

The National Association of Broadcasters

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

NAB REPORTS

Copyright, 1933, The National Association of Broadcasters

Vol. 1 - - No. 21
JULY 22, 1933

BROADCASTERS RECEIVE AGREEMENT

All broadcasting stations will receive from their postmasters copies of the President's Reemployment Agreement as authorized under Section 4a of the National Industrial Recovery Act.

"This agreement is part of a nation-wide plan to raise wages, create employment, and thus increase purchasing power and restore business," President Roosevelt points out in a statement made public simultaneously with the announcement of the agreement. "If it turns out that the general agreement bears unfairly on any group of employers, they can have that straightened out by presenting promptly their proposed code of fair competition."

President Alfred J. McCosker of the NAB will be in Washington for a conference with the Managing Director on the general subject of the application of the National Industrial Recovery Act to broadcasting and the general procedure to be followed. At the same time President McCosker will confer with various government officials and transact other important Association business as well as give consideration to the appointment of a number of new committees.

It is hoped that this new code will be effective August 1, but it has been pointed out by officials of the Recovery Administration that it is perfectly obvious that it cannot be effective for any individual manufacturer until he himself has signed the agreement.

The President in his statement also has said that if codes are not received by September 1 the Administration will take a hand and call hearings for individual industries and help draw up a code for that particular industry.

In announcing the establishment of this new blanket code the Recovery Administration says that "the employers' part is to act at once and all together to submit and scrupulously comply with agreements with the President to shorten hours and raise wages and to cooperate with employees in peaceful adjustment of differences."

In the next few weeks there will be a nation-wide publicity campaign in connection with the adoption of the blanket code, including cards to be displayed by those who have signed their agreement.

N. A. RADIO CONFERENCE PROGRESSES

The second week of the North American Radio Conference at Mexico City found committees at work on various phases of the conference agenda with a view to completing their reports for presentation at plenary sessions which are to begin shortly. No formal proposals relating to the allocation of frequencies have as yet been presented nor have the demands of Mexico and Central American countries become officially known.

The committees are meeting behind closed doors and under the rules of the conference discussions will be closed to all except officially designated government representatives.

Whether or not the conference will consider frequencies below 550 kc. for broadcasting is still problematical. It is understood unofficially that Mexico desires channels only in the broadcast band, although Canada feels that the band could be widened to include 540 kc, 530 kc., 520 kc., and 510 kc., on condition that adequate safeguards are set up to protect the distress frequency of 500 kc. Canada proposed widening the band down to 460 kc. during the Madrid conference last September. The plan, however, was not adopted when a decision was reached that the matter was properly one to be discussed at a regional conference.

While the position of the United States has not been made officially known it is doubtful if this country's delegation will agree to widening the band below 550 kc. if ways and means can be found to work out a solution otherwise.

Indications are that the conference will be in session at least several more weeks and there is some prospect that the important issues of the conference will appear when the time for plenary sessions are reached.

There is a feeling that the Mexican government will adopt the fifty cycle deviation tolerance now adopted in both the United

States and Canada and that there will be no departure from the present separation of ten kilocycles. It is also believed that approximate mileage separations applicable to regional and local stations will be accepted.

While it is not yet known definitely how many clear channels will be requested by Mexico and Central America, it is certain that the United States delegates will resist any excessive demands.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATIONS

The Federal Trade Commission is considering the promulgation of a ruling designed to govern radio, newspaper, and magazine announcements of investment offerings under the provisions of the Securities Act passed by the last Congress.

Chairman March of the Commission said that a number of reports relating to wildcat stock schemes had reached the Commission and some of the broadcasts under scrutiny are said to originate at privately owned stations in Mexico.

"While it is not mentioned by name in every applicable section of the Act, the radio, as a means of interstate communication, clearly would come within the meaning of the Act as definitely as do the United States mail service, the telephone and the telegraph," Chairman March is quoted as saying in an interview printed on July 20 in the *New York Times*.

Members of the NAB have received a copy of the Act as approved by the President and also a copy of the regulations formulated by the Trade Commission. These have been punched for insertion in the NAB HANDBOOK and should be followed carefully.

As a further means of keeping NAB members informed with respect to compliance with the Act, NAB REPORTS will publish weekly the names of all firms registering statements with the Trade Commission. A partial list, which will be supplemented next week and each week thereafter, follows:

Insured Investors, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.
Interstate Investors, Inc., New York.
Paymaster Consolidated Mines, Ltd., Toronto, Canada.
Plymouth Fund, Inc., Jersey City, N. J.
Stutz Motor Car Company of America, Inc., New York City.

