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## The Association of College and University Broadcasting Stations

### SPECIAL BULLETIN

Release Date March 16, 1932

### TO MEMBERS of THE ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY BROADCASTING STATIONS. (and a special request mailing list)

Many encouraging communications are being received daily at this office. In the past six or eight weeks a nation-wide awakening has taken place among colleges and universities owning and operating broadcasting stations. One of the most encouraging communications received is from the State College of Washington, Pullman, Washington. Mr. Frank F. Nalder, Chairman of the Faculty Committee on Radio and Director of Station KWSC, the educational station using 2,000 watts during daylight hours and 1,000 watts during evening hours, sends this very interesting letter:

"During the past few weeks we have received several bulletins from you as Executive Secretary of Association of College and University Broadcasting Stations. Specifically, these are dated January 29, February 6, 11, 18, and 24. Also, there were two undated special rush bulletins. Our failure to acknowledge or apparently to act on these bulletins from you has not been due to neglect, but to the fact that for some little time either Dean Carpenter has been away on two eastern trips, or I have been out of the city on extension business which has made the conference that seemed desirable difficult.

"Yesterday, at our first opportunity, Dean Carpenter, President Holland, of this college, and I conferred at length with your bulletins before us.

"We are, of course, in the heartiest sympathy with all that you are doing to persuade the Federal Radio Commission to give education more nearly its due on the air. I should add that education by radio has, it seems to me, no more vigorous and intelligent defender than President Holland. He stands by our efforts here with great discernment and firmness. Also, not only as President of this College, but as President of the American Association of Land Grant Colleges, he exerts himself by every possible connection to advance the cause of educational radio broadcasting.

"Furthermore, we have the cordial support of every member of the congressional delegations of Washington and Idaho, and at least the sympathetic consideration of the delegation from Oregon. The strategic place of KWSC in educational broadcasting in the Northwest is well recognized. Yesterday after our conference, President Holland wrote letters to several of the most influential men in Congress, including Senators Dill and Couzens, urging favorable consideration of measures

now before the National Legislature that will be of advantage to radio broadcasting.

"Our situation is peculiarly advantageous in a certain sense. We can have all the time we can use. Our problem is not like that of stations in more crowded areas--to get time on the air. It is rather to fill our time with material so attractive that we can win that popular support without which no radio station can continue to perform.

"We have complied with every request of the Federal Radio Commission in manner and in spirit in accordance with the suggestions in your bulletins. We will gladly continue to assist in every possible way with this great movement--to make radio effective and appreciated in popular education."

From time to time the various college and university broadcasting plants have been confronted with real problems relative to the Federal Radio Commission's rulings, etc. Now WNAD, the University of Oklahoma Station, is beginning its "seige" of unpleasant incidents in this regard. Below you will find a sample letter addressed to the Honorable T. P. Gore, United States Senator from the State of Oklahoma, which is self-explanatory. May I offer this explanation, however, that the Federal Radio Commission insists on assigning WLAP, a commercial station of Louisville, Kentucky, the frequency of 1010 kilocycles. Kindly note the attitude of the Federal Radio Commission even in the face of convincing facts that have been presented before them at the expense of our sister station, KGGF of Coffeyville, Kansas, with whom we share time. In face of all protests in the last few months on the part of KGGF, WNAD, and others, we are now informed by the Federal Radio Commission that the matter is set for hearing on April 11 and that WNAD will have the right to be heard in the hearing at Washington, D. C. FINE STUFF!!! Educational stations throughout the nation are wondering when the Federal Radio Commission will ever realize that the educational institutions of the various states cannot afford to "beat a hot path" to Washington every thirty or sixty days to attend a hearing on a matter which should not be forced upon them. Our last letter of protest addressed to the Honorable T. P. Gore soliciting his aid in the matter is as follows:

"For the past several months we have corresponded with you relative to a problem confronting Radio Station WNAD, University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma. It is in the matter of the application of Radio Station WLAP of Louisville, Kentucky, for a permanent assignment on 1010 kilocycles. As you recall, Radio Station WLAP is owned by the American Broadcasting Corporation of Kentucky. Some four or five days ago their attorneys, Littlepage, Littlepage & Spearman, attorneys located in the Union Trust Building, Washington, D. C., wrote me a letter attaching statement of facts to be proved at the hearing before the Federal Radio Commission (File No. 2-SA-B-17) which they expect to establish for Radio Station WLAP.

