

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: **CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.** :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 3, 1931.

Review Of Radio Matters Confronting Congress.....	2
Asks Receiver For R-K-O.....	3
Commission's Annual Report Monday.....	3
Court Refuses KGEF Stay Order.....	3
Commission Examiner Hears Television Priority Argument.....	4
Broadcasters To Again Fight Automatic Copyright Provision.....	5
War Net Saves Government Quarter Million.....	5
RCA Inaugurates Commercial Frequency Measuring Service.....	6
Lays Heavy Mail To Contests.....	6
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
RMA Membership List Available.....	8
Editor Says Radio No Longer Feared.....	8
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	9

No. 491

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REVIEW OF RADIO MATTERS CONFRONTING CONGRESS

With so many far more pressing matters to be dealt with, and in a Presidential campaign year, it is not likely that there will be any important radio legislation in the Congress which convenes Monday, December 7th, although there is apt to be a great deal of debate on various phases of radio administration and practices of the broadcasters.

Senator McNary, of Oregon, has declared he will offer a bill making practically the same rules apply to radio as the postal laws impose upon the press with regard to lotteries and schemes of chance. Little or no opposition is expected, and it is likely this legislation will be enacted by the present Congress.

Senator Fess, of Ohio, has committed himself to the reintroduction of his bill allotting fifteen per cent of the broadcast band to the educational interests. The educators and broadcasters are equally determined and a real war is promised, when this bill is reached, which may not be this session. Senator White, in this connection, said: "Congress should keep its hands off the broadcasting band or it should make a complete distribution of it."

The entire radio industry is prepared to bitterly oppose the luxury tax on radio sales and broadcasters' income, which Representative LaGuardia of New York announces should yield the Treasury \$100,000,000. He will offer a bill designed to this end.

Copyright legislation which failed in the last Congress will be introduced in amended form.

It is probable that Senator Couzens will again head the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which has charge of radio legislation. Senator Wallace White, of Maine, is expected to become a member of this Committee. Senator Couzens has expressed the opinion that radio will play a minor role in the present session.

Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, will probably be the Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, if the Democrats organize the lower chamber. If the Republicans retain control, Representative Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey, will be Chairman.

The National Association of Broadcasters will present to Congress its resolutions adopted at its recent Detroit convention asking for the elimination of the zoning system.

The Federal Radio Commission will not recommend any legislation in its annual report.

The Senate will be called upon to confirm an appointee to the Federal Radio Commission. Judge Ira E. Robinson's second term will expire on February 23, and President Hoover must send a nomination to the Senate before that date. There has been some doubt

expressed as to the reappointment of Judge Robinson. There are several other Republicans after the job, and it may be felt that the appointment should be made from some other section of the Second Zone where the bolstering of the party would do more good. On the other hand, Judge Robinson is well thought of in the zone he represents, and there is certain to be pressure exerted for his return.

Broadcasting advertising policies are certain to be inquired into but it is doubtful if there will be any resultant legislation.

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ASKS RECEIVER FOR R-K-O

Further complicating the entangled financial affairs of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, J. Cookman Boyd, Baltimore attorney, owner of 300 Class A shares, filed suit yesterday asking a receiver for the theatrical enterprise.

The corporation was given until December 23rd to show cause why the Court should not proceed with the action.

A meeting of the stockholders has been called for December 10th, at which some financial plan for the future is expected to be accepted.

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COMMISSION'S ANNUAL REPORT MONDAY

The Fifth Annual Report of the Federal Radio Commission will be made to Congress when it convenes Monday, December 7th, and will be released for publication in the evening papers of that day. The report of the Commission itself covers 10 printed pages, and there follows 94 pages of reports of the various heads of sections, General Counsel and so on.

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COURT REFUSES KGEF STAY ORDER

A petition for a Stay Order to prevent deletion of Station KGEF, the Trinity Methodist Church South, Los Angeles, was denied by the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. It was filed by the Rev. Bob Schuler, through his attorney Louis G. Caldwell.

The station was ordered from the air by decision of the Federal Radio Commission on November 13th.

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COMMISSION EXAMINER HEARS TELEVISION PRIORITY ARGUMENT

The question whether any organization or individual may be granted priority right to any air channel for television broadcasts was brought up in a hearing before Examiner Ralph Walker, of the Federal Radio Commission.

The Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., of New York City, applied recently to the Commission for permission to erect a visual broadcasting station to operate with power of 1,000 watts on a frequency of 2850-2950 kilocycles. The company operates Station WMCA, New York, and proposed to have the television station cooperate with their broadcasting station.

The frequency applied for is now used for visual broadcasts by Radio Pictures, Inc., for which John V. L. Hogan, inventor of the single-dial control for receiving sets, conducts television experiments.

The Knickerbocker Co. proposed to bring John L. Baird, one of England's foremost television experts, to this country to operate the new station. Mr. Baird appeared at the hearing, and stated that he would take over supervision of construction and operation of the proposed station.

Radio Pictures, through its attorney, Louis G. Caldwell, brought out the claim that construction of the new station using their same frequency would prove injurious to the experiments of Mr. Hogan. On the stand, Mr. Hogan testified that with the new station in operation, he believed it would interfere seriously with development of Radio Pictures' station. He said operation of the new station would prejudice his rights and retard his experiments.

George Porter, Assistant General Counsel for the Commission, moved that this testimony be stricken from the records, because every license issued by the Commission bears on its face, "subject to time division with similarly licensed stations should interference result. He said that this provision would take care of any interference that might arise between the two stations should the Knickerbocker Company's application be granted.

Paul D. P. Spearman, appearing for the Knickerbocker Co. pointed out that it would be in the interest of the development of television to have Mr. Baird operating his inventions and conducting his experiments through the new station.

Oral statements at the Commission after the hearing brought out the point that Mr. Hogan is asking that the Commission give priority right to his station on the 2850-2950 kilocycle frequency. The policy of the Commission in this matter is to vest no priority right to any frequency to any concern or individual.

The Commission believes that the ether should be kept free and open, without giving any type of station preference over any other station of the same or different type. Decision of the Commission in the case, which will be rendered at a later date, will show the Commission's attitude on the question of priority right.

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BROADCASTERS TO AGAIN FIGHT AUTOMATIC COPYRIGHT PROVISION

If Rep. Albert H. Vestal, of Indiana, reintroduces his bill for automatic copyrights during the coming session of Congress, as is expected, it will undoubtedly be opposed by the broadcasters as was done in the last session. To enter the International Copyright Union, this country must provide for automatic copyright.

Under the existing system, it is necessary for the production to be published and registered with the Library of Congress, and for the copy of the production to carry notice that it is copyrighted. Under the automatic copyright provision, a production would be automatically copyrighted upon creation and it would not be necessary to publish or register it.

The broadcasters contend that such a provision would make it difficult, if not impossible, for them to determine the owner of the copyright and whether or not they were licensed to use the production.

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WAR NET SAVES GOVERNMENT QUARTER MILLION

Communications sent through the War Department radio centre here over corps area radio nets throughout the United States and foreign possessions resulted in a saving of \$254,611.64 during the past year, Major Gen. Irving J. Carr, Chief Signal Officer, said in his annual report.

At the close of the year there were eighty-two permanent land stations operating point-to-point service in the War Department and sixty-nine ship stations. Forty-nine branches, bureaus and departments of the government were using the radio facilities.

The value of business handled for departments other than the War Department, General Carr reported, was \$194,816.99, or 37½ per cent of the total value of all traffic.

The Washington-Alaska Military and Cable Telegraph system, which a committee appointed by President Hoover recommended be sold to private interests, did a total business of \$673,643.94 during the last fiscal year, which was a gross increase of \$944.26 and a net credit of \$6,956.91 over the preceding year.

Through the cooperation of the Aeronautics Branch of the Department of Commerce, the army flying fields located in the most important sections have been equipped with automatic weather reporting devices, one of the greatest aids to military flying,

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RCA INAUGURATES COMMERCIAL FREQUENCY MEASURING SERVICE

To meet the need of an accurate check on radio frequencies, made necessary by General Order No. 116 of the Federal Radio Commission, which established 500 cycles per second as the maximum deviation of the carrier frequency, the R. C. A. Communications, Inc., offers to broadcasting stations the services of its Frequency Measuring Laboratory at Riverhead, Long Island.

The details are set forth in a booklet describing the service which may be had by addressing Arthur A. Isbell, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., 66 Broad Street, New York City.

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LAYS HEAVY MAIL TO CONTESTS

All records for mail were broken at the National Broadcasting Company when 382,000 letters were received in the week ending November 21st.

It was thought that the letter-writing days of radio passed when the novelty of tuning in long distance ended. Gradually the mail of all stations diminished and the sponsors of programs began to wonder if radio was reaching the ears of the public as in the days of yore.

"So to convince them that the unseen audience had not turned off their sets, the broadcasting organizations that had frowned upon sampling and free offers on the air, lifted the barrier" Orrin Dunlap, Jr., writes in the New York Times. "Then the mail poured in as never before. Now many stations have resorted to contests to encourage listeners to write, and that is one of the chief reasons why the Autumn harvest in letters is plentiful. The broadcasters are said to be on a contest rampage.

"'Because of the time limitations of radio, it is impossible to tune in on a network for an anticipated evening's entertainment without having the eardrums pounded to exasperation with contest chatter', observes Printers' Ink. 'Eighteen sponsors on three networks are whooping the air with contests. It would be interesting to know just how many of the radio audience which stays through each hullabaloo are professional contestants. Maybe these professionals constitute a satisfactory market, but we doubt it.

"'Meantime the great army of non-contestants is being imposed upon. Such good-will as comes from the comparatively few who win prizes could never counterbalance the ill-will of the unsuccessful amateurs. Let advertisers and advertising agencies bear this in mind. It is one thing deliberately to stimulate listener mail and another to win lasting customers on the merit of a product that is bought through suggestion and not by artificial stimulus.

"Because radio is new, present legislation permits practices which, through the mails, would be illegal. The broadcasting industry realizes that these unlegislated practices are unsound. It should be of significance to advertisers that the industry favors enactment of legislation to bring broadcast contests under the same legal restrictions that govern printed announcements of contests."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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The New York City Fire Department will construct three new radio stations in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and New York City. They will be operated on the frequency of 2450 kilocycles. The New York City station will have 500 watts, the other two 400 watts power.

American aerial broadcasting apparatus has been installed in Vickers-Victoria Transport aircraft for experimental use among the natives of Iraq, the British Air Ministry reports. If the results are satisfying, the Air Ministry will order more apparatus for further use elsewhere, possibly including India.

It is believed that the personal contact of a voice from the sky speaking the native tongue will be a more effective medium for reaching the natives than the printed word. It is suggested as a feasible means for subduing rebellious tribesmen.

An effort to keep the air clean for his listeners is being made by John L. Clark, Program Director of Station WBZ, Springfield, and Station WBZA, Boston.

"Radio is descending to the burlesque show level and it's about time something was done about it", he is reported as saying.

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RMA MEMBERSHIP LIST AVAILABLE

The Radio Manufacturers' Association, Inc., has issued a new membership list, as of November 1, 1931, giving complete lists, with addresses of executive officers, directors, legal counsel, legislative counsel, traffic manager, standing committees, and a full membership roster.

The booklet may be had by addressing the office of Bond Geddes, 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

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EDITOR SAYS RADIO NO LONGER FEARED

The threat of radio is no longer terrifying; it is quickly diminishing, Frank E. Gannett, head of the Gannett Group of newspapers, told a conference of his editorial executives in Syracuse, N. Y., last week. The meeting preceded the gathering of the New York State Society of Editors.

Remote control for the household radio set, limited advertising possibilities of television, and "general disgust with program announcements" were a few of the reasons given by Mr. Gannett for his optimistic prophecy that newspapers likely will be free of the radio bogey before long. He said he could not venture a prediction on the eventual relations of radio and the press, but indicated that he believed the line will be drawn sharply for radio to remain in the field of amusement and education.

Mr. Gannett pointed significantly to the development by the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Company of Rochester of a system of radio control in the home. A simple apparatus is located in each room and by the turn of a switch a radio program may be cut off or the station changed. This means, the Gannett executives were told, that radio advertisers are going to discount more than ever the claims of stations as to the number of program listeners. It would be a natural thing, the group was told, for a housewife immediately to silence a boresome advertising announcement no matter where she might be in the house. As it is now, the radio blares on because the listener does not care to be bothered in going to the set to turn it off.

Television's future cannot be estimated, Mr. Gannett said, but sets now being prepared for homes are quite restricted in their advertising possibilities. To begin with, he said, one must be within the immediate range of the vision to see it. And when the novelty is worn off, television audiences will not care to sit in front of a machine for any length of time to see and hear advertising talks.

Radio's grip on popularity today is based on the fact that many people possess sets for varying reasons, Mr. Gannett commented. He said some want music, some want football game accounts, others want political talks or educational programs, but few want to hear advertising blurbs. For that reason, he ventured, advertisers are growing wary of listener statistics. As yet, they have not found an accurate way of checking, Mr. Gannett, concluded, and their doubts are growing.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 1 - W1XAI, Trustees of Tufts College, Portable, renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KS; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEQ, Atlantic City, N. J., license covering C. P. for 2964, 5840 kc., 100 watts, aeronautical service; also license covering C.P. for 6320, 4164 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; Portable on red chain, C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical; also license covering above C. P. same frequencies and power; WOU, New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., Green Harbor, Mass., modification of C. P. for definite location, change in frequency to 2590 kc., and extension of completion date to 6/1/32, coastal.