KANSAS CITY MILK CODE PROPOSALS

The code of fair practices included in the marketing agreement proposed by the Pure Milk Producers Association, Inc., of Kansas City, Mo., the Milk Service Association of Kansas City, and Independent Dairies, Inc., on which public hearing was in Washington this week, contains the following rules with respect to advertising:

The code declares to be unfair—

"Giving away goods or samples other than is customary, in such quantities as to hamper or embarrass competitors, or to have virtually the effect of rebates.

"Selling merchandise that is misbranded, or in any way misleading to the public.

"Giving away to any customer or member of family or any employee of a family special inducements not enjoyed by the members' general trade.

"Making false or disparaging statements either written or oral, or circulating harmful rumors respecting a competitor's products, selling price, business, financial or personal standing.

"Advertising in any program, periodical or publication of any kind whatsoever, unless such publication has a general paid circulation, or is for sale on news stands.

"False or misleading or injurious advertising, or spreading of false statements by advertising printed, written or oral."

The code has not yet been sent to the President by the Secretary of Agriculture.

FREQUENCY MEASURING SCHEDULES

The Commission this week announced schedules of after-midnight transmissions for approximately 300 broadcasting stations, to take

place during the first week of each month, for facilitating frequency measurements by the Commission's monitoring stations in various parts of the country.

The extra transmissions are largely confined to stations operating on local or regional channels and are necessitated by the interference which ordinarily exists on these channels during hours of regular operation.

The Commission's statement adds that "Stations that are found to be operating well within the authorized tolerance of fifty cycles by means of rough checks will not be measured accurately; therefore station licensees should not apply to the Commission or to the monitoring station for records of measurements. Stations that are found to be operating beyond the limits of the tolerance will be measured accurately, and notified."

PROGRAMS OFFERED BY NAB CLEARING HOUSE

Response to the establishment of the NAB Program Clearing House during the two weeks in which it has been in operation has been highly enthusiastic. Programs offered during the current week by member stations are as follows:

(D 1:1) "Old Time Minstrel Show." Talent required includes a male quartet, interlocutor, two end men, small orchestra, and soloists, if desired. Interlocutor and end men may be members of quartet. Small or large orchestra may be used.

Program is available in 13 half-hour shows or 26 quarter-hour shows. Half-hour shows have been used with success as a sustaining program, while quarter-hour shows have been signed for 52 weeks' sponsorship on a cooperative grocery series over a regional network.

Program lends itself admirably to type of program for which it is now used, as jokes can be localized, thus giving six or eight legitimate mentions of names on a single program without offense. Scripts have been prepared by a man expert in old-fashioned minstrelsy, and have been selected after most careful study of existing material.

Recommended instrumentation for small orchestra includes two saxophones, one violin, trumpet, trombone, banjo, drums, piano, together with conductor.

Complete scripts available at \$10 per quarter-hour show and \$20 per half-hour program. Complete musical numbers with orchestrations are available—prices on request. Sample scripts will be furnished on request.

(D 2:2) "The Perkins Family." Four characters, two male, two female, with several episodes requiring additional cast. Program is fifteen minutes in length. Twenty-six episodes are available.

Program is a homely New England series, laid in a small Vermont town with Mr. Perkins as manager of the local "Grand Opera House." Author has written many successful vaudeville acts and several books of more serious nature. Price of program is \$10 per episode. Samples available upon request.

(CH 2:1) "The Adventures of Christy Carter." Program revolves around a boy hero of the Horatio Alger type. Is suitable for youthful audience. Requires six characters. Fifteen minutes in length.

Program was used for thirteen weeks, three programs per week, by food products company, resulting in doubling of sales in the primary service area of the station. Contract renewed. Entire series of 39 episodes available for \$100.

(CH 2:2) "The Billikan Buccaneers." A treasure hunt thriller for children. Program is fifteen minutes in length and requires six characters. Program used by same sponsor as (CH 2:1) in same territory with satisfactory results. Resumption of series being planned for fall season. Entire series of 39 episodes available at \$100.

(D 2:1) "The Village Choir." Talent required includes mixed quartet and two rural characters, both male. An organ also is necessary. Program is thirty minutes in length. The idea of the program revolves about the two characters, Tom and Joe, who meet weekly at the old village church. Each episode tells a complete story of village life as related by these two characters. The dialogue is interspersed with the singing of hymns by the quartet. The program has been quite successful as a sustaining period. Individual episodes available at \$5 each. If ordered by three or more stations the price per episode will be reduced to \$3.

(Mis 2) "The Highway of Harmony." Vocalist and orchestra on weekly program sponsored by local Hudson-Essex distributor. A distinctive feature of the program is its dedication to the outstanding dealer salesman in the territory each week. Sponsor's message is tied in with titles. Further details can be secured from offering station without charge. No continuities are offered for sale.

(D 7:6) "The Dans at Home." Series of two- to three-minute dialogues suitable for sponsorship by a drycleaning plant or laundry. Most desirable sponsor would be one combining two activities. Dialogue is done over a musical background and has proven very successful in commercial sponsorship.

