

The National Association of Broadcasters

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PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director

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TELEPHONE INVESTIGATION PROMISED

A sweeping investigation of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company was forecast this week when Senator Dill, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, announced that he would introduce in the Senate shortly a resolution calling for a probe of the practices and charges of the telephone company.

The chairman of the committee announced his intention at the close of hearings before his committee on the Dill bill (S. 2910) which would set up a new Federal Communications Commission to take over the functions of the Federal Radio Commission and administer the present radio law and the communications provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act. The hearings continued through Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and reached a conclusion Thursday noon. Much of the testimony concerned the control of wire and telegraph operations.

Investigation of the telephone company was demanded by E. N. Nockels, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor, after he read a resolution adopted by that organization some time ago. A similar resolution was adopted by the NAB at its St. Louis convention.

Mr. Walter S. Gifford, President of A. T. & T. Co., recommended amendment of the bill so that no controversial items would be included, in accordance with the message of President Roosevelt; otherwise, the A. T. & T. Co. must oppose the passage of the bill to the fullest extent of its ability. Mr. Gifford testified at some length on the provisions of certain sections of the bill.

Mr. R. B. White, President of Western Union, suggested that there should be some provision in the bill for the settlement of labor disputes within communication companies, in order to prevent sudden disastrous interruptions to services as a result of labor disputes. During the discussion of this suggestion, it was stated by Senator Dill that the Railway Labor Act is coming up for revision during the next few weeks, and that it might be better to amend the Labor act than to put a new provision in the communications bill.

Mr. David Sarnoff, President of R. C. A., expressed general approval of the formation of the Communications Commission, but objected to the inclusion of new provisions in the present bill.

Mr. Sosthenes Behn, President of I. T. & T. Corp., also expressed general approval of the formation of a Communications Commission and objection to the inclusion of new provisions in the bill. He stated that no national emergency exists to justify such legislation. Mr. Behn was questioned at some length concerning the foreign ownership of stock of the I. T. & T. Corp., which is a holding company of Mackay Radio, and stated he was unable to offer a suggestion regarding a workable and practicable method of limiting the stock ownership of I. T. & T. to United States citizens.

Capt. S. C. Hooper, Director of Naval Communications, emphasized the need for formulating a plan of national and international communications which will lend itself to the demands of national defense in time of war. Some of his testimony related to the foreign ownership of stock in holding companies which in turn control United States radio stations.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States filed a statement opposing the formation of the Commission, claiming that "the commission of seven members, as proposed, would be unnecessarily large, while the proposed requirement in the bill that the commission be organized in three specialized divisions, to deal with broadcasting, telegraph, and telephone, would be inefficient and would tend to promote the development of unnecessary regulation".

Father Harney, of WLWL, was prevented by Senator Dill from reading a long statement concerning WLWL's alleged difficulties with the Federal Radio Commission on the grounds that it would

be then necessary to have the record include the Commission's side of the case. An amendment was suggested to the bill which would make null and void all existing radio licenses 90 days after passage of the act, require the new Commission to re-allocate all facilities among the five zones, and require the new Commission to allocate 25 per cent of the broadcasting facilities to educational, religious, labor, and other co-operative non-profit stations supposed to operate in the public interest, and further to authorize such educational and religious stations to sell time in order to defray expenses.

Senator Dill stated that he is now engaged in preparing a resolution to be introduced into the Senate at an early date, calling for an investigation of the A. T. & T. Co. by a Senate committee. He stated that he is continually being informed of evidences of monopolistic practices and patent exploitation by the A. T. & T. Co. and that he had reached the conclusion that a public record should be made of the facts.

Senator White announced his intention to offer to the committee an amendment to the bill which would remove all controversial matter, in accord with the wishes expressed in the President's message. Such amendment would presumably change S. 2910 so that it would be similar to the Rayburn bill in the House, on which hearings will be conducted next week.

HEARINGS ON McFADDEN BILL BEGIN

Charges that national networks and broadcasting stations have discriminated against the International Bible Students were made by Congressman McFadden of Pennsylvania, and representatives of Judge Rutherford, at the hearings which commenced this week before the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, on the bill, H. R. 7986, introduced by McFadden.