Also, Press Wireless, Inc.: KDG, Honolulu, T. H., license covering C. P. for 7955, 7340, 7355, 11640, 19340, 4795, 4725, 4735, 4745, 4925, 4935, 4945, 4955, 4965, 4975, 4985, 4995, 5285, 5295, 5305, 5315, 5325, 5345, 5355, 7850, 7925, 15580, 15700, 15850, 8810, 10010 kc.; WJA, Chicago, Ill., KOQ, San Francisco, Calif., KOP, San Francisco, Calif., modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 14635, 14785, 16255, 17240, 18360, 20800 kc.

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PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted by the Patent Office during the week ending December 1, 1931:

- 1,833,966. Multiplex System. Charles H. Fetter, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 3, 1924.
- 1,833,968. Amplifying System. William H. T. Holden, Brooklyn, N.Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Filed November 19, 1925.
- 1,833,986. Radio Tuning Means. John J. Christoffel, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 27, 1928.
- 1,834,002. Distortion Neutralizing Repeater. Harry Nyquist, Millburn, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed September 17, 1929.
- 1,834,044. Light Valve. Sidney Bloomenthal, New York, and Benjamin Adler, Whitestone, N. Y., assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed December 30, 1929.
- 1,834,051. Microphone. Lee de Forest, New York, N. Y., assignor to General Talking Pictures Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 2, 1929.
- 1,834,076. Telegraph Instrument. John Arthur Smale, Brentwood, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 17, 1930, and in Great Britain, Feb. 25, 1929.
- 1,834,113. Discharge Tube. Balthasar van der Pol, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed Oct. 19, 1925, and in the Netherlands January 23, 1925.
- 1,834,117. Kerr Cell and Control Means Therefor. George Maurice Wright, Great Baddow, Chelmsford, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 18, 1928, and in Great Britain May 26, 1927.
- 1,834,129. Pendulum-Type Interrupter. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 29, 1927, and in Germany July 19, 1926.
- 1,834,131. Electron Discharge Apparatus. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 8, 1927.

- 1,834,154. High Frequency Generator Circuit. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn. Filed July 31, 1928.
- 1,834,155. High Frequency Generator Circuit. Jamison R. Harrison, Middletown, Conn. Filed July 31, 1928.
- 1,834,168. Sound Recording Apparatus. John F. Melvin, Jr., New York, N. Y. Filed Dec. 14, 1929.
- 1,834,197. Sound Recording and Reproducing System. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 14, 1928.
- 1,834,229. Amplifying System. Albert H. Taylor, Washington, D. C. assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,834,233. Harmonic Frequency Selector and Amplifier Circuit. Robert H. Worrall, Washington, D. C., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Company. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,834,265. Communication Signaling System. Marion H. Woodward, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to International Communications Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1930.
- 1,834,271. Power Supply Apparatus For Electron Tubes. Raymond Depriester, Paris, France, assignor to International Communications Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 5, 1924, and in France Feb. 10, 1923.
- 1,834,272. Radio Tuning Apparatus. Richard C. Enderwood, Newark, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J., Filed March 25, 1929.
- 1,834,274. Radio Antenna System. Gerhard R. Fisher, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 22, 1928.
- 1,834,283. Relay System and Method. Frederick A. Kolster, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif. Filed Sept. 12, 1928.
- 1,834,291. Sound Reproducing Diaphragm. Maruice C. Rypinski, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed November 2, 1927.
- 1,834,327. Sound Amplifier. Alexander L. Abrahams, New York, N. Y. Filed November 17, 1930.
- 1,834,330. Facsimile Transmission System and Method. William M. Brower, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor to Federal Telegraph Company, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 14, 1928.
- 1,834,359. Electrical Phonograph Apparatus. Melvin E. Vansickle, Newark, N. J., assignor to Brandes Laboratories, Inc., Newark, N. J. Filed March 17, 1927.

- 1,834,390. Combined Electrical Recorder and Reproducer for Phonographs. Orville M. Dunning, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J., Filed April 11, 1931.
- 1,834,394. Directional Aerial System. Charles Samuel Franklin, Buckhurst Mill, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 2, 1926, and in Great Britain July 6, 1925.
- 1,834,405. Automatic Monitor System. Wilho A. Kosken, New York, Filed May 31, 1930 - assigned to Wilho A. Kosken, Inc.
- 1,834,408. Electric Signaling. Marius Latour, New York, N. Y., assignor to Latour Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed March 9, 1925.
- 1,834,414. Electrical Amplifying System. Benjamin F. Miessner, South Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 19, 1926.
- 1,834,443. Cathode System for Vacuum Tubes. Stuart Ballantine, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Filed August 6, 1928.
- 1,834,447. Electrical Apparatus. Oscar H. Dicke, Rochester, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Allen A. Dicke, Montclair, N. J. Filed May 12, 1924.
- 1,834,498. Sound Reproducer. Harry R. Parshall, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 10, 1930.
- 1,834,571. Radio Frequency Transformer. George R. Binder, Riverside, Ill. Filed April 29, 1929.
- 1,834,741. Speaker Unit and Support Therefor. John E. Rigali, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Daprato Statuary Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed November 21, 1930.
- 1,834,761. Electric Discharge Vessel. Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Siemens-Schuckertwerke Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany. Filed December 23, 1927, and in Germany Dec. 15, 1926.
- 1,834,771. Remote Control Apparatus. Austin V. Eastman, Seattle, Wash., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed January 26, 1925, Renewed December 5, 1930.
- 1,834,778. Electrical System. Walter E. Holland, and William H. Grimditch, Philadelphia, Pa., assignors to Philadelphia Storage Battery Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed May 26, 1927.

- 1,834,809. Mercury Spark Gap. William F. G. Swann, Swarthmore, Pa. Filed December 5, 1929.
- 1,834,820. Electrodynamic Sound Reproducing System. Lloyd J. Bobb, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed January 22, 1930.
- 1,834,886. Phonograph Apparatus. Frederick C. Barton, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed May 31, 1929.

Adjudicated Patents

- (D. C. N. Y.) Hazeltine patent, No. 1,533,858, for method and means for neutralizing capacity coupling in audions, claims 1, 2, 5, 9, 11, 12, 14 and 16 held valid and infringed. Hazeltine Corporation v. Radio Corporation of America. 52 F. (2d) 504.
- (D. C. N. Y.) Hazeltine patent, No. 1,648,808, for wave signaling system, claims 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 21, held invalid. Hazeltine Corporation v. Radio Corporation of America, 52 F (2d) 504.

Adverse Decision In Interference

- Pat. 1,771,360, Leon Thurm, Electro-magnetic apparatus for the transmission of images, decided October 10, 1931, Claim 2.

Patent Suit

- Re. 15,278, I. Langmuir, Electron discharge apparatus, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. 46/307, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc. Consent and order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).

Trade-Mark Application

- Ser. No. 319,742. Taylor Vacuum Products Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 5, 1931. "Taylor - Tele-Glo" for lamps for use in television receiving sets. Claims use since Sept. 18, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 289,759. Austin Radio Mfg. Corp., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed October 14, 1930. "AUSTIN" for radio receiving sets and parts thereof. Claims use since Sept. 16, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.



ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 7, 1931.

Commission Makes 5th Annual Report.....	2
Woolleys Honored At White House.....	4
Change In New Zealand Radio Broadcasting System.....	4
Judge Davis Is Fighting Southern Democrat.....	5
Foreign Trade Opportunities.....	6
Believes Commission Should Regulate Advertising.....	7
Hearings Scheduled By Federal Radio Commission.....	7
Hearing Deferred On RCA License Renewals.....	8
Blames Commission For Advertising Fall-Down.....	8
WTMJ Appeals To Court In High Power Assignments.....	9
Mitchell Says Agreement Likely On Main Points RCA Suit.....	9
Amended Complaint Filed With I.C.C. In Rate Case.....	10
Business Letter Briefs.....	10
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	11
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	12

No. 492

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

COMMISSION MAKES 5TH ANNUAL REPORT

The complexity of the legal problems which have confronted the Federal Radio Commission, due to the formative state of radio law, is still a stumbling block the Commission's annual report reveals.

There are many important questions yet to be answered authoritatively by the higher courts, ranging from most important fundamentals, such as whether the Radio Act itself is constitutional, and the question as to whether the test of "public interest, convenience, or necessity" as laid down by the Act is a sufficient limitation on the powers vested in the Commission, to questions of less importance, but which must eventually be settled by the courts, such as what constitutes a "radio signal" as that term is used in the Act.

During the year there has been widespread complaint against stations broadcasting fortune telling, lotteries, games of chance, gift enterprises, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance. By reason of the widespread complaint against this class of program, the Commission found it necessary to issue a warning giving its position regarding them. After mature deliberation, the Commission announced that there exists a doubt that such programs are in the public interest and that complaint from a substantial number of listeners will result in the station's application for renewal of its license being set for a hearing.

It is believed that this warning has had the effect of materially limiting this class of program, and in such instances as came to the attention of the Commission after its issuance the programs were discontinued voluntarily by the station after the matter had been brought to its attention.

Very little precedent has been established in the field of radio law, either through pronouncements of the courts or of the Commission. The increasing familiarity with the system of public hearings now in vogue by those appearing before the Commission has resulted in a considerable speeding up of the conduct of the hearings and the securing of a record clearly setting out both sides of the questions in issue. Upon this record the Commission is able to make its determination of facts and base its decisions. At the close of the year the Examiners were practically current in their reports of cases heard.

There is popular belief that the principal duty of the Radio Commission pertains to radio broadcasting. Although the importance of broadcasting is duly appreciated by the Commission, it points out that this is only one of a long list of radio services. Some of the others are of very great importance to the commerce and industry of this country, to safety of lives at sea, in the development and operation of aviation, in the prevention of crime and the detection

of criminals, in the scientific research and development of radio, and in other national services. In addition to the broadcasters, commercial radio companies, with their far-flung network of telegraph and telephone stations, reaching the uttermost parts of the earth, the great maritime fleet of the country, the rapidly growing aviation transport lines, the municipal and State police systems, the technical research laboratories, and many other services, all present problems for additional frequencies.

In the use of the radiotelephone, the United States has led the world during the year. Today over 86 per cent of the world's telephones are offered commercial inter-connection in one network by the use of radio for the intercontinental circuits. During the year a new radiotelephone circuit has been opened to South America, and the construction of a station to communicate with Bermuda has been commenced. Tests are under way for the installation of radiotelephone communication to Hawaii, and probably to the Far East. It is possible for any telephone subscriber in the United States to speak from his home or office to passengers on the larger passenger lines on the North Atlantic. The Commission has authorized the establishment of low-power radiotelephone stations in several of the principal harbors of the United States for the dispatch of big boats and harbor craft.

The development of the use of radio by city and State Police Departments has been an outstanding development during the past year. Automobiles carrying patrolmen on the streets were equipped with receiving sets. Thus, from a police headquarters, the police cars are ordered to the site of crimes or disturbances and immediate police control can be established. This has made it possible to very materially decrease the time required for dispatching police units and contributed to the reduction of crime in the cities so equipped.

In the field of visual broadcasting, rapid strides have been made, but as yet the Commission has not recognized commercial television. There has been a great improvement in the quality of images transmitted and in the amount of detail which it is possible to transmit. However, in the opinion of the Commission, the present number of visual broadcasting frequencies present a severe limitation on the number of stations which may be operated without interference and on the character of the image which can be transmitted.

The past year has seen almost a complete revolution in the type of equipment used in broadcasting station. By the Commission's order, all stations were required to have equipment which was capable of more than 75 per cent modulation. In less than a year all stations were brought to the high level of service of which only a few stations boasted at the beginning of the year.

During the year 11 new broadcasting stations were authorized, while 20 were deleted from the active records. Of the 20 deleted, 5 were consolidated with other stations, 2 were consolidated into 1 new station, 2 voluntarily relinquished their licenses, 1 which had been inactive since 1928 was dropped, and 10 were denied the renewal of their licenses.

The volume of work done by the Commission during the year and whose force now numbers 132 employees, far exceeded that of preceding years. More than 30,000 formal matters required Commission action. Applications for permits and licenses were received at a rate averaging over 550 per week. The Commission held 176 formal meetings; sat en banc to hear the proceedings or arguments in 30 cases; granted 27,747 applications and denied 584. During the year over 113,000 communications were received by the Commission.

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WOOLLEYS HONORED AT WHITE HOUSE

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mott Woolley of New York, were among the distinguished group honored by President and Mrs. Hoover with invitations to the dinner given to Cabinet members and their wives at the White House last week.

This was the first one of the official entertainments at the Executive Mansion this season and was reported to have been an unusually brilliant affair.

Mr. Woolley, a longtime friend of President Hoover, is the Chairman of the American Radiator Company, and sponsor of the Arco Dramatic Musicales.

