

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. 50
DEC. 16, 1933

CODE AUTHORITY COMPLETES FIRST TASKS

The Code Authority appointed by President Roosevelt to administer the Code of Fair Competition for the Radio Broadcasting Industry, which became effective on December 11, held its first meeting in Washington this week.

John Shepard III, Boston, Mass., was elected chairman, and John Elmer, Baltimore, Md., was chosen vice chairman. James W. Baldwin was elected to serve as executive officer.

At the suggestion of the deputy administrator, Philip G. Loucks, NAB managing director, served as temporary chairman until a member of the Code Authority was elected to preside.

Managing Director Loucks, at the opening session, presented to the Code Authority some brief observations and formally laid before the meeting a number of matters received by him from stations throughout the country.

"The Code, just like any other law, is as good or bad as its administration," the managing director said. "In the name of the NAB I make this request—and I know it is unnecessary—that the provisions of the Code be applied with equal fairness to large and small enterprises and members and non-members of the Association.

"No one who has had anything to do with the drafting of this Code—and most of you have had some participation in that work—can be impressed otherwise than with the fairness shown by all members of the Committee charged with the task.

"This Code Authority is temporary. Under the provisions of the Code you are under an injunction to recommend a permanent form of Code Authority. That permanent Code Authority eventually must be the National Association of Broadcasters. It is my sincere hope that within the next three months the membership of the Association will be increased to a point where you will be in a position to make such recommendation. The Administrator has already found that the Association is properly constituted for that purpose. And if the purpose of self regulation, the objective sought by the National Industrial Recovery Act, is to be achieved, the Association must become the Code Authority. When I make this request I am mindful of the task which lies before me; that of building up the numerical strength of the Association to a point where all classes of stations and all parts of the United States can have equal representation in elections and in decisions on policies of the industry.

"You may expect from the NAB the closest cooperation consistent with the work of administration and possible within the limited facilities of the Association. I am certain that you will enjoy the support of the industry as a whole.

"The broadcasters recognize this meeting as an important event in the history of broadcasting in the United States. They look upon it as an unprecedented step in the direction of self-regulation. They are cognizant of the opportunity for such regulation presented here and I am confident they intend to avail themselves of that opportunity."

Under the Code the Administrator is authorized to designate, without vote, three representatives. These representatives will be named, it was learned, before the next meeting of the body.

Those present at the meeting were: John Shepard III, John Elmer, James W. Baldwin, Alfred J. McCosker, Edward N. Nockels, James Kiernan, M. R. Runyon, Frank M. Russell, Isaac Z. Buckwalter, and William Farnsworth, Assistant Deputy Administrator.

During the three-day sessions the Code Authority adopted rules and regulations governing its meetings and considered numerous inquiries and requests for interpretations and matters concerning investigations into the wages and hours of broadcast technicians.

The body also adopted ways and means for financing its activities and authorized its chairman and executive officer to complete details in connection with financing. Under the Code all stations are required to bear their proportionate share of the cost of administration as a condition to sharing in the benefits of the Code Authority.

The rules and decisions approved by the Code Authority are subject to approval of the NRA and will not be announced until such approval has been obtained.

In the meantime all stations in the United States are required to operate under the terms of the Code and failure to do so constitutes violation for which the NIRA provides penalties.

It was learned that the NRA is now perfecting plans for banding complaints of violation of all Codes and that consideration also is being given to a form for securing signatures of businesses.

The Code Authority is negotiating for the use of office space under lease by the NAB and for the present the address will be National Press Building, Washington, D. C. While the Code Authority is entirely independent of the NAB it has formally requested the use of certain office space and facilities of the NAB during its temporary life. The Managing Director will transmit the proposal to the NAB Board with a request that the assistance asked be accorded.

COMMUNICATIONS UNIFICATION CONSIDERED

President Roosevelt this week received the report of the Interdepartmental Communications Committee containing factual data upon which it is believed a definite government policy with respect to the unification and regulation of telegraphic, telephonic, radio and cable facilities will be developed.