"Radio Station WNAD of the University of Oklahoma as well as Station KGGF of Coffeyville, Kansas, our sister station with whom we share time, will be handicapped in case the Federal Radio Commission grants the request of the American Broadcasting Corporation of Kentucky and allows Radio Station WLAP to operate on 1010 kilocycles.

"The attorneys state in part (kindly see their File No. 2-SA-B-17), 'Accurate field strength measurements of the signals broadcast by Station WLAP have been and are being made in the vicinity of other stations licensed by the Federal Radio Commission to operate on the frequency 1010 kilocycles.' May I advise that the owners of our sister station, KGGF of Coffeyville, Kansas, (Mr. H. J. Powell and Mr. Platz), have at their own expense made such tests and found that there is decided interference. On the basis of this there is no question but that interference would be recorded for



WNAD. We therefore petition your help again in opposing in any way possible the granting on the part of the Federal Radio Commission an assignment on a frequency of 1010 kilocycles to Station WLAP--The American Broadcasting Corporation of Kentucky. We will appreciate your assistance in this matter and any advice you may give us as to your findings."

The attitude of the Federal Radio Commission toward educational broadcasting stations and more especially toward WNAD of the University of Oklahoma did not change with the above move. Just March 5, Mr. James W. Baldwin, Secretary of the Federal Radio Commission, sent us a very indefinite communication of some ten or fifteen lines which has caused more concern. Below you will find the protest on the part of the President of the University of Oklahoma, the Dean of the Extension Division, and the Program Director of Station WNAD, which was sent to the Secretary of the Commission:

"Your letter of March 5 dealing with the interpretation of Rule 155 of the Federal Radio Commission has just been received. At the outset we are forced to state that your letter is quite indefinite. Likewise, the letter you addressed to Mr. Powell, Manager of Station KGGF of Coffeyville, Kansas--our sister station with whom we share time--is quite indefinite. Immediately upon receipt of the letter from your office Mr. Powell called me by long distance from Coffeyville, Kansas, and discussed the matter with me at some length. This was the day before Station WNAD received your letter addressed to this office.

"As I interpret your letter, Mr. Baldwin, you are asking for one of two things based on Rule 155. First, you are asking that we execute a new time-sharing agreement between WNAD and KGGF which would permit an equal division of time in which each station would operate fifty per cent of the time (nine hours for each station) each day in the week. Second, in case we do not make this time-sharing agreement with KGGF, as I interpret your letter, you desire that we execute a new time-sharing agreement and relinquish to KGGF ALL HOURS of the radio day except the following: 7:15-9:15 P.M. Tuesdays; 8:15-9:15 Wednesdays; 7:15-9:15 Thursdays; during the sessions of the University of Oklahoma.

"May I call your attention to the fact that you and the Commission are fully aware that it is an impossibility for WNAD of the University of Oklahoma to agree to broadcast nine hours each day in the week as set out under the first interpretation above. Like all educational stations our appropriations are quite limited. Frankly, we will not, under any circumstances, agree to broadcast from this institution nine hours each day of the week. Educational stations throughout the entire country have been hoping for the day when the Federal Radio Commission would realize that some of their most important broadcasts come at special hours. For example, all colleges and universities have special concerts, lectures, etc., which are scheduled in many instances on two weeks' notice. Such programs prove to be some of the most important educational broadcasts. It is quite necessary that the arrangement between KGGF and WNAD remain as it is in order that we may present to the citizens of this State these special educational features. As the arrangement now stands, we are able to schedule these special time broadcasts by giving the eight days' advance notice to KGGF as set out in our time-sharing agreement.

