

The National Association of Broadcasters

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NORTH AMERICAN CONFERENCE JULY 10

The Mexican Government has fixed July 10 as the opening day for the North American Radio Conference to be held at Mexico City. The Department of State in a release dated May 24 said:

"The American Embassy at Mexico City has informed the Department of the receipt of a communication from the Mexican Foreign Office inviting the Government of the United States to attend a North American and Central American Regional Conference to find a concrete solution of the various problems which the development of radio broadcasting has created, particularly between adjacent and neighboring countries. The Conference will open in Mexico City on July 10, 1933. It is the intention of the Government of the United States to accept this invitation. Information concerning the composition of the American delegation will be made public at a later date."

While there is no confirmation concerning the Central American countries invited to attend the Conference at Mexico City, it is assumed that the invitations extended by the Government of Mexico include Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and Salvador. Other North American countries invited include Canada and Newfoundland.

REORGANIZATION PLAN NEARLY READY

The plan to reorganize certain government bureaus and commissions will be sent to Congress next week, according to information obtained in informed quarters this week. President Roosevelt now has the plan before him and he has stated officially that the plan will be sent to Congress at least a week before adjournment. Whether or not the Federal Radio Commission will be affected by the reorganization proposal is not officially known at this time.

FEDERAL SECURITIES BILL ENACTED

The Federal Securities Bill has passed both Houses of Congress and now awaits the signature of President Roosevelt.

RECOVERY BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

The National Industrial Recovery Bill was passed by the House Friday, May 26. The bill is based upon the following declaration of policy: "A national emergency productive of widespread unemployment and disorganization of industry, which burdens interstate commerce, affects the public welfare, and undermines the standards of living of the American people, is hereby declared to exist. It is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to remove obstructions to the free flow of interstate commerce which tend to diminish the amount thereof; and to promote the organization of industry for the purpose of cooperative action among trade groups, to induce and maintain united action of labor and management under adequate governmental sanctions and supervision, to eliminate unfair competitive practices; to reduce and relieve unemployment, to improve standards of labor, and otherwise to rehabilitate industry and to conserve natural resources." Early action is expected by the Senate.

JUDGE DAVIS ON TRADE COMMISSION

Appointment of Judge Ewin L. Davis, former chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, to the Federal Trade Commission, was confirmed this week by the Senate. Judge Davis is well known among the radio industry and is the author of the Davis Amendment to the Radio Act of 1927. He becomes a member of the Trade Commission at a time when that body has under consideration the proposal to investigate the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

ASCAP CAMPAIGN AGAINST RESTAURANTS

Reports from broadcasters to Oswald F. Schuette, NAB Director of Copyrights, indicate that the campaign of the American Society

of Composers, Authors and Publishers to exact royalties from small restaurants is spreading.

Apparently there is no uniformity in the campaign and the operations are being directed by the local representatives in the ASCAP branch offices according to their individual ideas.

The branch offices of ASCAP that are now engaged in such campaigns include the representatives for the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Kansas, Oklahoma, and the District of Columbia.

WISCONSIN ORGANIZES AGAINST ASCAP

As part of a plan to resist the royalty exactions of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, the Public Amusement Protective Association has been organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of Wisconsin with offices at 215 East Washington Street, Appleton, Wis. The announcement of the organization says:

"The Public Amusement Protective Association was formed by a group of proprietors of public amusement places who had sensed the need of correcting many of the abuses which have hampered successful operation of their establishments. No individual proprietor can fight alone the abuses which will unreasonably hamper him in the conduct of his own business. He cannot afford the legal expense necessary to assert his individual rights. It was believed by the organizers that if the amusement proprietors presented solid front in opposition to practices which are unjust or objectionable, progress can be made a secure basis of operation which is at least fair, and above all, reasonable."

Among other things the announcement also says:

"The Association expects to maintain its own musical staff, consisting of composers, revisers and orchestrators. We expect to supply our papers and members with our own music, complete dance programs, with no strings tied to them. The Association will copyright its own and other compositions suitable for the purposes of its members, publish and distribute the same."

MORE ASCAP SONG PLUGGING

Although the ASCAP publishers pretend that the broadcast of their music hurts their compositions, the activity of their "song pluggers" appears to be increasing. A single broadcasting studio in New York reports that in one week, twenty-two of these "publisher's representatives," sent by nineteen firms, made seventy-two visits to that studio.