Broadcasting was not considered in the report.

While the report made no specific recommendations as to the manner in which the unification of the nation's communications systems was to be accomplished, it is understood to point out the desirability of such consolidation.

The report suggests that there be created an independent government agency modeled after the Interstate Commerce Commission to exercise regulatory and rate-making jurisdiction over all communications.

The committee was headed by Secretary of Commerce Roper and has been actively engaged in a study of the communications problem since March 4 last.

President Roosevelt has had a number of conferences on the subject, it was reported, and intends to confer with Senator Dill, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, and Representative Rayburn, chairman of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, before announcing any governmental policy on the subject. Pending these conferences, the report of the Roper Committee is being held confidential.

There are four phases of the commercial communications problem of which three relate to the domestic situation and the fourth relates to foreign communications. In the first field are included voice and symbol communication by radio; symbol communication by wire; and both voice and symbol communication by radio. The question which the administration must decide is whether it should encourage monopolies in the field where there have been monopolies and then after creating monopolies, whether they should be put under strict government regulation.

The Roper Committee report, it is understood, points out that there are three ways out of the situation: First, to let things drift as they are now; second, to allow monopolies under strict govern-

ment regulation; third, government ownership. It was indicated that the tendency is toward the second.

"The report contains a vast amount of data relating to facilities and operations of the existing communications companies and an analysis of the problems confronting these companies." It contains reports on foreign companies and the services rendered by them, as well as a comparison with the service here and abroad. It was found that this country's communication services are superior to those of other nations and suggests that private ownership holds more advantages to the public than government ownership.

"In accordance with the request of the President, made last spring," said Secretary Roper discussing the matter this week, "the Interdepartmental Communications Committee has completed a study of communications. The study was presented last Monday by the Secretary of Commerce to the President.

"The report is an interesting study of the necessity for a more definite national policy as to regulations, supervised by a commission or by a federal departmental unit.

"As to whether the objectives shall be put into the form of bills and submitted to the Congress at an early date will depend upon a conference yet to be had with the chairmen of the two appropriate committees of the Senate and the House. These chairmen are members of the Interdepartmental Communications Committee, but are out of town and have not been communicated with about the study. We regard it as proper to confer with them in this matter, including legislative suggestions, before releasing the report of the committee. Certainly, as a courtesy to these important members of the committee, we should not announce the contents of the study in advance of their seeing it and getting their suggestions."

In answer to oral questions at a press conference, Secretary Roper said that the report was practically unanimous, that one member did not agree but he refused to name that one member of the committee. He stated that it has been definitely decided by the Administration that if anything is done at all regarding the communications matter that it will be through legislation and not by executive order as had been contemplated at one time. The Communications Committee, he said, has not tried to draw any new bill to embody its ideas.

After conferences with Senator Dill and Representative Rayburn it will be decided whether or not legislation will be proposed at the next session of Congress which convenes on January 3.

It is the opinion of several informed persons that the Committee will be asked to make a study of the broadcasting field, but no official announcement to this effect has been forthcoming.

Congress has given consideration to the possible unification of communications systems in the past, and several years ago extensive hearings were held upon a bill introduced by Senator Couzens, former chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. This bill proposed the creation of a Communications Commission having jurisdiction over all telephone, telegraph, cable and radio communications, including broadcasting, and provided for consolidation of the Radio Act of 1927, the communications provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Cable Landing Act. The bill was never acted upon by the Senate.

The members of the committee making the report, including Senator Dill and Representative Rayburn, include: Secretary Roper, chairman; Dr. W. M. W. Splawn, adviser to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; Dr. Irvin Stewart, Department of State; Lt. Comdr. E. M. Webster, Coast Guard; Maj. Gen. Irving Carr, War Department; Capt. S. C. Hooper, Navy Department; Maj. Gen. Charles McK. Saltzman, Commerce Department; Dr. J. H. Dellinger, Bureau of Standards; and Herbert L. Pettet, Federal Radio Commission.

