

# The National Association of Broadcasters

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## NAB REPORTS

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### FOOD AND DRUGS LAW PROPOSALS

A proposed draft revising the present Food and Drugs Act was completed this week and submitted to the Department of Justice for review, it was announced by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture R. G. Tugwell.

The most important provision in the proposed draft is the expansion of the Act to include cosmetics and to regulate advertising of foods, drugs, and cosmetics.

The new draft does not propose censorship of advertising in advance of its use. However, under its provisions false advertising may be penalized by prosecution in the federal courts. Prosecution for false advertising will be directed against the source rather than against the medium in which it appears. This will put the responsibility for truthful advertising squarely upon the manufacturer, distributor, or dealer.

The truth or falsity of advertising will be measured essentially by the same standards as those employed to determine the truth or falsity of label statements.

The restrictions against adulterations have been strengthened, particularly in those instances where the public health is concerned. The requirements in regard to labeling have been broadened by the deletion of "jokers" in the present law and by providing for sufficiently full information so that purchasers may know just what they are buying.

When traffic in foods, drugs or cosmetics of any kind may be inherently harmful to public health and cannot be adequately controlled by the other provisions of the bill, the Secretary is authorized to place the manufacturers of such commodities under a license requiring the maintenance of sufficient safeguards.

A provision in the new bill authorizes the Secretary to establish food standards having the force and effect of law. The absence of such a provision in the present law, except for the limited field of canned foods, has seriously impaired the effectiveness of control and made enforcement more expensive.

The new bill defines as drugs, mechanical devices intended for the treatment of disease. It also regulates preparations and devices recommended for the correction of abnormal physical conditions which are not, strictly speaking, diseases.

### EUROPEAN RADIO CONFERENCE

A conference of the governments of the European region was scheduled to convene at Lucerne, Switzerland, May 15, 1933, to assign frequencies to various European broadcasting stations.

An attempt will be made to provide additional frequency assignments to European broadcasting stations, as provided by Article 7, Section 1, of the General Radiocommunication Regulations of Madrid. The European broadcasting organization, Union Internationale Radiodiffusion, has prepared an extensive study of present conditions in Europe, and has formulated a plan whereby conditions may be improved by assignment of frequencies to broadcasting stations outside the portions of the spectrum set aside for such use at the Madrid conference, on a non-interfering basis. European broadcasting enjoys the use of low frequencies (less than 550 kc.) and the U. I. R. recommends further use of low frequencies for broadcasting purposes. It is possible that action contemplated or taken by the conference will occasion differences of opinion as to whether interference actually will result to other services.

In view of the desirability of basing all communications, and particularly protests, of the United States Government, relating to the conference upon sound technical and engineering considerations, the State Department has requested the Federal Radio Commission to set up a committee of interested agencies to make recommendations with respect to action that might be taken by the United States Government. The Federal Radio Commission has invited interested parties to attend a meeting to be held Monday, May 22. The National Association of Broadcasters will be represented in the

conference called by the Federal Radio Commission, as in conferences concerning the forthcoming North American Regional Conference at Mexico City, by James W. Baldwin.

Broadcasting interests in the United States are, of course, not affected directly by the European conference. The possibility exists, however, that a precedent may be set whereby broadcasting stations may secure frequency assignments closer to frequencies allocated to marine traffic with ships at sea. American shipping interests and the Army and Navy, known collectively as the "Mobile Group," are expected to follow the European conference deliberations closely in view of the similarity of the European problem to that which exists in North America.

### NORWAY TAKES OVER BROADCASTING

Broadcasting in Norway is to be organized as a strictly government activity both as to technical phases and programs, according to the Electrical Equipment Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. The government is to take over the present broadcasting companies; the telegraph department is to be responsible for the technical construction and operation; administrative functions are to be directed by the department of trade; and the strictly program activities by the department of church and education.

The first broadcasting station in Norway was completed in 1924. Most of the existing stations are owned by the Oslo Radio Broadcasting Corporation, and the few independently owned stations co-operate closely with the corporation. For several years there have been attempts at joint government and private control and studies and revisions of numerous proposals, and in January, 1933, a final plan was adopted. It is expected that government operation will start July 1, 1933.

### STATE TAXATION LEGISLATION

Nineteen thirty-three legislation has produced several innovations in taxation. Some of these are almost impossible to classify as they cut across several fields of taxation. The so-called "Sales Tax" is one of these mixed taxes. Such taxes range from graduated taxes on gross sales, aimed primarily at the chain store, to a tax on all gross income which is very close to a net income tax. Usually the term "Sales Tax" describes a tax based solely on the sale of property. The term "Gross Income Tax" is used to describe a tax based on income and not limited to sales. This latter tax is often a sales tax plus a tax on income from other sources.