NEW MUSIC FROM INDEPENDENT FIRM

Evan Georgeoff Publishing Company, 300 Arcade Annex, Cleveland, Ohio, is sending to broadcasting stations a new slow fox-trot, "After the Dance," by George Scolaro and Paul Suran, with this notation:

"All broadcasting stations are authorized to use this composition freely without the payment of additional copyright fees for public performance. Evan Georgeoff Publishing Company."

FILLMORE MUSIC HOUSE JOINS ASCAP

Some time ago the Fillmore Music House, 528 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio, gave broadcasters temporary permission to use its publications over the air. Mr. Schuette has received a letter from this publisher saying:

"This letter is to inform you that we have been definitely accepted as a member in the American Society of Authors, Composers and Publishers. You will recall that in previous correspondence we had given you temporary permission to use our publications over the air. We trust you will govern yourself accordingly."

RULE 151 SUSPENDED

The Commission, on May 23, ruled that Rule 151 be suspended to November 1, 1933, at 3 a. m. The rule reads as follows: "Except

Sundays, the licensee of each broadcast station shall maintain a minimum regular operating schedule of two-thirds of the hours that it is authorized to operate during each broadcast day."

COMMISSION MEETS MAY 31

Because of the holiday May 30, the day for the regular Tuesday Commission meeting, the meeting will be held Wednesday, May 31, at 2:30 p. m.

PETITION FILED IN WIBO CASE

Station WIBO has filed a petition with the Federal Radio Commission alleging that the conduct of Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corporation (WJKS) and of its principal stockholders has been such as to constitute a fraud on the Federal Radio Commission, on the reviewing courts, and on the listening public, both of Indiana and Illinois. WIBO expressed in the petition a willingness to meet to the fullest extent the standards of service to the Calumet district which were approved in the Commission's decision of October 16, 1931. Station WIBO also filed with the Commission an application for construction permit to move its transmitter and studio to a suitable site in Lake County, Indiana.

The Federal Radio Commission has allowed Station WJKS (Gary, Ind.) until June 7 to make reply to the WIBO petition.

WIBO AND WPCC ORDERED CLOSED

The Federal Radio Commission on Friday, May 26, announced receipt of the Mandate of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirming its decision of October 16, 1931, granting the application of WJKS, which sought the facilities of WIBO and WPCC, and directed the secretary to issue instructions to WIBO and WPCC to cease operation at 3 a. m., CST, June 11, 1933.

DILL COMMENT ON WIBO CASE

Commenting on the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the WIBO case, Senator Dill said: "It is a wonderful decision. It establishes the right of the Commission to change station assignments at will and puts upon all stations the necessity of serving the public or getting off the air. Likewise the decision clearly establishes the fact that Congress is supreme in its power to regulate interstate commerce as it relates to radio and can delegate such powers to the licensing authority it has created. A most important part of the decision," Senator Dill said, "was that it establishes the fact that stations possess no property rights in their channels and exist only by sufferance of Congress from license-renewal to license-renewal so long as they serve the public interest."

DENY CALIFORNIA APPLICATION

The Radio Commission on Friday upheld Report No. 482 of Examiner Elmer W. Pratt by denying a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at Monterey, Calif., to W. L. Gleeson. Gleeson asked the Commission for a permit to use unlimited time on 1210 kilocycles, 100 watts power, or 5,000 watts on 1490 kilocycles. The application had been denied as in case of default because the applicant failed to appear at a hearing on the date set.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE ADVERTISING

It is up to Governor Pinchot whether broadcasting stations (and other advertising media) will have to be shown a certificate of authority from the Insurance Department before broadcasting insurance advertising. S. 538, which prohibits broadcasting of advertisements of unauthorized insurance companies, passed both houses before adjournment on May 5, 1933. The Governor has thirty days after adjournment to act on bills.

STATION WRUF FLORIDA PROBLEM

The Florida Legislature has a problem on its hands with respect to the State-owned broadcasting station (WRUF) at Gainesville. The Senate Resolution to appoint a committee of five to study the cost of continuing the University Radio Station received a favorable committee report in the House on May 23, 1933.

WISCONSIN RADIOS NEAR EXEMPTION

At least one legislature is close to passing a law putting radio receiving sets in that class of personal property (usually considered necessities) exempt from seizure under attachment proceedings.

A. 252, which has passed the Wisconsin Assembly, was favorably reported out of committee to the Senate on May 19, 1933.

PROPOSES NATIONAL RADIO INSTITUTE

In his report to the third annual assembly of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, held in New York last week, Levering Tyson, director of the Council, proposed the formation of a national radio institute which would be formed "entirely apart from any organization now in the educational broadcasting field but anticipated cooperation of all."