(Mis 1) "The Danville Program." Two voices, in addition to the announcer who takes part in program. Program idea is that of persuading people to buy in their own home town. The name of any community can be substituted in the script. Program consists of five minutes dialogue, the remainder of a fifteen-minute period being filled in with music. Available for thirteen weeks. Has been of considerable assistance to offering station in selling local accounts.

The following conditions should be clearly understood with regard to the operation of the Program Clearing House: (1) The service is available only to members of the NAB. (2) Offers of programs to member stations are subject to such conditions as the offerer may prescribe. (3) The NAB acts merely as a clearing house. It does not guarantee the quality, originality, or any other aspect of programs offered. It does not handle continuities, confining its activities merely to the publication of program summaries and the transmission of inquiries to the offering station. When making inquiries stations are requested to refer to programs by their classification number.

REQUEST FOR SALES INFORMATION

Any information which member stations possess in regard to the relative value of morning and evening time for the advertising of toilet soaps will be greatly appreciated. Please send your information to the NAB office. Sources of information will be kept strictly confidential, only digests being sent to stations making inquiries.

UNIQUE COOK BOOK OFFERED BY MEMBER STATION

Member stations interested in offering cook books and similar items in connection with food broadcasts should familiarize themselves with the cook book offered to listeners by WTIC, Hartford, Conn., in connection with its "Mixing Bowl" program, sponsored jointly by a number of household appliance and food accounts.

The booklet is a loose leaf affair making possible the insertion of additional mailings and providing space for the housewife to make her own index of favorite recipes.

A mailing list of 12,000 names has been built up with the booklet. This list is kept up to date by means of a mailing three times a year, containing additional recipes and a return post card which the recipient fills out if she wishes to be kept on the mailing list.

RECOMMENDS POWER INCREASE FOR WGNV

Peter Goelet, Chester, N. Y., owner of Station WGNV, applied for permission to increase the power of his station from 50 to 100 watts. Report No. 495 (Hill, e) recommends that the application be granted.

Station WGNV operates on a frequency of 1210 kilocycles using specified hours, and the Examiner found that the granting of the application "from a practical standpoint" would not cause any substantial interference.

WMAS GETS INCREASED POWER

The Radio Commission on July 21 upheld Former Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost in his Report No. 487 in which he recommended that Station WMAS, Springfield, Mass., be granted authority to increase its daytime power from 100 to 250 watts and to install new equipment.

The Commission found that "the improvement in service will more than offset any interference that may reasonably be expected" and further that "the granting of the application will tend toward the equalization of broadcast facilities among the states and zones."

RECOMMENDS NEW STATION DENIAL

Philip J. Wiseman, asked for a construction permit for a new station to be erected at Lewiston, Me. Report No. 492 (Hill, e.). Recommended that application be denied.

Wiseman asked to erect a station with 500 watts power, to use a frequency of 640 kilocycles with limited time.

The Examiner points out that the granting of the application would result in an increase in broadcast facilities of an already over quota state and "would involve a violation of Paragraph 6 (c) of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission and Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 as amended by Section 5 of the Act of March 28, 1928."

ASKS RCA LICENSES BE CANCELLED

C. Wood Arthur, a resident of this city, has filed a petition asking for a mandamus by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia directing that the Federal Radio Commission cancel radio licenses, broadcasting and short wave, granted to the Radio Corporation of America and its subsidiaries.

In this connection the name of Mr. Arthur does not appear in the latest edition of the telephone directory and also it is stated at the Commission that it has received from time to time several "fan" letters from him.

It is alleged in the papers filed in the Court that the Federal Court of Delaware found R. C. A. guilty of a practice that tended to a monopoly and that in spite of this the Commission has renewed licenses which Mr. Arthur contends is not in accord with the Radio Act.

PETTEY ON INSPECTION TRIP

Herbert L. Pettey, new secretary of the Radio Commission, left here this week for an inspection trip in the west. It is possible that he will join Commissioner Lafount later. He will return on August 9.

STAY ORDERS GRANTED

This week the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia granted stay orders against the Radio Commission in three appeals, including WOQ, Kansas City, Mo., WHAS and WLAP, Louisville, Ky.

In the WOQ case that station appealed and asked for a stay order against the Commission because it gave KFJH, Wichita, Kans., its frequency of 1300 kilocycles.

Station WHAS appealed and asked for a stay order because of the action of the Commission in granting Station KFIW permission to move from Hopkinsville to Louisville, Ky., without having notified WHAS of the action in time to attend the hearing.

WLAP appealed because it had asked for the facilities of KFIW and also because the Commission granted the station permission to move to Louisville, where WLAP is also located. The Court granted stay orders in all three cases.