The importance of these taxes can be seen from the following list of states which now have either sales taxes or gross income taxes which apply to sales.

Arizona (gross income)	North Dakota (gross income)
Connecticut (unincorporated sales tax)	Oklahoma (sales tax)
Delaware (sales tax)	Oregon (gross income-reference)
Illinois (sales tax)	South Dakota (gross income)
Indiana (gross income)	Utah (sales tax)
Kentucky (sales tax)	Vermont (sales tax)
Mississippi (gross income)	Virginia (gross purchases)
New Mexico (sales tax)	Washington (gross income)
New York (sales tax)	West Virginia (gross income)
North Carolina (sales tax)	

Illinois is listed above because it seems certain that a new sales tax will soon be passed to meet the objections which the Supreme Court of the State found in declaring the recent enactment unconstitutional.

Only twelve State Legislatures remain in session out of the forty-five that convened this year.



## MICHIGAN BILL TO GOVERNOR

The Michigan bill, S. 101, which would legalize the advertising of intoxicating liquors, has passed both houses and went to the Governor on May 16, 1933.

## S. C. IN LINE TO ADVERTISE LIQUORS

Mr. Hammond's amendment in the South Carolina Senate to H. 931 was adopted May 11, 1933, as follows: "It shall be lawful for newspapers, bill boards, radio broadcasts, and all other mediums of advertising to carry advertisements of Beer, Ales, Wines, and any and all beverages permitted by law for sale in South Carolina."

## PENNSYLVANIA AUTO BILL DEAD

The adjournment of the Pennsylvania Legislature marked the death of several bills which would have affected the radio industry directly or indirectly. One bill that never got beyond the committee stage was H. 1391, which would have made it illegal to drive an automobile while there was being operated or played in such vehicle a radio or radio receiving instrument.

## ILLINOIS SALES TAX UNCONSTITUTIONAL

The recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois in declaring the Illinois Sales Tax unconstitutional is of general interest to all industries for the reason that it is an outstanding example of the exercise of the judicial curb on the legislative and executive branches in our prevailing system of constitutional governments. The Federal Constitution and all State Constitutions have what are known as equal protection clauses designed to prevent discrimination in taxation.

The Illinois law imposed a tax of three per cent of the gross cash receipts from sales, upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail; but provided that "tangible personal property" does not mean or include farm products or farm produce sold by the producer thereof or motor fuel as defined in the Motor Fuel Tax Law.

The Supreme Court said, "The legislature has no power to, by legislative enactment, declare that not to be a fact which every one knows is a fact . . ."; and that, "The language quoted does not and cannot mean that farm products or farm produce or motor fuel are not in fact tangible property, for it is a universally known fact that they are such."

The Court found there was no basis for the exclusion of farm produce and motor fuel from the operation of the act, and so the act violated the uniform requirements of the Constitution.

## 100,000 WATTS IN ENGLAND

The British Broadcasting Corporation has secured a site for a new "super" radio broadcast station to replace the Daventry 5XX transmitter, according to the Commerce Department. The site is about three miles northeast of Droitwich.

This station, powered at 100,000 watts, is expected to service the entire British Isles. It will have one long-wave transmitter for national programs, and a high-powered medium wave for regional programs to replace the Midland regional transmitter 5GB. The Midland station was built experimentally in 1927 and does not contain many of the modifications which have been developed since that time.

Radio engineers anticipate better quality broadcasting and less interference from the new station. The new long-wave transmitter is expected to be in operation by the summer of 1934.

## AMENDMENT FOR JUDGE SYKES

Senator Stephens of Mississippi has introduced an amendment to the Independent Offices appropriation bill, now pending in the Senate, that so much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the Madrid radio conference as is needed shall be used to pay the salary of Judge Sykes, chairman of the Radio Commission, for the period from February 23 to March 20 of this year. During this time Judge Sykes was not a member of the Commission because his nomination had not been sent to the Senate. It was later held up for some days before finally acted on.

## GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION

President Roosevelt departed on a river cruise today with Director of the Budget Douglas and will remain over Sunday. They will discuss the question of government reorganization and it is probable that they will make a final decision which may be made public next week. This includes the question of whether the Radio Com-

mission will remain a separate entity or whether it will be under the Department of Commerce.

It has been stated in apparently authentic circles that a separate executive order has been drawn up regarding the moving of the Commission to the Department of Commerce so that it can be withdrawn if there is too much opposition. It is still uncertain just what will happen to the Commission.

## RECOMMENDS NEW STATION

Copper Electric Company, Inc., filed application with the Commission asking for construction permit for new station at Lowell, Ariz., to use 1200 kilocycles, 100 watts power, daytime operation (Report No. 481, Hyde, e.). Recommends that application be granted.