"Under the second interpretation given above as applying to Rule 155, I wish to say that we bitterly object to and oppose such an arrangement. If the Commission forces WNAD to stay off the air all the hours except the five hours designated above, you will materially hinder the development of the educational program sponsored by this institution in the State of Oklahoma. We assuredly feel that you have no moral or legal right to interfere with the regular functioning of any educational station to this extent.

"We cannot understand, Mr. Baldwin, why you--for the Federal Radio Commission--persist in calling for a new arrangement on the time-sharing agreement between Station KGGF and Station WNAD. For years the business relationship between these two stations has been most pleasant in every respect. KGGF, as you are aware, is owned and operated by the Coffeyville Journal of Coffeyville, Kansas. Their manager, Mr. Powell, has on numerous occasions in the past years made many concessions in order to accommodate special broadcasts requested by the University of Oklahoma on special hours. In fact, our numerous requests for special time have always been granted except on two occasions. They would have been granted then had we pressed the matter, but Mr. Powell informed us that he had certain contract programs on the hours we desired and due to the splendid cooperation he had always given this institution we were very happy to cancel our request for special hours. On two occasions, as I recall, Mr. Powell has requested a portion of our time due to some special programs in Coffeyville and the vicinity of KGGF. WNAD gladly granted these requests.

"All these facts are set before you, Mr. Baldwin, so that you may understand that there has been a most cordial business relationship between the two stations. Even now, in face of the letters you have addressed to KGGF and WNAD, we desire to continue under the old arrangement which was that WNAD, the University of Oklahoma station, be listed to have the air during the sessions of the University of Oklahoma on the following hours: 7:15-9:15 P. M., Tuesdays; 8:15-9:15 P. M., Wednesdays; 7:15-9:15 P. M., Thursdays.

"Then, too, we desire to continue our special arrangement WHICH IS AGREEABLE WITH BOTH STATIONS and which is as follows: 'IT IS FURTHER STIPULATED AND AGREED THAT IN THE EVENT WNAD DESIRES MORE TIME THAN IS HEREBY ALLOTTED TO THAT STATION THE DIRECTOR OF STATION WNAD WILL MAKE APPLICATION TO DIRECTOR OF STATION KGGF BY LETTER OR WIRE EIGHT DAYS IN ADVANCE OF THE SPECIAL HOURS DESIRED. IT IS FURTHER AGREED THAT THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION WILL BE IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIED WHEN AND IF SUCH HOURS ARE GIVEN TO WNAD BY SENDING IN TRIPLICATE COPY OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL AGREEMENT AFFECTING THE HOURS OF CHANGED PROGRAM. LIKEWISE, SHOULD KGGF DESIRE SOME OF THE TIME ALLOTTED TO WNAD AND THE LATTER STATION ASSENT IN SAME MANNER AS OUTLINED IN PRECEDING PARAGRAPH FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION WILL BE GIVEN DUE AND TIMELY NOTICE.'

"Will you kindly reconsider your request of March 5 and advise us at the earliest possible date whether the Commission will grant a continuance of this arrangement between WNAD and KGGF, since it is satisfactory to both stations."

The above letter is self-explanatory. The action on the part of the Federal Radio Commission in sending the request has not to date been explained.

Recently in a communication from Joe F. Wright, University Publicity Director and Director of Station WILL, University of Illinois, this suggestion was made:

"SOETHING SHOULD BE SAID IN A NEAR BULLETIN ABOUT THE FACT THAT TOO MANY PERSONS-- PARTICULARLY THE COMMERCIAL FOLKS, AND THE F.R.C.--SEEM TO THINK THAT ALL EDUCATION NEEDS IS DAYLIGHT HOURS. EVERY EDUCATOR SHOULD DRIVE HOME THE POINT WHEREVER AND WHENEVER POSSIBLE THAT EDUCATION'S AUDIENCE IS A NIGHT AUDIENCE, ETC."