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CHANGE IN NEW ZEALAND RADIO BROADCASTING SYSTEM

During the past Summer, the Postmaster General of New Zealand announced that the broadcasting service in that country, on the expiration of a lease held by the Radio Broadcasting Co. of New Zealand, would be placed under control of an independent board, which is to be vested with the ownership of all stations and equipment, and with entire control of the technical and studio staffs. The board of four members, all of whom are to be appointed by the government, will be known as the New Zealand Broadcasting Board, and will become a corporate body.

The functions of the board, which is to take office on next January 1, are described as being to carry on and improve the broadcasting service within New Zealand, to obtain licenses under the post and telegraph act, 1928, for the operation of broadcasting stations, and to enter into agreements with the Postmaster General for payment of a portion of the wireless telegraphic fees for the use of the board. Existing stations and plant will be taken over at a price to be fixed by the Postmaster General. The board will not be permitted to deal in wireless apparatus, and it will be bound not to enter agreements with any but the New Zealand Government.

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JUDGE DAVIS IS FIGHTING SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT

With the coming into control of the House of Representatives by the Democratic party, Judge Ewin Lamar Davis, of Tennessee, goes to the front as a leader in radio matters in that body. Unless the unforeseen occurs, he will become Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, having charge of radio legislation in the House.

Judge Davis, the typical Southern gentleman, but with plenty of fight and fire, is not new to radio, being the author of the "Davis Amendment" providing for an equalization of radio facilities among the various radio zones and States of the country. This amendment caused one of the biggest upheavals in the history of broadcasting.

The Judge, who looks like a younger brother of Champ Clark, will be the outstanding authority on radio in the House, not only as Chairman of the Committee, but because Representative Wallace H. White, Jr., of Maine, has left that body for the Senate.

Although he has been very active in radio legislation for the past few years, Judge Davis has not been a prolific speaker on the subject, having taken more action, however, than perhaps any other member of the House, with the exception of White. He has been a consistent opponent of what he has termed the "radio trust", is against excessive advertising over the radio and is also very much opposed to the use of lottery over the air. In this latter connection, it is quite possible that he will introduce a bill forbidding lottery to be broadcast. It is expected that similar legislation will be introduced in the Senate.

In connection with the excessive use of advertising on the radio, Judge Davis has several times stated that if the broadcasters themselves do not take this matter up, that it might be necessary to legislate on the subject. Once the Judge went so far as to say if the advertisers didn't behave, he would favor the Government taking over the radio and an entire change of the present system.

He has been an advocate of the transference of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce to the Federal Radio Commission and as Chairman of the House Committee will be a power if that matter is again brought up in the House, which seems entirely probable.

Judge Davis is not the only member of his family who is interested in radio matters. His brother, Norman H. Davis, of New York, is now Chairman of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. This is of particular interest in view of the fact that it is entirely possible that the educational interests will make another effort to have Congress allocate to them certain radio frequencies regardless of the actions of the Radio Commission. A bill for this purpose was introduced at the last session of Congress in both Houses.

Norman Davis was a financial advisor to President Wilson and the Peace Commission at Paris. The National Advisory Council on Radio in Education is financed jointly by John D. Rockefeller, Jr. and the Carnegie Corporation. According to James Rorty, writing in Harper's, the "educational militants charge that the National Advisory Council is merely a smoke screen for the commercial broadcasters." If so, Norman Davis may find himself out of step with his brother, who is usually far from regular in matters of this kind and for the most part has been against big interests rather than for them.

Judge Davis was born in Bedford County, Tenn., in 1876, having gone to school in various institutions in his State, and in 1899 graduating from the Columbia University Law School, now George Washington University, this city in 1899. He was a Judge in his State from 1910 to 1918, following which he was elected to Congress and has been reelected ever since.

While having opposed some of the views of Mr. White when he was Chairman of the House Committee, Judge Davis always cooperated with him in helping to speed whatever radio legislation was before their committee. He insisted upon the Davis Equalization Amendment when he became certain that the Radio Commission, after a year's time, was not allocating the available frequencies in what he thought was a fair and equitable manner. Whatever faults the Davis Amendment has, the Judge feels that the radio situation today would not be in nearly such good shape as it is, if it had not been for that amendment.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information regarding the following trade opportunities may be secured by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio Sets	‡55121	Lisbon, Portugal	Agency
Radio sets and Accessories	*55123	Bucharest, Rumania	Purchase
Cabinets, radio	*55173	Fiume, Italy	& Agency Both

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BELIEVES COMMISSION SHOULD REGULATE ADVERTISING

Proving that the subject of advertising by radio is a live topic at the Capitol this session, is the following comment by Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act:

"I haven't any ideas formulated on this kind of legislation, but it seems to me that if it is not impressed upon broadcasters that too much advertising is not in the 'public interest', it will be necessary for Congress to take some action", Senator Dill declared. "The mere fact that the law prohibits censorship does not mean the Commission cannot take into consideration the nature of programs from the standpoint of 'public interest'. Of course this matter should be regulated by the Commission just as a number of other things should be handled by the Commission, without legislation being necessary to control certain things in radio that are more properly administrative than legislative.

"I haven't had time to confer with the others interested in this, but it would seem that there must be some pressure brought to bear upon the radio station managers to restrict advertising more than in the past."

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

- December 8 - KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Tacoma, Wash., renewal of license, 760 kc., 1 KW, limited time; also, modification of license, 570 kc., 500 w., 1 KW, LS, unlimited time; Others notified: KXA, Seattle, Wash., KMTR, Los Angeles;
- KGVO, Mosby's, Inc., Missoula, Mont., C. P. 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; present assignment 1420 kc., 100 w., 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. daily; Others notified: KXA, Seattle, Wash., WNAX, Yankton, S. Dak., KMTR, Los Angeles, Cal., KVI, Tacoma, Wash.;
- KXA, American Radio Telephone Co., Seattle, Wash., renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; Others notified: KVI, Tacoma, Wash., and KGVO, Missoula, Mont.
- KMO, KMO, Inc., Tacoma, Wash., modification of license, 1330 kc., 250 w., unlimited time; present assignment: 860 kc., 500 w., limited time; Others notified: KVL, Seattle, Wash.
- KGKX, C. E. Twiss & F. H. McCann, Sandpoint, Idaho, renewal of license, 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

December 9 - Jacob L. Pete, Ely, Minn., C. P. 1200 kc., 100 w., 250 watts, LS, share with KGDE (represented by Horace Lohnes, Attorney)

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

Rehearing before whole Commission.

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HEARING DEFERRED ON RCA LICENSE RENEWALS

The hearing which was to have been held before the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia in connection with the renewal of licenses to the Radio Corporation of America, following the decision of the courts that certain trade practices of the RCA were monopolistic, has been postponed because of the absence of Duke Patrick, who was to have argued the case.

No date has been set for the hearing but it is not believed it will be held until after the first of the year.

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BLAMES COMMISSION FOR ADVERTISING FALL-DOWN

Criticism was directed at the Federal Radio Commission late Saturday afternoon by Representative Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, prospective Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, which has to do with radio matters in the House. Judge Davis declared that, in his opinion, the Commission had "fallen down" through failure to "eliminate excessive radio advertising."

These sales-talks, the Judge said, take up too much time on the air and that some proposal to "curb the sales-talk evil" will doubtless be considered by his Committee during the coming session. He said that the Federal Radio Commission could have taken some action under powers given to it by the Radio Act and that it had failed in this. The trouble with the law, Judge Davis concluded, was in its administration.

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WTMJ APPEALS TO COURT IN HIGH POWER ASSIGNMENTS

Station WTMJ, the Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., filed a petition with the District of Columbia Court of Appeals asking that the court reverse the decision of the Federal Radio Commission which denied the Journal's station permission to operate with maximum power of 50,000 watts. Elisha Hanson acted as attorney for the company.

Station WTMJ, which now operates with a power of 1,000 watts at night and 2,500 watts during the day on the 620 kilocycle frequency, was one of the applicants from the Fourth Zone for maximum power of 50,000 watts in the recent high power case. The Commission did not grant the application.

The new appeal asks that the court reverse the Commission, and remove stations WENR, Chicago, and WLS, Chicago from their 870 kilocycle frequency to some other channels, and assign the vacated frequency to Station WTMJ, authorizing the Milwaukee station to broadcast with power of 50,000 watts.

Station WCCO, Minneapolis, Minn., and WHO-WOC, Des Moines, Iowa, were granted maximum power in the Fourth Zone in the high power decision. The appeal asks no revision of this decision.

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MITCHELL SAYS AGREEMENT LIKELY ON MAIN POINTS RCA SUIT

Settlement out of court of the main points of difference between the Government and the Radio Corporation of America and affiliated companies was indicated by Attorney General Mitchell, who said:

"I have never felt that the defendants could be persuaded to agree with the Government on all points. However, it now appears probable that the phases of the case which will be taken to court will be narrowed, greatly simplifying the issues."

The Attorney General made it clear that the Government is not compromising with the radio companies, but that they must submit to the terms of the Department of Justice.

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AMENDED COMPLAINT FILED WITH I.C.C. IN RATE CASE

The Sta-Shine Products Company, Inc., in an amended complaint against the National Broadcasting Company and Station WGBB, Freeport, N. Y., advised the Interstate Commerce Commission, on Dec. 5th that, in the complainant's opinion, the National Broadcasting Company not only is a corporation engaged in the transmission of intelligence for hire by wireless, but also by wire.

Wire connections between chain radio stations and arrangements with telephone companies for the use of telephone wires were cited by the complainant.

Complainant alleges that no contracts or written documents have been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by defendant National Broadcasting Company as required by law showing that arrangements exist between the telephone companies and defendant for having handled the said traffic, all in violation of the act.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Without opera, Radio City will not be complete, and if the Metropolitan Opera Company does not join the amusement centre, there will be other productions of opera there, S. L. Rofhafel (Roxy) said recently. He emphasized, however, that there was no suggestion of a veiled threat in this statement and pointed out that every effort would be made to induce the Metropolitan to come to Radio City.

The following is from a report of the DeForest Radio Company for the six months ending Sept. 30th:

"Surplus after operating expenses and including income from settlement of litigation after deducting legal expense, \$396,524, against a deficit of \$248,344 in corresponding part of preceding fiscal year. Capital stock was represented by 1,354,423 shares in 1931, and 1,350,109 shares in 1930.

Natural Sound Amplifying System, Inc., of which Uriel Davis is President, has removed its offices from 11 West 42nd Street, in New York City, to 1600 Broadway.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 2 - WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., modification of C. P. granted 6/24/31, to extend commencement and completion dates to 12/10/31 and 1/10/32 respectively; Dr. E. P. Cerniglia, Monroe, La., C. P. for new station on 1420 kc., amended to request simultaneous daytime operation with WJBO, share with WJBO at night, facilities of KMLB and portion of WJBO's facilities; WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., modification of license to change frequency to 1500 kc., unlimited time, amended to request facilities of WTJS and KFPL, instead of WRBJ; KARK, First Church of the Nazarene, Little Rock, Ark., voluntary assignment of license to Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co.; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to rebuild transmitter which was destroyed by fire; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to erect emergency transmitter to operate with 50 watts power temporarily, station destroyed by fire 11/22/31.

Dec. 4 - KUT, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Texas, C. P. to move transmitter locally; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license to cover C. P. for emergency transmitter; also, C. P. to install a new main transmitter, station destroyed by fire 11/22/31

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Dec. 2 - Press Wireless, Inc.: WJK, Needham, Mass., WJO, Hicksville, N. Y., WJP, and WJS, Hicksville, N. Y., modification of licenses for additional frequencies of 14635, 14785, 16255, 17240, 18360, 20800 kc.; WNB, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license for 10675, 6755 kc., 500 watts, point-to-point service; Edward Flutot, Whittier, Calif., new C. P. for 1600 kc., 7.5 watts, point-to-point service; Russell E. Harrison, Jr., Whittier, Calif., new C. P. for 1600 kc., 7.5 watts, point-to-point service; KET, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., renewal of point-to-point license for 9480 kc., 40 KW; WML, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Sayville, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 52 Mackay frequencies 20 KW;

Dec. 3 - W10XAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, renewal for 278 kc., 10 w., special experimental service; Radio Engineering Lab., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., new C. P. for 2004-2200, 2752-2952, 23000-60000 kc., 250 w., visual service; City of San Diego, San Diego, Calif., new C. P. for 278 kc., 15 w., airport service (aero); P. N. Nelson, Galesburg, Ill., new C. P. for 3070, 2076, 3082 kc., 150 w., aeronautical; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: KET and KQR, Bolinas, Calif., C. P.s for additional transmitters to be used for both stations 18040 kc., (KQR), 9480 kc., (KET) 40 KW, point-to-point; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUY, Oakland, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport service; KGSP, Denver, Colo., C. P. for additional transmitter (remote control) 2722, 2734, 4108, 6350, 8015 kc., 400 watts, pt. to pt. aeronautical; WOZ, American Telephone & Tel. Co., Richmond, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of completion date to Jan. 1, 1933, coastal; W2XF, National Broadcasting Co., New York City, renewal of license for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., visual; KGPV, State

of Iowa, Bureau of Investigation, Des Moines, Iowa., modification of C. P. to change frequency to 2506 kc., police; KGRS, City of Bakersfield, Bakersfield, Calif., license to cover C. P. for 2416 kc., 50 watts, police.

