

The National Association of Broadcasters

NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING * * * * * WASHINGTON, D. C.
PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director

NAB REPORTS

Vol. 1 - - No. 11
MAY 13, 1933

Copyright, 1933, The National Association of Broadcasters

A. A. A. ADOPTS RADIO REPORT

A program for the advancement of radio advertising, previously adopted by the Radio Committee of the A. A. A. A., headed by C. F. Gannon, Erwin, Wasey and Company, was approved by the Executive Board of the Association at a meeting in connection with the Sixteenth Annual Convention held at Washington this week.

The program includes the following:

1. Develop an independent bureau, supported by stations, advertisers and agencies, to study radio coverage through signal strength measurements, and popularity and listening habits through field surveys.
2. In advance of signal strength measurements, to continue the interchange of agency experience with local station coverage throughout the country.
3. Issue and promote, with the cooperation of the N. A. B., the Standard Order Blank for Spot Broadcasting, for use between agencies and individual stations in placing spot broadcasting contracts.
4. Promote publication of all rates of stations in combination.
5. Promote payments by radio stations of standard 15% agency commission and 2% cash discount on station time.
6. Encourage formation of agency recognition standards by the National Association of Broadcasters and practical application of them.
7. Encourage the listing of complete information about radio stations in Standard Rate and Data Service.
8. Encourage the use of standard rate cards for radio by stations.
9. Protect agencies' and advertisers' interests in case of license fees or other charges which tend to increase radio costs and which might make the medium less productive.
10. Study and make available agency operating data and compensation in handling of radio.
11. Favor the development of radio representatives.

Henry T. Rainey, Speaker of the House of Representatives, was the principal speaker at the banquet held on Thursday night. Speaker Rainey was scheduled to be present at the banquet but poor flying weather forced down his plane at Pittsburgh and he was compelled to speak from that city by remote control.

CAPPER BILL BARS FALSE ADVERTISING

A bill (S. 1592) to prohibit untrue, deceptive, or misleading advertising through the use of the mails or by radio broadcasting was introduced in the Senate on May 8 by Senator Capper of Kansas.

The measure has been referred to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce for consideration. No date for hearing has been fixed.

Designed to meet objectives similar to those sought to be achieved through amendment of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, advertisers, agencies and media alike are hoping that the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Senator Capper will cooperate in the draft of a measure which will achieve the purposes sought without imposing unreasonable and unfair burdens upon advertising media.

The bill in full text is as follows:

"That any person, firm, corporation; or association who, with intent to sell or in anywise dispose of merchandise, service, or any other thing, offered by such person, firm, corporation, or association, directly or indirectly, to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto

or to acquire title thereto or an interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, through the use of the mails or in interstate or foreign commerce, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, bill, circular, pamphlet, or letter, or through broadcasting by radio, or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, service, or any other thing, so offered to the public, which advertisement contains any assertion, representation, or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive, or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not longer than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

NORTH AMERICAN RADIO CONFERENCE

Present indications are that a North American radio conference will be held during the month of June for the purpose of arriving at a settlement of radio problems affecting the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba. The conference will be held at Mexico City at the invitation of the Mexican Government, although it is understood that an official invitation actually has not yet been received.

Since late in February various American interests have been holding conferences for the purpose of studying all phases of the problems. The work has been divided among several committees. The General Committee is presided over by Judge Eugene Octave Sykes, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission and Chairman of the American Delegation. The Broadcasting Committee is presided over by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission. The Technical Committee is headed by Dr. J. H. Dellinger of the United States Bureau of Standards. Numerous subcommittees have been appointed from time to time for the purpose of handling special matters. The meetings of these committees have been almost continuous since early in February and have required a vast amount of research work, including study of the propagation characteristics of various frequencies, data concerning natural and man-made noises, efficiency of radio apparatus used by broadcasting and mobile services, etc.

The NAB has been represented on the General Committee and also on a number of subcommittees by James W. Baldwin, former secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, who has been retained by the NAB Board to represent the broadcasters at the conference. In the technical phases of the deliberations the broadcasters were represented by J. C. McNary, head of the NAB Engineering Department.

The principal issues in the preparatory conferences are not unlike those which have been experienced in previous conferences of like nature. The participants divide into four groups: the National Association of Broadcasters, the Radio Manufacturers Association, the Mobile Group, and the National Committee on Education by Radio.