It was alleged that the National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting System, as well as a number of individual stations, denied the use of their facilities to Judge Rutherford's organization, and particular reference was made to a broadcast scheduled for March 25. It was also charged that the Federal Radio Commission had exercised an influence over individual stations which led such stations to refuse the organization's programs.

The hearings were commenced on Thursday and continued on Friday. Further hearings will be held, beginning Monday, when it is expected that witnesses for proponents of the bill will complete their presentation of testimony.

Most of the questioning of witnesses by members of Judge Bland's committee was directed to matters relating to the teachings of Judge Rutherford, and much interest was indicated in the activities of the Commission in connection with the broadcasts.

The bill will be opposed by the NAB on the grounds that the bill is too vague and ambiguous; that it would substitute the deterrent of a criminal statute for the intelligence of management; that it would either promote controversies of all kinds, at the expense of general service to the public, or eliminate discussion of public questions entirely; and that it is unnecessary.

Representatives of the two national networks have also requested opportunity to appear and explain their policies with respect to religious programs.

COPELAND BILL REPORTED TO SENATE

The Copeland bill (S. 2800) was favorably reported to the Senate this week by the Senate Committee on Commerce. The bill, while slightly modified from the form reported by the subcommittee, does not contain some of the important amendments offered by the NAB. A number of bills to revise the food and drugs act are pending in the House but up to the present time no dates have been fixed for hearings. Whether or not the bill will be passed during the present session of Congress is still in doubt but it is generally

felt that the bill will receive Senate action within the next few weeks. So far the President has not thrown his support back of the measure.

COMMITTEE ORDERS RADIO BILL REPORTED

The House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries ordered a favorable report this week on the bill to prohibit the broadcasting by Mexican stations of programs originating in the United States. The Committee ordered the report on the bill as it passed the Senate except for the Senate amendment. The amendment the House Committee left out was:

"That nothing in this section shall apply to the use of any studio, place, or apparatus in connection with any program which is broadcast simultaneously by a foreign radio station and by any radio broadcasting station licensed by the Federal Radio Commission."

RAYBURN POSTPONES HEARINGS ON BILL

The Rayburn bill (H. R. 8301) to create a Federal Communications Commission in line with the recommendations of President Roosevelt will be made the subject of hearings in the House in the near future. Hearings were originally planned for this week but due to the fact that the House Committee on Interstate and Domestic Commerce has been busy with the stock exchange regulation bill the hearings were postponed. Chairman Rayburn intends to begin hearings on his bill just as soon as the hearings now in progress are completed. The Rayburn bill does not repeal the Radio Act of 1927 and does not affect broadcasting except that the act would be administered by the new commission, the creation of which has the approval of the Federal Radio Commission.

NEW LIQUOR RADIO BILL

A bill has been introduced by Senator Capper of Kansas "prohibiting the advertising of intoxicating liquors through the medium of radio broadcast." The bill, which has been referred to the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, is as follows:

"That no advertisement of spirituous, vinous, malted, fermented, or other intoxicating liquors of any kind, or containing a solicitation of an order or orders for said liquors or any of them, shall be broadcast by any radio broadcasting station or any combination of such stations licensed under the Federal Radio Commission, if the said broadcast is capable of being received by any commercial radio receiving set at any place or point in any State or Territory in the United States in which it is by the laws in force in the State or Territory at the time unlawful to advertise or solicit orders for such liquors or any of them in such manner.

"Sec. 2. If the owner of any radio broadcasting station licensed by the Federal Radio Commission, or the agent of such owner, or if the dealer in any such liquors or his agent, shall knowingly broadcast, permit to be broadcast, or cause to be broadcast, anything in violation of the provisions of this Act, he shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both, and the license or permit granted by the Federal Radio Commission shall be suspended for a period of thirty days, and for any subsequent offense he shall be imprisoned for not more than one year. Any person violating any provision of this Act may be tried and punished either in the district in which the unlawful matter or publication was broadcast or in which the same was received."

PLAN VIGOROUS CODE ENFORCEMENT

Broadcasters who are not complying with the Code of Fair Competition for the Radio Broadcasting Industry are in for plenty of trouble. With the study of hours and wages for technicians out of the way, the Code Authority has made compliance with the trade practices section of the code its first order of business.