Personally, I am convinced that Mr. Wright has raised a very important question and a point that should not be overlooked in dealing with problems confronting educational stations. Mr. Wright in his communication suggests further:

"Some days ago we received a letter from Mr. H. C. Vance, Transmitter Sales Engineer of the RCA Victor Company, whose office is at 100 West Monroe Street,



Chicago, telling us of the new EX-4180 frequency monitoring equipment which is to sell for \$675. We are writing to see if any educational discount is to be allowed, but I rather doubt it.

\* \* \* \*

"If you have not seen the literature on this apparatus, write to Mr. Vance. His letter states that orders placed now will be delivered in May. We are ordering one."

From Mr. E. E. Clark, Operator, Station WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, South Dakota, we received the information quoted below. (This is in response to our recent request for all member stations to file certain information with the various Congressmen, the Federal Radio Commission, Mr. Armstrong Perry, and others.) Mr. Clark in summarizing the points relative to WCAT states:

- "(1) Power, time and frequency used by station April 1, 1927: 50 watts, unlimited time, 1250 kc.
- (2) Power, time and frequency assigned by the Commission in June, 1927: 100 watts, unlimited time, 1210 kc.
- (3) November 11, 1928, changed to 100 watts, unlimited time, 1200 kc. Remained as above until January 27, 1932.
- (4) Commission reduced time to 4 hours daily January 27, 1932. Hours assigned 9:30 - 11:30 A.M. and 12:30 - 2:30 P.M., C.S.T. Reduction of time and hours assigned has not interfered with our present program but is going to seriously affect a contemplated expansion of equipment and program.
- (5) This station has not made a request for improvement of time, power, or frequency as yet.
- (6) No applications are pending before the Commission at this time, although we intend to apply for a construction permit for installation of new equipment in the near future.
- (7) Hearing brought about by the Commission November 4, 1931, charges: (a) Not using enough of time allotted; (2) Existing equipment of such a nature that frequency and modulation standards set up by the Commission cannot be met. Hearing resulted in reduction of time as stated in (4) and renewal of license until June 1, 1932. Cost to station, \$250."

From Dean H. M. Crothers, Station KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, South Dakota, we have received the following summary relative to suggestions sent to members of Congress, Mr. Perry, and others:

- "1. KFDY was operating on 1000 K.C., 500 watts in April 1927.
2. June 1, 1927, assignment was changed 760 KC, 500 watts, time unlimited.
3. August 18, 1927, special Order 39 assigned Station KMA, the May Seed and Nursery Company, Shenandoah, Iowa, also station KMKH of Shreveport to 760 KC, and directing Station KFDY to use time not used by KMA. This order resulted in the interruption of our noon broadcast of markets and agricultural information which has been a continuous service for four years. Vigorous protest coupled with the interest of our senators and representatives finally resulted in not a modification of the order, but in an agreement from Station KMA to yield the time for this service. Apparently this step was suggested to Station KMA by Commissioner Bellows.
4. On November 1, 1927 Station KFDY was directed to share time with WAAW, Omaha Grain Exchange. No serious difficulty was encountered in retaining our noon program.
5. December 1, 1927, KFDY assigned to 550 KC, 500 watts to share time with WDAY, Fargo, North Dakota. No serious difficulty in retaining desired noon hour for our program.
6. March 9, 1928, at our request KFDY was allowed 1000 watt power on 550 KC as

convinced of the value of these programs and it is being planned to extend them when located in the new building.

"We are in favor of the efforts being made of preventing the commercial stations' squeezing the educational stations out of the broadcast band. A special educational band assignment is, I believe, very desirable."

From Mr. H. H. Gislason, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, we have received the following summary as to information supplied members of Congress and others:

"In answer to your circular letter, we are giving you information below as requested.

