

The National Association of Broadcasters

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PHILIP G. LOUCKS, Managing Director

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BROADCASTERS FLY BLUE EAGLES

The National Recovery Administration on August 31 formally approved the application of the National Association of Broadcasters to have substituted in the President's Reemployment Agreement certain provisions from the proposed Code of Fair Competition for the Broadcasting Industry which was filed on August 29.

This means that all stations who can comply with the agreement as modified should sign the President's Reemployment Agreement and the Certificate of Compliance, and obtain the BLUE EAGLES at once.

The President's Reemployment Agreement, as modified through the granting of the NAB application for substitution, should not be confused with the Proposed Code of Fair Competition for the Broadcasting Industry which was filed on August 29. This Code must be the subject of a public hearing and it is likely that this hearing will be held about the middle of September. Following the hearing and after the President has finally approved the Code of Fair Competition for the Broadcasting Industry, the approved Code will supersede the President's Reemployment Agreement and stations will operate under the approved Code.

The substitutions in the President's Reemployment Agreement which were approved today are as follows:

For Paragraph 3 of the President's Agreement (Code Reference: Art. IV, Sec. 3, Sec. 4, Paras. (d) and (e)):

"No factory or mechanical worker or artisan (other than radio operators, control men, announcers, production men, and employees on special event programs) shall be employed more than a maximum of 40 hours per week, nor more than 8 hours in any one day. Radio operators, control men, announcers, production men, and employees engaged on special event programs, shall not be employed more than a maximum week of 48 hours."

And for Paragraph 4 of the President's Agreement (Code Reference: Sec. 4 (a)):

"The maximum hours fixed in the foregoing paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to employees in establishments employing not more than two persons in towns of less than 2,500 population which towns are not part of a larger trade area; nor to managerial, executive and supervisory employees and production men and announcers who receive \$35.00 or more per week; nor to employees on emergency maintenance and repair work; nor to very special cases where restrictions of hours of highly skilled workers on continuous processes would unavoidably reduce production but, in any such special case, at least time and one-third shall be paid for hours worked in excess of the maximum. Population for the purposes of this agreement shall be determined by reference to the 1930 Federal census."

Except for the substitutions as above set forth, there are no other changes in the printed text of the President's Agreement.

TO OBTAIN THE BLUE EAGLE, each station should secure from its Postmaster a copy of the President's Reemployment Agreement and Certificate of Compliance. The President's Reemployment Agreement should be signed and the Certificate of Compliance should also be signed with the following paragraph written thereon:

"To the extent of NRA consent as announced we have complied with the President's Agreement by complying with the substituted provisions of the Code submitted for the Radio Broadcasting Industry."

When this has been done, the copy of the Agreement should be mailed in the envelope provided for that purpose. The Certificate of Compliance, with the above notation thereon, should be delivered to the Postmaster who will present the signer with BLUE EAGLE insignia. Stations may then display the coveted BLUE EAGLES.

It is suggested that appropriate announcements be made on the air.

Each station is reminded that immediately upon signature the provisions of the modified agreement become effective.

General Johnson signed the NAB application less than forty-eight hours after the NAB submitted its proposed code for fair competition on August 29. Copies of the proposed code, now awaiting hearing, were sent to all broadcasters and reaction from the industry has been favorable.

It was indicated that the hearing will be held about September 20 and it is likely that some opposition from non-broadcasting groups will become evident at the time of hearing.

President Alfred J. McCosker, Managing Director Philip G. Loucks, and John W. Guider, special counsel, constitute the committee for submission of the Code. The code committee, consisting of ten members will be on hand for the hearing.

Since the approval of the temporary code many stations have already signed up and are displaying the NRA insignia.

Not only are stations doing their part by complying with the provisions of the President's Agreement, but more than 500 stations have taken an active part in the publicity campaign by putting on programs promoting the NRA and by cooperating with their local committees.

WIP SUES TO DISSOLVE ASCAP

A suit to dissolve the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers as a violator of the Federal Anti-monopoly laws was filed in the United States District Court at New York September 1 by the Pennsylvania Broadcasting Company of Philadelphia, owner of Radio Station WIP, according to an announcement by Oswald F. Schuette, NAB copyright director.