RMA TELEVISION COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, this week transmitted to the Federal Radio Commission a resolution adopted by the RMA Television Committee and of a special RMA Committee of Engineers. The resolution follows:

"RESOLVED, That a continuous band of frequencies from 40 megacycles to at least the neighborhood of 110 megacycles be reserved for television service, and BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the present indications are that television requirements of the future will be such that assignments in television band should

be made on the basis of channels at least four megacycles wide, in order to provide continuously entertaining television service."

The report ignores the low-frequency television bands (between 2000 and 3000 kc.)

WIBO EQUIPMENT SOLD

The apparatus and property formerly used by WIBO will be sold at auction at 182 North Michigan Boulevard, Chicago, at 11 a. m., December 22, 1933.

UNLICENSED STATION PROSECUTED

The Federal Radio Commission this week announced that Charles L. Fower, Macon, Mo., was fined \$50 on each of three counts by Judge Charles B. Davis of the Eastern Judicial District of Missouri. Fower pleaded guilty to three counts of an indictment charging violation of the Radio Act of 1927, in that he operated without a station license, without an operator's license, and transmitted signals from Missouri to Illinois without a station license.

COMMISSION APPROVES WMCA CONTRACT

The Federal Radio Commission has put its stamp of approval on the contract whereby Station WMCA, New York, has been leased for a period of years to the Federal Broadcasting Corporation, of which Alfred E. Smith is Chairman of the Board.

Before approving the lease the Commission assured itself that:

"The power and control of the licensee over the programs broadcast and all equipment usually incident to the operation of a station must not be limited by contract. Likewise the power, authority or control of the licensee over the employees engaged in the operation and management of a station should not be restricted."

The Commission made public the following correspondence regarding this case:

"November 3, 1933.

Honorable Alfred E. Smith, Chairman,
Federal Broadcasting Corp.,
1697 Broadway, New York City.

DEAR SIR:

The Commission has given consideration to the Agency Agreement between the Federal Broadcasting Corporation and Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company, licensee of radio station WMCA, and is not clear as to the construction which should be placed upon some parts thereof. At this time the Commission will not discuss in detail the various provisions of the contract but desires to state its views briefly as to what powers must be retained by the licensee, as follows:

The power and control of the licensee over the programs broadcast and all equipment usually incident to the operation of a station must not be limited by contract. Likewise the power, authority or control of the licensee over the employees engaged in the operation and management of a station should not be restricted.

If the contract which the Federal Broadcasting Corporation has submitted is not so construed by the parties thereto, then it does not meet with the Commission's approval.

Very truly yours,

E. O. SYKES, *Chairman.*"

"December 6, 1933.

Hon. E. O. Sykes, Chairman,
Federal Radio Commission,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:

The views expressed in your letter of November 3, 1933, are consistent with the construction placed on the agreement under which this company supplies programs to station WMCA. May I

have your assurance, therefore, that the arrangement has the approval of your Commission.

The contents of this letter have been approved by the licensee of the station.

Very truly yours,

(s) ALFRED E. SMITH,
Chairman of the Board."

"Hon. Alfred E. Smith,
Chairman of the Board,
Federal Broadcasting Corp.,
1697 Broadway, New York City.

DEAR SIR:

The Commission is in receipt of your letter of December 6 advising that the Federal Broadcasting Corporation and Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company, licensee of radio station WMCA, construe the agreement between them as consistent with the views expressed in my letter to you under date of November 3, last.

So construed, the Commission has no objection to the agreement.

