The National Association of Broadcasters

NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director



Vol. 2 - - No. 24 MAY 12, 1934

NAB BOARD MEETS MONDAY

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the NAB will be held at the Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 10 A. M., Monday, May 14.

SENATE TO PASS DILL BILL

As this issue of NAB REPORTS goes to press, the Senate is concluding consideration of the stock exchange regulation bill and there is every indication that the Dill Communications Commission bill will be made the unfinished business of the Senate. This means that the bill will probably be acted upon by the Senate next Monday or Tuesday, May 14 or 15.

Indications are that the bill will be passed by the Senate but that the Wagner-Hatfield amendment will be defeated. The vote on the Dill bill will probably follow party lines, while the Wagner-Hatfield amendment vote, if its proponents permit it to come to a

vote, will be overwhelmingly against its adoption.

The Wagner-Hatfield amendment, which constituted a serious threat to the broadcasting industry and which was supported by a powerful lobby, drew opposition from all but a few educational and religious stations that had hoped to improve their positions with its adoption. Speaking through the NAB, these stations, from the smallest to the largest, promptly informed their Senators of the purpose of the Wagner-Hatfield amendment and supported the specific objections filed with individual Senators by the NAB.

The fate of several other NAB amendments to the Dill bill hangs in the balance. Action on these was overshadowed by the Wagner-Hatfield controversy, although it is expected that some, if not all

of them, will be adopted.

Senator Dill, D., Washington, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, will oppose the Wagner-Hatfield amendment on the floor, and it is indicated that he will have the support of more than two-thirds of the Senate. Senator White, R., Maine, former chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee, also will oppose the amendment. Senators Dill and White are regarded as outstanding leaders in all radio matters in the Senate.

25 PER CENT FIGHT IN HOUSE

While it appears that the Wagner-Hatfield amendment will be beaten in the Senate, the fight to cancel all licenses in 90 days and force a reallocation under which 25 per cent of all channels would be given to educational, religious, labor, agricultural and similar groups, has been opened in the House.

The amendment, similar to the Wagner-Hatfield proposal, was laid before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce by Father John B. Harney, superior, Paulist Missionary Society, WLWL, New York, during hearings on the Rayburn bill this week. Father Harney argued for nearly an hour in support of the proposal making charges against the present structure which compelled the NAB to file a supplementary statement with the Committee. A copy of the NAB statement is enclosed with this issue of NAB Reports for information of members. Asked how he arrived at the 25 per cent figure, Father Harney said that if 25 per cent did not prove adequate the interests he represented would come back and ask for additional legislation for more channels.

Father Harney took the stand after Henry A. Bellows, NAB Legislative Committee Chairman, had presented a statement on behalf of the measure. At the time Mr. Bellows made his statement the Harney proposal was not before the Committee.

"We protest most earnestly against any proposal for the repeal of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended," Mr. Bellows said. "The President's message does not even suggest any such drastic

action, nor does there appear to be any instant necessity which

warrants it. The Radio Act of 1927, as amended, may not be perfect. Most of us could suggest ways in which we think it might be improved, though there would be wide disagreement among us as to those improvements, but the fact remains that for seven years it has stood the tests of administration and of court action. If changes in it are desirable, we believe they should be made, as the President indicates, only after investigation and study by the new Commission.

"That there has been no urgent demand for any such changes appears from the history of recent bills to amend the Radio Act. There was no general outcry when, a year ago, H. R. 7716, the omnibus amending bill, failed of enactment. Congressman Bland reintroduced that same bill in the House on March 9, 1933, as H. R. 1735, and there has not been enough general interest manifested for his committee as yet to consider it. In the Senate the bill was not even reintroduced at all. Almost every one recognizes that, despite minor defects, the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, and the court decisions under it, have established a solid, workable and sound basis for government regulation of radio.

"And what is to be gained by repealing the Radio Act? Either it is incorporated bodily and unchanged in the new law, in which case nothing is accomplished by repealing it, or else the new law alters its provisions, in which case the bill not only goes counter to the President's suggestion, and legislates before investigation by the Commission instead of after it, but also launches the new Commission on a sea whereon there has been raised an artificial

and a wholly needless storm.

"No one can possibly foretell at this time what form this tremendously significant legislation now before you will ultimately assume. No one can possibly, in advance, draft legislation which will adequately and fully define the activities, powers and methods of this new Commission. The Commission itself must, after careful study and investigation, help in determining its legislative needs.