The Mobile Group is composed of representatives of the military services of the Government, the Department of Commerce, the U. S. Shipping Board, the American Steamship Owners Association, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Radio Marine and Mackay Radio. Generally this group supports one point of view.

As yet there is no information concerning a successor to United States Senator Wallace H. White, Jr., who has declined to serve on the delegation. Those whose names have been mentioned to serve on the delegation with Judge Sykes include Dr. Irvin Stewart of the Department of State, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission, and W. R. Castle, Jr., former Under Secretary of State during the Hoover administration. Mr. Castle during his tenure as Under Secretary had general supervision of all

radio matters arising in the Department of State. It was Mr. Castle who negotiated the arrangement of May 5, 1932, between the United States and the Dominion of Canada.

EUROPEAN SOCIETY SUES ASCAP

The Society of European Stage Authors and Composers, Inc., has brought a suit for \$250,000 damages against the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers in the Supreme Court of the State of New York alleging that the latter Society induced the Columbia Broadcasting System not to consummate a licensing agreement with the European organization.

During the past two weeks the European Society, through its attorneys, notified a number of stations on both the networks of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company that they had infringed certain musical compositions of the European Society, demanding damages for such infringements. In nearly every instance the alleged infringements occurred during network programs.

COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT IS PROPOSED

A plan for the development of a commercial and statistical department, along the lines recommended by the Managing Director in his annual report to the membership, is now receiving serious study. If the plan, which will be submitted to the NAB Commercial Committee shortly, wins adequate support the department will be created at an early date.

The investigation into the possibilities of creating a NAB Credit Bureau is nearing completion and it is hoped that a detailed proposal will be ready for submission to the membership within the next few weeks.

PROGRAM IDEA INTERCHANGE PLANNED

Creation of a department in NAB Headquarters for the interchange of program ideas and scripts will be discussed at the meeting of the NAB Program Committee soon to be called by Chairman Ed. Bill, Peoria, Ill. Recommendation that such a department be created was contained in the St. Louis report of the Managing Director and the Board has authorized its creation on condition that adequate finances can be found.

Such a department would probably work in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education with respect to programs of an educational nature and would have general charge of program statistics. The department would also study both commercial and sustaining program trends.

Dr. C. M. Koon, senior specialist in education by radio of the Office of Education, has recently returned from visiting radio stations through the South and has found that station operators are facing many problems in planning daily programs. The Office of Education has taken the initiative by sponsoring a series of broadcast programs which are now being used by 225 stations.

COMMISSION MOVE STILL UNCERTAIN

There is still considerable uncertainty in connection with the transfer of the Federal Radio Commission to the Department of Commerce under the proposed government reorganization plan.

Secretary of Commerce Roper said this week that the Commission will come into his Department but in other quarters it is held that the Commission will be left an independent body even if there is reorganization of Departments.

The Commission is also still uncertain about its personnel. No action has been taken up to this time but dismissals will have to be made in a short time to become effective June 1. It is probable that six or seven dismissals will be made from the Washington office of the Commission.

NAB SECTION MEETING PROGRAM

A tentative program for the second meeting of the NAB Commercial Section to be held at Grand Rapids, Mich., in connection with the annual convention of the Advertising Federation of America, June 25 to 28, was developed at a conference in Washington this week attended by H. K. Carpenter, Raleigh, N. C., chairman of the NAB Commercial Committee; Edgar Kobak, president of the AFA; Earle Pearson, general manager of the AFA; and Philip G. Loucks, NAB Managing Director.

This year's program of the section will be devoted entirely to a round table discussion of broadcasting problems with leaders in the industry leading the discussions.

Such subjects as merchandising, standardization of units of sale, rates, commercial script, standardization of commercial forms, station promotion, statistical, credit and program interchange methods, and station displays are on the program for discussion.

The meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 27, the morning session commencing at 10 a. m. and the afternoon session at 2 p. m. Chairman Carpenter will preside at both sessions.

Details of the program will be announced later.

KFAB CASE ARGUMENT MAY 18

Argument in the case of Sorensen vs. KFAB Broadcasting Company, involving the liability of a broadcasting station for defamatory remarks uttered in a political broadcast, will be heard by the Supreme Court of Nebraska on May 18.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska in a previous decision held that the station was liable for the remarks uttered but remanded the case to the court below because of error in instructions to the jury. The case was heard a second time in the lower court and is now before the Supreme Court. It is expected that the higher court will reaffirm its earlier decision and hand down a ruling within 30 days.