The suit is based on the copyright contract which Station WIP charges that it was compelled to sign as part of ASCAP's attempt to interfere with interstate commerce. This is the standard form of copyright contract exacted by ASCAP from practically all broadcasting stations. The Federal Court is asked in the suit to disband ASCAP as an illegal combination and to declare void the contracts between that organization and its members and to enjoin its members and officers from interfering with interstate commerce by bringing infringement suits.

The attorneys who filed the suit were the law firm of Hon. Newton D. Baker—Baker, Hostetler, Sidlo and Patterson of Cleveland, Ohio—and I. D. Levy of Philadelphia. Mr. Baker is the general counsel on copyright matters for the National Association of Broadcasters and Mr. Levy is the chairman of the Finance Committee in charge of the copyright campaign.

The entire broadcasting industry has a vital interest in these proceedings. By an interesting coincidence they were begun on the day on which ASCAP put into effect a 33 1/3 per cent increase in its percentage exactions from all stations—raising them from 3 to 4 per cent on station income.

PROGRAM CLEARING HOUSE

(D 2:4) "THE HIGGINS CORNERS MUSIC MAKERS." Thirty minutes. Two characters. The program revolves about the Saturday night dances which are held at the Higgins Corners

MAKE YOUR PLANS NOW TO ATTEND THE NAB CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., OCTOBER 8, 9, 10 AND 11.

General Store. Silas Hicks and Joshuway Potts, proprietors of the store, are the characters involved. The individual episodes revolve about doings and discussions in the town containing a wealth of humor. The dialogue is so developed as to enable the insertion of hill-billy or bread-down music between its various parts, the intention of the program being primarily to dramatize this type of music. The program should be of considerable interest to stations possessing audiences liking this type of musical entertainment. A number of merchandising tie-ins are possible. The program is by the author of "Good Evenin' Judge." The price per thirty-minute program is \$1.50.

(D 3:3) "THE ALASKANS." Thirty minutes. Eight characters. This can be cut to five if the introduction to the act, wherein the story of each episode is recounted prior to its dramatization, is eliminated. The plot of the program revolves about events in the history of Alaska, beginning with the early days and continuing up until a few years ago. There are 19 episodes available at the present time.

HIGH FREQUENCIES FOR BROADCASTING

The policy of the Federal Radio Commission during the past several years in regard to the allocation of ultra-high frequencies (frequencies in excess of 30,000 kilocycles) has been such as to promote experimental use of such frequencies to determine their suitability to the various public services. Numerous experimental grants have been made for point-to-point, police, aeronautical, television, and other uses. No commercial grants have as yet been made, although use of high frequencies for private purposes has been authorized experimentally in some instances.

Much information has been obtained, through experimental exploitation of the ultra-high frequencies, on the propagation characteristics, apparatus limitations, and adaptability to the several interested services. Based on the information at hand, and on additional information constantly being collected, it is not unreasonable to expect the Federal Radio Commission to establish a definite assignment of ultra-high frequencies to the various services to supersede the present experimental grants.

So far, no regularly licensed broadcasting station has taken advantage of the opportunity to exploit the ultra-high frequencies for broadcasting service, other than for broadcast pick-up work. In view of the rather interesting possibilities in the use of these frequencies for local coverage, it would seem that broadcasting interests might investigate such possible use in order to have a firm basis for establishment of any claims to this portion of the spectrum that may be justifiable.

A 100-watt ultra-high frequency broadcasting station, properly located, may have a local coverage or radius of 10 to 15 miles. High-quality transmission is readily accomplished; 15,000-cycle band widths may be used, and it is entirely possible that binaural transmission and reception may be experimentally utilized.

SECURITIES ACT REGISTRATIONS

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

- Banta-Carbana Irrigation District Bondholders Protective Committee, San Francisco, Calif. (2-150)
- "The Barnett Plan," Ben G. Barnett, Trustee, Oklahoma City, Okla. (2-158)
- Bevier Drill Company Founders Syndicate, Duluth, Minn. (2-154)
- Buffalo Ankerite Gold Mines, Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y. (2-156)
- Carolina Mills, Cowpens, S. C. (2-153)
- Fresno Petroleum Company, Houston, Tex. (2-160)
- Lucky Wright Royalty Syndicate, Santa Fe, N. M. (2-152)
- Protective Committee for Holders of National Union Mortgage Company, Gold Bonds, Baltimore, Md. (2-161)
- R. B. C. Fund, Inc., Boston, Mass. (2-155)
- Southern Crude Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. (2-157)
- Union Central Gold Mines, Inc., Seattle, Wash. (2-151)
- Van Cortlandt Recreation Corp., New York City. (2-149)
- W. R. Wallace, Inc., Syracuse, N. Y. (2-169)

PETTEY AWAY

H. L. Pettey, Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, will go to Kansas City on August 30 to attend the rally of the Young Democratic Clubs of America.