"If it is suggested to you that Title III of the Senate bill as introduced is really the Radio Act of 1927, with only a few minor changes, we want to urge upon you, from our years of practical experience in radio, that the changes are neither few nor minor; that one of them seems to us to undermine the whole legal structure which seven years of work have painstakingly built up; that another converts an administrative commission with quasio-judicial functions into a criminal court with wide powers of summary punishment, while a third tends to deny to the Commission the right of solving technical problems on the strength of technical evidence. But even if the changes proposed were less drastic, we would still contend that this is no time to repeal the Radio Act, that repeal is absolutely unnecessary, that it is contrary to the advice of the President, and that it means the imposition of a serious and needless handicap on the new Commission."

Representatives of the telegraph and telephone companies appeared before the Rayburn Committee and it is expected that testimony will be completed next week. It is the plan of the Rayburn Committee to report out the bill at an early date and press for its passage in the House before adjournment.

CONGRESSMEN SUPPORT HARNEY PROPOSAL

Congressman Stephen A. Rudd of New York, stated before the Rayburn Committee this week that 22 Congressmen had pledged their support to the Harney proposal in the House. He stated for the record that the following Congressmen were supporting the

Edward W. Goss of Connecticut; John J. McGrath of California; Francis B. Condon of Rhode Island; J. W. McCormack of Massachusetts; B. M. Jacobsen of Iowa; Michael J. Hart of Michigan; William F. Brunner of New York; James M. Fitzpatrick of New York; William P. Connery, Jr., of Massachusetts; Martin A. Brennan of Illinois; George W. Lindsay of New York;

Kent E. Keller of Illinois; Arthur D. Healey of Massachusetts; William Rogers of New Hampshire; W. D. McFarland of Texas; Theodore A. Peyser of New York; John J. Boylan of New York; John J. Douglass of Massachusetts; William J. Granfield of Massachusetts; Fred A. Hartley of New Jersey; Mary T. Norton of New Jersey; and Kathryn O'L. McCarthy of Kansas.

HOUSE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Members of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, headed by Congressman Sam Rayburn of Texas, now Commerce, headed by Congressman Sam Rayburn of Texas, now considering the Harney proposal, are as follows: George Huddleston, Ala.; Clarence F. Lea, Calif.; Robert Crosser, Ohio; Parker Corning, N. Y.; Jacob L. Milligan, Mo.; Alfred L. Bulwinkle, N. C.; Virgil Chapman, Ky.; Paul H. Maloney, La.; William P. Cole, Jr., Md.; Samuel B. Pettengill, Ind.; Edward A. Kelly, Ill.; E. W. Marland, Okla.; Edward A. Kenney, N. J.; George G. Sadowski, Mich.; Joseph P. Monaghan, Mont.; Francis T. Maloney, Conn.; John G. Cooper, Ohio; Carl E. Mapes, Mich.; Charles A. Wolverton, N. J.; James Wolfenden, Pa.; Pehr G. Holmes, Mass.: Schuyler Merritt, Conn.: B. Carroll Reece, Tenn.: Holmes, Mass.; Schuyler Merritt, Conn.; B. Carroll Reece, Tenn.; James W. Wadsworth, Jr., N. Y.

TRADE COMMISSION ASKS COOPERATION

This week the Special Board of Investigation of the Federal Trade Commission addressed a letter to radio stations, networks and transcription companies requesting that all cooperate in a general survey of radio advertising which the Board has undertaken at the direction of the Commission.

The Special Board was created five years ago and has been devoting its time primarily to newspaper and magazine advertising. The inclusion of radio advertising is simply an extension

of the Board's work.

On April 14 the Board sent out to a small number of stations the first of a series of letters requesting that these stations supply the Board with copies of all commercial continuities for the month of March, 1934. Your Managing Director conferred with mem-bers of the Board and explained that stations generally do not keep duplicate copies of continuities and that fulfillment of the request, if made general, would result in great expense to stations. The Board accepted this explanation and suggested that June 1,

1934, be fixed as the date to begin the survey.

It was explained during the conferences that the Board was directed to include radio advertising in its survey of all advertising by the Commission and was eager to commence work at the earliest possible date. It was pointed out that two courses were open to the Board in undertaking the investigation: either it could employ stenographers in all parts of the country to take down commercial announcements or it could ask stations to cooperate in the work by voluntarily sending in copies of all continuities. The Board decided that it would proceed by requesting cooperation of the broadcasters and resort to other means only in the event cooperation was not forthcoming.