Dec. 4 - WIXG, Shortwave & Television Corp., Portable, C. P. for increase in power to 200 watts, visual broadcasting service; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for amateur bands, 500 watts; 75XU, Radiomarine Corp. of America, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 151, 153, 157, 159, 160, 400, 410, 454, 468, 5525, 6200, 8290, 8330, 11055, 12375, 16580 kc., 10 KW; R.C.A. Communications, Inc. : KKP, Kahuku, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 16030 kc., 50 KW, point-to-point service; KKH, Kahuku, Hawaii, license covering C. P. for 7520 kc., 80 KW, point-to-point service;

Also, WGEH, City of Chicago, Bureau of Parks, Playgrounds & Aviation, Chicago, Ill., license covering C. P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., modification of visual broadcasting license for change in frequency 60 16 to 17 in addition to 2000-2100 kc.; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental licenses for 830 kc., 12½ watts; WEEW, American Radio News Corp., Carlstadt, N. J., renewal of license for 7625, 7640, 9230, 9390, 10090 kc., 1 KW, multipli-Radiotelegraph service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (December 4th)

WWVA, West Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., C. P. to make changes in equipment, move transmitter to 8 miles NW of Wheeling, and move studio locally in Wheeling; WEVD, Debs Memorial Fund, Inc., New York City, C. P. to install new equipment and change location of transmitter from Forest Hills to Brooklyn, N. Y., also to use portable to make survey for location; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons, San Francisco, Cal., license covering installation of new equipment, 1070 kc., 100 w., 12.01 A.M. to local sunset; WFEA, Rines Hotel Co., Manchester, N. J., voluntary assignment of C. P. to New Hampshire Broadcasting Co.; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, authority to install automatic frequency control; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs, National Park, Ark., authority to change frequency from 1040 to 970 kc., from 3 P.M. to 6:30 P.M., CST, on Jan, 1st in order to broadcast football game.

Also, KRMD, Radio Station KRMD, Shreveport, La., authority to operate simultaneously with WTSL on afternoons of Dec. 5th and Jan. 1st, in order to broadcast football games; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., authority to operate from 8 to 10 P.M.

C.S.T. on Dec. 10th only, order to broadcast special program; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., C. P. to rebuild transmitter which was destroyed by fire; Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of the Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., extension until Dec. 14th, of authorization to operate until 8:30 P.M. C.S.T. (WJJD)

Also, Ford Motor Co.: at Dearborn, Mich., license for airport station; at Lansing, Ill., and at Dearborn, Mich. (2), special experimental licenses; Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-81V, aircraft license; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WNY, Brooklyn, N.Y. modification of marine relay license for authority to use remote control; for coastal license also; W9XAP, The Chicago Daily News, Inc. Chicago, Ill., consent to voluntary assignment of license to National Broadcasting Co., Inc. (visual broadcasting service); Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Portable on red chain, C. P., aircraft, also granted license covering C.P.; WNB, American Tel. & Tel. Co., Lawrenceville, N. J., renewal of license; WGEK, Tropical Radio Telg. Co., New York City, temp. authority to operate aboard vessel "TALAMANCA".

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were regular renewal of licenses:

WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; WHBQ, Memphis Tenn.; WILM, Wilmington, Del.; WLEY, Lexington, Mass.; WNBF, Binghamton, N. Y.; WJDM, St. Albans, Vt.; WRJN, Racine, Wis.; WTBO, Cumberland, Md.; WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KGKY, Scottsbluff, Ark.; KICK, Red Oak, Iowa; KOOS, Marshfield, Ore.; KORE, Eugene, Ore.; KUJ, Walla Walla, Wash.; and KXYZ, Houston, Tex.

WFBC, First Baptist Church, St. John Reynolds, Mgr., Knoxville, Tenn., license with the following provision: "The licensee of Station WFBC will be required to share time with station WBHS if and when a license is granted authorizing station WBHS to be operated 6/7ths time on freq. 1200 kcs."

Set For Hearing

H. C. Hefling, E. D. Sharp, R. W. Rutledge, W. W. Hall, John Nolan and M. C. Hefling, d/b as Eastern Ohio Broadcasting Co., West Philadelphia, Ohio, requests C. P. for new station, 850 kc., 500 watts, limited time; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1400 to 1300 kc., change hours of operation from sharing with WFOX, WLTH, and WBBC to sharing with WHAP, WHAZ and WBBR (facilities of WEVD)

Applications Denied

The following cases heretofore designated for hearing, failed to enter appearances within time allowed under G. O. 93:

Automatic Radio Mfg. Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., C. P. 35000, 1499 kc., 50 watts; Same Co., New England, C. P. frequency to be assigned, 50 watts; The Evening News Association, Detroit, Mich., C.P., 43000-46000, 2750-2850, 2850-2950 kc., 1 KW.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at applicants' request:

C. J. Scott, Beaver Falls, Pa., C. P. 560 kc., 25 watts, unlimited; WJAS, Pittsburgh Radio Supply House, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. 920 kc., 1 KW, 2½ KW, LS, unlimited time (authority to install new transmitter) also, modification of license, same frequency and power; KGIW, Leonard E. Wilson, Trinidad, Colo., voluntary assignment of license to The Chieftain Printing Co.

Action On Examiners' Reports

KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., denied increase in power and change in hours of operation to unlimited; sustaining Examiner Pratt; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., granted increase in power to 10 KW, but denied change in hours of operation, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WKAV, Laconia Radio Club, Laconia, N. H., granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M., and 3 P.M. to 8 P.M. sustaining Examiner Walker in part; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Astoria, Ore., granted C.P. to move station from Astoria to Klamath Falls, Oregon, and change frequency from 1370 kc. to 1210 kc., sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Miscellaneous

WOMT, Francis M. Kadow, Manitowoc, Wis., application for renewal of license withdrawn from hearing docket and regular renewal granted (Station was cited for failure to operate 12 hours per day in accordance with G.O. 105).

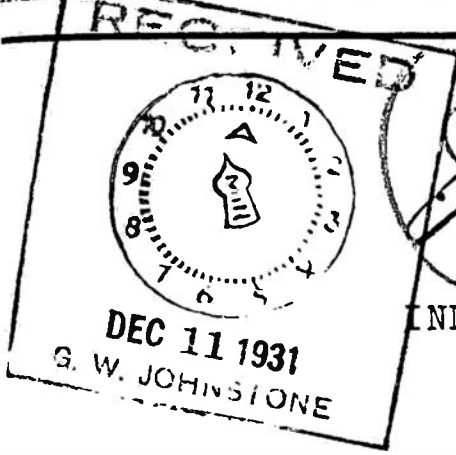
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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::



Handwritten notes and signatures:
A circled signature, possibly 'G. W. Johnstone', with a large 'X' over it.
A signature that appears to be 'Perp' or similar.
A circled word 'File'.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 10, 1931

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Court Asked To Invalidate Commission's High Power Ruling.....	2
Suit Against Grigsby Dismissed.....	2
Rep. French To Offer Lottery Bill.....	3
Chicago Stations Band To Eliminate Unethical Advertising.....	3
Navy Radio Facilities Improved Last Year.....	4
Commission Cannot Make Solvent Broadcasters Pay Bills.....	4
Arcturus Develops New Construction For Automobile Tubes.....	5
Two Year Search Ends In Seizing Of Coast Station.....	6
Supreme Court Asked To Review KGEF Case.....	6
Press Agent Material Almost Swamps Radio Editors.....	7
Correction.....	8
Sees It In The B. L. First.....	8
Business Letter Briefs.....	9
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	9
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11
Appeal On Frequencies Filed By R.C.A.....	12
Five Per Cent Radio Tax Proposed.....	12
Commission Asks Permission To Dispose Of Files.....	12

No. 493

COURT ASKED TO INVALIDATE COMMISSION'S HIGH POWER RULING

The right of the Federal Radio Commission to limit the number of radio stations allowed to use maximum power to four in each of the Five Zones into which the country is divided is being questioned by five of the stations whose applications were denied in the recent high-power decisions. The stations have asked the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to reverse the Commission action, declaring the ruling to be invalid and not in the public interest.

The appealing stations are WGN, the Chicago Tribune, Chicago; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.; WMAQ, WMAQ, Inc., Chicago; KGO, General Electric Co., Inc., San Francisco; and WJZ, Radio Corporation of America, New York City; the latter three affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company.

The NBC, through Attorneys A. L. Ashby and E. Stuart Sprague, brought out the fact that the hearings held on original applications for increased power "raised the question of the validity of the attempted amendment to General Order 42 and repeatedly asserted and introduced evidence that established the validity thereof."

The attorneys also point out the original stand of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, who "concluded and so reported that public interest, convenience and necessity required that General Order 42 be further amended to permit the use of 50,000 watts on all clear channels."

Testimony offered by expert engineers is cited, in an effort to show the court that "there is no technical reason why all clear channel stations should not use at least 50,000 watts, but on the other hand there is every technical reason why they should use at least that much power."

The Commission probably will file oppositions to these appeals in the near future.

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SUIT AGAINST GRIGSBY DISMISSED

In the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Patterson dismissed the suit against Grigsby-Grunow Company and B. J. Grigsby brought by Sulzbacher, Granger & Company, stock brokers of New York City.

This suit was for three and one-half million dollars, being a claim for alleged loss of profits and commissions due to the failure of Grigsby-Grunow Company to complete the formation of a British company in the Summer of 1929 for the manufacture of Majestic radio products in Great Britain.

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REP. FRENCH TO OFFER LOTTERY BILL

A bill prohibiting the advertisement or operation of lotteries and gift enterprises by radio will be introduced by Representative French, Republican, of Idaho.

"It has been brought to my attention that a number of radio stations are lending themselves to the promulgation of advertising lotteries and other gambling programs", Mr. French explained. "The people of the United States, in my judgment, cannot support any such procedure. We have forbidden the use of the mails, newspapers, and agencies engaged in interstate commerce for the handling and promotion of lotteries and other gambling schemes. The proposed legislation is precisely in line with the best thought and practice in the United States, and I believe it will commend itself to the approval of Congress."

The bill follows in full text:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that Section 29 of the Act entitled 'An Act for the regulation of radio communications and for other purposes', approved Feb. 23, 1927 (U.S.C., Supp. III, Title 4, Sec. 109), as amended, is amended by adding a new sentence at the end thereof to read as follows: 'No persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall, by means of radio communication, announce, advertise, or conduct a lottery, gift enterprise, or similar schemes offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or announce or advertise any list, or part thereof, of prizes drawn or awarded by means of any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar.'"

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CHICAGO STATIONS BAND TO ELIMINATE UNETHICAL ADVERTISING

Representatives of 20 radio broadcasting stations in the Chicago area met with officials of the Better Business Bureau in a conference preliminary to drawing up an agreement to guarantee truth and accuracy in radio advertising.

Various proposals to make certain that all radio advertising conforms to certain ethical standards were considered.

"We believe there are more unethical practices in some radio broadcasting than there ought to be", Flint Grinnell, head of the Chicago Better Business Bureau declared, "and we wish to eliminate it. One of the practices which must be discontinued is to 'bait' advertising; that is, advertising merchandise at prices lower than the advertiser sells it at."

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NAVY RADIO FACILITIES IMPROVED LAST YEAR

In the annual report of Rear Admiral S. M. Robinson, Engineer-in-Chief of the Navy, progress was reported in the Radio Division.

Admiral Robinson said that radio communication facilities of the fleet and shore systems had improved from 60 to 75 per cent during the year. He continued:

"Equipment has been developed for radio control of mobile targets and one light target vessel equipped therewith. Investigations have been conducted, in cooperation with the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, in determining the hazards of high-frequency radio currents to personnel and the service notified regarding precautions to be taken. * * *

"Generators have been standardized so that, with five exceptions, all destroyers of the scouting force and battle force have the same type machines. All Westinghouse generators installed on the destroyers or light mine layers in commission have been, or are being, modernized. * * *

"In view of the present commercial facilities for handling traffic in various remote localities, five radio-traffic stations have been placed out of commission, resulting in a proportionate saving of funds.

"The development of new types of improved underwater sound detection apparatus has progressed satisfactorily. * * * The program of installing echo-sounding systems on the more important vessels of the fleet is being continued and the older systems are being improved.

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COMMISSION CANNOT MAKE SOLVENT BROADCASTERS PAY BILLS

A complaint to the Federal Radio Commission about non-payment of bills by a broadcasting station received the following reply:

"In reply to your letter - in which you make inquiry concerning a proper place to register complaints that particular radio stations fail to pay their bills or observe their contracts, you are informed that this Commission has no authority by which it may interfere in the private affairs of its licensees, and, therefore, may not require either that a station pay its bill or observe its contracts. The Commission is, of course, interested in the proper operation of a radio station and anything that indicates a station is not operating in the public interest or does not have the

financial ability to enable it to properly operate will be of concern to the Commission.