Very truly yours,

E. O. SYKES, *Chairman.*"

COMMISSION STUDYING HIGH FREQUENCIES

The Federal Radio Commission is giving study to a proposal to open up the bands between 1500 and 1600 kilocycles for experimental broadcasting. It is understood that the proposal suggests that there be allocated in these bands several channels for experimentation with high quality transmission. No action has as yet been taken on the proposal.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION

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

- Alaska Gold Mountain Mines, Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. (2-476)
- R. D. Arveson, Inc., Chicago, Ill. (2-471)
- Blaise-Iberville Garage, Inc., New Orleans, La. (2-474)
- Bulkley Building Company, Cleveland, Ohio. (2-479)
- Edwin L. Lobdell and others, Chicago, Ill. (2-477)
- Consolidated Motors Corporation, Lima, Ohio. (2-473)
- R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, Camden, N. J. (2-478)
- PBA Investors Corporation, Newark, N. J. (2-470)
- Pleasant Valley Wine Company, Rheims, N. Y. (2-475)
- Supervised Shares, Inc., Jersey City, N. J. (2-472)
- Bulkley Building Company, Cleveland, Ohio. (2-480)
- Kentucky Products Company, Hobbs, Ky. (2-481)
- Long Island Lighting Company, New York City. (2-482)
- United Distillers of Canada, Ltd., Vancouver, B. C. (2-483)
- Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., New York City. (2-484)
- Saint Francis Hospital Properties Company, San Francisco, Calif. (2-485)
- Saint Francis Hospital Properties Company, San Francisco, Calif. (2-486)
- Mission Dry Corporation, New York City. (2-487)
- Lancaster-Davis, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio. (2-488)
- Protective Committee, Textile Crafts Building, New York City. (2-489)
- Protective Committee Park Chambers, Inc., New York City. (2-490)
- H. Porter Distilling Company, Inc., Agawam, Mass. (2-491)

- Marbuan Gold Mines, Ltd., Toronto, Canada. (2-492)
- Muscle Shoals Realty Associates, Caldwell, N. J. (2-493)
- F. A. Poth's Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. (2-494)
- Capitol Freehold Land Trust, Chicago, Ill. (2-495)
- Mammoth Mines Corporation, Seattle, Wash. (2-496)
- Old Lewis Hunter Distillery Company, Lexington, Ky. (2-497)
- Willett Oil Company, Atascadero, Calif. (2-498)
- Bondholders Protective Committee for Security Realty Co., St. Louis. (2-499)

COMMISSION UPHELD IN WGN CASE

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia this week upheld the Federal Radio Commission in the case brought against it by Station WGN, Chicago.

WGN protested against the decision of the Commission granting Stations WBBM and KFAB permission to synchronize during certain night hours. It was not claimed by WGN that any interference would result from the operation. The station objected on the ground that granting of the permission might result in loss of facilities in the zone and state. In its decision the Court calls attention to the fact that the decision of the Commission is only for experimental purposes; and that "further action of the Commission must be had before the modification becomes final." "Moreover," says the Court, "inasmuch as synchronization is not yet recognized by the Commission as a regular broadcasting service, no addition is made to the quota of either city, state, or zone involved, because of the present order." WGN also brought up several other points against the Commission's decision, all of which were overruled by the Court.

RADIO COMMISSION APPROPRIATIONS

The Bureau of the Budget may recommend to Congress an appropriation of \$666,886 for the Federal Radio Commission for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1934. The Commission is now operating under a budget of \$640,000. Most of the increase provides for a 5 per cent increase in salaries which is to be allowed government employees effective July 1 next.

WMBR WILL MOVE TO JACKSONVILLE

The Radio Commission has upheld Report No. 526 of Examiner Ralph L. Walker in which it was recommended that the license of Station WMBR be assigned from F. J. Reynolds to F. J. Reynolds, Inc., and that the station be moved from Tampa to Jacksonville, Fla.

The Commission found that the removal of the station from Tampa to Jacksonville will bring "about a more equitable distribution of radio facilities" and that "no interference may reasonably be expected from the proposed change in the location of Station WMBR."

WATERBURY, CONN., STATION FAVORED

Harold Thomas applied to the Radio Commission for a construction permit for a new broadcasting station to be located at Waterbury, Conn., to operate on a frequency of 1190 kilocycles, daytime, with 100 watts power. Report No. 529 (Ralph L. Walker, e.) this week recommended that the application be granted.