It is the desire of the Board to approach its work in a spirit of friendly cooperation with the industry and expressed the hope

that such cooperation would be extended.

It was explained that the network headquarters would be asked to supply announcements on network programs rather than stations affiliated with networks. The same rule will be applicable

to transcription companies.

The jurisdiction of the Federal Trade Commission extends to false and misleading advertising and has nothing to do with the length or form of the advertising announcements. The same general rules which have been applied to other forms of advertising since 1914 will be applied to radio advertising. In fact a number of radio cases have already been disposed of by the Commission.

The continuities sent in by stations will be reviewed by the Board and in cases where statements in advertising copy appear to be false and misleading, notices will be sent both to the advertiser and the station carrying his advertising. Along with the notice to the station will be sent a form which the station may execute and upon execution be dropped from the proceedings. This form provides that the station agrees to abide by any agreement, stipulation or order promulgated by the Commission in the case to which the notice refers.

After the station has agreed to observe the order entered by the Board, informal conferences between the advertiser and the Board commence and the advertiser is asked to correct the false and misleading statements in his copy. If he agrees to do this, the case is at an end. If not, the case proceeds through a public hearing, argument before the Commission, decision by the Commission, and perhaps appeal to the Courts.

It is pointed out that the power of the Federal Trade Commission is preventive rather than punitive. It is approaching the radio field in a spirit of friendly cooperation rather than in a spirit of hostility. Furthermore, the survey is not a campaign against radio advertising nor is it in any way the result of agitation by groups unfriendly to broadcasting. The Commission has simply decided to include radio in its routine investigation of all advertising in the future. Naturally, the agitation for passage of the Tugwell bill was responsible for extending its work at this time as one of the arguments made by the proponents of that bill was that the Federal Trade Commission was not exercising its jurisdiction with respect to false and misleading radio advertising.

The Federal Radio Commission has been informed of the

Federal Trade Commission's action and there is no prospect of

conflict of authority.

After reviewing the situation carefully from all angles, it is believed that stations generally will cooperate with the Special Board by complying with its request for copies of advertising announcements and thereby make unnecessary the work of monitoring stations. Stations who desire to extend such cooperation should see to it that extra copies of commercial announcements in programs to be broadcast after June 1, 1934, are made and kept on file in order to comply with the Board's request.

"FRITZ" MORENCY IMPROVING

Paul W. Morency's many friends will be happy to learn that he is improving in health and is now on the road to recovery after months of serious illness. We know that "Fritz" will be glad to hear from his friends. His address is 1 Kingswood Road, West Hartford, Conn.

CODE AUTHORITY ASKS FOR DELAY

The following is the text of a letter addressed to General Hugh S. Johnson on the subject of increased wages and reduced hours in reply to the proposal made recently by the NRA:

"The Code Authority for the Radio Broadcasting Industry has given consideration to the proposal contained in the letters received from Mr. William P. Farnsworth, Deputy Administrator, dated March 21, 1934, and your letter dated March 28, 1934, concerning a reduction in the hours of labor and an increase in the wages paid employees in the Radio Broadcasting Industry, and submits the following report:

"A recent survey concerning the technical employees within the

Radio Broadcasting Industry discloses:

1. That the employment of broadcast technicians has increased 11.9%.

2. That the weekly hours of labor for broadcast technicians have been reduced 9.8%.

3. That the weekly payrolls for broadcast technicians have in-

creased 21.1%.
"A copy of the report disclosing these facts is hereto attached and marked Exhibit A.

4. The true effects of the labor and trade practice provisions contained in the Code of Fair Competition for the Radio Broadcasting Industry cannot be accurately determined within the period of approximately five months, during which our Code has been effective.

5. Commercial programs which furnish the only revenue to sustain the operation of Radio Broadcasting Stations fluctuates materially. It is a general practice of advertisers to curtail radio advertising during the so-called summer months which in this case include the months of May to September,

inclusive

6. The Radio Broadcasting Industry today employs a greater number of employees than have been employed at any other

period within the life of the Industry.

7. Although the Code Authority does not have specific data available, it is confident that the percentages referred to in No. 1 above apply with equal force to all classes of employees within the Industry.