"Insofar as failure to pay bills is concerned, it is suggested that in the event the claim is reduced to judgment and the judgment is not satisfied, the matter be called to the attention of the Commission.

"You are assured that any complaint you desire to make along these lines will receive careful consideration.

"Yours very truly,

(Signed) "James W. Baldwin,

"Secretary."

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ARCTURUS DEVELOPS NEW CONSTRUCTION FOR AUTOMOBILE TUBES

With automobile sets coming into wider use, it became evident that there was considerable room for improvement in types '36, '37 and '38 automotive receiving tubes. Longer and more dependable life was highly desirable; it was also advisable to eliminate fluctuations in current draw caused by the jarring of the coiled filament against the insulator which resulted in noisy and defective reception.

To overcome the deficiencies characterized in this series of tubes and in bringing about the much desired improvements, Arcturus utilized a new "M" filament which added to the life and was confined in such a way as to eliminate fluctuation in current as well as noisy reception.

Because of the broader use for these tubes including the a.c. field, they have been designated as types 136", 137A and 138A. The rugged design and compact size of these types meet the specifications for a universal receiver to operate on either a.c. or d.c.

List prices for these improved tubes are exactly the same as the regular '36, '37 and '38.

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TWO YEAR SEARCH ENDS IN SEIZURE OF COAST STATION

Seizure of an unlicensed short-wave radio station and the arrest of its alleged operator by Federal officers here this week climaxed a two-year search, officers said, and revealed the station has been used to control movements of liquor ships from Alaska to Central America, according to an A. P. dispatch from San Francisco.

The arrested man is Harry Bruce Mowatt, whose home is in San Jose, Calif. He was charged with violation of the Federal radio tariff act and three counts of conspiring to violate the national prohibition act.

The radio set, which agents said was fitted to send for at least 5,000 miles and to receive from farther distances, has been sought since its messages were first intercepted here in California in February, 1930. The set was found in a small house in a residential district.

The code used and the hiding place of the set were changed every few months, the agents declared. They said Mowatt had rented the house under the guise of an art student and was preparing to move again when it was raided.

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SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW KGEF CASE

The Supreme Court of the United States has been asked to review the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denying a Stay Order to Station KGEF, following the removal of the station from the air by the Federal Radio Commission.

The petition to the Supreme Court claims that the Federal Radio Commission unlawfully exercised the power of censorship in denying Station KGEF a renewal of its license. The petition is filed in the name of the Trinity Methodist Church, South, of Los Angeles, of which the Rev. Bob Shuler is the pastor.

The petition, filed by Counsel Louis G. Caldwell, sets forth that the decision of the Commission "manifestly constitutes the exercise of censorship and an abridgement of free speech in violation of constitutional and statutory rights." The denial of a Stay Order is also claimed to constitute the exercise of censorship on the part of the Court of Appeals.

"A license to operate a broadcasting station", the petition reads, "is not a mere privilege subject to defeasance at the mere whim of the Federal Radio Commission; a licensee has the continuing right to renewal subject only to the final determination that further

operation will not meet the statutory standard of public interest, convenience and necessity."

In asking consideration of the case, the petition declares that "with particular reference to radio broadcasting, the case presents questions of general importance and of substance which have not been settled by this court, relating to the construction and application of the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution and of Sections 11 and 29 of the Radio Act of 1927."

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PRESS AGENT MATERIAL ALMOST SWAMPS RADIO EDITORS

Although economies are the order of the day, never have radio editors been so deluged with press agent material and never has so much of it found its way so quickly into the discard. Thus frequently big stories, which really deserve some attention, are lost in the shuffle and the main object of an otherwise helpful service is defeated. If a radio editor were to take all the time necessary to carefully go over the material he receives each day from gratuitous sources, he would hardly have time left to do anything else.

Along with the dozens of photographs that pour in, a radio editor is taxed to the utmost trying to keep track of it all. The net result is a hasty reading of the matter and larger wastebaskets in the newspaper offices.

It is a fact that one day recently almost 100 pages of press material were received. Figuring 300 words to each typewritten page, this would amount to about 30,000 words, and figuring 1,000 words to a column, the single day's output, if set up in type, would aggregate more than three solid pages of an 8-column newspaper.

Not only could the networks and program sponsors save money in postage and labor by describing their events more briefly, but they could do their job better by emphasizing the really worthwhile features instead of keeping the loud pedal on all the time trying to magnify broadcast events or plug stars out of proportion to their importance.

Newspaper editors everywhere are cutting down on all space, particularly radio. It is about time for wise press agents, if they are not already aware of this movement, to wake up to the situation, eliminate the trivial gossip, and be a little briefer with their more important announcements.

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C O R R E C T I O N

The following correction has been received from Louis G. Caldwell:

"I am writing to ask you to correct a statement contained on page 4 of your Business Letter for December 3, 1931, concerning a hearing held before the Federal Radio Commission on November 30th, on an application by Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company for television privileges. The statement is inaccurate (although I am sure unintentionally so) in a respect very important to Radio Pictures, Inc., which appeared as a respondent in the hearing.

"The statement is to the effect that Radio Pictures, Inc. urged that it had priority rights on one of the experimental television channels. No such contention was made and on the contrary it was distinctly negatived. Mr. John V. L. Hogan testified to the very extensive experimental work which his corporation is now carrying on in television and the importance of being permitted to continue the experimentation during the hours which are now being devoted to the purpose. He asked that the Commission give him as much protection as possible against interruptions which would retard or make impossible certain experimentation he is carrying on, and that in acting on the application which was then being heard, the Commission take all such factors into consideration so that the least hardship would result to the carrying on of either his or any other bona fide system of experimentation."

(Signed) Louis G. Caldwell

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SEES IT IN THE B. L. FIRST

The following comment was made by a well-known radio manufacturer:

"I enjoy very much reading the Heintz Radio Business Letter and hope you keep the good work up as you seem to have quite a variety of news which does not appear until very much later in the trade publications."

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: : BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS : :
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A tide of fan mail increasing in volume daily has forced the Columbia Broadcasting System to move its mail receiving room to new quarters in its New York office building, with four times the space previously allotted to it. A new high record for audience mail received in one day was set recently when a few more than 50,000 letters and telegrams were delivered.

According to the statistical department of the network, the count was of mail received at the Columbia offices in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Los Angeles, and did not include any of the almost equally large mail addressed directly to program sponsors.

"Radio Guide", 5¢ weekly, issued by the Pioneer Co., San Francisco, has made its first appearance on the Coast, devoting itself to listing complete radio programs for West Coast reception.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Dec. 7 - WSVS, Elmer S. Pierce, Principal, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., install automatic frequency control; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modify C. P. granted 10/2/31 as to transmitter location; WNAC-WBIS, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Boston, Mass., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corp., Boston, Mass., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KWEA, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., C. P. amended to request authority to move station from Shreveport to Baton Rouge, La.; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar & Stanley E. Church, Kalispell, Mont., voluntary assignment of license to Donald C. Treloar (only).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Dec. 5 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WEEO, Orlando, Fla., license covering C. P. for 4164, 6320 kc., 350 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; also, license covering C. P. for 2964, 5840 kc., 350 watts, aeronautical service; WPEA, City of Syracuse, New York, Syracuse, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 2458 kc., 400 watts, police service; WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 143, 500, 135, 170, 442 kc., 1 KW, marine relay and coastal service.

Also, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: W2XDY, Portable, initial location, 485 Madison Ave., New York City, renewal of license for 1544, 2476 kc., 50 watts, temporary pickup for rebroadcast; W2XDZ, Portable, same request as for W2XDY; W9XAB, Chicago Federation of Labor, Portable, initial location, Chicago, Ill., renewal of special experimental license for 1564, 2368 kc., 7.5 watts.

Dec. 7 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.; WSDM, Albany, N. Y., WSDG, Chicago, Ill., KGUU, Little Rock, Ark., renewal of aeronautical licenses for 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts; Also, same stations, renewal of licenses for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point, aeronautical service; KGUK, renewal for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service;

Also, W10XAN, National Broadcasting Co., Portable, New York City, renewal for 17310, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 10 watts, experimental service; W2XBW, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Garden City, L. I., N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 7430, 7437.5, 7445, 9410, 10930, 14860, 14875, 14890, 18820, 22660 kc., 500 watts; KHAMN, Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-80-V, renewal of aircraft license for 333, 500, 3070, 3076, 5690, 8650, 1688 kc., 12 watts; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: W2XD0, Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 4752.5, 8650, 12840, 17120 kc., 500 watts; W2XA, Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license for 45 to 75 kc., 190 KW; Atlantic Broadcasting Co.: W2XDX, and W2XDW, portables, New York City, renewal of special experimental licenses for 1544, 2476 kc., 1 watt.

December 8 - Inter-Island Airways, Ltd.; Nc-112-M, and NC-4V, new licenses for aircraft on 4797.5, 6425, and 2 other near frequencies, 50-75 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUT, Robertson, Mo., WSD0, Buffalo, N. Y., WSDQ, Berea, Ohio; WSDI, Cincinnati, Ohio, renewal for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point service; KGUT, Robertson, Mo., WQDQ, near New Orleans, La., WSDI, Cincinnati, Ohio, WSD0, Buffalo, N. Y., and WSDQ, Berea, Ohio, renewal for 322.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 4917.5, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service; WSDL, Duluth, Minn., renewal of aeronautical license for 3005, 2854, 5377.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service, and also renewal of point-to-point aeronautical license for 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts.

Also, Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., NC-111-M, new license for 4797.5, 6425 kc., and 2 other near frequencies, 50-75 watts, aircraft; Joseph Lyman, Plane NC-508W, license for 56 to 60 megacycles, 5 watts, special experimental on plane; W2XK, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., 350 Fifth Ave., New York City, renewal of 4100, 51400, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 2.5 KW, experimental.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (December 7th)

WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill., license covering erection of auxiliary transmitter (to be used in case of emergency only), 720 kc., 1 KW; WRBJ, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., extension of authority to remain off the air until Jan. 1, 1932; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C. P. to change location authorized by C.P. locally; WSM, National Life & Accident Ins. Co., Nashville, Tenn., extension of C.P. for period of 30 days; KGFV, Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, Neb., permission to operate with power of 60 watts until new motor generator can be installed; WMSG, Madison Sq. Garden Broadcasting Corp., New York City, authority to discontinue use of studio and transmitter located at 319 W. 49th St., New York City, and to use the studio and transmitter of Station WBNX, Bronx, N. Y.; WBAL-WTIC Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., and Travelers Broadcasting Service, respectively, special authorization to extend until Dec. 15th, authority to operate synchronously with WEA and WJZ.

Also, Denver Police Dept., Denver, Colo., extension of equipment test period to Dec. 15, 1931; WCDC, Radio Corp. of America, N. Y. City, authority to operate radio station aboard vessel "Fabia" for 30 days pending receipt of formal application; WGEL, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., San Francisco, Cal., authority to operate aboard vessel "Stranger" for 60 days pending receipt of formal application; City of San Diego, San Diego, Cal., C. P., aeronautical service; WNW, Tidewater Wireless Telg. Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. (coastal) for extension of commencement date to 60 days after Feb. 24, 1931, and completion date to 1/23/32; WPDW, Metropolitan Police Dept., Washington, D. C., authority to change frequency, authorized to use frequency 2422 kc. in addition to 2410 now designated, special authority to expire Feb. 1, 1932.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WEDH, Erie, Pa.; WPEN, Philadelphia, Pa.; WRDW, Augusta, Ga.; WSPA, Spartanburg, S. C.; KFJI, Astoria, Ore.; KFJM, Grand Forks, N. Dak.; KFWB, Hollywood, Cal.; KGAR, Tucson, Ariz.; KGDA, Mitchell, S. Dak.; KGFI, Corpus Christi, Tex.; KGFL, Raton, N. M.; KPQ, Wenatchee, Wash.; KRE, Berkeley, Cal.; KREG, Santa Ana, Cal.; KUT, Austin, Tex.; KWKC, Kansas City, Mo.

Applications Denied

The following applications were denied pursuant to G.O. 93, Subtitle B, Sec. 5, and the decision of the Commission in the matter of the applications of various stations for High power as recorded the 17th of November, 1931: WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson, Tel. Co.; WCCO Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Co., Chicago, Ill.; WTMJ, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; KGO, and KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., San Francisco and Denver, respectively; and KPO, Hale Bros., San Francisco, Cal.

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APPEAL ON FREQUENCIES FILED BY R.C.A.

The R.C.A. Communications, Inc. has filed an appeal with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, in response to the petition of the Federal Radio Commission, filed Nov. 25, asking that the court clarify its mandate in which it designated the corporation as recipient of 40 communication frequencies left vacant when the Universal Wireless Communications Company became insolvent.

The Commission's petition stated that because of changed conditions, the court should modify or clarify its mandate. The attorney for the corporation, Swagar Sherley, asked that the Commission be directed to allot the frequencies to the appellant.

* * * * *

FIVE PER CENT RADIO TAX PROPOSED

The Mellon tax proposals included radio and phonographs, the suggested rate being five per cent. A five to ten cent impost on radio, telephone, telegraph and cable messages was also proposed.