The Examiner states that "it appears that the applicant is financially able and technically qualified to construct and operate the proposed station; that the operating assignment specified can be used without objectionable interference to existing stations; that the community to be served is now dependent upon distant stations

for the limited daytime service which it receives; and that the service proposed to be rendered would be of interest and benefit to the community."

OPPOSES NEW OHIO STATION

Willard G. Demuth applied to the Radio Commission for a construction permit to erect a new broadcasting station at Uhrichsville, Ohio, to use 1370 kilocycles, 100 watts power, and daytime hours of operation. In Report No. 530 this week George H. Hill, e., recommends that the application be denied.

The Examiner states in his report that "a sufficient showing of need for the service requested has not been made by the applicant." Also the granting of the application, says the Examiner, would possibly result in interference with existing stations and it would also result in an increase in broadcast facilities of an already over-quota state.

RECOMMENDS DENIAL OF POWER INCREASE

Station WEVD, New York City, applied to the Radio Commission to increase its power from 500 to 1,000 watts. In Report No. 531 this week George H. Hill, e., recommends that the application be denied. The report points out that increasing the power of the station would result in interference with other stations and that a sufficient showing of need for the service requested was not made by the applicant. He also called attention to the fact that the granting of the additional power would increase the facilities of an already over-quota state.

AUTHORIZE NEW PUERTO RICO STATION

The Radio Commission on Friday sustained Examiner George H. Hill in his Report No. 501 by granting Juan Piza a construction permit for the erection of a new broadcasting station at San Juan, Puerto Rico, to operate on 1290 kilocycles, unlimited time, 500 watts power.

The Commission found that "no interference may reasonably be expected from the operation of the proposed new station." He also points out the fact that Puerto Rico is under quota in broadcasting facilities and that the public interest "would be served by the granting of the application of Juan Piza for a construction permit."

NAB DEBATE HANDBOOK AVAILABLE

The NAB book entitled "Broadcasting in the United States" was mailed to each member of the NAB this week. If you have any requests for debate material send them to NAB headquarters and we will send copies.

WILL YOU PLEASE ATTEND TO THIS?

If you have not paid your dues for the last quarter of this year, will you please attend to this at once? The new dues system goes into effect on January 1, 1934, and the NAB is making effort to get in all outstanding dues before the books are closed for the year. Then, again, we need the money. Won't you please send in any dues owing to the NAB and help brighten the holiday season for us?

NAB CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

Copies of the revised Constitution and By-Laws of the NAB will be sent to all NAB members within the next week. These copies will be punched for insertion in the NAB Handbook.

NAB TAX COMMITTEE WILL MEET

The NAB Tax Committee, headed by E. M. Elkin, Pittsburgh, Pa., will hold a meeting at NAB headquarters on Monday, December 18, to assemble information relating to depreciation rate allowances for income tax purposes on broadcasting station equipment. The meeting is held to consider the request for information submitted by the Internal Revenue Bureau. A request for information has been sent to all NAB members and any member having suggestions to offer has been invited to attend the meeting.

COMPTON NRA TRADE ASSOCIATION CHIEF

General Hugh S. Johnson today appointed Dr. Wilson Compton Chief of the Trade Association Division, NRA. Under the plan for Code Administration, NRA is seeking to coordinate the facilities of the various industries with those established by the Administration. Practical and fair standards by which the competence of industry associations or their code authorities to act as agencies of self-government are being determined in keeping with the policy of strengthening the permanent association establishment of American industry. Dr. Wilson Compton has agreed to undertake this work until the means of industrial self-regulation has been firmly established.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION

HEARING CALENDAR

Wednesday, December 20, 1933

Oral Argument Before Commission en banc

NEW—Leo J. Omelian, Erie, Pa.—C. P., 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

First Zone

WEBR—Howell Broadcasting Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.—Granted authority to remain silent December 25, in order to give employees a holiday.

WSVS—Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y.—Granted authority to remain silent from 3 p. m., December 22, to 8:30 a. m., January 2.