Because of the vital importance of the issue involved, the NAB has retained counsel to carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States. In the meantime a Washington State Supreme Court has followed the Nebraska decision in a case involving a similar principle.

"STATION" AND "APPARATUS" THE SAME

The United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, on February 20, 1933, in the case of the United States v. Splane, refused to make a technical distinction between radio apparatus and a radio station. Splane was charged with operating without license a certain apparatus for transmission of communications and signals by radio. It was argued that because the complaint referred to a radio apparatus and not to a "station" it was insufficient. While this case came up in a criminal court, nevertheless the viewpoint that the court took of interpreting the Radio Act of 1927 is of interest. It was held that the plain intent of the law should not be frustrated by elaborate deference to mere verbiage. While "station" and "apparatus" may not be synonymous in the literal sense, it is clear that within the design of statute they may be considered interchangeable. The warrant to apprehend the defendant was based upon a verified complaint by a radio technician attached to the Department of Justice, and the Court sustained the legal sufficiency of this warrant.

FLORIDA PERMITS BEER AND WINE

The Revised General Statutes of the State of Florida, Section 5456, provide: "Advertising the manufacture, sale or keeping for sale of liquors; penalty. It shall be unlawful to advertise the manufacture, sale, or keeping for sale, or other disposition thereof within this State, of any alcoholic liquors either spirituous, vinous, or malt, such as brandy, whiskey, wine, rum, gin, beer, or other alcoholic liquors or any of them, in any or either of the following ways or manners"; then sets out practically all the usual advertising media (except radio), but adds a clause "or otherwise in any manner to advertise the manufacture, sale or keeping for sale," etc.

By virtue of an amendment which became law upon approval by the Governor on May 6, 1933, the following proviso was added: "Provided always, however, that nothing in this Section contained shall in any wise apply to or be construed to prevent the advertisement of or the solicitation of orders for any malt or vinous beverages or fruit juices which may at any time be permitted by law to be manufactured, transported and sold in the State of Florida."

HOUSE GIVES COMMISSION \$640,000

After two days' debate, the House of Representatives on Friday passed the Independent Offices appropriation bill, containing the appropriation for the Federal Radio Commission for the coming fiscal year beginning July 1. The Commission was given \$640,000 for the year under the bill, which is the amount recommended by both the Bureau of the Budget and the Appropriations Committee of the House. The bill now goes to the Senate for action.

There was no discussion on the section relating to the Radio Commission except by Representative Ludlow of Indiana, who spoke on the Press Division of the Commission, urging that it be retained under the directorship of Frank Wisner. There has been much talk that the Division would be closed in the interest of economy. No official action has yet been taken on the Press Division abolishment.

EXAMINER FAVORS KMBC MOVE

Application of Station KMBC, Kansas City, Mo., to move to Kansas City, Kans. (Report No. 478, Hyde, e.). Recommends that application be granted.

The Examiner recommended that the Commission affirm its original action of September 15, 1932, allowing the station to make the move. He states that the evidence shows that the proposed change in location would improve the service of the station in the metropolitan area of Kansas City, Kansas and Missouri. Mr. Hyde states that the testimony offered in support of the contention that the proposed change would have an adverse effect on other stations "is considered as too conjectural to sustain the position of the protesting parties."

RECOMMENDS NEW N. C. STATION

William A. Wynne, of Greenville, N. C., applied to the Commission for a construction permit for a new station at Greenville to use 1420 kilocycles, 100 watts power, and daytime operation (Report No. 477, Yost, e.). The Examiner recommends that the application be granted.

The Examiner found that the applicant is qualified to construct and operate such a station as proposed, and that there is a need for such a station at Greenville. The new station would not cause any interference, the Examiner found, and it is in an under-quota state.

RECOMMENDS DENIAL TELEVISION LICENSE

Dr. George W. Young asks for construction permit for visual broadcast station at Minneapolis, Minn., to use 2000-2100 kilocycles, 500 watts power, and unlimited time on the air (Report No. 476, Yost, e.). Recommended that application be denied.

While admitting the research and ability of the applicant the Examiner states that "the applicant has shown no program of research which it is believed will improve the art of television in the band of 2000-2100 kilocycles." The report says further that "the applicant states that the frequency band 2000-2100 kilocycles cannot be expected to be final frequencies on which television can operate but that quasi optical frequencies must be used." The Chief Examiner therefore found that the granting of the application would not be in the public interest.