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COMMISSION ASKS PERMISSION TO DISPOSE OF FILES

One of the first papers filed in the present Congress was a communication from the chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, transmitting a report of papers in the Federal Radio Commission which are not needed in the transaction of Commission business. The request for disposal was filed with the Joint Select Committee on the Disposition of Useless Papers in the Executive Departments.

A select committee of three members of the Senate was asked for by Senator Howell, of Nebraska, for the purpose of investigating the practicability of broadcasting proceedings of the United States Senate.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS AND TRADE-MARK

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 8, 1931:

- 1,834,943. Electron Discharge Tube Actuating Means. Robert D. Duncan, Jr., East Orange, N. J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 28, 1930.
- 1,834,975. Radio Circuit. Wilhelm Scheppmann, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed January 27, 1927, and in Germany Feb. 3, 1926.
- 1,834,995. Dynamic Speaker. Walter H. Bathrick, Boston, Mass. Filed July 29, 1929.
- 1,835,015. Plate Circuit Excitation. George B. Crouse, Woodcliff, N.J., assignor to Conner Crouse Corporation, New York, N. Y. Filed February 28, 1928.
- 1,835,036. Radio Receiving Set. Frederick A. Gehm, Chicago, Illinois. Filed August 8, 1929.
- 1,835,051. Electron Discharge Device. Frederick L. Hunter, Jr., Towaco, and Sylvester W. Crowley, Weehawken, N. J., assignors to DeForest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed December 15, 1923.
- 1,835,072. Electric Pick-Up Device. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 3, 1929, and in Germany August 8, 1929.
- 1,835,073. Phonograph Pick-Up Device. Stanley McClatchie, Berlin-Wilmersdorf, Germany. Filed December 5, 1929, and in Germany May 4, 1929.
- 1,835,117. Introduction of Alkali Metals Into Evacuated Containers. John Wesley Marden, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed March 20, 1926.
- 1,835,118. Alkali Metal Tube. John W. Marden, and Ernest A. Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed June 11, 1928.
- 1,835,121. Voltage Regulating System. Harvey Clayton Rentschler, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed January 20, 1927.
- 1,835,126. Means for Preventing Reradiation In Antennae. Roy A. Weagant, Douglaston, N. Y., and George A. Somersalo, Jersey City, N. J., assignors to DeForest Radio Company, Jersey City, N. J. Filed January 22, 1925.
- Appt*

- 1,835,156. Method And Apparatus For Converting Direct Current Into Alternating Current by Electrostatically Controlled Oscillations. Louis A. Hazeltine, Hoboken, N. J., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed Nov. 28, 1919.
- 1,835,164. Process for Recording Sound for Talking Machines. Heinrich Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed Oct. 4, 1926, and in Germany October 13, 1925.
- 1,835,226. Method Of and Apparatus For Making Photographic Phonograph Records. Heinrich J. Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Filed January 3, 1928, and in Germany, January 3, 1927.
- 1,835,387. Electric Wave Generator. Felix Gerth, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed November 2, 1926, and in Germany November 24, 1925.
- 1,835,388. High Frequency Modulating System. Felix Gerth, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed December 11, 1926, and in Germany December 14, 1925.
- 1,835,395. Power Supply Apparatus. Ernest R. Hentschel, Washington, D. C., John Olson, administrator of said Ernest R. Hentschel, deceased, assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 12, 1930.
- 1,835,423. Multiple Cell Reproducing Apparatus. Freeman H. Owens, New York, N. Y., assignor to Owens Development Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed April 1, 1929.
- 1,835,509. Vacuum Electric Tube Device. Robert Winstanley Lunt, Chelsea, London, England, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 22, 1926, and in Great Britain January 22, 1925.
- 1,835,582. Resistance Unit. Stratford B. Allen, Cambridge, Mass. Filed March 30, 1928.
- 1,835,739. Sound Amplifier. Alexander I. Abrahams, New York, N. Y., Filed August 20, 1927.
- 1,835,761. Signaling System. Murray G. Crosby, Riverhead, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 14, 1929.
- 1,835,781. Amplification of Electric Oscillations. Charles T. Jacobs, Chatham, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed September 27, 1930.
- 1,835,783. High Frequency Signaling. Burton W. Kendall, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed original application Nov. 9, 1926, Patent No. 1,773,901, dated August 26, 1930. Divided and this application filed October 26, 1928.

- 1,835,794. Phonograph. Charles P. Madsen, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to William W. Varney, Baltimore, Md. Filed May 1, 1925.
- 1,835,795. Sound Transmission. Warren P. Mason, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 14, 1929.
- 1,835,934. Radio Apparatus. Warren E. Danley, Highland Park, Ill. Filed March 25, 1926.
- 1,835,962. System For Modifying Sound Records. Roy J. Pomeroy, Hollywood, Calif. Filed March 10, 1928. Renewed June 6, 1931.
- 1,836,000. Repeater For Signaling Circuits. Ronald V. Morgenstern, Metuchen, N. J., assignor to The Western Union Telegraph Co., New York. Filed Feb. 7, 1930.

Reissues

- 18,274. Translating Device. Ralph V. L. Hartley, South Orange, N. J. assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Original No. 1,565,566, dated Dec. 15, 1925 filed June 25, 1923. Application for reissue filed December 15, 1927.
- 18,281. Radio Loud Speaker. Charles Hugh Duffy, Miami, Fla. Original No. 1,818,987, dated August 18, 1931, filed June 30, 1930. Application for reissue filed October 13, 1931.

Adverse Decision In Interference

- Pat. 1,648,808, L. A. Hazeltine, Wave Signaling System, decided that the respective patentee was not the first inventor with respect to claims 1, 2, 3, 5, 14, 15, 17 and 18.

Patent Suits

- 1,173,079. E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,313,094, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/125, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Electrical Corp. Consent and order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).

- 1,231,764, F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H. D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,465,332, same, Vacuum tube amplifier, filed June 8, 1931, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 60/124, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Poughkeepsie Gold Seal Electrical Corp. Consent order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).
- 1,456,528. H. D. Arnold, Electric discharge device; 1,459,412, A. M. Nicholson, Thermionic translating device, D. C. S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 54/29, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Dale Co., Consent and order of discontinuance notice Sept. 28, 1931). Doc. E 46/308, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Gold Seal Electrical Co., Inc. Decree as above.
- 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; Re. 15,278, same, Electron discharge apparatus; 1,537,708, W. Schottky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,696,103, G. Seibt, Electric discharge tube, D. C., S. D. N. Y., Doc. E 54/30, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. The Dale Co. Consent order of discontinuance (notice Sept. 28, 1931).
- 1,757,357 (a) Cramer & Cramer, Electrical condenser; 1,800,719, S. S. Cramer, same, filed Oct. 6, 1931, D. C. S. D., N. Y., Doc E 62/199, Radio Condenser Co. v. De Jur-Amsco, Corp.
- 1,757,357 (b) Cramer & Cramer, Electrical condenser; 1,780,172, 1,800,719, S. S. Cramer, same, filed Oct. 14, 1931, D. C., S.D. N. Y., Doc. E 62/251, Radio Condenser Co. v. General Instrument Corp.

Trade Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

- 289,886. Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1930. Trade-Mark: "BI-RESONATOR" for assembled radio receiving sets. Claims use since May 20, 1930.

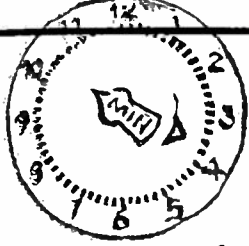
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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::



DEC 15 1931
G. W. JOHNSTONE

~~Desk~~

File

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 14, 1931.

Klauber Promoted To Second In Command.....	2
Radio Notables At Gridiron Dinner.....	2
Political Expediency May Oust Robinson.....	3
Senator Dill Asks Investigation Of R-K-O Refinancing.....	5
Calendar Of Hearings.....	5
Rosenthal, General Manager Of Composers, Dies.....	6
Majestic Plans Refrigerator Increase.....	6
Favorable Radio Cabinet Decision.....	6
Examiner Recommends Television Grant To Philco.....	7
Marconi World-Girdling Tribute Successful.....	7
<u>Calls Broadcasting Most-Regulated Business.....</u>	<u>8</u>
<u>NBC Issues Complete Market Survey.....</u>	<u>8</u>
Manufacturers Look To Norway.....	9
R-K-O- Plan For Refinancing Accepted By Stockholders.....	9
Broadcasting Senate Events Likely.....	9
Court Finds Unlicensed Radio Station Operator Guilty.....	10
Foreign Trade Opportunities.....	11
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	11
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	13
Three Radio Bills Presented.....	15

No. 494

KLAUBER PROMOTED TO SECOND IN COMMAND

Many people think a successful newspaper man can do almost anything but usually the thing he does best - and very often the only thing he is fitted for - is newspaper work. The result is that many a good newspaper man has proved to be a second rate business executive and utterly failed to make good in a new field.

This has proved especially true in the cas of seasoned men, those in higher positions and who have been with a paper many years.

A notable exception is Edward Klauber, formerly news editor of the New York Times. Mr. Klauber, or "Ed", as they used to call him on the Times, became an important factor at Columbia from the day he walked into the office. Starting about a year ago as Vice-President and Assistant to the President, Mr. Paley has been so well satisfied with Klauber's work that he has now advanced him to be First Vice-President.

A successful accomplishment of Mr. Klauber has been that of being a buffer between Mr. Paley and those needlessly desiring to see him. In this Klauber has been absolute and Paley has backed him up to the limit, with the result that it now seems to be well established that anybody who expects to see Paley must see Ed Klauber first.

With the moving up of Mr. Klauber, Lawrence W. Lowman, of Columbia, formerly Assistant Secretary and Supervisor of Operations, has been made Vice-President.

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RADIO NOTABLES AT GRIDIRON DINNER

Those identified in one way or another with radio who were guests Saturday night at the Gridiron, the greatest of all Washington dinners, were David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, M. H. Aylesworth, President of the NBC, Gerard Swope, President of the General Electric Company, Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, and Thomas P. Littlepage.

Also, Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers, George Akerson, of Paramount, John Philip Sousa, Capt. Taylor Branson, of the Marine Band, Frederic William Wile, David Lawrence, Merle Thorpe and Robert D. Heinl.

However, the one who received the most applause at the Gridiron dinner, second only to President Hoover, was not one connected with the radio or any other industry. Nor was it Jack Garner or any of the political celebrities. It was Judge Wilkerson, of Chicago, who convicted Al Capone.

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POLITICAL EXPEDIENCY MAY OUST ROBINSON c

After taking many of the kinks out of radio and outlining policies to place it on a sound basis, Judge Ira E. Robinson, member of the Federal Radio Commission, may be forced to retire on February 23, 1931. Judge Robinson's last two-year term given him reluctantly by President Hoover to appease a friendly Senate, will expire on that date, and there are strong indications that Judge Robinson may be sacrificed for political expediency.

As was the case in February, 1929, when the terms of all the Commissioners expired, President Hoover may yield to the solicitations of Judge Robinson's friends and reappoint him.

Judge Robinson has been a stormy petrel on the Commission. Soon after his appointment as Chairman of the Commission on April 8, 1928, he developed strong convictions and outlined policies regarding the uses of radio which ran counter to the views held by a majority of the Commissioners.

Many of the views held then by the radical Robinson have since been adopted by the Commission and he is now often aligned with the majority.

From the first Judge Robinson contended that radio is a public utility and should be governed much the same as other public utilities. He was particularly emphatic in his contention that all radio facilities allocated for communication purposes should be on the basis of service to the general public. That policy is now an established one with the Commission.

When Judge Robinson was appointed to the Commission, he found many frequencies had been assigned to private firms and corporations for point-to-point use without the rendering of any service to the public. Judge Robinson argued long and vehemently that such a policy was inherently wrong and in violation of the letter and spirit of the Radio Act of 1927 and the intent of Congress.

Gradually all frequencies assigned in the early days to private firms and corporations for their selfish interests, have been recaptured, the last ones only a few weeks ago when the Ford Motor Company, of Dearborn, Ill., was refused a renewal of licenses for beacon stations used solely to test out equipment made by the Ford Company.

Theoretically, Judge Robinson applies the public utility idea to broadcasting stations, contending under the law no station can deny its facilities to any citizen of the United States who has a message to deliver. The limited number of stations and the physical inability to carry out this plan literally is apparent to Judge Robinson but he is convinced the principle is sound.

Possessed of a fine analytical mind, highly trained to think straight, Judge Robinson carefully and studiously attacks the problems of the Commission. Slow to reach conclusions, once he has made up his mind, he is adamant.

To a large extent, Judge Robinson has been a staunch advocate of policies and principles enunciated by Herbert Hoover when Secretary of Commerce in charge of radio. He often quotes Mr. Hoover in justifying his opposition to a "radio trust".

For years Judge Robinson opposed many grants to the Radio Corporation of America on the ground it was getting too powerful. He has consistently opposed the granting of high power to stations, arguing 10,000 watts should be the maximum grant. He is convinced that numerous small stations better serve the public than a few large stations.

It was he who first gave official expression to the opposition on the part of the listening public to excessive and offensive advertisements over the radio.