The institute would have as its sole purpose the "raising of funds for devising and producing under its auspices programs of generally accepted excellence."

Advertising regulation, news broadcasting and educational programs were discussed by Mr. Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, before the assembly.

"While in general in our regulations the limitation of advertising to five per cent of the period stands, we have defined this as 'direct advertising' or the straight selling talk," he said. "We have availed ourselves of the discretionary powers left to us in interpreting the statute to permit under certain circumstances 'indirect advertising'—that is to say, a casual allusion to a product or a joke about it. The question of news broadcasts is always a difficult one. We are now in negotiation with Canadian Press, Limited, to which all daily newspapers in Canada belong, to arrange regional news broadcasts for us, and are giving them exclusive privileges in this respect as the surest guarantee of accuracy and service. So far as educational broadcasting is concerned we have arranged for the cooperation of all the chief universities of Canada in a series of broadcasts next autumn and winter embracing not only lectures but intercollegiate debates by picked men. There is one point I have insisted on: that the university lecturers must be good broadcasters as well as scholars."

Expressing the belief that the time for action is here, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount of the Federal Radio Commission suggested a new plan for cooperation between broadcasters and educators.

"Educational programs could, and I believe in the near future will, be broadcast by the Government itself over a few powerful short wave stations and rebroadcast by existing stations," the Commissioner said. "This would not interfere with local occupational programs, and would provide all broadcasters with the finest possible sustaining programs. The whole nation would be taught by one teacher instead of hundreds, and would be thinking together on one subject of national importance. Personally, I believe such a plan would be more effective than a standing army. I do not consider this a step toward government ownership or operation of broadcasting stations."

The Davis Amendment came in for an analytical discussion in the speech by C. M. Jansky, Jr., Washington consulting radio engineer. The amendment, he said "ignores the fundamental fact that the technical requirements for equality of transmission bear no tangible relationship to the requirements for equality of reception. The Act then proceeds to direct the regulatory authority to make as nearly as possible an equal allocation of licenses, frequencies, power and periods of time, first to each zone and then among the States within each zone on the basis of population," he said. "Now, even if such a mathematical distribution were practical from an engineering and economic standpoint, it would not provide anything approaching either the equality of reception or the equality of transmission to both of which the Act says the people are entitled. In short, when examined in the light of fundamental laws of nature which went into effect a good many years ago and have never been repealed, the Davis Amendment is ambiguous and meaningless."

There is an audience for every program, Dr. Herman S. Hettinger, of the University of Pennsylvania, told the group. This is true, he said, "providing the program is technically well constructed and is presented to the segment of the audience for which it is suited. It is the task of the advertiser and educator alike to determine the group which they are most interested in reaching, to study its psychology, and to present a program fitted as closely as possible to the tastes of that group. If they reach additional listeners outside of its circles all well and good. If not, they have still accomplished their purpose." There seems to be a little variation in the listener load over a period of years, or as between different seasons, he said studies revealed.

PROPOSES 10 PER CENT RADIO TAX

A proposal to raise \$16,000,000 by taxing the broadcast business was laid before the House Ways and Means Committee on May 10

by Hon. Marion Butler, a North Carolina farmer, during the Committee's consideration of the National Industrial Recovery Bill.

In the plan laid before the Committee, Mr. Butler advocated:

"A tax of 10 per cent upon the gross receipts of commercial broadcasting stations, to include the total amounts paid by the advertiser for the entire broadcast program, entertainment, announcements, etc. It is estimated \$100,000,000 is now paid for this service yearly. This tax should yield the government \$10,000,000 and should be absorbed within itself. The advertiser should not carry the expense.

"A tax of \$10 a watt per annum upon the rated capacity of all broadcasting stations. There are some 600 broadcasting stations in the United States, ranging from 50,000 watts down to 25 watts. The average wattage per station will be found to be approximately 1,000 watts. This information is readily available at the Federal Radio Commission. This tax should yield \$6,000,000. Certainly broadcasting stations should bear a tax of some sort."

SYNCHRONIZATION STUDIED

C. B. Aiken, of Bell Telephone Laboratories, describes in the June issue of the magazine *Electronics* a careful theoretical and experimental investigation into the causes and possible cures for bad quality areas found to exist between two synchronized broadcasting stations. The conclusion may be drawn that no practical remedy for the condition exists.