- "1. Power, 500 watts. Frequency, 1080 kc. Wave length, 278 meters. (Prior to June 1927.)
2. Power, 500 watts. Frequency, 1220 kc. Wave length, 245.8 meters. (June 1927.)
3. Power, 1000 watts. Frequency, 1250 kc. Wave length, 239.9 meters. (1929) We have had this frequency since.
4. Our University station, WLB, shares time with three other stations: WCAL, Carleton College, Northfield; KFMX, St. Olaf College, Northfield; WRHM, commercial station, Minneapolis. These four stations have a full regional channel both day light and evening time. On an average the commercial station has used better than 100 hours a week and the three educational stations have used approximately 20 hours a week. Our own station is broadcasting about 7 hours a week.
5. We have had more or less difficulty all the time in dividing time with a commercial station. About two years ago we requested the privilege of broadcasting our own football games Saturday afternoons. Commercial station denied the request and we wired Commission at Washington. Commission ruled in our favor. This is about the only clash that has come before the Commission.
6. About a year ago WRHM signed an application with the Federal Radio Commission requesting the time now used by the two Northfield stations but not requesting time used by the University station. Later this application was amended by WRHM to include the time of all the educational stations so that WRHM should have a free channel. The three educational stations have filed an answer to this in the form of an application for modification of license requesting all the time now used by WRHM so that the three educational stations will have the complete channel. This has not been set for a hearing so far, but we are expecting the hearing to be set at any time.

"The radio situation here at Minnesota, we understand, is the subject of considerable talk in radio circles in Washington. Many believe that we would have an interesting test case and we are going to see what the Commission does to us.

"I think this gives you the information you desire."

From Mr. Joe F. Wright, Director of Station WILL, University of Illinois, we quote this summary of information supplied members of Congress and others:

- "1. Value of land, buildings, and equipment as at June 30, 1931 (end of fiscal year) . . . . . \$27,323,871.57 (Entire University).
2. Value of Radio Station and equipment: Building and Furniture . . \$14,106.63, Technical equipment . . \$38,939.65, Total . . \$53,046.27.
3. Radio licenses, frequencies, and power:
  - a. Under call letters of WRM, obtained first license in March, 1922.
  - b. Used 833 K.C. (260 meters) until 1925.
  - c. Were then assigned to 1100 k.c.
  - d. Nov. 11 (on or before) assigned to 620 to share time with WCFL and WJJD.



However, before a time division could be arranged received telegram stating that we had been assigned to 570 kc. to share with WIBO, WHA and WPCC.

- e. When WHT and WNAX also applied for time on this assignment a hearing resulted.
- f. Result of hearing: 570 k.c. assigned to WIBO, WNAX, and WPCC; we were assigned to Canadian shared frequency of 890 k.c. to share time with KFNF and KUSD.
- g. Whereas our first power assignments had been for 1,000 watts the nearness of the Canadian border required a limit of 500 watts daytime and 250 watts night time on 890 k.c.
- h. Although no hearing has been requested for removal from this frequency, or for change in power, such action was withheld on our own part because of the commission's ruling that the Fourth Zone and the State of Illinois were both over-quota."

From Dr. B. B. Brackett, Director of Station KUSD, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, we submit below a summary of the information he sent to South Dakota Senators and members of Congress:

"I am writing you and other representatives of our state at Washington about the way the broadcasting station, KUSD, of our State University has fared at the hands of the Federal Radio Commission.

"On April 1, 1927, KUSD was broadcasting with 500 watts on 1080 K. C. and with unlimited time.

"The first license from the Federal Radio Commission, dated June 1, 1927, to become effective June 15, granted 250 watts on 620 K. C. with no restriction of time.

"This gave us a greatly improved wave channel and this more than compensated for the reduction in power.

"In September, 1927, we again asked for 500 watts power and we repeated this request in August, 1928. The additional power was finally granted, effective November 11, 1928.

"In December, 1928, we were granted the right to use 250 watts additional during daylight hours, and we continued to use this assignment until June of 1931, when we concluded that the extra power of 250 watts for daylight broadcasting was not worth the trouble that it gave us and requested an assignment of 500 watts for both day and night broadcasting. This of course was readily granted.

"From June 15, 1927, to November 11, 1928, we were on the 620 K. C. wave channel that was decidedly the best frequency we have ever had. Since November 11, 1928, we have been kept on 890 K.C. This, I believe, to be unquestionably the worst regional channel for use in this locality of any channel in the whole broadcasting band. It seems to have grown worse during the past year or two. It is so noisy after sun-down that it is impossible to get anything like satisfactory results on it until after midnight, and often until after 1 a.m. It is Canadian shared so that during the evening we could not be allowed to use more than 500 watts.