THERONOID ADVERTISING BARRED

The Federal Trade Commission has ordered Theronoid, Inc., of New York, Philadelphia, Trenton, Cleveland, Detroit and Washington to cease advertising that the use of its appliance, a solenoid belt having magnetic properties, produces a physical-therapeutic effect on the human body or is likely to aid in treating diseases.

By means of extensive newspaper advertising, as well as radio broadcasting over 19 stations and the circulation of pamphlets, testimonials, and other literature, Theronoid advertised its appliance as, among other things, a relief, prevention or cure for the following diseases: Asthma, arthritis, bladder trouble, bronchitis, catarrh, constipation, diabetes, eczema, heart trouble, hemorrhoids, indigestion, insomnia, lumbago, nervous disorders, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism, sciatica, stomach trouble, varicose veins, and high blood pressure.

Specifically, the Commission orders the company, in connection with advertising or offering for sale its device, to cease "representing in any manner whatsoever that the said belt or device or any similar device or appliance designed or intended to operate through exposure of a human subject to a low-frequency alternating magnetic field, without any physical conductive connection of such subject in the circuit, has any physical-therapeutic effect upon such subject, or that it is calculated or likely to aid in the prevention, treatment or cure of any human ailment, sickness or disease."

NAB PROGRAM IS UP TO YOU

Following the St. Louis Convention last November, under the leadership of President Alfred J. McCosker, WOR, Newark, N. J.,

a comprehensive program for the NAB was worked out. Virtually all of the recommendations of the Managing Director were adopted and will be put into operation if the Association obtains the requisite financial support from the industry.

The new NAB administration is ready and willing to serve; but the industry controls the measure of that service. The program will be carried into execution just as rapidly as funds are available for the work. Only lack of interest on the part of the industry as a whole can retard it.

As an example of what is meant by this program of action, the Association has retained Hon. Newton D. Baker as copyright counsel; the Radio Program Foundation has been organized and Oswald F. Schuette named as president; James W. Baldwin, former secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, has been retained to represent the broadcasters at the forthcoming North American Conference; J. C. McNary, prominent young radio engineer, has been employed as chief of the new NAB Engineering Department; plans are now on foot to create Commercial and Program Departments; scores of conferences have been held at which the broadcasters were represented by the NAB; several dozen bills in State Legislatures have been opposed; all bills in the Federal Congress have been studied and where inimical to the interests of the industry as a whole, the NAB has interposed opposition; counsel has been retained to carry the KFAB case to the Supreme Court of the United States. These are only a few of the activities of the NAB. The thousands of routine matters, correspondence, etc., obviously cannot be summarized. But this should be sufficient to demonstrate that the NAB is ready and willing to serve; that it is working every day for your interests; that it is your Association; and that it can accomplish much more if you will help your 230 fellow broadcasters to support it.

SEND IN THE ATTACHED BLANK

This issue of NAB REPORTS is being sent to all broadcast stations licensed by the United States Government. A blank for applying for membership is attached. The NAB Code of Ethics is printed on the reverse side.

Dues of the NAB are fixed by the Constitution and By-laws. At the St. Louis Convention a resolution was adopted authorizing the Managing Director to accept membership applications from stations whose gross business during the 12-month period immediately preceding December 1, 1932, did not exceed \$30,000. This rule applies regardless of the power of the station applying, but a statement setting forth the fact that the station is eligible for admission under the rule must accompany the application.

For stations whose gross business during the year ended December 1, 1932, exceeded \$30,000 the rates of dues are as follows: Up to and including 100 watts, \$125 a year; from 100 watts to 250 watts, \$250 a year; 250 watts to 1,000 watts, \$300 a year; above 1,000 watts, \$500 a year. The schedule is based upon night-time power in all cases.

All dues are payable quarterly in advance. Regular quarters commence on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1.

Send in the application blank today.

"SCHOOL BROADCASTING" VOLUME READY

Broadcasting is an invaluable auxiliary instrument for the teaching of modern languages, history, geography, literature, natural sciences and other school subjects, the Federal Office of Education reported this week in announcing findings of an investigation of school broadcasting in 25 countries of the world.

