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AWAITING APPROVAL OF RADIO CODE

As this issue of NAB REPORTS goes to press President Roosevelt has before him for signature at Warm Springs, Ga., the code of fair competition for the broadcasting industry. A special bulletin has been prepared and will be mailed just as soon as word of approval is received.

DEBATE HANDBOOK SOON READY

"Broadcasting in the United States," a 200-page book presenting arguments in support of the system of broadcasting in the United States, will be available for distribution within a week.

The book is being published by the NAB in order to meet thousands of requests from debaters and debate coaches for material for use in connection with the debate on the question of whether the United States should adopt the British system of operation and control of broadcast facilities. The debate question was decided upon by the National University Extension Association, and many thousands of debates will be held during the winter months. Demands for material in support of the affirmative side soon depleted the NAB supply and the book now on the press is being published to meet new requests. The book will be distributed free to debaters and debate coaches upon request.

CODE ADMINISTRATION EXPLAINED

General Johnson, in a statement made this week with regard to Code Administration, said:

"After a code has been approved, there remains the problem of Code Administration. The responsibility to see that codes are administered and the public protected lies with the Administrator, but the aim of the NRA is to give to the Code Authorities the widest possible range of self-government subject to the ultimate responsibility of the Administrator."

Practically all codes, he said, "provide that the Code Authority thereof is to administer the code," and "it is the duty of the Deputy Administrator for that code to see that:

- Administrative provisions appropriate to the particular industry are included in each code.
- That the Code Authority is organized in such a way that it may promptly and efficiently administer the code.
- That the Code Authority does efficiently administer the code.
- That the Government moves promptly to administer the code where the Code Authority is unable to administer the code, or is abusing its authority."

General Johnson said "there are two aspects to Code Administration: one, Planning and Progress, and two, Compliance. It is fundamental," he declared, "within both the letter and intent of NIRA, that as much as is possible and appropriate of both aspects of Code Administration be effected by industry itself. This should be done through its Code Authority. A trade association may be, or may select, or may be used by a Code Authority, as provided in the code. It is the policy of NRA to build up and strengthen trade associations throughout all commerce and industry.

"It is equally fundamental, within both the letter and intent of NIRA, that the ultimate responsibility for efficient Code Administration lies with NRA. NRA will supervise Code Administration by Code Authorities. In addition it will directly administer the code itself, where an industry is unable to administer it, fails to administer it, or where there are certain functions of Code Administration which by their nature Government should perform directly.

"In an industry sufficiently organized to have agreed upon a code of fair competition, there usually will be no need for Government administration in the 'Planning and Progress' field. These functions industry is already performing for itself.

"But the field of administration for Compliance is an entirely new one. No industries were organized with this function in view. Until an authorized Code Authority is actually set up and functioning within an industry, NRA will have to perform such functions, but it is the policy to pass them on to Code Authorities as rapidly as they qualify to receive them."

In order to assist and advise both Deputy Administrators and existing Code Authorities on organization and procedure for compliance, a special Code Authority Organization Committee has been appointed in NRA. General Johnson has announced the appointment of Colonel Robert W. Lea, Assistant Administrator, as chairman of this new committee.

COPELAND BILL HEARINGS DECEMBER 7

Hearings on the Copeland Bill, proposing a revision of the Food and Drugs Act, are scheduled to begin on December 7 before the Senate Committee. Some 250 applications for opportunity to be heard have already been received. The bill is being sponsored by the Department of Agriculture and was drafted in large part by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Tugwell.

The position of the NAB with respect to the measure is set forth in a resolution unanimously adopted at the White Sulphur Springs convention and which reads as follows:

"RESOLVED, That while the National Association of Broadcasters is eager to cooperate in protecting the public against exploitation through untruth or unscrupulous advertising, it believes that any legislation for this purpose must be reasonable and precise in definition, uniform in administration, and fair in application, and therefore this Association must record itself as definitely opposed to the enactment, unless on the basis of many and far-reaching changes therein, of the bills to re-write the Pure Food and Drug Law now pending in both Houses of the Federal Congress."