Members of the NAB are advised to give immediate attention to the publication of rate cards containing specific definitions of advertisers in cases where dual rates are provided.

The sale of broadcasting time in units at variance with those specified on rate cards will be carefully scrutinized to determine whether there has been an attempt to evade or frustrate the purposes and intentions of the code. For example, how can a broadcaster justify the sale of one and one-half hours at a rate less than is quoted for one hour?

It is recognized that this is a difficult task and the Code Authority is entitled to the assistance of the members of the broadcasters in bringing about compliance with the code. The opportunity at self-regulation provided by the code must not be ignored. It is the duty of every broadcaster to cooperate with the Code Authority in effecting compliance with the code and members who can furnish

documentary evidence of violations should furnish such evidence to the Code Authority. It must be borne in mind that the provisions of the code, under the National Industrial Recovery Act, have the effect of law and that penalties are provided for their violation.

TECHNICIANS' EMPLOYMENT INCREASED 12 PER CENT

The Code Authority for the Radio Broadcasting Industry has filed Part One of its report on its study of the hours and wages of broadcast technicians with the NRA. The report shows that (a) employment of broadcast technicians has increased 11.9 per cent; (b) that the weekly hours of labor for broadcast technicians have been reduced 9.8 per cent; and (c) that the weekly payrolls for broadcast technicians have increased by 21.1 per cent.

CALIFORNIA STATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Station KROW, Oakland, Calif., applied to the Radio Commission for unlimited time, whereas it now shares time with KFWI; KQW, San Jose, Calif., asked that its power be increased from 500 watts to 1,000 watts LS; and KJBS, San Francisco, asked that its power be increased from 100 to 500 watts.

Ralph L. Walker (c.), in Report No. 541 this week, recommended that the application of KROW for unlimited time be granted and that the other two applications be denied.

The Examiner found that "there appears to be a greater need for transmitting facilities in Oakland than in San Francisco" and "the granting of the application of Station KROW will permit that station to render a desirable continuous service and at the same time overcome the inherent economic disadvantage of part-time operation."

It was found also that if the application of KJBS is granted it "will result in Station KROW being restricted to part time, leaving the remaining hours unused."

RECOMMENDATIONS IN DAKOTA CASES

Station KFDY, Brookings, S. Dak., applied to the Radio Commission for permission to change its frequency from 550 to 780 kilocycles. Station KFYZ, Bismarck, N. Dak., operating on 550 kilocycles, applied for full time. In Report No. 540 this week, George H. Hill (c.) recommended that both of these requests be granted.

The Examiner states that both of the stations render a good service and that additional programs would be available to KFYZ if the application is granted which would be "of considerable interest and importance to the area served." It was further found that the granting of both of the applications would be in the public interest.

INDEPENDENT NEWS BUREAU CREATED

A news service for radio stations was announced here this week by H. R. Daniel, president and general editor of the Continental Radio News Service, Inc., which has opened offices in Washington, D. C. The new company, formerly Advance News, Inc., announces the availability of a "legitimate news service for use by broadcasters."

ASCAP SUIT MAY BE REACHED SOON

Indications are that the dissolution suit brought against the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers by Station WIP of Philadelphia, Pa., in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York will be heard during the spring term. The law firm of Baker, Hostetler, Sidlo and Paterson, representing the station, are now engaged in preparing the case for hearing.

PRALL STILL UNDECIDED ABOUT OATH

Congressman Anning S. Prall of New York, who has been confirmed as a member of the Federal Radio Commission from the First Zone, has not yet taken the oath of office. Whether or not the newly appointed Commissioner will take the place on the Commission vacated through the expiration of the term of former Commissioner W. D. L. Starbuck is still in doubt.

COMMERCIAL SECTION MEETING JUNE 17

The Commercial Section of the NAB will hold its third annual meeting in New York, between June 17 and 20, it was decided at a conference between Chairman Arthur B. Church, NAB Commercial Committee, and Philip G. Loucks, Managing Director of

the NAB, this week. The meeting will again be held as a part of the annual meeting of the Advertising Federation of America.

BBC HIT FOR CENSORSHIP OF SPEECH

The British Broadcasting Corporation was severely criticized by William Ferrie, young engineering worker, for censorship of his speech, it was reported on March 6 in a report in the New York Times.