PLAN TO ATTEND NAB MEETINGS

The NAB Engineering Section will hold a meeting at Chicago on Monday, June 26, in connection with the IRE convention, and the NAB Commercial Section will hold a meeting at Grand Rapids, Mich., on Tuesday, June 27, in connection with the AFA convention. Both meetings will commence at 9:30 a. m. Tentative programs for both section meetings have been worked out. The Engineering Section meeting will be devoted exclusively to a discussion of engineering and operating problems and the Commercial Section meeting will be devoted to a round-table discussion of sales and other commercial problems. Plan to attend both sessions. The Century of Progress will be in progress at Chicago and Chicago is a short ride from Grand Rapids.

WJAY LOOKING FOR "RADIO TONY"

G. C. Melrose, manager of Station WJAY, Cleveland, Ohio, wants to know the whereabouts of Radio Tony, otherwise known as John Benton, and Joe Moore who conducted a Prosperity Program over the country, and N. R. Suggs, who is trying to persuade stations to conduct suburban programs. He asks anyone knowing of the whereabouts of these persons to communicate with him at Cleveland, Ohio.

RADIO COMMISSION COST LOW

The appropriation for the Federal Radio Commission, which it appears will be \$640,000, is very low in comparison with appropriations for other government departments. The National Committee for Economy in Government and the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States have been publishing a series of very interesting charts analyzing the cost of federal government. Chart No. 7, with a supplement, points out that there are now over 200 bureaus, commissions, offices, etc., at Washington, D. C. within the 13 major branches of the federal government, and asks: "What does each cost the American taxpayer?" and "Just what per cent of our total annual U. S. Government budget of almost four billions of dollars will go this year to each of the over 200?"

In answering the questions the chart points out that about one-fourth of the bureaus (53) get more than nine-tenths of the money (3½ billion dollars), and the remaining 150 small bureaus get only 6.8% of the money—averaging less than \$1,000,000 each annually. On the chart in the last column of the small group will be found the Federal Radio Commission, one of the least expensive to Uncle Sam of the more than 200 bureaus supported by taxation.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WARD—Anna Unger, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Consent to involuntary assignment of license from United States Broadcasting Corporation to Anna Unger.

WODA—Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N. J.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to WODAAM Corporation.

WAAM—WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to WODAAM Corporation.

Second Zone

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

WJBK—James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to unlimited.

WJAC—Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJAC, Inc. (resubmitted).

WEHC—Emory and Henry College, Emory, Va.—Modification of construction permit to move station from Emory to Charlottesville, Va., to extend completion date to 8-28-33.

Third Zone

KNOW—KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas—Modification of construction permit to change site locally and extend dates.

NEW—Southland Radio Corporation, Shreveport, La.—Construction permit for a new station at Shreveport, La., 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of KWEA), resubmitted and amended as to transmitter site.

NEW—Reybern D. Huffman, Bessmay, Texas—Construction permit for a new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, daytime.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION HEARING CALENDAR

Wednesday, May 31, 1933, before Commission en banc

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

KVOA—Robert Marion Riculfi, Tucson, Ariz.—Renewal of license and voluntary assignment of license to Arizona Broadcasting Co., 1250 kc., 500 watts, specified hours.

Wednesday, May 31, 1933, before Examiner

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

Friday, June 2, 1933

WILL—University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.—Modification of license to increase power from 250 watts, 500 watts LS, to 250 watts, 1 KW LS, sharing with KUSD and KFNF (facilities of WKBS).

TENTATIVE HEARING CALENDAR

(Dates subject to change)

June 7, 1933, before Commission en banc

KGIX—J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev.—Construction permit to move station locally and install new transmitter, and renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

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 vol-

untary assignments of licenses and for renewals of licenses will be held June 12.

June 14, 1933

Oral argument in re Examiner's Report No. 470, in which the examiner recommended that time now assigned to KWKH be assigned to WWL, will be held June 14 instead of June 21.

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.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

First Zone

WMBO—WMBO, Inc., Auburn, N. Y.—Granted license covering rebuilding of station and moving transmitter locally, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Granted modification of construction permit extending commencement date to June 16, 1933, and completion date to November 16, 1933. 710 kc., 50 KW.
WBAL—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.—Synchronization authorization extended for a period of three months from June 1, 1933.
WCAD—St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 4 to 5 p. m., EST, June 11, 1933.
WCDA—Italian Educational Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y.—Granted construction permit to make changes in equipment.
WCAC—Connecticut State College, Storrs, Conn.—Granted authority to discontinue operation for summer vacation period.
WICC—Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.—Granted authority to use time relinquished by WCAC from June 12 to Sept. 1.
WEBR—Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.—Granted authority to remain silent May 30.
WJEJ—A. V. Tidmore, Hagerstown, Md.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Hagerstown Broadcasting Co.