NEWMAN LEAVES COMMISSION

Hobart A. Newman, an attorney of the Radio Commission during the past couple of years, resigned recently and has become associated with the legal staff of NRA.

Andrew G. Haley, of Tacoma, Wash., has been appointed to succeed Newman. He will take office September 1.

WMCA APPLICATION CONSIDERED

The Federal Radio Commission this week referred to its Legal Division for opinion the agreement entered into between the Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company and the Federal Broadcasting Corporation under which the latter corporation would acquire certain rights to the facilities of Station WMCA in New York.

In connection with the decision to refer the agreement to its Legal Division, Judge Eugene O. Sykes, Chairman of the Commission, addressed a letter to counsel for the station, which reads in part as follows:

"It is noted from your letter that copies of the contract were forwarded so that the Commission may determine whether any action by the Commission is necessary or so that you may be advised whether the contract is in violation of the law, Commission regulations, or Commission policy. In view of this request the Commission has decided to consider the matters to which you address its attention. Under date of August 16, 1933, two letters were sent under the signature of the Secretary of the Commission, addressed to Messrs. Webster and Spearman, in reply to your letter of August 15, 1933. These two letters, prepared and sent prior to Commission consideration of the questions involved, should be disregarded by you.

"When a determination is reached by the Commission relative to the request contained in your letter of August 15, you will be advised."

On August 29, Commissioner Harold A. Lafount issued a statement criticizing the agreement in which he said in part:

"I am unwilling to assign to Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company, Inc., or any other licensee, the obligation imposed upon us by Congress to decide who shall be charged with the responsibility of rendering that service. If this policy is adopted, any individual or corporation could control the character of program service to be rendered and price charged for time over any or all stations in a city, state, or even in the entire country. It would be possible for a former licensee whose application for renewal license had been denied, after a finding had been made that the continued operation of a station by him would not be in the public interest, thus to secure rights on the air otherwise denied him. I say such an individual or corporation could, under the agreement here referred to, acquire complete control of a station's time without the Commission's knowledge that such a condition existed.

"The licensee has an obligation to the public that in my opinion cannot be transferred. Licenses may be transferred with the consent of the Commission, but the Commission is without authority to grant licenses to individuals or corporations for nothing. The requirement for the valuable franchise is that the licensee (not his assignee) operate the station in the public interest.

"I fully appreciate the fact that under our system, broadcasters must sell time to advertisers, etc. This, however, is done partly to provide revenue to supply programs beneficial to and in the interest of the community. The time is sold in short periods to numerous advertisers, and represents only a portion of the broadcast hours. But in the case here referred to, it is a complete sell-out, no time being left for the licensee to himself render a public service. There is no doubt in my mind that the licensee has under this agreement lost control, not of the operation of the equipment, but of the time, and since that is actually the only matter in which the public is interested or may derive any benefit, I must and do conclude that the license should be held by the parties undertaking the public service."

BRITISH REGIONAL PLAN PROGRESSES

The West Regional station of the British Broadcasting Corporation was put into operation recently, it has just been announced. This station is one of five twin-wave transmitters provided for in the so-called Regional Plan of the B.B.C., by which it is expected two programs will be made available to all of England. The plan was instituted in 1929 and since then has been progressing very slowly towards its realization.

FULL MEMBERSHIP COMMISSION HERE

Commissioners Brown and Starbuck are expected to return to Washington on September 5. At the meeting on that day, therefore, all of the members of the Commission will be present for the first time since early in July.

COMMISSIONER ZOOK TO BROADCAST

The Hon. George F. Zook, newly appointed U. S. Commissioner of Education, will deliver a radio talk on Monday, September 11, at 7:30 o'clock. Commissioner Zook will speak on "The Emergency in Education."

HEADQUARTERS FLIES BLUE EAGLE

NAB Headquarters is flying the Blue Eagle. The Managing Director this week signed the President's Agreement and the Certificate of Compliance and the office is now operating in strict compliance with the agreement.