The complete report, "School Broadcasting," published by the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, in Paris, gives practical suggestions regarding methods of presentation best suited to instruction by radio in the classroom, planning of programs, and means of encouraging pupils to make use of radio lessons.

A special chapter in the 200-page publication is based upon a conference called by the Federal Office of Education in which representatives of the Federal Radio Commission, Department of Agriculture, National Association of Broadcasters, National Committee on Education by Radio, National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, American Council on Education, National Broadcasting Company, and the Columbia Broadcasting System participated.

Supplementing the work of the classroom teacher, broadcasting widens the intellectual horizons of children by bringing outstanding world events into the classroom, permitting children to receive occasional instruction of master teachers in almost every subject taught in the school, the study points out.

Copies of the volume may be obtained from the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, 2 Rue de Montpensier, Paris, France. The cost is \$2 per volume.

MICHIGAN WOULD ADVERTISE LIQUORS

S. 101, which has passed the Michigan Senate, was favorably reported by the Liquor Traffic Committee of the House on May 10, 1933. The bill proposes to repeal Section 9203, which prohibits advertising intoxicating liquor in Michigan.

STATION OWNERS ARE MANUFACTURERS

"Publishers of books, periodicals and/or newspapers and owners and operators of radio stations shall be deemed to be manufacturers and not retail merchants, for the purposes of this act," according to a provision of House Bill No. 184 in the Michigan Legislature. The bill, known as the "Privilege Tax," was on May 10th made the special order of business for May 16, 1933, after having been reported favorably by the General Taxation Committee. Retail merchants are subject to a tax of three per cent of the gross proceeds of sales of the business, whereas manufacturers are taxed at three-tenths of one per cent of the value of the articles manufactured.

VOTING ON STANDARD ORDER FORM

The Managing Director recently submitted to the NAB Board for approval the Standard Order Blank for Spot Broadcasting developed by the NAB Commercial Committee and the AAAA Radio Committee. The Board, in approving the form last February, made several modifications, to which the AAAA failed to agree. Several compromise provisions were submitted and the Board has now been requested to vote upon the blank in its amended form.

INDUSTRIAL CONTROL BILL READY

A so-called industrial control bill will be sent to Congress next week by President Roosevelt. It will be in the nature of a rider to the three billion dollar federal construction bill, and is considered the most important industrial legislation undertaken since the organization of the War Industries Board during the World War.

Details of the bill are not officially available at the time of writing but the understanding is that the various industries will be reached through their trade associations and in order to unite in their efforts some modification of the Sherman Laws will be allowed, all to be supervised by the government.

What the President is pleased to term the 10 per cent recalcitrant members of the various industries will be dealt with by the government and driven into line.

At the present time it is believed that there will be a board in control of the administration of the law to be composed of perhaps four members of the Cabinet, which would undoubtedly include the Secretaries of Commerce and Labor at least. In addition there will be a Director or Administrator who will have active charge of the administrative work. A number of leading industrialists have been mentioned for this post. Industries of the country are watching this legislation with the greatest interest and concern, because of its wide reaching possibilities.

TRADE GROUPS AND THE "NEW DEAL"

Regulation of industry through trade associations has become an important part of the Roosevelt administration program for general business recovery. The new administration is leaning heavily upon trade groups, and trade associations will grow more important than ever before. They will form the nucleus of the emergency plan. Each industry, familiar with its own conditions, will have an opportunity to draft its ideas of self regulation.

"It is wholly wrong to call the measures that we have taken, government control of farming, control of industry, and control of transportation," President Roosevelt said in his radio address of May 7. "It is rather a partnership between the government and farming and industry and transportation, not partnership in profits, for the profits would still go to the citizens, but rather a partnership in planning and partnership to see that the plans are carried out.

"Let me illustrate with an example. Take the cotton-goods industry. It is probably true that 90 per cent of the cotton manufacturers would agree to eliminate starvation wages, would agree to stop long hours of employment, would agree to stop child labor,

would agree to prevent an overproduction that would result in unsalable surpluses. But, what good is such an agreement if the other 10 per cent of cotton manufacturers pay starvation wages, require long hours, employ children in their mills, and turn out burdensome surpluses. The unfair 10 per cent could produce goods so cheaply that the fair 90 per cent would be compelled to meet the unfair conditions.

"Here is where the government comes in. Government ought to have the right and will have the right, after surveying and planning for an industry, to prevent, with the assistance of the overwhelming majority of that industry, unfair practice and to enforce this agreement by the authority of Government."