C. C. I. R. MEETINGS TO BEGIN SOON

Preparation for the third meeting of the C. C. I. R. (International Technical Consulting Committee on Radio Communications) at Lisbon in September, 1934, will probably begin shortly after the first of the year. The Federal Radio Commission will act as the co-ordinating agency in determining the United States policies, securing information from various interested agencies. The National Association of Broadcasters will assist in compiling data on problems concerning the broadcasting industry.

A number of subjects of much importance to the broadcasting industry will receive attention at the forthcoming meetings. Among them are studies of wave propagation curves, single-side band transmission, anti-fading antennas, directional antennas, frequency separation of broadcasting channels, synchronization of broadcasting transmitters, frequency allocations to various radio services, and methods of measurement of field intensities and noise.

The C. C. I. R. acts in an advisory capacity to the international radio conferences which are held at five-year intervals. The next conference will be held at Cairo in 1937.

STATION DEPRECIATION RATES STUDIED

E. M. Elkin, KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman of the NAB Tax Committee, and Managing Director Loucks this week conferred with officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau, upon invitation of the latter, on the subject of depreciation rates of broadcast-

ing station equipment for income-tax purposes. It was decided that the Bureau would address a communication to the NAB requesting its cooperation in supplying factual information upon which the Bureau will promulgate an official bulletin setting forth the rates of depreciation which will be allowed for income-tax purposes. Upon receipt of the communication the NAB will call a meeting of all interested parties for the purpose of formulating a report to the Bureau.

REMAILING OF "AUDIENCE" OR "FAN MAIL"

During the past several weeks the NAB has received many inquiries with respect to the remailing of audience or fan mail. For this reason there is reproduced in this bulletin the announcement made on June 21, 1933, by Third Assistant Postmaster General Ellenberger following a series of conferences with the NAB:

"'Audience' or 'fan' mail, prepaid at the first-class rate of postage when originally sent to broadcasting stations may thereafter, if it has not been opened, be remailed to other points in bulk at the third- or fourth-class rate of postage, according to the weight of the packages, whether remailed to the headquarters or other stations of the radio-broadcasting systems, or to advertising agencies, or the sponsors or advertisers, irrespective of whether the letters are to be opened finally by the persons or concerns to whom they are so remailed in bulk.

"The same applies to letters prepaid at the first-class rate originally sent to feature writers in care of newspapers and remailed unopened in bulk by the latter to the addressees or their agents.

"If the letters should be opened and then offered for remailing in bulk they would be subject to postage at the first-class rate.

"It appears that some postmasters are accepting for remailing or forwarding, without requiring any additional postage, letters addressed to feature writers in care of the newspapers carrying their articles, when presented with the correct address of the feature writer endorsed on the individual letters. As such letters are addressed in care of the newspapers at the instance of the feature writers or the newspapers themselves, and there is no actual change of address of the addressee, the letters may not be remailed or forwarded without additional charge but are subject to postage anew at the first-class rate unless put up in bulk packages and mailed at the third- or fourth-class rate under the conditions set forth above.

KFAB CASE BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of the United States has been asked to review the decision of the Supreme Court of Nebraska holding that a radio station is liable for defamatory remarks uttered in a political speech delivered over the station. The decision of the Nebraska court was rendered in the case brought by C. A. Sorensen against the KFAB Broadcasting Company, Lincoln, Nebr. It involves the construction of Section 18 of the Radio Act of 1927.

Following the decision of the Nebraska court, the NAB, through arrangement with the Lincoln station, retained counsel to secure a Supreme Court review of the important question involved in the case. It is expected that the Supreme Court will rule upon the petition for review within the next few weeks.

BUSINESS INDEX REPORTS LAGGING

The NAB Business Index, established last June, has won wide commendation from advertisers, advertising agencies, publications, stations, and governmental agencies.

Words of praise for this new NAB feature were added recently by Senator C. C. Dill of Washington, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, and by Paul West, managing director, Association of National Advertisers.

The compilation and analysis of the data supplied by stations requested to cooperate represents considerable time and expense at NAB headquarters. A small number of stations have been negligent in sending in returns for the month of October. This has made the work doubly difficult. If this important service is to be continued, stations must respond more promptly to the requests for information. It is planned to increase the number of reporting stations after the first of the new year.