BUSY DAYS AT NAB OFFICE

Work on the broadcasters' code has claimed a large part of the time of the Managing Director's office during the past week. Routine work was necessarily sidetracked in the effort of the Headquarters office to secure Blue Eagles for the radio industry before September 1.

TRADE STATISTICS ENCOURAGED BY NRA

A wide range of new trade information will be gathered as a result of the adoption of codes of fair competition under the NRA, it is apparent from the codes already adopted and in process of formulation. Provision is made in many of these for the reporting on a uniform basis by all members of the trade statistics which have never before been gathered regularly or on a wide scale.

In addition to furnishing the industries and trade with operating figures upon which they can judge their own production, stocks, costs and similar indices, these figures should prove of great value in the marketing field to those selling their produce or services to these trades. Available industrial statistics are being used to a greater extent than ever before as a result of the rapid organization of trades which is taking place.

ADVERTISING AGENCIES SUBMIT CODE

False ballyhoo would be eliminated from advertising columns of press and magazines under the terms of a proposed code of fair competition by advertising agencies submitted to the National Recovery Administration by advertising agencies.

The code brands as unfair practices the preparation and handling of ads containing untruthful, misleading or indecent statements.

Alleged savants who, unrestricted by facts, are quoted in extravagant claims for products, are directly aimed at by the paragraph in the code which says:

"Pseudo-scientific advertising, including claims insufficiently supported by accepted authority, or that distort the true meaning or application of a statement made by professional or scientific authority, constitutes an unfair practice."

Testimonial advertising would be limited under paragraph 7 of the code which says:

"Testimonials which do not reflect the real choice of a competent witness constitute an unfair practice."

Further muzzling the fantasies of copy-writers, the code even brands as unfair practice indirect misrepresentation of a product or service.

Misleading price claims also are prohibited.

Commission-splitting, or handing back to the advertiser part of the commission he pays, is another unfair practice which would be banned by the code, forbidding such rebates.

KVOA LICENSE IS RENEWED

The Radio Commission has granted a license renewal to Station KVOA, Tucson, Ariz., to operate on a frequency of 1260 kc., 500 watts, specific hours of operation, and also granted a voluntary assignment of license to the Arizona Broadcasting Company, Inc., reversing Examiner Pratt in his Report No. 464.

The Commission found, in its opinion, that the Arizona Broadcasting Company is in fact the real applicant for the broadcast license and that it is shown to be "legally, and financially qualified to operate a broadcast station." "The operation of Broadcast Station KVOA," says the Commission, "under the new management and with the new capital provided for in the application under consideration, may be expected to serve the public interest, convenience and necessity."

RADIO MANUFACTURERS UNDER NEMA CODE

The RMA has withdrawn the code submitted to the National Recovery Administration several weeks ago and has announced its willingness to abide by the provisions of the Code of Fair Competition for the Electrical Manufacturing Industry which was approved by the President on August 4. Manufacturers of receiving and television sets, tubes, parts, cabinets, accessories, loud speakers, condensers and sound distribution equipment will therefore be placed under the electrical manufacturing code.

MICROPHONE POLITICS

The controversy between the Swiss Broadcasting Society and the government on the manner in which political broadcasts are to

take place, mentioned in an earlier issue of NAB REPORTS, has finally resulted in the following complicated set of regulations:

1. Opposing views may be broadcast before each federal election provided that the two views are given on the same day, and that they follow each other immediately.

2. The duration of the two talks is limited to 60-70 minutes at the very most.

3. The two lecturers will interchange their manuscripts.

4. It is prescribed that the lecturer who speaks in favor of the project adopted by the Federal Chamber (the Swiss Congress) will speak last.

5. The opposing viewpoints must be given during the week preceding the election.

The Swiss Broadcasting Society is still studying the possibility of broadcasting controversial discussions of political, economic and other subjects of general interest. It seems that even in highly democratic Switzerland, free speech by radio is subject to severe limitations.

TOY TRANSMITTERS MUST BE LICENSED

The Legal Division of the Radio Commission has held that toy radio transmitters must be licensed the same as any other transmitter.

The question came before the legal department because of the manufacturing of toy radio transmitters for the Christmas trade, which are said to have a range of some 200 yards. The question has never come before the Radio Commission itself for decision.