In no other field is organization and planning more important than in broadcasting. But little in a constructive way can be accomplished if broadcasters continue to refuse to join the only trade association in their field.

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING DEVELOPS

Broad developments in several phases of the radio industry in Australia have just been reported to the Electrical Equipment Division of the Commerce Department by Assistant Trade Commissioner H. P. Van Blarcom of the Department's Sydney office.

These developments not only are in the field of broadcasting and commercial advertising, but include aids to navigation and developments which are expected to result in smoother working arrangement between musicians and broadcasting companies.

In the field of radio broadcasting, developments include chain broadcasting, radio shows, the appointment of a new general manager of the broadcasting commission, the provision of special fees for broadcast soloists, and the acquisition of a broadcasting station by a newspaper.

A network of special lines for chain broadcasts, installed at a cost of £170,000 and extending 2,600 miles, connects the principal stations of Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Brisbane. It is planned to add 1,630 miles to this network to connect the principal station at Perth. In the last six months of 1932, 434 chain programs were broadcast.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION HEARING CALENDAR

Tuesday, May 16, 1933

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

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

WQDM—A. J. St. Antoine and E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt.—Construction permit, 1340 kc., 1 KW, specified hours (present assignment 1370 kc., 100 watts, specified hours).

WFEA—New Hampshire Broadcasting Co., Manchester, N. H.—Modification of construction permit, 1340 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time (present time 1430 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time).

WRDO—WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Me.—Construction permit to move station to Portland, Me., 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

TENTATIVE HEARING CALENDAR

(Dates shown are tentative and subject to change)

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 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 31, 1933, before Commission en banc

- KTAR—KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz.—Modification of license to use 1 KW, unlimited time, on 620 kc.
 KVOA—Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz.—Renewal of license, and voluntary assignment of license, 500 watts, 1260 kc.
 KGIX—J. M. Heatch, Las Vegas, Nev.—Construction permit to move station locally and construct new transmitter, and renewal of license.

May 31, 1933

- WPRO-WPAW—Cherry and Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I.—Modification of license to use 630 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.
 WDRC—WDRC, Inc., Hartford, Conn.—Modification of license to use 1330 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

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.

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 9, 1933

- WTAG—Worcester Telegram Publishing Co., Worcester, Mass.—Modification of license to use 500 watts, 580 kc., unlimited time.
 WOBV—WOBV, Inc., Charleston, W. Va.—Modification of license to use 580 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 20, 1933

- WCAO—Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md.—Modification of license to use 500 watts on 600 kc., unlimited time.
 WICC—Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Bridgeport, Conn.—Modification of license to use 600 kc., 500 watts, 500 watts additional experimentally until local sunset.

June 21, 1933

- WABI—First Universalist Society of Bangor, Bangor, Me.—Modification of license to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
 WHDH—Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.—Modification of license to use 1 KW, 830 kc., unlimited time.

June 21, 1933, before Commission en banc

- KWKH—Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La.—Oral argument in re Examiner's Report No. 470; one hour each for WWL, International Broadcasting Corp., National Union Indemnity Assn., WSPA, and KWKH.

June 22, 1933

- NEW—Raymond M. Brannon, Fremont, Nebr.—Construction permit for new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts daytime (facilities of KFOR).
 KFOR—Howard A. Shuman, Lincoln, Nebr.—Renewal of license, and voluntary assignment of license to Cornbelt Broadcasting Corporation (1210 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts until local sunset, unlimited time).

June 23, 1933

- WJJD—WJJD, Inc., Mooseheart, Ill.—Renewal of license.
 KGBX—KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo.—Construction permit to use 1340 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time (facilities of KGIZ).
 KGIZ—Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo.—Renewal of license.

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.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

First Zone

- WCAC—Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.—Granted authority to operate from 2:30 p. m. to 5 p. m. May 12 and June 3, and 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. May 17.

WSAR—Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Fall River, Mass.—Granted construction permit to make equipment changes reducing maximum rated power from 500 watts to 250 watts.

Second Zone

WJBU—Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Charles S. Blue.
WJBU—Charles S. Blue, Lewisburg, Pa.—Granted construction permit to move transmitter and studio from Lewisburg to Sunbury, Pa.
WRAK—WRAK, Inc., Williamsport, Pa.—Granted modification of license to change time from sharing with WJEQ to unlimited (facilities of WJEQ).
NEW—Leo J. Omelian, Erie, Pa.—Granted construction permit for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time (facilities of WERE).
WRBX—Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va.—Granted renewal of license, 1410 kc., 250 watts, shares with WHIS.