 Any reduction in the hours of labor or any increase in the wages paid, in the opinion of the Code Authority, will oppress and eliminate small Radio Broadcasting Enterprises and

promote monopolies.

"The Code Authority, therefore, recommends that no action be taken within a period of one year from the effective date of the Code to change or alter any of the provisions affecting the hours of labor or wages of employees within the Radio Broadcasting Industry."

RADIO BILL GOES OVER

Working on its regular calendar the House of Representatives this week reached S. 2660, the bill regarding stations having studios in the United States and transmitters in foreign countries, which has already been passed by the Senate and favorably reported by the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries. The bill was "passed over without prejudice" at the request of Representative Zioncheck of Washington.

CONSIDER COPELAND BILL AMENDMENTS

An indication that the Copeland bill to revise the food and drugs laws will come up for consideration in the Senate before adjournment was gleaned from the statement made in the Senate

Monday by Senator Royal Copeland of New York.
"May I remind Senators that a few days ago I spoke of the food and drugs bill and asked that any Senators who have amendments to offer to present them in advance of the consideration of the bill," the Senator told the Senate. "Some Senators have offered certain amendments, and the committee has given them consideration. The committee is very anxious to have before it any other amendments which may be in the minds of Senators, because we hope that when the bill shall be finally presented for action its consideration may take a very short time, indeed, and we feel that to be possible if we may have the amendments before us for consideration in advance of the action on the bill."

DILL INTRODUCED AMENDMENT

On May 9, Senator Dill introduced in the Senate an amendment to the Communications Commission bill. The amendment follows:

"In granting applications for licenses or renewals of licenses for frequencies to be used for broadcasting, the Commission shall so distribute such licenses that no one licensee nor organization of licensees, whether effected by purchase, lease, chain broadcasting or other method, shall be able to monopolize or exercise dominant control over the broadcasting facilities of any community, city or state, or over the country as a whole, and the Commission shall, so far as possible, by its distribution of licenses, provide for broad diversification and free competition in broadcast programs to be presented to radio listeners."

EDUCATORS ASK GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

The National Committee on Education by Radio, headed by Joy Elmer Morgan, editor of the National Education Association Journal, held a two-day conference in Washington this week. The meeting went on record as favoring government ownership of broadcasting and endorsing all of the other things this Committee has stood for. The meeting was another step in this Payne-fundsupported Committee's propaganda campaign against commercial

DENTISTS' ADVERTISING UNLAWFUL

The Rhode Island Legislature has enacted a law under which certain forms of advertising by dentists by means of the press, radio, display signs, or otherwise is made unlawful.

LANSING, MICH., APPEAL DISMISSED

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia this week dismissed the appeal of Herman Radner, who appealed to the Court against a decision of the Radio Commission denying him a construction permit for a new broadcasting station at Lansing, Mich., and granting a permit to the Capital Broadcasting Company at the same place. The appeal was dismissed at the request of the appellant.

The Court this week also refused to reconsider its action in granting stay orders in cases filed by Stations KSEI and WLBW. In the cases of both of these stations stay orders were granted by the Court, while intervenors asked that the Court reconsider its action, which it has refused to do.

NOTICE!

A publication styled "Commerce and Industry," 112 East 19th Street, New York, recently informed a mid-western station that it was publishing a story about its growing importance in its terri-

tory and then shipped express collect a batch of the magazines to the stations. If other stations are solicited, it is suggested that they contact NAB and the Association will put them in touch with the mid-west station.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATION

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

Crown Consolidated Mines Co., Reno, Nev. (2-850).

San Diego Dome Drilling Fund, Inc., Las Vegas, Nev. (2-851).

Froedtert Grain & Malting Co., Inc., Greenfield, Wis. (2-852).

Arcady Apartment Hotel First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee, Los Angeles, Calif. (2-853).

Bondholders' Protective Committee of the Pittsburgh Water Heater Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. (2-854).

2100 Pacific Avenue First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee, San Francisco, Calif. (2-855).

The Bradley Trust, Boston, Mass. (2-856).

Distributors Group, Inc., New York City (2-857).

Rutter Fund, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. (2-858).

Iowa Electric Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa (2-859).

Iowa Electric Company, Cedar Rapids, Iowa (2-860-Form D-2).