Mr. Ferrie had been chosen to present the workingmen's viewpoint in a series of broadcasts on industrial England. He went before the microphone as scheduled, but to the dismay of the authorities he told his listeners:

"What I wanted to tell you has been so cut up and censored by the broadcasting corporation that it would be a travesty to give what is left. For this reason I have sent the talk I wanted to give to the press instead."

Then he calmly walked out of the studio, while the flustered announcer said that "owing to unfortunate circumstances" the talk would not be delivered.

Several newspapers published the uncensored talk today. It was a bitter protest against hard-working conditions and low pay in British factories and against overcrowded housing which was said to be driving the workers to despair.

Today the broadcasting corporation explained it had objected to "acrimonious references to militarism and militarists" which had been deleted as irrelevant. The authorities insisted, however, that they had submitted the censored version to Mr. Ferrie Saturday and he had made no protest.

ELECTRICAL TRANSCRIPTIONS MORE POPULAR

The past several weeks has seen important developments which lead to the conclusion that electrical transcriptions are growing in popularity both with advertisers and the radio audience.

Announcement was made on March 1 of the formation of Group Broadcasters, Inc., in New York, with John Shepard III, Boston, Mass., as president, and with Stations WNAC, WGR, WKBW, KYW, WSAI-WLW, WHK, CKLW, WDRC, KMBC, WOR, WIP, WEAN, KWK and WMT as members of the organization. The organization will offer to national and sectional advertisers a new major medium "which gives in one unit the most effective and intensive coverage of these markets (basic area) at a lower cost per thousand than any other medium," says the official announcement. The Scott Howe Bowen organization becomes the nucleus of this new group.

During the week the National Broadcasting Company announced a complete electrical transcription service—programming, recording, placing—for semi-national, spot, and sectional advertisers. The NBC Electrical Transcription Service is available to NBC associated stations.

These developments indicate an important step in the progress of electrical transcriptions and will go far to reach the vast amount of regional advertising which has not yet gained the full benefits of radio.

DILL ANSWERS CENSORSHIP CHARGE

The charge by Senator Schall, of Minnesota, that the creation of a Federal Communications Commission is a step to impose a censorship of all news by the Government was answered by Senator Dill, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, on the floor of the Senate and over a national network. Senator Dill said that there is no attempt on the part of the Government to impose a censorship on communications and that he would vigorously fight any such move.

"I fear that Senate bill 2910, to provide for the regulation of interstate and foreign communication by wire or radio, is in harmony with the purpose to centralize authority for control of all press dispatches, all press associations, all transmissions of news, and create another Federal bureau to place all interstate communications under the censorship and secrecy ban of a Federal autocracy," Senator Schall told the Senate.

"Besides the press code, the radio code, and this bill providing for a new bureau of communications—the latest of about 57 bureaus, 'corporations' and 'administrations' of the new bureaucracy—the administration has yet one other method for domination of the press.

"Thus the freedom of the American press under Article I of the Bill of Rights is not only to be hog tied by a press censorship code and hamstrung by a licensed radio and licensed control of interstate dispatches, but its financial existence is threatened by

Federal ownership of the bank that has power to close down the newspaper," he said.

Answering the charge on the floor of the Senate, Senator Dill said he thought the Minnesota Senator was under a misapprehension.

"I simply desire to say that there is no foundation in theory or in fact for such an idea. There is nothing in any law on the statute books today that gives the Government any power whatsoever over the dissemination of news, or as to what messages shall go over the telegraph or the telephone wires," Senator Dill said.

"The radio law expressly prohibits any kind of censorship by the managers of radio stations. Radio stations are licensed to use certain frequencies in order to prevent interference. There is necessarily a limit to the number of radio stations that can operate. There is no limit to the number of newspapers that can be printed nor has it ever been suggested there should be such a limit.

"The bill which has been introduced by Representative Rayburn, Chairman of the House Committee on Interstate Commerce, and by myself, as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, simply writes into law the existing provisions relating to the control of the telephone and telegraph business now contained in the Interstate Commerce Act, and the provisions of the radio law as they relate to radio regulation now being enforced by the Federal Radio Commission. There are some few changes.