Since he was deposed as chairman in May, 1929, because of his views, Judge Robinson has "played ball" with his colleagues, showing no bitterness or resentment, although he has never sacrificed principle for expediency, political or otherwise.

Judge Robinson's present predicament is believed to be due to his vote June 24, 1931, in favor of the renewal of the licenses of the National Broadcasting Company, after the Radio Corporation of America had been adjudged guilty of violating the anti-trust laws in patent cases. It was vigorously contended by anti-RCA lawyers that Section 13 of the Radio Act made it mandatory for the Commission to refuse the renewal of all NBC licenses, since that organization is a one hundred per cent subsidiary of RCA.

Judge Robinson joined with Commissioners Lafount and Starbuck in saving the NBC licenses and thus he incurred the wrath of powerful former friends such as Senator Couzens, Senator Dill, and Oswald Schuette, Executive Secretary of the Radio Protective Association.

Judge Robinson, in explaining his vote, said as a respected member of the American Bar Association, he would not stultify himself by voting in opposition to his firm conviction that Section 13 did not apply. That case has been carried to the District Court of Appeals and an early decision in the court may save Judge Robinson.

In the meantime, assuming the place will be vacant, Thad H. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio, General Counsel of the Commission, and Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner, of West Virginia, it is reported, are lining up their friends in an effort to capture the post expected to be made vacant by the refusal of President Hoover to rename Robinson to succeed himself. Neither will seek to wrest the Commissionership from Robinson.

Although his record as General Counsel is not impressive, Brown has strong political allies, including Walter F. Brown, the Postmaster General, while Yost's wife is Assistant Chairman of the Republican National Committee, in charge of the campaign to round up women voters.

There is a move on foot to have W. D. Terrell, Chief of the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, named a member of the Federal Radio Commission to succeed Judge Robinson. Terrell is a resident of Virginia and could qualify as the representative of the Second Zone. For some years, an effort has been made to merge the Radio Division with the Federal Radio Commission, but Terrell's friends have blocked the move because no provision was made to take care of Terrell, recognized as an outstanding authority on radio and the master mind in pioneer days regarding Federal regulation. This plan, in the opinion of Mr. Terrell's friends, would be a happy solution of a most perplexing problem.

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SENATOR DILL ASKS INVESTIGATION OF R-K-O REFINANCING

Senator Dill introduced a resolution last week for investigation of the refinancing of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation. He described the new financing scheme of the corporation as "unfair" to the stockholders, but said that persons interested had been in communication with him and in fairness to them he would let the resolution of inquiry lie on the table pending developments.

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CALENDAR OF HEARINGS

December 16 - William O. Omness, Herbert T. Graham, Muskegon, Mich., C. P., 1310 kc., 50 w., unlimited time.

WELL, Enquirer-News Company, Battle Creek, Mich., C.P. 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited time. Present assignment, 1420 kc., 50 w., unlimited time.

December 18 - Television:

Radio Vision Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., C. P. 2850-2950 kc., 50 w., variable time.

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ROSENTHAL, GENERAL MANAGER OF COMPOSERS, DIES

The sixteen years' association of J. C. Rosenthal with the American Society of Composers was ended by his death yesterday (Sunday). Mr. Rosenthal had been General Manager of the Society since it was formed, and was a leader in its fights for the protection of performing rights on copyrighted published works.

Mr. Rosenthal had been in ill health for the past several months and critically ill for three weeks.

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MAJESTIC PLANS REFRIGERATOR INCREASE

The following is a statement, in part, received from the Grigsby-Grunow Company of Chicago:

"The offices of Grigsby-Grunow Company are alive with activity these days as well-studied plans to keep Majestic in the forefront of the refrigeration industry are being brought to completion. New departments, new divisions are everywhere as well as a dozen faces, new with Majestic, but well-known in the refrigeration field.

"Majestic has proceeded cautiously, feeling its way along very carefully to determine just how much of its vast radio dealer organization would find it profitable to merchandise refrigerators, and to learn in what respects distribution of the two products must differ. Majestic points with pride to the fact that its first year of sales is double that of any other refrigerator manufacturer in the first twelve months and, having brought together an organization of the highest caliber, plans for 1932 call for a 100% increase over 1931."

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FAVORABLE RADIO CABINET DECISION

The Interstate Commerce Commission made the following decision public last Thursday:

Radio Cabinets: No. 24243 - Associated Cabinet Manufacturers Corporation v. Lehigh Valley Railroad. Basis of charges applicable under the official classification on carload shipments of radio cabinets with loud speakers installed from Cadillac, Mich., to New York, N. Y., found unreasonable. Reparation awarded.

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EXAMINER RECOMMENDS TELEVISION GRANT TO PHILCO

The application of the Philadelphia Storage Battery Company for permission to erect an experimental visual broadcasting was approved in a report submitted to the Federal Radio Commission by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. The Examiner also recommended that the Commission grant the company's application for a construction permit for a general experimental station.

The company requested permission to build an experimental station using the frequencies of 2750 to 2850, 43000, 46000, 60000-80000 kilocycles, and operating with power of 1,500 watts. Permission was asked also to erect a general experimental station using 8650 and 17300 kilocycle frequencies.

It was pointed out that the applicant's experimental work has reached a point where development depends upon a study of actual transmission and reception conditions.

The granting of the application, it was pointed out by Examiner Pratt, would probably require a time division arrangement between the applicant and the RCA Victor Company at Camden, N. J., and the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, in New York City.

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MARCONI WORLD-GIRDLING TRIBUTE SUCCESSFUL

The round-the-world roll call on Saturday, arranged to honor Guglielmo Marconi on the thirtieth anniversary of the first trans-Atlantic wireless signal, was even more successful than the engineers had hoped. It proved to be the greatest hookup ever arranged for broadcasting. Fifteen nations were linked together within the space of two and one-half hours.

The program, staged by the National Broadcasting Company, had but three hitches in the proceedings. It was necessary to switch to New York for studio music when the signals from Rome, Madrid and Hawaii failed to come in clearly. The speeches from Rome and Honolulu were audible, the pickup from Spain being the only badly garbled portion of the roll call. Other participants were easily audible.

Timing of the various pickups was almost perfect. Each country was ready when given the cue and in this respect the program was gone through as precisely as if it had all originated in the New York studios of NBC. Weeks of testing and arranging of circuits by the engineering staff was responsible for this achievement.

The concluding feature of the broadcast - the circling of the globe with a wireless signal in three relays in less than two minutes - was, next to the speech and demonstration of the original signal by Marconi, the most interesting feature of the program.

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CALLS BROADCASTING MOST REGULATED BUSINESS

Although one of the youngest of industries, radio broadcasting "is the most regulated business in the world", Martin Codel, editor of "Broadcasting" magazine told the University of Michigan Alumni Association in Washington.

"At this time", Mr. Codel, a graduate of the University, said, "a fight to cleanse the wave lengths is being waged by the Federal Radio Commission, and already a half-dozen vituperative or wayward broadcasters have been banished from the air. And the Commission is being sustained consistently by the courts in these cases.

"But even the legitimate broadcaster finds his way no bed of roses", Mr. Codel continued. "Not even the railroads are so strictly held to task for what they do or do not do."

Tracing the history of broadcasting since its advent eleven years ago, Mr. Codel said that television slowly but surely is emerging from its experimental chrysalis "to give hope and promise that sight will one day accompany sound along the mysterious channels of the ether." While he did not hazard the guess when it would "arrive", the speaker said that visual radio now is about at the stage of the flicker movies - at the turn of this century.

The radio listener, although he does not do it in a tangible way, actually pays the bills for broadcasting, Mr. Codel declared. "You paid part of that bill when you purchased a radio set, a tube or any of the other gadgets that went into radio", he declared. "You continue to pay when you smoke the cigarettes, use the soap and patronize the merchant whose virtues you have heard extolled through your loud speaker between periods of music or dialogue."

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NBC ISSUES COMPLETE MARKET SURVEY

Under the title, "NBC Markets", the National Broadcasting Company has prepared one of the most comprehensive surveys of facts and figures yet available to the prospective buyer of radio time.

The book opens with an index of all the stations associated with the NBC, together with a map showing the basic networks and different groups of stations which may be added. Complete information as to the population, homes, receiving sets, telephones, cars, tax returns, estimated net incomes, manufacturers and farm information is given.

Next the cities are dealt with separately. The history of each associated station is given, together with power, hours of operation, and facts about the arbitrary service area. A list of national advertisers is also given.

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MANUFACTURERS LOOK TO NORWAY

A growing interest in American radio apparatus is reported in Norway and the prospects for business there are set forth in a lengthy article, "Market For Radio Apparatus In Norway" which appears on Page 622 of Commerce Reports, issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in Washington, on December 14th.

A number of leading manufacturers have already appointed agents in Norway.

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R-K-O PLAN FOR REFINANCING ACCEPTED BY STOCKHOLDERS

The Hiram S. Brown management of the Radio Corporation of America was victorious in retaining control of the affairs of the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Company, according to the New York Times. The refinancing plan, previously announced, which will be undertaken principally by the Radio Corporation of America, was adopted through a vote of a fraction more than 36 per cent of the stockholders of the R-K-O.

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BROADCASTING SENATE EVENTS LIKELY

Following the successful tests in the Senate, Senator Dill will introduce his resolution today for authority to have important Senate debates and speeches broadcast. The Senator is quoted as saying if the Senate goes on the air, he doubts if they ever propose to broadcast all the Senate debate. He knows good and well they do not.

In the first place there is too much commercial time sold to permit chains handling extended debates during desirable hours, and in the second place, there are too many hot shots exchanged in debate which the Senators would never permit their constituents to hear.

Things would get back home which might prove embarrassing and if such debate went out on the radio waves, it would necessarily be heard exactly as it takes place and objectionable remarks could not be kept from the constituents by convenient deletion, as is done in the Congressional Record.

Senator Dill hopes to have hearings on the resolution after the Christmas recess.

Engineers of the National Broadcasting Company tried out in the Senate chamber large parabolic microphones with shell-like receivers, placed on each side of the Vice-President's chair, and several Senators spoke from different parts of the chamber. Their voices were reproduced even better than they could be heard naturally by the Senate. Messrs. Sarnoff and Aylesworth were present for the tests.

So far as technical questions are concerned, it now remains only to determine in what inconspicuous places the microphones shall be placed.

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COURT FINDS UNLICENSED RADIO STATION OPERATOR GUILTY

The Federal Radio Commission was notified today that Lee Elton Spencer, of Jeannette, Pa., has been found guilty in the Federal Court of Pittsburgh for violations of the Radio Act upon ten separate charges. Sentence will be passed Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1931

Ben S. Fisher, Assistant General Counsel of the Commission, assisted the United States Attorney in the prosecution of the case, being delegated by Col. Thad H. Brown, General Counsel.

Two indictments were brought against Spencer and consolidated for jury trial. The first indictment contained six counts for the following violations of the Radio Act: Operating radio station without an operator's license; operating radio station without station license, and transmitting signals beyond the borders of the State of Pennsylvania and into the State of New York; operating radio station without station license, and interfering with the signals of stations coming from without the State, being the signals of WABC, KWKH, WLS and WMMN.

The defendant was also indicted with one Gene Etz and C. J. Robinson, who were employees of Spencer. A directed verdict was given by the Court, discharging these two defendants. This indictment contained four counts, the first being for the operation of a radio station without an operator's license, the second for operating a radio station without a license and transmitting signals beyond the borders of Pennsylvania and into the State of West Virginia, the two remaining counts being for operation of radio station without license and interfering with the signals of WABC of New York and WHAS, of Louisville.

The defendant admitted the operation of the station without a license and that he had no operator's license, maintaining that he was not operating in violation of interstate commerce, this being the principal issue in the case. The government proved that the signals from this station extended beyond the boundaries of Pennsylvania and into the States of New York and West Virginia. It

was further proved that the signals from this station, WGM, operated by Spencer, interfered with signals coming from without the State, in violation of Section 1 of the Radio Act, the said Station WGM, operating on a frequency of 835 kilocycles, and interfering at various times with the signals of WABC, WHAS, WMMN, WLS, and KWKH.

The government further proved by expert testimony that the signals from a 7½ watt transmitter would extend beyond the borders of the State of Pennsylvania, or for a distance of beyond fifty miles.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information concerning the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio sets, combination short and long wave	*55248	Curacao, Netherland West Indies	Agency
Radio sets, radio phono- graph combinations, and electric refrigerators	*55245	Port Elizabeth, South Africa	Purchase

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 9 - WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., modification of license to change from 1420 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, unlimited hours, to 590 kc., 250 w., unlimited hours; WAAB, Bay State Broadcasting Corporation, Boston, Mass., modification of license to change from 500 w., night, 1 KW, day; WHBC, St. John's Catholic Church, Canton, Ohio, C. P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 10 w. to 100 w.; J. B. Sanders, Center, Tex., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KFPM; WNAT, Broadcasting Co., Natchez, Miss., C. P. amended to request 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, facilities of KGMP. Formerly requested 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KRMD, facilities of KTSL.