Fred Krug Brewing Company, Omaha, Nebr. (2-861-Form A-1). Mines Financing, Inc., Denver, Colo. (2-862-Form A-1).

Insurance Exchange Building, Inc., San Francisco, Calif. (2-862-Form D-2).

Edwin D. Witter and Others, San Francisco, Calif. (2-864-Form F-1).

Little May Mining Company, Salt Lake City, Utah (2-865-Form A-1).

New Tatum Building Corporation, St. Louis, Mo. (2-866-Form D-2).

Milwaukee Terminal Buildings First Mortgage Bondholders' Committee, Chicago, Ill. (2-867-Form D-1).

Harry B. Hall and Others, Milwaukee, Wis. (2-868-Form F-1).

First Mortgage Corporation, Richmond, Va. (2-869-Form D-1).

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION APPLICATIONS GRANTED

KRKD-Fireside Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif.-Granted consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Broadcasters, Inc.

WLBF-WLBF Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo.-Granted C. P. to install new transmitter.

WMAZ-Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Macon, Ga.-Granted special temporary authority to operate unlimited time during

WJDX-Lamar Life Ins. Co., Jackson, Miss.-Granted extension of special temporary authority to operate with 250 watts power for period beginning May 11 and ending not later than May 15, 1934.

KPCB—Queen City Broadcasting Co., Seattle, Wash.—Granted special temporary authority to change frequency from 650 ke. to 710 ke.

WKBO-Keystone Broadcasting Co., Harrisburg, Pa.-Granted C. P. to move transmitter and studio locally and make equipment changes.

KBTM-Beard's Temple of Music, Jonesboro, Ark.-Granted modification of C. P. to extend completion date from May 2 to July 15, 1934.

KSOO-Sioux Falls Broadcast Assn., Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.-Granted license covering move of transmitter locally and changing equipment.

KGHL-Northwestern Auto Supply Co., Inc., Billings, Mont.-Granted special experimental authority to make changes in equipment and to change frequency from 950 kc. to 780 kc.

WAAT—Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J.—Granted temporary license to operate on 940 kc., 500 watts, daytime, pending outcome of hearing on application for license renewal.

SPECIAL AUTHORIZATIONS

- WOI—Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, Ames, Iowa—To remain silent on May 30 and July 4.
- WBBZ—James F. Kyler, Ponca City, Okla.—Extension of special temporary authority to operate on 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, for period June 1 to September 1, pending action on application for consent to involuntary assignment of license.
- WPTF—WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C.—To use RCA Crystal Control, that is part of the proposed RCA-Victor, Type 1005-B transmitter, as authorized by C. P. as stand-by for present Western Electric transmitter.

SET FOR HEARING

- WINS—American Radio News Corp., New York City—Special experimental authority for period ending August 1, 1934, to increase power to 5 KW and make changes in equipment, to be heard by Commission en banc June 6.
- WLEY—Albert S. Moffat, Lexington, Mass.—C. P. to move transmitter and studio to Lowell, Mass.
- NEW—H. E. Sudebaker, Lewiston, Idaho—C. P. for new station; 1420 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (consideration under Rule 6-g).

ORAL ARGUMENT JUNE 13

Oral arguments are scheduled for June 13 on Examiner's Report No. 545 (WJBW, New Orleans, for unlimited time on 1200 kc., and WBBX, New Orleans, for voluntary assignment of license and renewal of license), and Report No. 546 (John L. Hopkins, Hammond, Ind., for C. P. for new station; WSBC, Chicago; WHBY, Green Bay, Wis.; WBOW, Terre Haute, Ind.; WGES, Chicago; WSBT, South Bend, Ind.; and WFBM, Indianapolis, Ind., for increased facilities on 1360 kc.).

MISCELLANEOUS

The applications of WMPC, LaPeer, Mich., for frequency change from 1500 ke. to 1200 ke.; WJBK, Detroit, Mich., for full time on 1500 ke.; and WIBM, Jackson, Mich., for full time on 1370 kc., heretofore set for hearing, were removed from the hearing docket and granted as result of withdrawal of protest of Capital City Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