RADIO COMMISSION TELEPHONES

The telephone numbers of the Radio Commission have again been changed at their new offices. The Commission can now be reached by calling District 1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659 or 1660.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are the more important recommendations of the Program Committee which recently met in Chicago with Ed. L. Bill, presiding. Those who attended were: Frederic Willis, John Elwood, Miss Judith Waller, John Henry and the Managing Director.

The Committee recommended that the National Association of Broadcasters should set up in its offices in Washington a routine for the voluntary exchange of program material of either a commercial or sustaining nature and that an outline of such material should be published in the reports of the Association. It was understood between the members of the Committee that the material exchanged might either be on a free or a paid basis depending upon the will and attitude of the owners.

It was also recognized by the Committee that any individual station might consult the Program Service Department of the National Association of Broadcasters on any problems that might arise relative to program policies and material.

The Program Committee recommended to the Managing Director that an investigation be made of the problems of records and recordings and that the Association obtain if possible a complete list of the record makers, the different types of records available and their prices, and a list of the sound-effect manufacturers and their available material. They also recommended that when this investigation was completed the material be made available to all members of the Association.

The Committee recommended to the Managing Director that a list of program suggestions be compiled which would show the member stations how they could perform a greater public service in the fields of religion, health, education, public affairs, public works, charity, etc.

The Committee recommended to the Managing Director that the Association investigate the cost of compiling and distributing a catalogue of music that is now in the public domain. It was suggested that if the cost were not too great the work should be undertaken and the compilation distributed at a nominal charge to the members of the Association.

It was recommended by the Program Committee to the Managing Director that the Program Service Department should cooperate with the various departments of the government to the end that any programs which the government departments wished to have distributed should be distributed through the Association.

ACTION AGAINST DELINQUENT MEMBERS

Formal expulsion proceedings will be instituted next week against a half dozen NAB members who have failed to pay dues in accordance with the provisions of the By-Laws.

RECORD LISTS FOR RICORDI SUBLICENSEES

Members of the National Association of Broadcasters have received from the Radio Program Foundation a list of the RCA-Victor records whose public performance "on the air" is covered by the Ricordi sublicenses now being issued to broadcasting stations by the Foundation. This compilation has given added impetus to the issuance of these licenses and broadcasters everywhere are now presenting this famous music to their listeners.

Application blanks for Ricordi sublicenses have been sent to all member stations. If they have been lost or mislaid, new blanks may be had upon request to Oswald F. Schuette, President, Radio Program Foundation, National Press Building, Washington, D. C.

Non-member stations may also receive such blanks upon request, but their fees for sublicenses are double those for member stations in the same classification

LICENSEES GET MUSIC DISCOUNT

Under the provisions of the contract by which the Radio Program Foundation acquired the American "air rights" to the Ricordi, all broadcasting stations who hold sublicenses from the Foundation are entitled to purchase the music published by G. Ricordi & Co. of Milan at a discount of 60 per cent from the American retail price. This music may be purchased from the New York office of the Ricordi organization, 12 West 45th Street. Requests for catalogues of these compositions should be sent to Dr. Renato Tasselli, the American representative of Ricordi, at that address.

QUOTA FIGURES AS OF JUNE 30

According to a recent release of the Federal Radio Commission (No. 8828), radio broadcasting facilities, in terms of quota units, were distributed among the states and zones as follows:

State	FIRST ZONE		± Quota due	
	Total	Assign.	± Units	± %
N. Y.	35.07	37.95	+ 2.88	+ 8
Mass.	11.84	10.46	- 1.38	- 12
N. J.	11.26	11.63	+ 0.37	+ 3
Md.	4.55	4.20	- 0.35	- 8
Conn.	4.48	3.60	- 0.88	- 20
P. R.	4.30	0.50	- 3.80	- 88
Maine	2.22	2.24	+ 0.02	+ 1
R. I.	1.91	1.40	- 0.51	- 27
D. C.	1.35	1.30	- 0.05	- 4
N. H.	1.29	0.92	- 0.37	- 29
Vt.	1.00	0.62	- 0.38	- 38
Del.	0.67	0.62	- 0.05	- 7
V. I.	0.06	- 0.06	-100
Total	80.00	75.44	- 4.56	- 6
State	SECOND ZONE		± Quota due	
	Total	Assign.	± Units	± %
Pa.	27.63	20.12	- 7.51	- 27
Ohio	19.07	19.29	+ 0.22	+ 1
Mich.	13.89	10.63	- 3.26	- 23
Ky.	7.50	8.50	+ 1.00	+ 13
Va.	6.95	9.50	+ 2.55	+ 37
W. Va.	4.96	5.61	+ 0.65	+ 13
Total	80.00	73.65	- 6.35	- 8
State	THIRD ZONE		± Quota due	
	Total	Assign.	± Units	± %
Tex.	16.22	23.12	+ 6.90	+ 43
N. Car.	8.82	9.75	+ 0.93	+ 11
Ga.	8.10	8.15	+ 0.05	+ 1
Ala.	7.37	6.42	- 0.95	- 13
Tenn.	7.29	12.80	+ 5.51	+ 76
Okla.	6.67	8.44	+ 1.77	+ 27
La.	5.85	8.39	+ 2.54	+ 43
Miss.	5.60	3.55	- 2.05	- 37
Ark.	5.16	5.30	+ 0.14	+ 3
S. Car.	4.83	2.00	- 2.83	- 59
Fla.	4.09	8.45	+ 4.36	+107
Total	80.00	96.37	+16.37	+ 20