Second Zone

WHDF—The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 8:30 to 9:30 p. m., CST, May 31, 1933.
WKBF—Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.—Granted authority to use time of WBAA during summer vacation period of WBAA (Purdue University).
WBAA—Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind.—Granted authority to cease operation during summer vacation period.

Third Zone

WAMC—Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala.—Granted construction permit to install new equipment, move studio locally, and move transmitter to point to be determined.
WHBQ—Broadcasting Station WHBQ, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.—Granted license covering local move of transmitter, 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
KOCW—J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla.—Granted modification of construction permit to move transmitter from Chickasha to Tulsa, change studio location to Mayo Hotel, Tulsa, and change equipment.
KFDX—George Roy Clough, Galveston, Texas—Granted construction permit to move transmitter and studio locally.
KWEA—Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La.—Granted modification of construction permit to change type of equipment.
WFLA-WSUN—Clearwater Chamber of Commerce and St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, St. Petersburg, Fla.—Granted license, 620 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts day (special authority 1 KW night and 2½ KW day), unlimited time.
WENC—H. P. Everett, Linwood Morris, and R. T. Crabb, d/b as Americus Broadcast Co., Americus, Ga.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Americus Broadcast Corp.

Fourth Zone

KGDY—Voice of South Dakota, Inc., Huron, S. Dak.—Granted modification of construction permit extending completion date to August 21, 1933.
KFNF—Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Iowa—Granted extension of special authority, from June 1 to July 1, to use time assigned to but not used by KUSD and WILL.
WSUI—State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa—Granted special temporary authority to operate 10 to 12 midnight May 27 to June 2; from 4 to 6 p. m., CST, May 31, and from 10 to 11 a. m. June 5, 1933.
KFYR—Meyer Broadcasting Co., Bismarck, N. Dak.—Granted special temporary authority to operate 12:30 p. m., CST, May 30, provided KFDY remains silent.

Fifth Zone

KICA—The Southwest Broadcasting Co., Clovis, N. Mex.—Granted license covering local move of transmitter and studio, 1370 kc., 100 watts, shares with KGFL.
KWSC—State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.—Granted authority to reduce hours of operation.
KREG—The Voice of the Orange Empire, Inc., Ltd., Santa Ana, Calif.—Granted authority to install automatic frequency control equipment.
KIFH—P. H. Pigg & S. A. Harvey, d/b as Juneau Broadcasting Co., Juneau, Alaska—Granted modification of construction permit extending commencement date to June 1 and completion date to Sept. 1.

MISCELLANEOUS COMMISSION ACTION

WBCM—James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich.—Application for special authority to increase power to 1 KW for 60 days restored to docket. Default order withdrawn and rescinded.
WJKS—Johnson Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind.—Commission announced receipt of Mandate of Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirming its decision of October 16, 1931, granting application of WJKS for modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc. to 560 kc., and to change hours of operation to unlimited, and directed the Secretary to issue instructions to WIBO, Nelson Bros. Bond & Mortgage Co., and WPCG, North Shore Church, to cease operation at 3 a. m., CST, June 11.
NEW—Radio Investment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J.—Application for 1450 kc., 250 watts, sharing with WHOM (facilities of WBMS), heretofore set for hearing, was denied because applicant failed to enter an appearance within the time allowed.
KICK—Red Oak Radio Corp., Red Oak, Iowa—Granted construction permit to move transmitter and studio from 601 Summit St., Red Oak, to Carter Lake, Iowa, in keeping with a Mandate of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia affirming the decision of the Commission of September 13, 1932.
WRAM—Wilmington Radio Assn., Inc., Wilmington, N. C.—Granted renewal of license since the applicant for WRAM's facilities was denied May 12 because of default.
WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Hearing on application to determine transmitter site postponed to date convenient to Commission.
KFJB—Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa—The Commission reconsidered its action of May 12, 1933, granting station special temporary authority to operate unlimited time from June 4 to June 10, and cancelled the authorization at request of applicant.
WLCI—Lutheran Assn., Ithaca, N. Y.—The application requesting authority to make changes in equipment heretofore granted was retired to closed files because applicant failed to apply for license or time extension.

APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

WOW—Woodmen of the World Life Insurance Association, Omaha, Nebr.—Modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WCAJ to unlimited time (facilities of WCAJ). 590 kc., 1 KW.
NEW—Eastern Oregon Broadcasting Co., Inc., La Grande, Ore.—Construction permit for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time (facilities in quota units of KOAC).
WBBX—Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La.—Designated renewal application for hearing.