"There are in the United States, in Canada, in Mexico, in Cuba, and in Porto Rico fourteen stations using the 890 K. C. channel. Our station with two others are the only ones sharing time division, so that twelve of the fourteen stations may be broadcasting at the same time. There is so much background noise on this channel that at practically all places in South Dakota and in adjacent states, it appears to listeners that our station is operating very poorly.

"We have made so many requests for a change of wave channel without any result that for the past year or more we have made no further attempt to get relief.

"Previous to the general allocation of wave channels by the Federal Radio Commission of November 11, 1928, we had had full time use of any wave assigned us. When it was evident that time division would be extensively used after November 11, 1928, we joined in a request to have our station grouped with KFDY of South Dakota State College, Brookings, and WMLX of Yankton, S. D. After it seemed that this combination would be assured in August, 1928, we were tentatively changed to a combination of KUSD, WMLX of Yankton, S. D., and KFNF of Shenandoah, Iowa. Then two days before November 11, we were assigned to a combination with WILL of the University of Illinois, and KFNF of Shenandoah, Iowa; and we have since remained in that combination.

"We have had the most agreeable relations with those directing WILL and KFNF; and we have had not the slightest trouble of a personal nature with the managers of either station, but the stations of the group are too widely separated to have the combination satisfactory in a general way. The school stations in particular have many special events to be arranged for by exchange of time; and there are many adjustments that need to be made on very short notice. We are too far from each other to make such arrangements either quickly or easily.

"Various attempts to get a more compact arrangement of time-sharing group of stations have in all cases come to naught." \* \* \* \*

From Mr. R. C. Higgy, Station WEAQ, Ohio State University, Columbus, we list below a summary of WEAQ information supplied members of Congress:

1. WEAQ was operating on April 1, 1927, on 1060 kilocycles with a power of 750 watts. The station operated on this frequency, which was assigned by the Department of Commerce. WEAQ shared time with another Columbus station.
2. WEAQ was next changed on November 11, 1928, by order of the Federal Radio Commission to share time on 550 kilocycles with 750 watts power.
3. WEAQ has always been licensed to share time with another station. No definite proportion of time has been stated in the license. The station has never operated more than one-third of the total time on the channel. A recommendation now before the Federal Radio Commission will reduce the entire time to forty-two hours per week all during daylight hours, (up to 7:00 p.m.).
4. The only request made by Station WEAQ previous to the present time controversy was a request for a change in hours and assignment from the one made November 11, 1928. Such a change was obtained on July 15, 1929, moving to the present assignment of 570 kilocycles, 750 watts, sharing time.
5. Our present application and controversy before the Federal Radio Commission requests an assignment to full one-half time with a practically even division of day and night time.
6. Only one hearing has been held before the Commission, this on November 24, 1931. The Attorney General of the State of Ohio has supervised the legal procedure for the University."

From Mr. W. D. Allingham, Manager of Station KBPS, Benson Polytechnic School, Portland, Oregon, we quote the following from a copy of his letter addressed to Mr. R. C. Higgy of Ohio:

"Copies of your two plays were received today. This service is greatly appreciated by Station KBPS, and the plays will be released at a future date.



"We are handicapped in one respect, however, as our school is composed entirely of boys but this problem is being turned over to our dramatic department for solution. Keep up the good work."

The following is a copy of a letter from Mr. S. W. Jones, Station KFDY, Brookings, South Dakota, addressed to Mr. R. C. Higgy, Ohio State University, Columbus:

"Thank you for the two plays which we have recently received from you through the cooperation of T. M. Besird. We have not used these plays yet, but I turned them over to the Dramatics Department, and they are planning to stage the one entitled 'An Ohio Enoch Arden' over the radio, KFDY, in the near future.

"Please keep us on your mailing list to receive both these plays and your program schedules of WMLD. Thank you."