FOURTH ZONE

State	Total		± Quota due	
	Due	Assign.	± Units	± %
Ill.	22.52	33.31	+10.79	+ 48
Mo.	10.71	12.00	+ 1.29	+ 12
Ind.	9.56	7.87	- 1.69	- 18
Wisc.	8.67	7.99	- 0.68	- 8
Minn.	7.57	9.03	+ 1.46	+ 19
Iowa	7.30	11.60	+ 4.30	+ 59
Kans.	5.55	6.05	+ 0.50	+ 9
Nebr.	4.06	7.30	+ 3.24	+ 80
S. Dak.	2.05	2.97	+ 0.92	+ 45
N. Dak.	2.01	2.99	+ 0.98	+ 49
Total	80.00	101.11	+21.11	+ 26

FIFTH ZONE

State	Total		± Quota due	
	Due	Assign.	± Units	± %
Calif.	36.86	38.06	+ 1.20	+ 3
Wash.	10.15	15.59	+ 5.44	+ 54
Colo.	6.72	9.24	+ 2.52	+ 38
Ore.	6.19	9.22	+ 3.03	+ 49
Mont.	3.49	3.85	+ 0.36	+ 10
Utah	3.30	6.60	+ 3.30	+100
Idaho	2.89	3.00	+ 0.11	+ 4
Ariz.	2.83	2.66	- 0.17	- 6
N. Mex.	2.75	4.03	+ 1.28	+ 47
Hawaii	2.39	1.94	- 0.45	- 19
Wyo.	1.46	0.60	- 0.86	- 59
Nev.	0.59	0.70	+ 0.11	+ 19
Alaska	0.38	0.68	+ 0.30	+ 79
Total	80.00	96.17	+16.17	+ 20

STATUS OF STATE LEGISLATURES

The number of state legislatures in session reached a low ebb in the middle of July when only six were still at work, although all but three have been in session at some time since January 1, 1933. Several special sessions have already been called, with the prospect that many more will be called, the need for revenue legislation being a crying one in nearly every state, and some states deeming it necessary to pass special legislation to facilitate cooperation with the President's program under the Industrial Recovery Act.

OKLAHOMA "RADIOCASTING" TAXED

The First Special Session of the Oklahoma Legislature passed House Bill No. 2-X, which became law without approval on July 8, 1933. It is a broad sales tax, providing among other things a tax of one per cent "upon all sales of service in radiocasting, whether in the transmission of messages or otherwise, or in the leasing, hiring, or renting of radiocasting equipment or facilities." Taxes are payable by the vendor monthly, and the act became effective immediately. The act also levies one per cent upon sales of electricity to domestic or industrial consumers thereof; and with reference to all taxes provides that "No vendor shall advertise or hold out to the public in any manner, directly or indirectly, that the tax herein imposed is not considered as an element in the price to the consumer."

MICHIGAN ACTS ON FALSE ADVERTISING

Public Act No. 259, approved July 13, 1933, entitled an act providing for the protection of the public health and so forth, prohibits the sale, etc., in Michigan of sausage that is adulterated or not properly branded. After defining sausage, establishing the various grades, providing for licensing, labeling and so on, the act provides, in Section 11, that "Any person or persons, firm or corporation, who shall publicly advertise in newspapers, bulletins, bulletin boards, radio, or otherwise, falsely with reference to the composition of grades of sausage manufactured or sold by him or them shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

WAGES AND EMPLOYMENT INCREASE

Wages and employment are increasing throughout most of industry according to figures just released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Employment in June, based on data collected from approximately 18,000 establishments in 89 different industries, was shown to be 7% higher than in May, while payrolls rose during the same period by 10.8%. Payrolls in June, 1933, were 9.7% above June, 1932, while employment showed an increase of 9.2%. Much of the increase seems to have occurred in the industries manufacturing producers goods.