- WQDM—A. J. St. Antoine and E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to E. J. Regan and F. Arthur Bostwick, d/b as Regan and Bostwick.
- WAAB—Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass.—Modification of license to use the transmitter of Station WNAC.
- WNAC—Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Boston, Mass.—Construction permit to increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night and 2½ KW LS; also make changes in equipment (transmitter of WAAB).
- WNEL—Juan Piza, San Juan, P. R.—Modification of construction permit granted 12-15-33 to move transmitter to Brau and Tanca Streets, San Juan, P. R., and extend completion date to 90 days after grant.
- WESG—Cornell University, Elmira, N. Y.—Modification of license to change frequency from 1040 kc. to 1090 kc., daytime operation until local sunset at Hot Springs, Ark.
- WORC—Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass.—Extension of special experimental authority to operate on 1280 kc., power 500 watts, unlimited time, for period of three months; directional antenna to be used.
- WNBH—Irving Vermilyea, tr/as New Bedford Broadcasting Co., New Bedford, Mass.—Consent to voluntary assignment of license to E. Anthony & Sons, Inc.

Second Zone

WIBM—WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich.—License to cover construction permit granted 2-29-34 to move studio and transmitter locally and make equipment changes.

- NEW-F. L. Whitesell, Forty Fort, Pa.—Construction permit to erect new station to operate on 930 kc., power of 1 KW, daytime. Amended to be considered under Rule 6.
- NEW—William George Darrall, New Kensington, Pa.—Construction permit to erect new station to operate on 1420 kc., power of 50 watts, S. H.
- WPEN and WRAX—Wm. Penn Broadcasting Company, Philadelphia, Pa., and WRAX Broadcasting Company, Philadelphia, Pa.—Modification of construction permit (2-P-B-2509) for extension of completion date to 8-1-34.
- WRAK—WRAK, Inc., Williamsport, Pa.—Construction permit to move transmitter to 244 W. 4th Street, Williamsport, Pa., and make equipment changes.
- WORK—York Broadcasting Co., York, Pa.—Special experimental authority to change frequency from 1000 kc. to 1320 kc.; change time from day to unlimited; make changes in equipment, using directional antenna for period ending 8-1-34, with power of 1 KW.

Third Zone

- WENC—Americus Broadcast Corp., Albany, Ga.—Modification of construction permit granted 12-5-33 to move station and install new equipment for extension of completion date to 6-5-34.
- NEW—F. N. Pierce of F. N. Pierce & Co., Taylor, Tex.—Construction permit to erect new station to operate on 1340 kc., power of 250 watts, unlimited time.
- WREC-WREC, Inc., State Line (Desoto Co.), Miss.—Construction permit to increase power from 500 watts, 1 KW LS, to 1 KW, 2½ KW LS; move transmitter from Whitehaven, Tenn., to location 5 miles north of Memphis, Tenn., exact location to be determined; move studio from Hotel Peabody to U. S. Highway No. 51, State Line (Desoto Co.), Miss.; also make changes in antenna system.
- KGHI—Loyd Judd Company, Little Rock, Ark.—Special experimental authorization to use power of 250 watts, night.
- WCSC—South Carolina Broadcasting Co., Inc., Charleston, S. C.— Modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 watts, 1 KW LS.
- WJEM—Britt A. Rogers, Jr., Tupelo, Miss.—Modification of construction permit for extension of commencement and completion dates to immediately and 8-1-34, respectively.
- KXYZ—Harris County Broadcast Co., Houston, Tex.—Special experimental authority to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts; also make changes in equipment.
- WPTF—WPTF Radio Company, Raleigh, N. C.—Extension of special experimental authorization to operate until 8 p. m., PST, for period ending 2-1-35.

Fourth Zone

- KWCR—Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa—License to cover construction permit granted 1-16-34 and modifications.
- WIND—Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind.—Construction permit to install new equipment and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW, 2 KW LS. Amended re equipment and increase power to 1 KW, 2½ KW LS.

Fifth Zone

None.

APPLICATIONS RETURNED

- WQAM—Miami Broadcasting Co., Inc., Miami, Fla.—Construction permit to move transmitter locally. (Applicant's request.)
- WQAM—Miami Broadcasting Co., Inc., Miami, Fla.—Construction permit to move auxiliary transmitter locally. (Applicant's request.)
- WKBO—Keystone Broadcasting Corp., Harrisburg, Pa.—License to cover construction permit (2-P-B-3188) to make equipment changes and move station locally. (Jurat and geographical location.)
- WRAK—WRAK, Inc., Williamsport, Pa.—Construction permit to move transmitter to 244 W. 4th Street, Williamsport, Pa., and make changes. (Sections 14 and 15.)