Below is a copy of a letter from Mr. Daniel E. Noble, Station WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Connecticut, addressed to Mr. R. C. Higgy, Ohio State University, Columbus:

"We were very pleased to receive copies of the radio play - 'Underground Railroad.' The play seems eminently suited for radio presentation and we plan to use it within two weeks. At present, we are maintaining a weekly play schedule at WCAC, and we were somewhat short of material when your play arrived. A regular service arranged to provide for the distribution of plays would be a great help to the member stations maintaining a regular play broadcast schedule.

"The play, 'An Ohio Enoch Arden,' was broadcast from our station last week, and was well received.

"Probably all of the members of the Association are not interested in the distribution of plays, and I feel that the expense of such distribution should be borne by the members who wish to be retained on the mailing list. The charge should be uniform and I suggest that the officers estimate the cost of distributing the mimeographed copies and charge the stations accordingly. I hope you will plan to have the service continued indefinitely and I am sure that the distribution of a play each month would be welcomed by all stations maintaining dramatic groups."

We quote from copy of letter Mr. Michael P. Kinsella, Program Manager, WHLD, Marquette University, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, sent to Mr. R. C. Higgy, Ohio State University, Columbus:

"We have received your second radio play 'The Underground Railroad' which we shall use in the very near future. 'An Ohio Enoch Arden', which you sent us some weeks ago, has been used with very favorable results. I might say that this service is very worthwhile and very much appreciated by station WHLD. We shall be more than glad to receive and use any plays you may care to send us.

"We are very sorry that we haven't any plays to submit ourselves. However, we have one dealing with the life of Christopher Columbus and entitled 'His One Command.' Copies of this play will be sent to you shortly.

"Thank you again for your courtesy in supplying these plays."

From Mr. W. C. Palmer, Director of Publications, North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, we quote from copy of letter sent Mr. R. C. Higgy of Ohio State University:

"I have just received the two radio plays 'An Ohio Enoch Arden,' and 'The Underground Railroad' from T. M. Baird, secretary of our association.

"We have not done anything along this line yet. We are much interested, and I am going to take this up with our Public Discussion department. I believe that Mr. Arnold will be interested in having his department work on and present radio plays.

"I shall appreciate receiving copies of radio plays that you prepare. Maybe we can send you some a little later."

From Dr. B. B. Brackett, Director of Station **KUSD**, University of South Dakota, Vermillion, we quote in full the letter received on March 4:

"I tried to tell you in a recent letter that I did not think at all highly of the average program from the commercial station, and that I considered their claims to such wonderful productions in that line very absurd.

"Here is a quotation from the publishers of 'Time' that quite expresses my ideas, except that I think much of the music put on by the 'chains' and other commercials is terrible, and contributes nothing beneficial to the general public. But let's get back to the quotation: 'That tens of thousands of listeners should protest so violently,' said the magazine, '... was testimony to the leanness of radio fare. For all its blatant claim to being a medium for education, radio contributes little of its own beyond the considerable service of bringing good music to the millions. Yet radio-men sputter with rage when radio is called just another music instrument.'

"I did not report much of the time that we give to music as 'educational' but I think I might have so classified nearly all of our music.

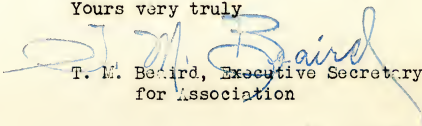
"The Music Shop Hour' of the Ames Station, WOI, is most certainly educational, and we are broadcasting much music now that is just as good as that from WOI. We are making quite a little use of records belonging to the musical department of our College of Fine Arts, and used by them as examples of the finest music ever produced.

"The persons directing our college and university stations are as capable as any persons in the world to decide whether the material presented is educational or otherwise and surely no class of persons are more honest or more certain to report exactly what they believe to be true.

"If we are not honest enough to tell the truth, it certainly would not be obtained from those who are putting out the kind of statements in many of the commercial programs."

Additional bulletins will be released from time to time dealing with the problems now before your Association.

Yours very truly

  
T. M. Baird, Executive Secretary  
for Association