SECTION PROCEEDINGS NOS. 31 AND 32

Many members of the NAB have been writing to headquarters requesting copies of No. 31 and No. 32 of the NAB REPORTS, which they state are missing from their files. For the information of all members attention is called to the fact that the proceedings of the

Commercial Section (Grand Rapids, Mich., June 27, 1933) were printed as No. 31 of the NAB REPORTS; and the proceedings of the Engineering Section (Chicago, June 26, 1933) were printed as No. 32 of the NAB REPORTS. These proceedings, it will be noticed, are punched to fit the binders and are paged in proper sequence. However, they do not bear the numbers 31 and 32 due to the fact that they were printed separately. They were mailed to all members slightly in advance of the regular order. It is suggested that those who keep a file of the NAB REPORTS write in No. 31 on the Commercial Proceedings and No. 32 on the Engineering Proceedings, and insert them in the proper place in the binders.

COMMISSION ADOPTS EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

As the outcome of a resolution submitted by Commissioner Harold A. Lafount on September 15, 1933, the Federal Radio Commission today adopted a recommendation made by the Engineering Division to expedite radio communication during catastrophes brought on by winds, floods, earthquakes, fires, etc.

The plan, as approved by the Commission, provides that local emergency committees be encouraged to organize and coordinate all forms of existing communication agencies to provide emergency communication and make full use of the provision of new Rule 23. That rule provides:

"The licensee of any radio transmitting station may, during a period of emergency in which the normal communication facilities are disrupted as a result of hurricane, flood, earthquake, or similar disaster, utilize such station for emergency communication service in communicating with points other than those specified in the station license, provided (1) that at the beginning of such emergency use immediate notice be sent to the Federal Radio Commission and the inspector in charge of the district in which the station is located, stating the nature of the emergency and the use to which the station is being put; and (2) that the emergency use of the station shall be discontinued as soon as substantially normal communication facilities are again available, and the Commission and inspector in charge be notified immediately when such special use of the station is terminated. The Commission may at any time order the discontinuance of such service."

Where it is shown that a local emergency communication network is needed, the agency desiring to operate the network may request facilities in accordance with Rules 325 and 339 to 342, inclusive.

Rule 340 was amended to read as follows:

"Special emergency stations may be used only in an emergency when all forms of wire communication fail; except, however, they may also be used for testing purposes not to exceed two hours per week provided that, before the station is used for testing, it shall be ascertained that the frequency is clear and that no interference will result to other services."

Rule 341, which sets aside frequency 3190 kilocycles for use by special emergency stations, was amended to read as follows:

"The following frequencies are allocated for use by special emergency stations, and may be used only with the type of emission indicated:

2724 kc.	} Type A-3 emission only
2726 kc.	
2728 kc.	
3190 kc.	Type A-1 emission only."

Rule 343 was deleted. It provided that emissions from special emergency stations shall be Type A-1 only.

Action by the Commission followed a conference of Government communication agencies, and other interested organizations, during which the matter was fully discussed and a divergence of opinion was crystallized, although the conference made no recommendations.

The conference was called by Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission. Attending the conference were representatives of the War and Navy Departments, American Red Cross, Aeronautical Radio Inc., National Association of Broadcasters, Treasury Department, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Company, American Telephone and Telegraph Company, RCA Communications, Inc., Airways Division, Department of Commerce, American Radio Relay League, and the U. S. Coast Guard.

WNBW DENIED RENEWAL LICENSE

Examiner George H. Hill was sustained by the Radio Commission this week in his Report No. 503 in which he recommended that the renewal of the license of broadcasting Station WNBW, Carbonale, Pa., be denied and also recommended the denial of the appli-

cation of G. F. Schiessler and M. E. Stephens, doing business as the Home Cut Glass & China Company, for involuntary assignment of the station's license. The Commission found that the applicants in both cases involved failed to show qualifications or ability "affording any promise or assurance for the reestablishment and operation of Station WNBW in such manner as to serve the public interest."