"I am sure it was never even in the thought of the President that anything should be done by the proposed communications commission, either now or in the future, that would in any way hamper or hinder anyone from sending anything he wants to send over the wires, or over the radio in the radio common carrier service, and I should be as strongly opposed to any such proposal as any man outside of this body, in the newspaper business or otherwise.

"The purpose of the proposed legislation is to make effective the power now written into the Interstate Commerce Act of control of telephone and telegraph business in this country. The Interstate Commerce Commission have been so busy regulating the railroads that they have not had time to give real consideration to the problems in connection with rate regulation of telephones and telegraph, and it is only in recent years that the communications business has been big enough to demand the attention of those who use it from the standpoint of getting rate regulation.

"So I want to make it clear that there is not only nothing in the proposed bill but there is no idea of putting anything in the proposed law that would ever, in any way, interfere with the freedom of the press or the freedom of anybody to send news anywhere, any time, by any means of communication."

DILL HITS ADVERTISING PRACTICES

Advertising practices of broadcasting stations were criticized by Senator Dill, of Washington, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, in a radio address this week.

"Now let me discuss the difference between radio regulation and the regulation of telephone and telegraph companies. Radio regulation up to this time has consisted of the control of the allocation of the use of radio frequencies to different kinds of services. This is necessary to prevent interference. Congress created the radio commission in 1927. It has granted licenses for the wave lengths for broadcasting, for ship radio, for airplane radio, for police radio, for television radio, for amateur radio and for all kinds of experimental uses of radio. The commission has never had power to regulate rates for advertising or broadcasting or rates of any kind. Nor does this proposed law give the new commission power over advertising or broadcasting rates," Senator Dill said.

"It is my opinion, however, that unless radio station managers eliminate some of the objectionable advertising practices now prevalent, the protests and demands of radio listeners will eventually force Congress to give the commission complete control over both rates and advertising."

UNLICENSED STATION PROSECUTED

George B. Porter, Acting General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, announced this week that Judson Morris and J. A. Strauss, operators of unlicensed station near Lexington, Ky., using the call letters "WLKY", were sentenced to serve three months in jail by the Federal Court of Frankfort, Ky.

Mr. Porter expressed much gratification at the success of the Commission's campaign against unlicensed stations.

MORE RADIO SETS THAN TELEPHONES

It was brought out during the Senate hearing on the Dill bill that the number of telephones in current use is approximately 16,600,000. Latest figures on the number of radio-equipped homes places this number at approximately 17,950,000. It appears that there are more than one million more radio receiving sets in use than telephones.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION

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

- Mitten Bank Securities Corporation, Philadelphia, Pa. (2-710).
- William F. Garcelon and Others, Boston, Mass. (2-711).
- Sierra Mushroom Company, Adams County, Colo. (2-712).
- Monitor Gold Mining Company, Amarillo, Texas (2-713).
- Professional Indemnity Company, Milwaukee, Wis. (2-714).
- First Champlain Producing Corporation, New York City (2-715).
- Baby Service Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. (2-716).
- Auto City Brewing Company, Hamtramck, Detroit, Mich. (2-717).
- Milmac Mines, Ltd., Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario (2-718).
- Jones Woodruff Oil Company, Inc., Toledo, Ohio (2-719).
- Gas Generator Corporation of America, New York City (2-720).
- Mammoth Oil Service Company, Denver, Colo. (2-721).
- Amrein Manufacturing Company, St. Petersburg, Fla. (2-722).
- Swayze-Huycke Gold Mines, Limited, Toronto, Canada (2-723).
- American Automotive Corporation, Indianapolis, Ind. (2-724).
- Wylie-Dominion Gold Mines, Ltd., Winnipeg, Canada (2-725).
- Golden West Quartz Milling Company, Placer-Ville, Calif. (2-726).
- George H. Nusloch and Others, New Orleans, La. (2-727).
- Southwest Oil Royalties Corporation, Dallas, Texas (2-728).
- American Products Company, Wausau, Wis. (2-729).

CANADIAN RADIO INDUSTRY SOUND

The situation in Canada's radio industry is believed to be brighter than at any time in the past two years, according to a report to the Commerce Department from Assistant Trade Commissioner A. F. Peterson, Ottawa.