WARD—U. S. Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y.—Granted authority to January 1, 1934, to operate with reduced power pending the obtaining of new plate voltmeter.

WHEB—Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, N. H.—Granted authority to operate from 1 to 1:30 a. m. EST, December 17, 1933, in order to broadcast DX program.

Second Zone

WSAJ—Grove City College, Grove City, Pa.—Granted modification of license to reduce specified hours of operation from: Sunday, 4:30 to 5:30 p. m.; one day each week, 5 to 6 p. m.; two days each week, 7 to 10:30 p. m.; to Sundays, 4:30 to 5:30 p. m.; two days each week, 7 to 10:30 p. m. EST.

WHBC—Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio—Granted authority to operate simultaneously with Station WNBO December 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 25, from 9 to 11 p. m., and on December 19 from 9 p. m. to 12 midnight in order to broadcast special Christmas Fund programs to raise funds for the poor of Canton.

WJR—WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter from Sylvan Lake Village, Mich., to location about 16 miles south of Detroit.

Third Zone

KRGV—KRGV, Inc., Harlingen, Texas—Granted authority to operate unlimited time pending action on application requesting similar authority on a permanent basis. (Normally licensed to share time with KWWG, 1260 kc., 500 watts; KWWG has authority to remain silent to April 1, 1934.)

KLCN—Chas. Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark.—Granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date to January 1, 1934.

Fourth Zone

KGBZ—Dr. Geo. R. Miller, York, Nebr.—Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGBZ Broadcasting Co.

WKBB—Sanders Bros. Radio Station, Route 1, E. Dubuque, Ill.—Granted modification of license to change specified hours of operation to: Daily, except Sunday, 7 to 10:15 a. m.; 11:45 a. m. to 1:30 p. m.; 5:30 to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m.

WNAX—The House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. Dak.—Granted modification of license to use old transmitter as auxiliary transmitter.

Fifth Zone

KIDW—The LaMar Broadcasting Co., Lamar, Colo.—Granted authority to remain silent until January 1, 1934, pending repair of generator and installation of new power supply.

KQW—Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif.—Granted authority to remain silent December 25.

KPJM—M. B. Scott and Edw. C. Sturm, d/b as Scott & Sturm, Prescott, Ariz.—Granted authority to operate on such reduced power as necessary to obtain maximum percentage of modulation of at least 75 per cent, pending installation of equipment, up to January 1, 1934.

KG CX—E. E. Krebsbach, Wolf Point, Mont.—Granted authority to install automatic frequency control equipment.

SET FOR HEARING

NEW—Virgil V. Evans, Rock Hill, S. C.—C. P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, daytime. (Facilities of WBHS.)

NEW—Metro Broadcasting Co., A. Torney and R. Lillie, East Los Angeles, Calif.—C. P. for new station; 820 kc., 250 watts, limited time, sharing with WHAS. (Facilities KGEF now assigned KFAC.)

KGDY—Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S. Dak.—License covering new equipment change in frequency power and hours of operation. (1340 kc., 250 watts, daytime.)

WBHS—Radio Station WBHS, Inc., Huntsville, Ala.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to Virgil V. Evans.

WRAW—Reading Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WGAL to unlimited. (Requests time of WGAL, if and when WGAL vacates 1310 kc.).

WTRC—Truth Publishing Co., Inc., Elkhart, Ind.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from simultaneous day with WLBC and sharing night with WLBC to simultaneous operation with WLBC day and night.

WBAA—Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.—Modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to the following: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 12 noon to 12:30 p. m., and Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 7 to 8 p. m.; day power to be 1 KW, night power to remain same, 500 watts (facilities WKBF).

KFEQ—Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo.—Special experimental authority to operate from 5 to 7 p. m., CST, during November and December. Normally licensed 680 kc., 2½ KW, daytime only.

WBBX—Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to the Coliseum Place Baptist Church.