Increases in employment and payrolls in June, 1933, as against the previous month, for industries of especial interest to broadcasters are as follows:

Industry	Percent increase over May, 1933	
	Employment	Payrolls
General manufacturing	7.0	10.8
Foods and kindred products	4.0	3.9
Beverages	18.1	14.8
Textiles	10.1	7.6
Wearing apparel	1.4	2.8
Agricultural implements	8.6	17.9
Radios and phonographs	13.3	5.1
Automobiles	7.9	7.1
Druggists' preparations	3.0	4.7
Retail trade	1.7	1.8

The above figures are all the more encouraging since the normal trend at this season of the year is downward, the May to June decline in employment for the past ten years having averaged 1.4% and the payroll shrinkage 3%. It will be especially interesting to notice the changes brought about in employment and wage statistics which will occur in the next few months by reason of the codes adopted recently by many industries under the NIRA.

GOVERNMENT'S PRICE RISE DRIVE TAKING EFFECT

The Government's attempt to set in reverse the drastic price declines of 1931-1932 is beginning to take marked effect, it is revealed in the index of wholesale prices published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. According to the Bureau's index which is based upon price quotations of 784 commodities, weighted according to their respective importance, prices during the week ending July 15 were 68.9% as high as in 1926. During the period June 15-July 15, prices of commodities rose 6.8%. Food prices increased 15.7%, textiles 10.4%, metals and metal products 2.2%, building materials 7.3%, and housefurnishing goods 1.6%. Chemicals and drugs were the only group to experience price declines, dropping 1.2% during the period in question.

RADIO EMPLOYMENT UP AGAIN

The June index number for employment in radio manufacturing plants was 92.1 compared with 81.3 for May and 63.9 for June of last year, taking 1926 at 100 according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor. Payroll index number for the same industry for June was 65.5 compared with 62.3 for May and 54 for June of last year.

AMERICA LEADS IN INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

America led the world in the amount of international broadcasting programs received from other parts of the world during the months of April and May of the current year. Hungary and Germany each received a program, the former country from the Vatican and the latter transmitting to German listeners a Hitler festival held in Rome. In May the British Broadcasting Corporation broadcast speeches by statesmen and other prominent personages on the occasion of the Anglo-Indian telephone service. This was the total rebroadcasting of foreign programs by leading European countries during the two months in question.

During the same period listeners in the United States heard fifteen foreign programs, four from England, four from Germany, two each from Switzerland and Italy, and one each from France, Austria and Palestine.

FOREIGN RECEIVING SET STATISTICS

The following figures for receiving set registration in leading foreign countries have just been made public. Set registration given below is as of April, 1933:

	Number of receiving sets
Austria	481,000
Belgium	383,000
Germany	4,555,000
Great Britain	5,536,000
Hungary	322,000
Italy	329,000
Japan	1,420,000
Norway	132,000
Switzerland	256,000
Sweden	633,000

EUROPEAN CENSORSHIP OF POLITICAL BROADCASTING

Censorship of political and controversial broadcasting over government owned and operated radio broadcasting systems in Europe seems to be continuing without interruption. The supervisory authority for Swiss broadcasting issued in February of this year a number of provisions under which all controversial broadcasts, whether referring to political, economic or religious questions, will cease to be permissible.

Having observed that owners of receiving sets were abusing their rights by disseminating political communications broadcast by foreign stations which were considered unlawful, the Minister of Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones of Czechoslovakia has imposed drastic restrictions against the reception of foreign programs and their being made available to groups of listeners by the owners of receiving sets. This measure is aimed primarily at broadcasts by Russian stations.

EUROPE GOES HIGH POWER

Reports from European countries indicate a definite trend toward an increase in the number of super-power stations. German stations at Muhlacker, Langenberg and Munich are each to be raised to 100 kilowatts in power before the end of 1933. The German broadcasting administration has reserved the right, in addition, to augment to 100 kilowatts if necessary, the power of the transmitters at Berlin, Hamburg, Breslau, and Heilsberg.

Austria opened a new high-power transmitter at Bisamberg, near Vienna, on May 28. The station has a power rating of 100,000 watts. Hungary has in mind the bringing into service a new 20,000 watt transmitter, in addition to a 120 kilowatt station now in process of construction. The contemplated transmitter will eventually be raised to 60,000 watts in power. Turkey has expressed its intention of building a 150 kilowatts station, while Finland is also increasing the power of its stations.

GERMAN BROADCASTING PROGRAMS

The proportion of total hours devoted to various types of programs by the German broadcasting system in 1932:

Music	57.9%
Conferences	14.4%
Literature	5.0%
News	9.6%
Miscellaneous	9.5%
Time signals	3.6%
Total	100.0%

Conferences are largely dialogues presenting adult educational programs, though there is some entertainment included in the item. The proportion of time devoted to music is a very small fraction less than in the United States, while other types of programs seem to be somewhat less in variety of interests embodied in them.