Third Zone

WKEU—Allen Wright Marshall, Sr. & Jr., and Guy Aaron Malcolm, La Grange, Ga.—Granted modification of construction permit extending completion date from May 20 to August 20, 1933.
KARK—Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Granted 30-day authority to reduce power to 175 watts.
WPTF—WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C.—Granted authority to operate Friday, May 19, 10:15 p. m. to 2 a. m. simultaneously with KPO.

Fourth Zone

KFJB—Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa—Granted special temporary authority to operate unlimited time from June 4 to June 10, inclusive.
WMBH—W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo.—Granted special temporary authority to operate 9:30 to 10 p. m. May 20 and 27, June 3, 10, 17 and 24, 1933.
WOC-WHO—Central Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa—Granted license combining stations WOC-WHO, increasing power to 50 KW, unlimited time, on 1000 kc.
WKBB—Sanders Bros. Radio Station, E. Dubuque, Ill.—Granted modification of construction permit extending commencement and completion dates.
WJJD—WJJD, Inc., Mooseheart, Ill.—Granted authority to begin operation at 5:30 a. m. CST, during period daylight savings time applies.
WOI—Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa—Granted authority to suspend operation May 30 and July 4.

Fifth Zone

KFAC—Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with KGEF (deleted) to unlimited.
KBPS—Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Ore.—Granted authority to discontinue operation May 26 to Sept. 12, 1933, during regular school vacation.

APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

NEW—Hager & Hunter, Owatonna, Minn.—Construction permit for new station, 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime.
NEW—R. D. Duboise and T. R. Putnam, d/b as the Pima Broadcasting Co., Tucson, Ariz.—Construction permit for new station, 1260 kc., 500 watts, specified hours (facilities of KVOA).
WBZ—Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.—Modification of license to increase power from 25 KW to 50 KW.
WGNV—Peter Golet, Chester Township, N. Y.—Modification of license to increase power from 50 to 100 watts.
WCAL—St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.—Modification of license to operate from 7 to 8 p. m., CST, Sundays only in addition to present specified hours.

WAMC—Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala.—Construction permit to move transmitter to a location to be determined in Muscle Shoals from Anniston.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

KGGC—Golden Gate Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Calif.—Denied special authority to use certain specified hours.
NEW—Wilmington Broadcasting Co., Wilmington, N. C.—Denied construction permit for 1370 kc., 100 watts (facilities of WRAM).
WROL—Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn.—Denied construction permit for 1240 kc., 250 watts, half time with WKAQ.
KFOR—Howard A. Shuman, Licensee, Lincoln, Nebr.—Granted petition withdrawing his protest against voluntary assignment of this license to the Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp.
WGN—WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Hearing continued on application for increase in power from 25 KW to 50 KW. Case to be heard at a time to be decided on by Commission.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WARD—United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Modification of license to change hours of operation amended to request unlimited time (facilities of WBBC, WFOX and WLTH).
WEVD—Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., N. Y.—Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW.
WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Modification of construction permit to install new transmitter and increase power to 50 KW to extend commencement and completion dates.
WMBO—WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y.—License to cover construction permit to rebuild station changing transmitter site locally.

Second Zone

NEW—Nicholas Kuris, Muskegon, Mich.—Construction permit for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime.
WJAC—Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa.—Voluntary assignment of license to WJAC, Inc.

Third Zone

KOCW—J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla.—Modification of construction permit to change location from Chickasha to Tulsa, Okla., and change equipment.
KWEA—Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La.—Modification of construction permit to change equipment.
KGHI—Lloyd Judd Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day, amended as to equipment.
WHBQ—Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.—License to cover construction permit, as modified, to move transmitter locally.
WFLA-WSUN—Clearwater Chamber of Commerce and St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla.—License to cover construction permit to make changes in equipment.

Fourth Zone

WOW—Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebr.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WCAJ to unlimited time (facilities of WCAJ).

Fifth Zone

NEW—Herbert Le Roy Coburn, Yakima, Wash.—Construction permit for new station, 1240 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.
NEW—Eastern Oregon Broadcasting Company, Inc., La Grande, Ore.—Construction permit for new station, 1500 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, amended to change transmitter location.