It is pointed out by the Examiner in his report that the applicant has the necessary ability and financial resources to construct and operate a broadcast station. Also that the community is not served with dependable daytime broadcasting and that "no interference of an objectionable character would be caused by the operation of the proposed station."

## RECOMMENDS NEW STATION

Herman Radner and Capital City Broadcasting Company both filed applications with the Commission asking for a construction permit for a new station at Lansing, Mich., to use 1210 kilocycles (Report No. 479, Pratt, e.). Recommends application be granted to Capital City Broadcasting Company and denied to Herman Radner.

The Examiner found that Lansing and vicinity do not receive good broadcasting service and that no interference would be created on the frequency asked. The State of Michigan and Second Zone are both under quota and both applicants are qualified to construct and operate a station.

It is pointed out by the Examiner that Mr. Radner is not a resident of the city of Lansing, while the Broadcasting Company is composed of citizens of the city, and he states that "other things being equal it is to the best interests of a community that the application of the applicant most familiar with local needs be granted." The Broadcasting Company, says the Examiner, can render a more extensive service to a larger number of listeners because of its 250 watt application as opposed to 100 watts by Mr. Radner. Also the Broadcasting Company has made more definite arrangements for programs, talent, etc., and it is more closely related to publicity and advertising mediums than Mr. Radner.

## RADIO EMPLOYMENT RISES

Employment in the radio industry increased from 61 in March to 67.2 in April compared with 57.3 in April of last year, taking 1926 at 100, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor.

Pay rolls in the radio industry in April were 50.5 compared with 42 in March and 46.3 in April of last year.

## FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION HEARING CALENDAR

May 22, 1933

NEW—W. L. Gleeson, Monterey, Calif.—Construction permit for 100 watt station, 1210 kc., unlimited time; also construction permit for 5 KW station, 1490 kc., unlimited time.

May 24, 1933, before Commission en banc

WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Modification of construction permit to change transmitter location to near Tremley, N. J., 50 KW, 710 kc. (Southern Radio Corporation, protestant).

May 24, 1933

WKAV—Laconia Radio Club, Laconia, N. H.—Renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

May 26, 1933

WMBD—Peoria Broadcasting Co., Peoria, Ill.—Modification of license to increase hours (requests facilities of WTAD).

WTAD—Illinois Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill.—Renewal of license, 500 watts, 1440 kc. (shares with WMBD), also construction permit to move to East St. Louis, Ill.



## TENTATIVE HEARING CALENDAR

(Dates subject to change)

### 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.  
WOBW—WOBW, Inc., Charleston, W. Va.—Modification of license to use 580 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

### June 12, 1933

The hearing involving the 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.  
NEW—Philip J. Wiseman, Lewiston, Maine—Construction permit for new station, 640 kc., 500 watts, limited time.

### June 16, 1933

- KLCN—Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark.—Renewal of license, 1290 kc., 50 watts, daytime.  
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 500 watts night power experimentally.

### June 21, 1933

- WABI—First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine—Modification of license to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.  
WHDH—Matheson Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.—Modification of license to 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.  
WGNY—Peter Golet, Chester Township, N. Y.—Modification of license to increase power from 50 watts to 100 watts, 1210 kc., specified hours.

### June 27, 1933

- WRHM—Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.—Modification of license to increase hours, 1250 kc., 1 KW.  
WLB—University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.—Modification of license to increase hours, 1250 kc., 1 KW.  
WCAL—St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, and modification of license to increase hours.  
NEW—Hager and Hunter, Owatonna, Minn.—Construction permit, 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

## APPLICATIONS GRANTED

### First Zone

- WICC—Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.—Granted modification of construction permit extending completion date to June 10, 1933.  
NEW—Juan Piza, San Juan, P. R.—Granted construction permit for new station to operate on 1290 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.



### Second Zone

- WFDF—Flint Broadcasting Co., Flint, Mich.—Granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.  
WEXL—Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich.—Granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time.

### Third Zone

- KLRA—Arkansas Broadcasting Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Granted modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited time.  
KGIH—Lloyd Judd Company, Little Rock, Ark.—Granted construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase day power from 100 to 250 watts, on 1200 kc., unlimited time.

### Fourth Zone

- WCAT—South Dakota School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak.—Granted authority to discontinue operation from June 2 to Sept. 10, 1933, during regular summer vacation.  
WMBH—W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 3:30 to 6 p. m., CST, May 19, 20, 29, 30, 31; June 1, 2, 3, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24, 1933, and from 2:30 to 6:15 p. m., May 21, June 4, 18, and 25.

## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

### First Zone

- WSYR-WMAC—Central New York Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.—Construction permit to change transmitter site locally, install new transmitter, and increase power from 250 to 500 watts.  
WDEL—WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.—Modification of license to increase power from 250 watts night, 500 watts day, to 500 watts.