This favorable status, the report points out, is partly due to the voluntary price agreement effected among principal Canadian manufacturers, and also because of substantial improvement in the inventory position as compared with the preceding year.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION HEARING CALENDAR

Monday, March 19, 1934

NEW—Julio M. Conesa, Ponce, Puerto Rico—C. P., 1420 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts specified hours.

Tuesday, March 20, 1934

NEW—Walter B. Stiles, Inc., Muskegon, Mich.—C. P., 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

WKBZ—Karl L. Ashbacher, Ludington, Mich.—C. P., 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. Requests authority to move station to Muskegon, Mich.

Wednesday, March 21, 1934

Oral Argument Before Commission en banc

NEW—Herbert H. Fette, Meriden, Minn.—C. P., 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours (facilities of KGDE).

KGDE—Charles L. Jaren, Fergus Falls, Minn.—Renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts, 250 watts LS, unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

First Zone

- WSVS—Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y.—Granted special temporary authority to remain silent March 29 to April 8, inclusive, for Easter vacation.
- WGCP—May Radio Broadcasting Corp., Newark, N. J.—Granted modification of C. P. to extend commencement date to February 25, 1934, and completion date to June 15, 1934.
- WNEW—Wodaam Corp., Newark, N. J.—Granted license covering consolidation of WODA and WAAM; installing new equipment and increasing daytime power from 1 KW to 2½ KW; 1250 kc., 1 KW night, shares with WGCP.
- WAGM—Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine—Granted license covering local move of transmitter and making changes in equipment; 1420 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.

Second Zone

- KYW—Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date from February 27, 1934, to October 27, 1934.
- WPEN—Wm. Penn Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted C. P. for auxiliary transmitter; 920 kc., 250 watts.
- WRAX—WRAX Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa.—Granted C. P. for auxiliary purposes; 920 kc., 250 watts.

Third Zone

- WGCM—Grace Jones Stewart, d/b Great Southern Land Co., Mississippi City, Miss.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 5 to 6 p. m., CST, on March 25, to broadcast speech by Judge Rutherford.
- WGST—Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.—Granted license covering increase in power and changes in equipment; 890 kc., 250 watts night, 1 KW day.
- KARK—Arkansas Radio and Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark.—Granted license covering changes in equipment and moving transmitter locally; 890 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.

Fourth Zone

- WRHM—Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter locally from near Fridley to Richfield, Minn.
- WLBC—Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind.—Granted special temporary authority to operate simultaneously with WTRC from 5:46 to 6 p. m., CST, March 25th.
- WTAX—WTAX, Inc., Springfield, Ill.—Granted C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally.
- KFOR—Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp., Lincoln, Nebr.—Granted license covering changes in equipment and moving transmitter locally; 1210 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time.
- KGBX—KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo.—Granted license covering changes in equipment; 1310 kc., 100 watts, specified hours.
- KWTO—KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo.—Granted modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW on 560 kc., daytime hours.
- KWLC—Luther College, Decorah, Iowa—Granted special temporary authority to remain silent from March 24 to April 2, inclusive, during Easter holiday.

Fifth Zone

- KERN—The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Co., Bakersfield, Calif.—Granted modification of license to change frequency from 1200 kc. to 1370 kc.

SPECIAL AUTHORIZATIONS

The following stations were granted special authorizations to operate as indicated:

- WODX—W. G. Austin and W. O. Pape, Receivers, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala.—To operate simultaneously with WSFA from 7:45 to 9:30 p. m., CST, March 16, with 250 watts power.

WSFA—Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Inc., Montgomery, Ala.—To operate simultaneously with WODX, same hours and date as above; 250 watts.

WMAZ—Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga.—To operate from 8:45 to 10 p. m., EST, March 19 through 24, inclusive.

KVOA—Arizona Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tucson, Ariz.—To operate from 3 to 6 p. m., MST, March 25.

WBBX—Coliseum Place Baptist Church, New Orleans, La.—To operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, sharing time equally with WJBW for a period beginning April 1 and ending pending decision on applications now pending affecting this station (WBBX), but not later than June 1, 1934.

WCAD—St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y.—To operate from 2:50 to 5:15 p. m., EST, May 6.