ANOTHER RCA SUIT FILED

A petition for writ of mandamus has been filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Gerald V. Moore, of Washington, D. C., asking that the Court compel the Federal Radio Commission to cancel the license of Station WMAL, Washington, which is leased by the National Broadcasting Company.

The petition is practically identical with that filed several weeks ago by C. Wood Arthur, also of Washington, which was dismissed by the Court. Mr. Moore attempted to intervene in the Arthur petition when it was filed, but permission to do this was refused by the Court.

FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION ACTION HEARING CALENDAR

Wednesday, September 6, 1933

Hearing before Commission en banc

WLWL—Missionary Society of St. Paul the Apostle, New York, N. Y.—Modification of license to change from specified hours to unlimited time.

WPG—WPG Broadcasting Corp., Atlantic City, N. J.—Renewal of license.

Thursday, September 7, 1933

WCAO—Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md.—Modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts.

WICC—Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Bridgeport, Conn.—Modification of license to increase night power from 250 watts to 500 watts.

WCAC—Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn.—Modification of license to increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts.

Friday, September 8, 1933

WDEL—WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del.—Modification of license to increase night power from 250 watts to 500 watts.

NEW—Leo J. Omelian, Erie, Pa.—Construction permit to use 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, unlimited time, for new station.

APPLICATIONS GRANTED

First Zone

WNYC—City of New York, Department of Plant and Structures, New York City—Granted authority to operate from 8:30 to 10 p. m., EDST, September 4, 1933.

WESG—Cornell University, Elmira, N. Y.—Granted extension for the month of September of special authority to reduce hours of operation from daytime to the following specified hours: 8 a. m. to 1:45 p. m., and 4:30 to 7 p. m., EST.

WORC—Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass.—Granted extension of special experimental authority to operate on 1280 kc., with 500 watts power, from September 9 to 90 days thereafter.

WQDM—A. J. St. Antoine and E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt.—Granted CP to make changes in equipment.

WBAL—Consolidated Gas and Electric Light and Power Co., Baltimore, Md.—Granted extension to September 10, on

special temporary authority to operate auxiliary 1 KW transmitter at new site.

- WAGM—Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 10 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m., EST, on September 5, 6 and 7.
- WCAX—Burlington Daily News, Inc., Burlington, Vt.—Granted special temporary authority to operate from 8:30 p. m. to 12 midnight, EST, September 5.

Second Zone

- WCAE—WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Granted modification of CP to install vertical radiator.

Third Zone

- WJBW—Chas. C. Carlson, New Orleans, La.—Granted CP to move transmitter and studio locally.
- WSOC—WSOC, Inc., Charlotte, N. C.—Granted modification of CP approving transmitter and studio sites; extending commencement date to 10 days from this date and completion date to 70 days from this date.
- WSB—The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Granted authority to determine power by direct measurement.
- WSB—The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga.—Granted license covering increase in power, installation of new equipment, and move of transmitter; 740 kc., 50 KW, unlimited time.
- WGCM—Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss.—Granted authority to remain silent from October 1 through December 29, on account of business conditions.

Fourth Zone

- WOS—Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo.—Granted modification of license to change name to Missouri State Highway Patrol.

Fifth Zone

- KFWI—Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco—Granted extension of authority to remain silent for 30 additional days from August 31.

SET FOR HEARING

- KFEQ—Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo.—Modification of license to change hours of operation from daytime to local sunset to 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., and operate during night hours with 2½ KW power.
- NEW—Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa—CP, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WIAS).
- NEW—The Journal Co. (The Milwaukee Journal), Ellis, Wis.—CP, 900 kc., 1 KW night, 2½ KW day. (Facilities of WHA and WLBL. To consolidate WHA and WLBL into new station.)
- NEW—Frank Wilburn, Prescott, Ariz.—CP, 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of KPJM).
- KIEM—Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Calif.—Modification of license to increase daytime hours to unlimited, using same power as now licensed, 100 watts (facilities KFWI).

ORAL ARGUMENT GRANTED

Oral argument, before the Commission en banc, will be held on October 11, 10 a. m., in re Examiner's Report No. 497, involving stations WIP, WFI, and WLIT, in Philadelphia.