F. R. C. DENIES WBCM POWER INCREASE

The Radio Commission on Friday upheld Examiner Ralph L. Walker in his Report No. 514 by denying the application of Station WBCM, Bay City, Mich., power increase from 500 to 1,000 watts. It was found by the Commission that the proposed power increase would result in objectionable interference with other stations, and that there is no real need for the operation of the station with 1,000 watts even temporarily to study conditions because interference would result.

EXAMINER AGAINST KOIN POWER BOOST

Application was made to the Federal Radio Commission by Station KOIN, Portland, Ore., asking that its daytime operating power be increased from 1,000 to 2,500 watts. In Report No. 523 this week Ralph L. Walker (e), recommends that the application be denied.

The Examiner points out in his report that while the increase could be made without any objectionable interference with any existing station, both the State of Oregon and the Fifth Zone, in which the station is located, are over quota.

He further states that the city of Portland, with less than one-third of the total population of the State, is now assigned eight-tenths of the State's broadcasting facilities and "it would appear, therefore, that if additional facilities are to be assigned the State of Oregon, they should not be placed in Portland."

SUIT OVER KGIZ TRANSFER

Craig Siegfried and Max A. Kramer this week filed suit for an injunction against the Federal Radio Commission in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. It appears from the record that Station KGIZ, Grant City, Mo., applied to the Commission for voluntary assignment of its license to KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo., which was granted by the Commission. The applicants for the injunction protested the grant and the Commission set the case for argument before an Examiner, who recommended that the original action of the Commission be approved. The applicants are now trying to enjoin the Commission from deciding the case in accordance with the recommendations of the Examiner.

OPPOSES NEW CHEYENNE STATION

The Wyoming Broadcasting Company made application to the Federal Radio Commission for a construction permit for the erection of a new station at Cheyenne, Wyo., to use 780 kilocycles, full time, and 500 watts night and 1,000 watts daytime. In Report No. 524 this week George H. Hill (e), recommended that the application be denied. It was found by the Examiner that the legal and financial qualifications of the applicant are unsatisfactory. He found also that Cheyenne now receives fair radio service and that the granting of the application would possibly cause interference with existing stations.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION

The following companies filed registration statements with the Federal Trade Commission under the Securities Act during the current week:

- Appleton Building Company, Milwaukee, Wis. (2-418)
- Brown-Forman Distillery Company, Louisville, Ky. (2-419)
- Burda Holding Corporation, New York City. (2-410)
- Dorval-Siscoe Gold Mines, Ltd., Toronto, Canada. (2-411)
- Dorval-Siscoe Gold Syndicate, Ltd., Toronto, Canada. (2-413)
- Gold Producers, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. (2-416)
- Mathieson Auto Boat Corporation, Highland Park, Mich. (2-414)
- Peterson Lumber Corporation, Pineville, Ky. (2-417)
- Reclamation District No. 1600, San Francisco, Calif. (2-415)
- Ste. Pierre Smirnoff Fils., Inc., New York City. (2-412)
- Brewery Development & Management Company, Boston, Mass. (2-423)
- Conar Gold & Silver Mining Company, San Francisco, Calif. (2-421)

- Eagle Mountain Mining Company, Goldfield, Nev. (2-429)
- Equity Fund, Inc., Seattle, Wash. (2-426)
- Greenbaum Sons Investment Co. and Percy Cowan, Chicago, Ill. (2-425)
- Gulf Beach Hotel, Inc., Panama City, Fla. (2-428)
- Metals Equities, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. (2-427)
- National Multiweaving Company, Washington, D. C. (2-420)
- Rahn Brewing Company, Inc., Tamaque, Pa. (2-422)
- Wyoming Petroleum Corporation, Las Vegas, Nev. (2-424)
- Alaska Pacific Salmon Company, Seattle, Wash. (2-435)
- Buffalo Mount Vernon Development Company, Buffalo, N. Y. (2-434)
- Commonwealth Bond Corporation Committee, New York City. (2-440)
- Corporate Securities Fund, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. (2-445)
- Estate Managers General Fund, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. (2-431)
- Hammond, Standish & Company, Detroit, Mich. (2-430)
- Hammond Distilleries, Inc., Hammond, Ind. (2-436)
- Insurance Exchange Building Company, San Francisco, Calif. (2-444)
- Kilmar Realty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. (2-438)
- Kilmar Realty Company, Milwaukee, Wis. (2-439)
- Pacific Empire Corporation, San Francisco, Calif. (2-442)
- Rozwick Corporation, Miami, Fla. (2-443)
- Unity Gold Corporation, St. Paul, Minn. (2-441)
- Venezuela Speculations, Inc., New York City. (2-432)
- Yuma Gold Fields, Inc., New York City. (2-433)
- Zeloid Products Corporation, Holyoke, Mass. (2-437)