KRLD—KRLD Radio Corp., Dallas, Tex.—Special experimental authority to change hours of operation from sharing with KTHS to unlimited simultaneously with WTIC, until end of regular license period (February 1, 1934), to be heard by Commission en banc February 14, 1934.

WTIC—The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn.—Special experimental authority to change frequency from 1060 to 1040 kc.; change hours of operation from sharing with WBAL to simultaneous with KRLD (unlimited) until end of regular license period (February 1, 1934), to be heard by Commission en banc February 14, 1934.

KTHS—Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs National Park, Ark.—Special experimental authority to change frequency from 1040 to 1060 kc.; change hours of operation from sharing with KRLD to simultaneous operation with WBAL from 6 a. m. to local sunset and independently from 8 p. m. to midnight CST, until end of regular license period (February 1, 1934), to be heard by Commission en banc February 14, 1934.

WBAL—Consolidated Gas & Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md.—Special experimental authority to change hours of operation from sharing with WTIC to simultaneous with KTHS, from 6 a. m. to sunset at Hot Springs and independently from then to 9 p. m. EST, and from 9 p. m., EST, synchronize with WJZ on 760 kc. with 2½ KW, until end of regular license period (February 1, 1934), to be heard by Commission en banc February 14, 1934.

APPLICATION DENIED

WGE—Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill.—Denied authority to operate unlimited time on frequency 1360 kc., pending disposition of unused 4/7 time on that channel.

APPLICATIONS DISMISSED

The following applications, heretofore set for hearing, were dismissed at request of applicants:

WQBC—Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss.—Modification of license 1360 kc., 500 watts, specified hours.

WBBX—Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans—Involuntary assignment of license.

WBBX—Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans—C. P. to move transmitter locally.

WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Modification of C. P. for transmitter site.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW—The State Journal Co., Lansing, Mich.—Hearing reopened on application for C. P. for new station, to give applicant opportunity to introduce documentary evidence that under its charter as now amended, it has authority "to own, operate and control, under federal license, a radio broadcasting station in the city of Lansing, or adjacent thereto."

WIAS—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Ottumwa, Iowa—Granted regular renewal license because applications of KSO and WOC for facilities of this station have been dismissed.

WRBX—Richmond Development Corp., Roanoke, Va.—Granted regular renewal license, expiring May 1, 1934, since application of WTAR for this station's facilities has been dismissed.

WRUF—University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.—Granted regular renewal license expiring February 1, 1934, since several applications for this station's facilities have been withdrawn.

WODX—Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala.—Hearing on application for modification of license to change frequency from 1410 to 1380 kc., and from sharing time to unlimited reopened, because of new court developments.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

- WDEL—WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.—Modification of license to increase power from 250 watts night, 500 watts daytime to 500 watts day and night. To be considered under Rule 6-g.
- WHAM—Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y.—License to cover construction permit granted November 17, 1933, to make changes in equipment and increase power to 50 kilowatts.
- WOR—Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J.—Modification of construction permit granted to increase power to 50 kilowatts requesting approval of proposed transmitter site at Pauline St. and Park Ave., Carteret, N. J.
- WHN, WRNY, WQOA, WPAP—Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York, N. Y.—Special experimental authorization to operate between 1 a. m. and local sunset with power of 1 kilowatt, at the new transmitter location of Station WHN, using transmitter of Station WHN with certain changes.

Second Zone

- WCAE—WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Modification of license to increase power of auxiliary transmitter from 100 watts to 300 watts *amended* to request 400 watts instead.
- WSAZ—WSAZ, Inc., Huntington, W. Va.—Extension of special experimental authorization to operate with an additional 500 watts power from February 1, 1934, to August 1, 1934.
- WKBZ—Karl L. Ashbacker, Ludington, Mich.—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio from First National Bank and Trust Co., 102 E. Ludington Ave., Ludington, Mich., to Hackley National Bank Bldg., Western Ave. and Jefferson St., Muskegon, Mich.
- WIP—Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Special experimental authorization for three months to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt experimentally.
- WHDF—The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from Central Standard Time to Eastern Standard Time and make other changes in the specified hours.
- WBAX—John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment.