MISCELLANEOUS

- City of Atlantic City, New Jersey—Granted permission to intervene in application of WLWL, New York, for modification of license so as to operate full time on 1100 kc. Station WPG now operates on that channel. Atlantic City is the owner of the equipment and property of WPG, which has been leased to WPG Broadcasting Corp., licensee of WPG.
- WHDL—Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y.—Denied special authority to operate until 8 p. m. during September and October.

APPLICATIONS DISMISSED

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

- WKZO—WKZO, Inc., Kalamazoo, Mich.—Modification of license, 250 watts 1 KW LS, 590 kc., unlimited time.
- WPTF—WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C.—Modification of license, 680 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time.
- WJAR—The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I.—Modification of license, 890 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.
- WMT—Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa—Modification of license, 600 kc., 500 watts 1 KW LS, unlimited time.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED

First Zone

- WBAL—Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Co. of Baltimore, Baltimore, Md.—Extension of special temporary experimental authorization to synchronize with WJZ (760 kc.) when WTIC operates on 1060 kc., from 9-1-33 to 12-1-33.
- WQDM—A. J. St. Antoine and E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt.—Construction permit to make changes in equipment.
- WGCP—May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J.—Construction permit for new equipment and increase power from 250 watts to 1 KW night, 2½ KW to local sunset, amended as to equipment and to request increase in hours to one-third time.

Second Zone

- WCAE—WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.—Modification of construction permit granted 6-30-33 to extend date of completion to 5-1-34.
- WCAU—WCAU Broadcasting Company, Philadelphia, Pa.—Authority to determine operating power by direct antenna measurement.

Third Zone

- KLCN—Charles Leo Lintzenich, Blytheville, Ark.—Modification of construction permit to extend completion date.
- KUOA—KUOA, Inc., Fayetteville, Ark.—Modification of construction permit to extend commencement and completion date.
- WBHS—Radio Station WBHS, Inc., Huntsville, Ala.—Construction permit to change frequency from 1200 kc. to 1500 kc., move transmitter and studio from Huntsville, Ala., to a site to be determined in Durham, N. C., and increase hours of operation from six-sevenths time to unlimited time, resubmitted and amended to omit request for change in hours. Request facilities WBHS be transferred from Alabama to North Carolina.

Fourth Zone

None.

Fifth Zone

- KRE—First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Calif.—Modification of license for change in specified hours of operation from daily except Sunday: 6:30 a. m. to 9:30 a. m., 12 noon to 3 p. m., 6 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m., 4 p. m. to 6 p. m., 6:45 to 9:45 p. m., PST, to daily, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., 5:30 to 10:30 p. m.; Sunday hours as at present.
- KGIX—J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev.—Modification of construction permit granted 6-23-33 for changes in equipment. (Resubmitted with corrections made.)
- NEW—Magic Isle Broadcast Co., E. L. Mathewson, Pres., H. O. Elsner, Bus. Mgr., A. C. Freeman, Tech. Director, Avalon, Calif.—Construction permit for new station to use 1220 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.
- KNX—Western Broadcast Company, Los Angeles, Calif.—Special temporary experimental authorization to use an additional 25 KW on experimental basis. (Resubmitted on correct form.)
- KIEM—Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Calif.—Special temporary experimental authorization to use hours from local sunset to 10 p. m., PST, on experimental basis for six months. (Resubmitted on correct form.)

APPLICATIONS RETURNED

The following applications have been returned to the applicants:

- NEW—F. A. Atkinson, for Valley Broadcasting Co., Tarentum, Pa.—Application for construction permit for new station to use 1420 kc., 50 watts, limited time, 10 hours daily. (Improperly filed, all sections not answered, Rule 77 re hours, insufficient information on transmitter location, equipment unsatisfactory.)
- NEW—Paul K. Lipps, M. D., Fort Worth, Tex.—Construction permit for new station transmitter to be located at Crowley, Tex., to use 960 kc., 50 watts, day; hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. (Rule 6a, c, d; frequency Canadian exclusive; equipment; and insufficient information on proposed transmitter location.)
- NEW—Metro Broadcasting Co., A. Tornek and R. Lillie, East Los Angeles, Calif.—Construction permit for new station to use 820 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts to local sunset, also requested daytime only, facilities formerly assigned KGEF. (All sections not answered, inconsistent re hours, insufficient information on transmitter location, facilities requested already assigned to KFAC.)