### Second Zone

- WORK—York Broadcasting Company, York, Pa.—Modification of license to change from 1 KW daytime to 250 watts night, 1 KW day.  
WGBI—Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa.—License to cover construction permit for changes in equipment.  
WEXL—Royal Oak Broadcasting Co., Royal Oak, Mich.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 to 100 watts.

### Third Zone

- WFBC—Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S. C.—License to cover construction permit to move station from Knoxville to Greenville, install new transmitter, and increase power to 100 watts night, 250 watts day, and change hours of operation to unlimited.  
KVOO—Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla.—Modification of construction permit to install new equipment and increase power to 25 KW, to extend date of completion to September 17, 1933.  
WODX—Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from simultaneous day, share with WSFA night, to unlimited time, and change frequency from 1410 kc. to 1380 kc.  
WJBY—J. L. Aders, Gadsden, Ala.—Consent to involuntary assignment of license from Gadsden Broadcasting Co., Inc.; also construction permit to move transmitter locally and to move main studio locally.  
KMLB—Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., Monroe, La.—Construction permit to change transmitter location locally, and change power frequency and hours from 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, to 590 kc., 250 watts, specified hours, and change equipment.

### Fourth Zone

- KGDY—Voice of South Dakota, Inc., Huron, S. Dak.—Modification of construction permit to extend completion date to 8-21-33.  
WGES—Oak Leaves Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from shares WJKS to specified hours (9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 6 p. m. to 10 p. m.).  
WKBF—Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.—Modification of construction permit to move transmitter locally to change authorized transmitter location.  
WMAQ—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Construction permit to move transmitter from Addison, Ill., to 3.5

miles south Downer's Grove, Ill., install new transmitter, and increase power from 5 KW to 50 KW.

- KSO—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa—Construction permit to install new transmitter at site to be determined, increase power from 100 watts night, 250 watts day, to 250 watts night, 500 watts day, and change frequency from 1370 kc. to 1120 kc. (facilities of WIAS, Ottumwa, Iowa).

### Fifth Zone

- KROW—Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif.—Construction permit to install new transmitter.  
KGIR—KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc. to 1340 kc. amended to request increase in power from 500 watts to 500 watts night, 1 KW day.  
KGEK—Elmer G. Beehler, t/a Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo.—Modification of license to change name of licensee to Elmer G. Beehler, and change specified hours.  
KIFH—P. H. Pigg and S. A. Harvey, d/b as Juneau Broadcasting Co., Juneau, Alaska—Modification of construction permit to extend completion date.  
KIEM—Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Calif.—License to cover construction permit for new station, 1210 kc., 100 watts, day.

## APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

- KGER—Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Calif.—Modification of license to change studio location from 435 Pine Ave., Long Beach, to 605 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.  
WARD (formerly WCGU)—United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WFOX, WLTH and WBBC to unlimited time.

## MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

- WJBK—James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Dismissed, at request of applicant, application for modification of license for 1370 kc., 100 watts, 50 watts LS.  
KTM—Pickwick Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif.—Granted permission to take certain depositions in Los Angeles on May 29, in re application for renewal of license and voluntary assignment of license.  
WIL—Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo.—Granted permission to intervene in the application of the Illinois Broadcasting Corp., Station WTAD, for permission to move to East St. Louis, Ill.

Pursuant to the mandate of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirming the decision of the Commission of May 6, 1933, the following grants were made:

- WMCA—Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., New York City—Granted modification of license for the use of 570 kc., 500 watts, sharing with WPCH, effective for regular license period beginning June 5, 1933.  
WPCH—Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City—Granted modification of license for the use of 570 kc., 500 watts, sharing with WMCA, effective for the regular license period beginning June 5, 1933.  
WNYC—Department of Plant and Structures, City of New York, N. Y.—Granted modification of license for use of 810 kc., with 500 watts, and daytime hours until sunset at Minneapolis, effective for regular license period.  
WODX—Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala.—Granted special temporary authority to operate with 250 watts for a period not to exceed 10 days, pending repair of generator.  
KGER—Consolidated Broadcasting Corp., Ltd., Long Beach, Calif.—Granted petition for Station KGER of Long Beach to intervene in the application of KFPY to transfer to 890 kc., and KGIR to transfer to 1340 kc.  
KGIR—KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont.—Granted authority to take depositions of 15 witnesses located in Butte on May 22, in re Docket No. 2011.  
KFPY—Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash.—Granted authority to take depositions of certain witnesses at Salt Lake City on May 20, Idaho Falls on May 22, and Spokane on May 22, in re Docket No. 2008.  
KELW—Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Calif.—Granted authority to take depositions of certain witnesses at Burbank, Calif., on May 22 in re Dockets 1957 and 1964.  
KFPY—Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash.—Granted special authority to operate a 10 watt crystal controlled oscillator on 1340 kc. between 2 and 7 a. m., May 17 to 25.