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION HEARING CALENDAR

Monday, November 27, 1933

NEW—Thomas R. McTammany and Wm. H. Bates, Jr., Modesto, Calif.—C. P., 740 kc., 250 watts, daytime.

Wednesday, November 29, 1933

Oral Argument Before Commission en banc

NEW—Juan Piza, San Juan, P. R.—C. P., 1290 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

- KBTM—W. J. Beard (Beard's Temple of Music), Paragould, Ark.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter to near Jonesboro, Ark., and studio to Jonesboro; also granted authority to install automatic frequency control at new location.
- KVOO—Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla.—Granted license covering increase in power from 5 KW to 25 KW, installing new equipment, changing hours from sharing equally with WAPI to simultaneous day and sharing night with WAPI; 1140 kc.
- WSAI—The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio—Granted extension of special authorization for 90 days to use 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, using directional antenna experimentally.
- WORC—Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass.—Granted extension to March 1, 1934, of special experimental authorization to operate on 1280 kc. with 500 watts, unlimited. (Normally licensed 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.)
- WEBR—Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.—Granted authority to remain silent on Thanksgiving Day, November 30, to give employees a holiday.
- WMBH—W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo.—Granted modification of special temporary authorization to operate from 3 to 6 p. m., CST, on November 23, instead of same hours on November 24, as granted on October 10. Also granted temporary authority to operate from 9:30 to 10:30 p. m., CST, on December 8, 1933, and to operate from 2:30 to 3:30 p. m., CST, on December 3, 10, 17, 24, and 31, 1933.
- WGCM—Grace Jones Stewart, d/b Great Southern Land Co., Mississippi City, Miss.—Granted special temporary authorization to operate from 2 to 4:30 p. m., CST, on November 30, 1933, and from 9:30 to 9:45 a. m., CST, on December 31, 1933.
- WSOC—WSOC, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.—Granted license covering move of station from Gastonia to Charlotte, N. C., and making changes in equipment; 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited.

WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Granted modification of license extending commencement date to January 16, 1934, and completion date to June 16, 1934.

WSB—The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Granted license for authority to use former main transmitter at its present location as an auxiliary; maximum rated power 5 KW.

WHDL—Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y.—Granted C. P. to move station from Iroquois Hotel to Altamont Hotel, Tupper Lake.

KFJB—Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa—Granted special temporary authorization to operate from 9 p. m. to midnight, CST, on November 28, 1933.

WSUI—State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa—Granted special temporary authorization to operate from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m., CST, December 8, 1933.

WHDF—The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich.—Granted special temporary authorization to operate from 10:30 to 11:30 a. m. and from 5 to 5:30 p. m., Thursday, November 30.

WNBO—John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa.—Granted renewal of license on temporary basis and designated application for hearing.

WCLS—WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.—Granted modification of license to change specified hours to as follows: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., 5 to 8 p. m.; Friday, 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m., 5 to 10:30 p. m.; Saturday, 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5 to 8:30 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., 5 to 8:30 p. m.

APPLICATION RECONSIDERED

WIND—Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind.—Reconsidered action of August 29, 1933, designating application for renewal of license for hearing; withdrew application from hearing docket and granted same and authorized issuance of regular license, expiring March 1, 1934. Application set for hearing because State Investment Co., of Chicago, applied for facilities of WIND. State Investment Co. defaulted application on November 10, 1933, having failed to file an appearance.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW—Vegas Broadcasting Co., Las Vegas, Nev.—C. P. for new station, 1420 kc., 100 watts, daytime (facilities of KGIX). Application heretofore set for hearing was denied because applicants failed to enter appearance.