WJBK—Jas. F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich.—To operate from 8 to 9 p. m., EST, on March 16, provided Station WIBM remains silent.

WSYB—Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt.—To operate from 6 to 7:30 p. m., EST, on March 25.

WACO—Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Tex.—To operate from 7 to 8 a. m., CST, April 1.

ACTION ON EXAMINER'S REPORT

WEVD—Ex. Rept. No. 531: Debs Memorial Radio Fund, Inc., New York—Granted modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW on 1300 kc., sharing with stations WBBR, WFAB, and WHAZ, reversing Examiner George H. Hill. (Order effective March 16, 1934, 3 a. m.)

WMCA—Ex. Rept. No. 535: Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., New York City—Dismissed application for special authorization to use 500 watts additional power experimentally, sustaining Examiner George H. Hill.

WSYR—Central New York Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y.—Denied application for C. P. to increase power from 250 to 500 watts and to operate unlimited time on 570 kc.

ORAL ARGUMENT GRANTED

The Commission en banc will hear oral argument on April 18 in re Examiner's Report No. 537. In this case the Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc. (Station KFAC), Los Angeles, seeks to operate unlimited time on 1300 kc., with 1 KW power, instead of half time.

MISCELLANEOUS

KFJZ—Fort Worth Broadcasters, Inc., Fort Worth, Tex.—Granted regular license in lieu of temporary license to expire July 1, 1934, since Henry Clay Allison, who applied for the facilities of this station defaulted his application by failure to file appearance. Case removed from Hearing Docket.

KLCN—Chas. Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark.—Granted regular renewal license dated from March 10. Station has now installed satisfactory equipment.

NEW—Western Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Greensburg, Pa.—C. P., 800 kc., 250 watts, daytime hours, heretofore set for hearing, was dismissed at request of applicants.

WHBD—F. P. Moler, Mt. Orab, Ohio—Granted regular renewal license to expire July 1, 1934, since M. L. Meyers, who applied for its facilities, defaulted by failure to file his appearance for hearing.

KGAR—Tucson Motor Service Co., Tucson, Ariz.—Granted regular renewal license to expire July 1, 1934, since application of KVOA for its facilities was dismissed at applicant's request.

KVOA—Arizona Broadcasting Co., Tucson, Ariz.—Granted regular renewal of license to expire July 1, 1934, since the application of KGAR for its facilities was dismissed at applicant's request.

WINS—American Radio News Corp., New York—Application for modification of license requesting facilities of WNYC, heretofore set for hearing, was dismissed at applicant's request.

KRSC—Radio Sales Corp., Seattle, Wash.—Application for modification of license, 1120 kc., 100 watts, daytime and 12 mid-

night to 4 a. m. daily, heretofore set for hearing, was dismissed at applicant's request.

SET FOR HEARING

WWVA—West Virginia Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va.—C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 5 KW to 10 KW.

WBAX—John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase day power from 100 watts to 250 watts; also increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited.

RATIFICATIONS

KWCR—Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Granted special temporary authority to operate on 1430 kc., 250 watts, for a period ending at commencement of program tests, but not later than July 1.

WKBV—William O. Knox, d/b as Knox Battery & Electric Co., Richmond, Ind.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 1:45 to 3:15 p. m., CST, March 16, and from 8:45 to 10 a. m. and 2:15 to 3:45 p. m., CST, March 17.

WGST—Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.—Granted special temporary authority to operate with reduced daytime power of 500 watts for period of 10 days.

APPLICATIONS FILED

First Zone

WDRC—WDRC, Incorporated, Hartford, Conn.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW, 2½ KW LS.

WAAB—Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—Construction permit to move transmitter from Quincy, Mass., to Auburndale, Mass.; make changes in equipment; change frequency from 1410 kc. to 640 kc.; and increase power from 500 watts to 5 KW.

WABI—First Universalist Society of Bangor, Bangor, Maine—Voluntary assignment of license to Community Broadcasting Service.

Second Zone

WWSW—Walker and Downing Radio Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Construction permit to change transmitter site, exact location to be determined; make changes in equipment; change frequency from 1500 kc. to 890 kc.; increase power from 100 watts, 250 watts LS, to 250 watts, 500 watts LS.