SOVIET RUSSIA TAXES RECEIVING SETS

A decree of the Council of People's Commissaries has created a subscription fee for a wireless receiving set in the U. S. S. R. "With a view to strengthening the financial basis of broadcasting and ensuring its further development," says the decree, "the Council of People's Commissaries has decided to introduce from and after January 1, 1933, a subscription fee for the use of a receiving set."

Under the provisions of the decree a crystal set is taxed three roubles. Tube sets operated on alternating current pay 24 roubles a year; those employing direct current 18 roubles; those intended for public use 50 roubles; and those intended for collective use, 36 roubles.

The Commissary for Postal and Electric Communications collects the tax and receives 7% of the revenue derived from it for so doing.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION

HEARING CALENDAR

July 24, 1933

WJBK—James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited time; 1370 kc., 50 watts.

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

July 28, 1933

KMLB—Liner's Broadcasting Station, Monroe, La.—Construction permit to change from 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, to 590 kc., 250 watts, specified hours.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

First Zone

WINS—American Radio News Corp., New York City—Granted license covering move of transmitter from Astoria, N. Y., to Carlstadt, N. J.; 1180 kc., 500 watts, limited time.

WMIL—Arthur Faske, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted modification of construction permit to extend completion date to Oct. 1.

WAGM—Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine—Granted modification of license to reduce specified hours from daily 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 to 7 p. m., EST, to 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 4 to 7 p. m. daily.

WJZ—National Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City—Granted extension of special experimental authority to operate with 50 KW power for period of 6 months from Aug. 1.

Second Zone

WLVA—Lynchburg Broadcasting Corp., Lynchburg, Va.—Granted extension of special authority which expires July 22, for an indefinite period, to operate without plate voltmeter pending repair.

WHDF—Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 9:30 to 11:30 a. m., CST, July 26.

WWVA—West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va.—Granted special temporary authorization to operate simultaneously during daytime with WOWO, subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensee's pending application for renewal of license.

Third Zone

WBHS—Radio Station WBHS, Inc., Huntsville, Ala.—Granted authority to remain silent until Sept. 1, 1933, pending rebuilding of studios destroyed by fire.

KGKB—East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas—Granted construction permit to make changes in equipment and move transmitter within building.

WODX—Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Springhill, Ala.—Granted authority to remain silent from July 20 or as soon thereafter as possible, until Sept. 10, in order to work on equipment.

Fourth Zone

WKBF—Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.—Granted 30-day extension of special authority from July 18 to operate transmitter at new location pending decision on applications filed.

KFJB—Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa—Granted temporary authority to operate from 9 a. m. to 12 p. m., CST, July 22, 1933.

WKBF—Indianapolis Broadcasting, Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.—Granted modification of construction permit to change location of transmitter locally near Indianapolis, and granted license covering same; 1400 kc., 500 watts, specified hours. Also granted authority to install automatic frequency control.

KICK—Red Oak Radio Corp., Carter Lake, Iowa—Granted license covering removal of station from Red Oak to Carter Lake, Iowa; 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

WIND—Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind.—Granted license covering change in equipment and reduction in daytime power; 560 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.

WCFL—Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.—Granted renewal of special experimental authority to operate unlimited time experimentally on 970 kc., for period of 6 months from August 1.

WJJD—WJJD, Inc., Mooseheart, Ill.—Granted renewal of special authority to begin operation at 5:30 a. m., CST, on account of daylight savings time.

WOWO—The Main Auto Supply Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.—Granted special temporary authorization to operate simultaneously during daytime with WWVA, subject to such action as the

Commission may take on licensee's pending application for renewal of license.

- KSOO—Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—Granted special temporary authorization to continue to operate daily from 6:30 p. m., CST, and Sunday nights beginning at 9:30 p. m., CST, with reduction of power to 1 KW, subject to such action as the Commission may take on licensee's pending application for renewal of license.
- KMMJ—The M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr.—Granted special temporary authority to operate station from 5 to 6 a. m., CST, until this period is required by WSB, but no later than February 1, 1934, and on condition that licensee agrees to and will cease operation during said period at any time without a hearing, on 5 days' notice.

Fifth Zone

- WFQD—Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska—Granted modification of license to change frequency from 1230 kc. to 600 kc.
- KXA—American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash.—Granted renewal of special experimental authority to operate from sundown to 10 p. m., 250 watts, for period of 6 months from August 1.