KGIX—Vegas Broadcasting Co., Las Vegas, Nev.—Application for involuntary assignment of license heretofore set for hearing was denied because applicants failed to enter appearance.

WCBS—WCBS, Inc., Springfield, Ill.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter locally in Springfield.

SET FOR HEARING

NEW—Fred W. Christian, Jr., and Raleigh W. Whiston, "Christian & Whiston, Norco, Calif.—C. P. for new station, 1280 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.

NEW—Voice of Southwestern Pennsylvania, Inc., Silver Haven, Pa.—C. P. for new station, 800 kc., 1 KW, limited hours of operation—sunset, Dallas (facilities of WNBO).

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

WHDL—Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y.—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio from Iroquois Hotel, 126 Park St., to 41-43 Park St., Tupper Lake, N. Y.

NEW—Anna Unger, Brooklyn, N. Y.—Construction permit to erect a new station to be operated on 1400 kc., 500 watts, sharing time with WVFW, WBBC, and WLTH (facilities of WARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.).

Second Zone

WJBK—John F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Special experimental authorization to operate unlimited time to end of license period (1-1-34).

Third Zone

WSMB—WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La.—License to cover construction permit granted 10-20-33 authorizing move of transmitter.

WPTF—WPTF Radio Company, Raleigh, N. C.—Modification of construction permit to extend required date of completion from 11-19-33 to 2-19-34.

WODX—W. G. Austin and W. O. Pape, Receivers, Mobile, Ala.—Consent to involuntary assignment of license of WODX from Mobile Broadcasting Corp. to W. G. Austin and W. O. Pape, Receivers.

Fourth Zone

WCLS—WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill.—Modification of license to make a change in the specified hours of operation.

WBOW—Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind.—Construction permit to change frequency to 1360 kc., increasing power to 1 KW and make changes in equipment (facilities of WGES) amended to request authority to move transmitter to a location to be determined.

KWCR—Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Construction permit to consolidate Stations WIAS and KWCR, transmitter location to be determined, install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 kc. to 1430 kc., increase power from 100 watts night, 250 watts day, to 250 watts night, 500 watts day, unlimited time.

WBAA—Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.—Modification of license to request additional specified hours and use 1 KW during specified hours in daytime (facilities of WKBF, Indianapolis, Ind.).

Fifth Zone

KUJ—KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash.—Extension of special experimental authorization to operate unlimited time to 7-1-34.

KGCX—E. E. Krebsbach, Wolf Point, Mont.—Authority to install automatic frequency control.

KWVH—Hilo Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Hilo, Hawaii—Modification of construction permit granted 6-30-33 to erect a new station, to change proposed transmitter and studio location from Haili Tract, Hilo, Hawaii, to Lot 6, Keaukaha St., South Hilo, Waiakea, T. H., install new equipment, and extend commencement and completion dates.

APPLICATIONS RETURNED

KCRC—Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1370 kc. to 1230 kc., increase nighttime power from 100 watts to 250 watts, and change from sharing with KGFG to unlimited. (Filed on wrong application form.)

NEW—Floydada High School, Floydada, Tex.—Construction permit to erect a new station to be operated on 960 kc., 15 watts, daytime and limited. (Rules 121, 122, 6, 151, unsatisfactory equipment and location.)

KARK—Arkansas Radio and Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Modification of construction permit granted 6-9-33 authorizing changes in equipment to make further changes in equipment and extend dates. (Incomplete and equipment.)

WWAE—Hammond Calumet Broadcasting Corp., Hammond, Ind.—Construction permit to change equipment, change frequency from 1200 to 1050 kc., increase power from 100 watts to 1 kilowatt, and hours of operation from shares with WFAM to unlimited. (Rules 6, 116, and transmitter site.)

KTFI—Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio to 143 West Second St., Twin Falls, Idaho. (Filed on wrong form and undated.)

RULE 88 AMENDED

Rule 88 was amended by adding the following:
"and provided further that no daytime station or specified-hour station may broadcast any commercial or sponsored program during this period."