Third Zone

- WRAM—Wilmington Radio Assn., Inc., Wilmington, N. C.—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio from Wilmington, N. C., to Washington Duke Hotel, Main St., Durham, N. C.; make changes in equipment and change frequency from 1370 to 1500 kc.
- WSOC—WSOC, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.—Construction permit to install new equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts daytime.
- WREC—WREC, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.—Modification of license to move main studio from Memphis, Tenn., to State Line, Mississippi (just south of state line, Tennessee, at Federal Highway No. 151), and to increase power from 500 watts night, 1 kilowatt daytime to 1 kilowatt night, 2½ kilowatts daytime.
- WIS—Station WIS, Inc., Columbia, S. C.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1010 kc. to 1050 kc., power from 500 watts, 1 KW LS to 5 KW, to be considered under Rule 6-f *amended* to request 2½ kilowatts night directional, 5 kilowatts daytime using conventional antenna.
- WBBX—Samuel D. Reeks, New Orleans, La.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to the Coliseum Place Baptist Church.
- NEW—Ark-La-Tex Radio Corp., Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Construction permit to erect a new station to operate on 1290 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time, facilities WAML, Laurel, Miss.,

amended to change transmitter location to 2 miles southwest of city limits, Highway No. 11, Tuscaloosa, Ala.

- WSPA—Virgil V. Evans, trading as The Voice of South Carolina, Spartanburg, S. C.—Construction permit to move transmitter to 4 miles northeast of Spartanburg, S. C., install new equipment, change frequency from 1420 to 920 kc., increase power from 100 watts night, 250 watts day, to 2½ kilowatts and change hours of operation from unlimited to daytime *amended* to request exact location of transmitter be determined by surveys subject to approval of Commission.

Fourth Zone

- KICK—Red Oak Radio Corp., Carter Lake, Iowa—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to The Palmer School of Chiropractic.
- KICK—The Palmer School of Chiropractic, Carter Lake, Iowa—Construction permit to move Station KICK from Carter Lake, Iowa, to 1002 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa; install new equipment and change frequency from 1420 to 1370 kc.
- WHAD—Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.—Modification of license to change studio location locally, change frequency from 1120 kc. to 580 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts and hours of operation from specified to from 6 a. m. to 1 a. m.
- WDGY—Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn.—License to cover construction permit as modified to move transmitter within the same building.
- KXA—American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash.—Extension of special experimental authorization to operate from local sunset to 10 p. m. PST, using 250 watts power for period February 1, 1934, to August 1, 1934.

Fifth Zone

- KTFI—Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio from 262 Third Ave., West, to 143 Second St., West, Twin Falls, Idaho, make changes in equipment.
- KWFF—Hilo Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Hilo, T. H.—Modification of construction permit to move transmitter from Hilo, T. H. to Lot 6, Keaukaha, South Hilo, Waiakea, T. H., and install new equipment *amended* to make changes in equipment.
- KROW—Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Calif.—License to cover construction permit granted September 24, 1933, for installation of new equipment and move of transmitter from Richmond, Calif., to 1528 8th Ave., Oakland, Calif.

APPLICATIONS RETURNED

- NEW—L. C. Memmott and E. H. Carter, d/b "The Voice of the Black Hills," Rapid City S. Dak.—Construction permit to erect a new station to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, S-WCAT, facilities WCAT, Rapid City, S. Dak. (Improperly executed, Rule 6, equipment and transmitter location.)
- KGMB—Honolulu Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment (filed on wrong form and jurat incomplete).
- WHAD—Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wis.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1120 to 580 kc., increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts and hours of operation from specified to 6 a. m. to 1 a. m. (improperly executed).

EXPERIMENTAL LICENSE APPLICATIONS

- NEW—The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis.—License for special experimental station 42,000-56,000; 60,000-86,000 kc., 500 watts A3 and special.
- NEW—The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis.—License for special experimental station 620 kc., 2½ KW day; 1 KW night.