340 kc. to 890 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

KGIR—KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc. to 1340 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

June 12, 1933

The hearing involving applications of KECA, KFBK, and the Don-Lee Broadcasting System for facilities of KTM and KELW, and the applications of KTM and KELW for voluntary assignments of licenses and for renewals of licenses will be held June 12.

June 15, 1933

NEW—William L. Slade, Hamilton, Ohio—Construction permit, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

WHBD—F. P. Moler, Mt. Orab, Ohio—Renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

June 16, 1933

KGEK—Elmer G. Beehler, t/a Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo.—Construction permit to move transmitter to Fort Collins, 1200 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

June 19, 1933

WIP—Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Special authority to increase power to 1 KW experimentally, 610 kc.

WFI—WFI Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Modification of license to increase power to 1 KW, 560 kc.

WLIT—Lit Bros. Broadcasting System, Philadelphia, Pa.—Modification of license to increase power to 1 KW, 560 kc.

June 26, 1933

WDBO—Orlando Broadcasting Co., Orlando, Fla.—Modification of license to increase day power to 1 KW, 580 kc.

WRUF—University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.—Renewal of license, 830 kc., 5 KW, limited time.

June 20, 1933

WCAO—Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md.—Modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts, 600 kc.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

First Zone

WMAL—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C.—License for auxiliary transmitter, 630 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts until local sunset.

Second Zone

WIBM—WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich.—Modification of license to change hours of operation.

WJBK—James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Granted modification of license to change hours of operation.

Third Zone

None.

Fourth Zone

KSCJ—The Sioux City Journal, Sioux City, Iowa—Granted authority for test program 1 to 2 a. m. May 16.

WSBC—WSBC, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Granted modification of license to change hours of operation.

WCRW—Clinton R. White, Chicago, Ill.—Granted modification of license to change hours of operation.

Fifth Zone

KGIR—KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont.—Granted authority to operate test transmitter from May 3 to May 15 between 2 and 6 a. m. to locate new site; also granted construction permit to install new equipment and increase day power from 500 watts to 1 KW.

KRE—1st Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Calif.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 9:30 a. m. to 12 noon, PST, May 30.

KGGM—New Mexico Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. M.—Granted license covering changes in equipment, 1230 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts until local sunset.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

WMBO—WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y.—Granted special temporary to extend program test period for period of 30 days.

WIS—The South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Columbia, S. C.—Denied special authority to operate with additional 500 watts experimentally. (Now licensed 500 watts night, 1 KW day, 1010 kc.)

WBCM—James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich.—Denied special authority to increase power experimentally to 1 KW, as applicant failed to enter appearance within time allowed.

NEW—Lee Elton Spencer, Greensburg, Pa.—Denied construction permit for 800 kc., 250 watts daytime, as applicant failed to enter appearance within time allowed.

WQBC—Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss.—Granted modification of special temporary authority to reduce hours of operation.

WBBM-WJBT and KFAB—For period beginning April 28, 1933, and pending decision of Court of Appeals on appeal by WGN from decision of Commission or further order of the court and the Commission, granting modification of license to synchronize during certain specified hours, license modifications were granted as follows: Simultaneous daytime operation; share time at night with KFAB using 3/7 time and WBBM-WJBT 4/7 time.

APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

WHDH—Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime to unlimited.

WICC—Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.—Modification of license to increase operating power from 250 watts night, 500 watts until local sunset, to 500 watts experimentally.

WOBV—WOBV, Inc., Charleston, W. Va.—Modification of license to increase night power from 250 watts to 500 watts.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WSAR—Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Fall River, Mass.—Construction permit to make equipment changes.

NEW—Juan Piza, San Juan, Puerto Rico—Construction permit for new station, 1290 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

Second Zone

WSAI—Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, Ohio—Construction permit to make equipment changes and increase power, amended to request power increase to 1 KW night, 2½ KW day.

WJAY—Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio—Modification of license to change power and hours to 250 watts night, 500 watts day, unlimited time.

Third Zone

KGHI—Lloyd Judd Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Construction permit application amended to request 100 watts night, 250 watts day, 1200 kc.

WKEU—Allen Wright Marshall, Sr., Allen Wright Marshall, Jr., and Guy Aaron Malcom, Le Grange, Ga.—Modification of construction permit for new station to use 100 watts on 1500 kc., to extend completion date.

KLRA—Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to unlimited.

Fourth Zone

WDGY—Dr. George W. Yound, Minneapolis, Minn.—Construction permit to make equipment changes and increase power from 1 KW to 2½ KW.

WOC-WHO—Central Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa—License to cover construction permit for 50 KW.

Fifth Zone

KECA—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Modification of license to use auxiliary transmitter of KFI as main transmitter of KECA.

KECA—Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Authority to install automatic frequency control equipment.

KGER—Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Calif.—Modification of license to change main studio from Long Beach to Los Angeles.

KVOR—Reynolds Radio Co., Inc., Colorado Springs, Colo.—Voluntary assignment of license to S. H. Patterson.

KICA—Southwest Broadcasting Co., Clovis, N. Mex.—License to cover construction permit to move transmitter and studio locally.

KREG—The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif.—Authority to install automatic frequency control equipment.