Third Zone

KTUL—J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla.—Voluntary assignment of license to Tulsa Broadcasting Co., Inc.

WNRA—Kathryn Jones, Muscle Shoals City, Ala.—Voluntary assignment of license to Muscle Shoals Broadcasting Corporation.

KBTM—W. J. Beard (Beard's Temple of Music), Jonesboro, Ark.—Modification of construction permit granted 11-21-33 to move transmitter and studio from Paragould, Ark., to Jonesboro, Ark., and install new automatic frequency control, for extension of completion date to 5-2-34.

WODX—W. G. Austin and W. O. Pape, Receivers, Mobile, Ala.—Voluntary assignment of license to W. G. Austin, Trustee.

WODX—W. G. Austin, Trustee, Mobile, Ala.—Voluntary assignment of license to Pape Broadcasting Corp., Inc.

WODX—Pape Broadcasting Corp., Inc., Mobile, Ala.—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio to 106 St. Joseph St., Mobile, Ala., and make changes in equipment.

WSFA—Montgomery Broadcasting Co., Montgomery, Ala.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from simultaneous day and share night with Station WODX to unlimited time, contingent upon the Commission granting authority to Station WODX to remove to and operate at another frequency.

Fourth Zone

- KMBC—Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Modification of construction permit granted 12-5-33 to move auxiliary transmitter to 50th St. and Belinder Rd., outside city limits, Kansas City, Kans., for extension of completion date to 5-5-34.
- KSO—Iowa Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa—Modification of license to change frequency from 1370 kc. to 1320 kc., and change power from 100 watts, 250 watts LS, to 250 watts.
- KFGQ—Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa—Modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1370 kc.
- KFIZ—The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1420 kc. to 1310 kc.
- WCFL—Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill.—Modification of construction permit granted 5-27-32 to extend completion date to 9-1-34.

Fifth Zone

- KFBL—Otto Leese and Robert Leese, d/b as Leese Bros., Everett, Wash.—Voluntary assignment of license to Lee E. Mudgett.
- KVI—Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash.—Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts, 1 KW LS.
- KGW—Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW, 2½ KW LS, and make changes in equipment.
- KFBK—James McClatchy Co., Sacramento, Calif.—Construction permit to move transmitter to about 4 miles west of center of Sacramento, exact location to be determined; make changes in equipment; change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1490 kc.; and increase power from 100 watts to 5 KW.
- KGHF—Curtis P. Ritchie, Pueblo, Colo.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment and increase power from 250 watts, 500 watts LS, to 500 watts.

- KQW—Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., San Jose, Calif.—Construction permit to move transmitter from San Jose, Calif., to Hunters Point on the Bay, San Francisco, Calif.
- NEW—Montana Broadcasting Company, Freda Wessell, Secretary, Helena, Mont.—Construction permit to erect new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, and unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS RETURNED

- NEW—Gino Amatucci, Latrobe, Pa.—Construction permit to erect a new station to operate on 730 kc. with power of 6 watts, daytime. (Frequency, power, monitor and transmitter site.)
- KGW—Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW, 2½ KW LS, and make changes in equipment. Amended re geographical location. (Rule 6.)
- NEW—W. L. Gleeson, Salinas, Calif.—Construction permit to erect new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, daytime; exact locations of transmitter and studio to be determined. (Rule 6, monitor, transmitter site, and date of application.)
- NEW—F. N. Pierce of F. N. Pierce & Co., Taylor, Tex.—Construction permit to erect new station on 1380 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time. (Rule 6, frequency and power.)
- WLBC—Donald A. Burton, Muncie, Ind.—License to cover construction permit granted 10-10-33 to make changes in equipment and increase power from 50 watts to 50 watts, 100 watts LS. (Sections 5, 7 and 8.)
- KVL—KVL, Inc., Seattle, Wash.—Construction permit to move transmitter and studio locally. (Section 20, antenna and date of application.)
- NEW—Jack Hawkins and Barney Hubbs, d/b as Pecos Broadcasting Co., Pecos, Tex.—Construction permit to erect new station to operate on 1380 kc., power of 100 watts, daytime. (Rules 5 and 6, frequency, power, and time.)
- KFGQ—Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa—Modification of license to change hours of operation from specified hours to unlimited time. (Rule 6.)