APPLICATIONS SET FOR HEARING

- WSAI—The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio—Suspended grant for construction permit for new equipment and increase in operating power from 500 watts night, 1 KW day to 1 KW night and 2½ KW day, and designated application for hearing because of protest of WSPD.
- WJSV—Old Dominion Broadcasting Corp., Alexandria, Va.—Suspended grant made June 16, 1933, to operate until Nov. 1, 1933, because of protest of WHOM, Jersey City, N. J., and application for regular license was designated for hearing. Pending outcome of hearing station will operate under special temporary authority under identical conditions set forth in license issued June 16.
- WIND—Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind.—Designate for hearing application for renewal of license because of applications filed for the facilities of this station.
- NEW—Donald E. Bean and Wendell S. Clark, d/b as the Connecticut Broadcasting Co., Danbury, Conn.—Construction permit for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 watts, day.
- NEW—The Lebanon Broadcasting Corp., Lebanon, Pa.—Construction permit for new station to operate on 1500 kc., 50 watts, day.
- NEW—Clyde D. Smith and R. W. Lautzenheiser, d/b as Vegas Broadcasting Co., Las Vegas, Nev.—Construction permit for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime (facilities of KGIX).
- KGIX—Clyde D. Smith and R. W. Lautzenheiser, d/b as Vegas Broadcasting Co., Las Vegas, Nev.—Involuntary assignment of license from J. M. Heatong to Clyde D. Smith and R. W. Lautzenheiser, d/b as Vegas Broadcasting Co.
- WGNV—Peter Goelet, Chester Township, New York—Modification of license to change hours of operation from specified to sharing equally with WJBI, WFAS, and WGBB.
- WFBR—Baltimore Radio Show, Inc., Baltimore, Md.—Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW.
- WNBH—Irving Vermilya, tr. as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1200 kc.
- WTAR—WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va.—Modification of license to increase operating power from 500 watts to 1 KW (facilities of WPHR).
- WKZO—WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.—Modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited, using 250 watts night, 1 KW daytime.
- WBHS—Radio Station WBHS, Inc., Huntsville, Ala.—Modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing time with WFBC to unlimited hours.
- KWKC—Wilson Duncan, tr. as Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited.
- KGDM—E. F. Pepper, Stockton, Calif.—Modification of license to increase hours of operation from daytime only to daytime and from 12 midnight to 6 a. m. daily (facilities of WPG and WLWL).

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

- NEW—Northern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Laconia, N. H.—Construction permit for new station, exact location to be determined by tests, to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Requests facilities of WKAV.
- WMCA—Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WPCH to unlimited time (facilities of WPCH). To consolidate WMCA and WPCH, and delete WPCH.

Second Zone

- NEW—Joseph S. Crawford and Leigh E. Ore, Erie, Pa.—Construction permit for new station to use 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.
- KQV—KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Authority to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement.

Third Zone

- WACO—Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Tex.—Modification of construction permit granted 5-31-33 to change transmitter location to Amicable Life Bldg., Waco, Tex., and extend date of commencement.
- WKEU—Allen Wright Marshall, Jr., Allen Wright Marshall, Sr., and Guy Aaron Malcom, La Grange, Ga.—License to cover construction permit granted 1-20-33 for new station using 1500 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

Fourth Zone

- KG DY—Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S. Dak.—Modification of construction permit granted 2-21-33 to extend completion date to 11-21-33.
- WSBC—WSBC, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Construction permit to change transmitter and studio to "exact location to be determined," Hammond, Ind., change frequency, power, and hours from 1210 kc., 100 watts, specified hours, to 1360 kc., 1 KW night, 1¼ KW day, share with WGES. Requests facilities vacated by WJKS, Gary, Ind.
- WCFL—Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.—Special experimental authorization to use unlimited time on 970 kc. to 2-1-34. Renewal of special experimental authorization which expires 8-1-33.

Fifth Zone

- KG IW—Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo.—Construction permit to change transmitter and studio location to Alamosa, Colo., and make changes in equipment.
- KXA—American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash.—Special experimental authorization to use 250 watts experimentally sundown to 10:00 p. m. (Renewal of special experimental authority which expires 8-1-33.)

APPLICATIONS RETURNED

- NEW—John Howard Henninger, Reynoldsville, Pa.—Construction permit for new station to use 1420 kc., 50 watts, unlimited time. (Rule 151 and proposed transmitter location unsatisfactory.)
- NEW—Dothan Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dothan, Ala.—Construction permit for new station to use 1120 kc., 250 watts, daytime. (Rule 6, insufficient information on equipment and proposed transmitter location.)
- WGCM—Great Southern Land Co. (Grace Jones Stewart), Gulfport, Miss.—Construction permit to increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts day, and increase specified hours. (Rule 6; out of order until license assignment granted.)
- NEW—Church of Christ, T. C. White, Business Manager and Operator, Stamford, Tex.—Construction permit for new station to use 1200 or 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime. (Rules 5 and 6, insufficient information on proposed transmitter location.)
- KFPL—C. C. Baxter, Dublin, Tex.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase daytime power to 250 watts. (Rule 6 and Rule 43.)
- NEW—Geo. W. Schleicher, San Francisco, Calif.—Construction permit for new station to use 930 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time. (Rule 6; all sections not answered.)