Also, Richmond J. Morrow, Roseville, Calif., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1400 kc., 30 w., daytime; Stewart & Sayles, Gillette, Wyo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 w., specified hours, facilities of KDYL; KFQD, Anchorage Radio Club, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska, license to cover C. P. granted June 19, 1931, for change in equipment; Franklin Electric Co., Roseville, Cal.,

C. P. to erect a new station to use 1410 kc., 10 w., specified hours; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., install automatic frequency control. (Also see middle of page 15)

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 9 - City of Somerville, Mass., C. P. for 1712 kc., 400 w., police service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGT, Fresno, Calif., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660, kc., 400 w., aeronautical service; WSDG, Chicago Ill, C. P. for change in transmitter location to new hangar for 3238, 3244, 3452, 3460, 3468, 3484, 4915, 2326, 2344, 4140, 6260, 6275 kc., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical; KNAV, Oklahoma City, Okla., C. P. for change in location to new municipal airport; Kansas State College of Agriculture, Manhattan, Kans., new C. P. for frequencies within television band, irregular power, visual broadcasting service; KGBP, City of Minneapolis, Minn., modification of police license for change in frequency to 2470 kc., and increase in power to 400 w.

December 10 - Eastern Air Transport, Inc.: KHWGT, KHWOL, KHWPk, KHMEV, KHWFU, KHWPk, KHMDW, KHWNM, KHWMN, renewals for aircraft service; American Airways, Inc.: KHxAZ, KHRVE, KHRRI, KHHBX, KHRPK, renewals for aircraft service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDK, Memphis, Tenn.; WUCG, Chicago, Ill.; KGUD, San Antonio, Tex., WEEM, Miami, Fla., - renewals for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 400 wa., point-to-point aeronautical service; KGUE, San Antonio, Tex.; WSDK, Memphis, Tenn.; WEEM, McRae, Gal., WSDH, Nashville, Tenn., KNAV, Oklahoma City, Okla.; WEEJ, Jacksonville, Fla., WNAU, Moline, Ill.; KGUZ, Ponca City, Okla., WEEC, Charleston, S. C., renewals for point-to-point aeronautical service; also, W6XE, Oakland, Cal., license covering C. P. for 3160, 3166, 3172, 3178, 3182.5, 5570, 5660, kc., 10 w., special experimental service.

Also, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J. renewal for 10550, 16270, 21420 kc., 20 kw., special experimental; KHSXC, National Air Transport, renewal for aircraft service; W6XD, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., Palo Alto, Calif., renewal for 27100, 34600 kc., 5 KW, experimental service; W8XAW, West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va., renewal for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 and above 401000 kc., 200 w., experimental; W9XJ, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, N. Dak., renewal for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 500 w. experimental; Pan-American-Grace Airways, Inc., 14 renewals of ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ aircraft licenses for 333, 500, 1688, 3070, 5690 8650 kc., 12 w.; W6XK, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for frequencies in amateur bands, 500 w.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (December 10th)

WOAI, Southern Equipment Co., San Antonio, Tex., C. P. to erect auxiliary transmitter at Navarro and North St. Mary's Streets, San Antonio, to operate on 1190 kc., 5 kw, and hours of operation in case of emergency only; KUT, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Tex., granted C. P. to move transmitter locally in Austin; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to erect emergency transmitter to be operated with 50 w. power until new transmitter can be installed; KHJ, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., authority for direct measurement of power; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., modification of C. P. to extend commencement date from July 20, 1931, to Dec. 10, 1931, and extend completion date from Dec. 1, 1931 to Jan. 10, 1932; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., modification of C. P. approving transmitter location at Millis Township and equipment to be installed at that location.

Also, WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C. P. approving site selected for transmitter location; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license covering emergency transmitter 1310 kc., 50 w., temporarily; unlimited emergency transmitter; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, license covering installation of new equipment, increase in power to 100 w., and change in name of applicant; WBEO, Lake Superior Broadcasting Co., Marquette, Mich., modification of license increasing hours of operation from unlimited to specified hours of operation; WBAL and WTIC, Consumers Gas & Electric Light & Power Co., Baltimore, Md., and The Travelers Broadcasting Service Corp., Hartford, Conn., extension to Feb. 1, 1932, of authority to synchronize with WEAF and WJZ, and application for renewal of licenses set for hearing January 13th; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y., extension of completion date of C. P. to Feb. 10, 1932; WJU, Press Wireless, Inc., Hicksville, N. Y., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to June 30, 1932; KDKB, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., New York City, authority to operate radio station aboard vessel "Eastern Sword", for period of 60 days, subject to filling and approval of form application.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following applications for renewal of licenses were granted: WIAC, Ottumwa, Iowa; WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Ga.; WKBZ, Ludington, Mich.; KFXL, Galveston, Tex.; KFXD, Nampa, Idaho and KGIW, Trinidad, Colo.

WSYB, Philip Weiss Music Co., Rutland, Vt., renewal of license from Jan. 1, 1932, and ending according to Special Minute No. 360, 1500 kc., 100 w., hours of operation daily except Sunday 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 5 P.M. to 10 P.M., Sundays, 10 to 11 A.M.; WHDF, The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., renewal of license subject to the following: "This license for unlimited time is granted upon the specific representation of applicant that it is filing application to modify its license for specified hours. If said application is not filed within a reasonable time, this

unlimited license should not be construed as a finding by the Commission that the operation of this station is in the public interest, particularly in view of the showing in applicant's application for renewal of license that it is using less than 12 hours daily."

Set For Hearing

WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., requests modification of license, application has been amended and authority is requested to change frequencies from 1310 to 1500 kc., and specified hours, 7 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 7 P.M. to 10 P.M., E.S.T., (now daytime station); J. E. Wharton and M. B. Wray, Texarkana, Ark., requests C. P. for new station 890 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KARK); Mrs. A. J. Golens and Carl E. Golens, doing business as Black Hills Broadcasters, Sturgis, S. Dak., requests C. P. for new station, 1200 kc., 15 w., share with WCAT.

Also, WABI, Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp., Bangor, Me., requests involuntary assignment of license to First Universalist Society of Bangor; WASH, WASH Broadcasting Corp., Grand Rapids, Mich., requests consent to voluntary assignment of license to Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp.; Division of Water Resources, Public Works, portable, within State of California, during period of experimental tests, requests C. P. preassigned experimental bands, 10 w., unlimited time (Commissioner Lafount voted to grant application without hearing).

Applications Dismissed (At Applicants' Request)

W. G. Jasper, Texarkana, Ark., C. P. 1420 kc., 50 w., divide with KABC; also C. P. 1420 kc., 50 w., divide with KFYO; also, at Paris, Tex., C. P. 1370 kc., 50 w., share with KFJZ; also at Muskogee, Okla., C. P. 1310 kc., 50 w., share with KFXR; Frank Megargee, trustee, Schuylkill Broadcasting Co., Hazleton, Pa., C.P. 590 kc., 500 w., daytime operation; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license, 1300 kc., 500 w., to divide with WHAD, WHAX, and WNBR.

Action On Examiners' Reports

William O. Ansley, Jr., Abilene, Tex., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1420 kc., 100 w., 250 w., local sunset, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Me., granted application for renewal of license to operate on 620 kc., 500 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WTMJ, The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., granted renewal of license to operate on 620 kc., 2½ KW day, 1 KW night, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt; WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., and St. Petersburg Chamber of Commerce, granted renewal of license to operate on 620 kc. with 500 w. day, 250 w. night, unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Pratt, in part. WDAE, Tampa Publishing Co., Tampa, Fla., granted renewal of license to operate on 1220 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Pratt.

Also, George G. Spratt, Coatesville, Pa., denied C. P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited hours, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Denison Radio Laboratory, Denison, Tex., denied by default C. P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 15 w., share with KFPM, sustaining Examiner Walker.

Miscellaneous

WNBW, Home Cut Glass & China Co., Carbondale, Pa., granted C. P. to install new equipment and set for hearing application to increase power from 10 to 100 w.; WPCC, North Shore Church, Chicago, Ill., denied application for C. P. effective this date; Commission terminated license for this station on Oct. 16, 1931; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co., Rochester, N.Y., denied request for waiver of the conditions attached to its C.P. for installation of a 25 KW transmitter, pending adjustment of their appeal to the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia; WJAC, Norfolk Daily News, Norfolk, Nebr., cancelled authority to operate experimentally first two hours after local sunset at Norfolk, Nebr., with 500 w., on 1060 kc., because of interference with WBAL, in Baltimore.

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(Broadcasting Applications Received Dec. 10th)

WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to operate from 1 A.M. to 2 A.M. daily in addition to time sharing agreement; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to operate from midnight to 1 A.M. daily in addition to time sharing agreement; Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., C. P. for a new station to use 1210 kc., 100 w., share with WGBB, WCOH and WJBI, facilities of WMRJ; WWSW, William S. Walker, Pittsburgh, Pa., voluntary assignment of license to Walker & Downing Radio Corp.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., license to cover C. P. granted Aug. 12, 1931, to rebuild station; Q. C. Taylor, Austin, Tex., C. P. for a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, facilities of KUT.

Also, WTOC, Savannah Broadcasting Co., Inc., Savannah, Ga., C. P. to make changes in equipment; Maurice B. Wray and E. D. Stewart, Springfield, Mo., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, facilities of KGIZ; KPJM, A. P. Miller, Prescott, Ariz., install automatic frequency control; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak., license to cover C.P. granted June 26, 1931, for change in frequency, power and hours.

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THREE RADIO BILLS PRESENTED

- H. R. 410 - French. To prohibit announcement, conduct and advertising of lotteries by means of radio; Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
- S. 481. - White. To amend Radio Act of 1927, approved Feb. 23, 1927; Interstate Commerce.
- S. 750. - McNary. To prohibit broadcasting of lotteries by radio; Interstate Commerce.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 17, 1931.

Two Resolutions Provide For Broadcasting Of Senate Business.....	2
Shuler To Seek Senate Seat.....	2
Raytheon Sues RCA For Fifteen Millions.....	3
Radio Committees Appointed.....	3
Radio Industry Will Oppose Special Sales Tax.....	4
Congressmen Use Records For Back-Home Broadcasts.....	5
Aylesworth Contends Broadcasters Not Subject To I.C.C. Jurisdiction	6
Patent Committee Appointed In The House.....	6
Business Letter Briefs.....	7
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	8
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10

No. 495

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

TWO RESOLUTIONS PROVIDE FOR BROADCASTING OF SENATE BUSINESS

There is apparently a sudden desire on the part of the Senate to broadcast its proceedings. This was disclosed by two resolutions introduced - the first, by Senator Howell, of Nebraska, and the second, by Senator Dill, of Washington.

Senator Howell's resolution read as follows:

"Resolved, That a special select committee of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, is authorized and directed to investigate the practicability of broadcasting proceedings of the United States Senate, and to report to Congress as soon as practicable the results of such investigation."

This resolution was objected to by Senator Robinson, of Arkansas, but it is believed that the objection is temporary.

Senator Dill introduced this resolution:

"Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate is hereby directed at as early a date as practicable, to equip the Senate Chamber with the proper electrical connections to which microphones for radio broadcasting may be attached, and also to install microphones, control switchboards, and all other apparatus necessary for connection of microphones with any broadcasting station or stations for the purpose of broadcasting speeches, debates or proceedings of the Senate as may be decided from time to time by the Senate Committee on Rules, and the necessary expense for such installation of electrical connections and equipment and for the maintenance and operation of the same is hereby authorized to be paid out of the contingent fund of the Senate.

"The Committee on Rules of the Senate is hereby authorized to make arrangements for the broadcasting of such proceedings of the Senate as the committee may determine through such radio broadcasting stations as it may be possible to arrange for broadcasting without expense to the Senate or the Government."

The Dill resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

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SHULER TO SEEK SENATE SEAT

There will be another Senator primarily interested in radio if the Rev. R. P. "Bob" Shuler, whose Station KGEF was recently ruled off the Los Angeles ether by the Federal Radio Commission, carries out his intention to run for the Senate.

"If I am elected", he said, "it is my purpose to fight through Congress a revision of the present radio law, so that

patriotic citizens shall have the privilege of speaking their conviction and sentiments."

The Rev. Shuler, through his attorney, Louis G. Caldwell, recently asked the Supreme Court of the United States to pass upon the refusal of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia to issue a stay order, preventing the closing of KGEF by the Federal Radio Commission.

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RAYTHEON SUES RCA FOR FIFTEEN MILLIONS

Charging conspiracy in restraint of trade and creation of a monopoly in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, the Raytheon Manufacturing Company, of Cambridge, filed suit for \$15,000,000 against the Radio Corporation of America, in the Federal District Court, Boston, Mass., on Monday, December 14th. The plaintiff affirms that its business and property have been damaged in a sum above \$3,000,000. Under the anti-trust act, triple damages may be recovered.

In 1926, the plaintiff avers, it was engaged in the manufacture, distribution interstate commerce and sales of tubes known as the Raytheon rectifying tubes, for use in radio receiving sets, the net profits that year being \$454,935. The defendant is declared to have conspired "to suppress, restrict and destroy all competition of others" in interstate and foreign commerce in radio apparatus and to have "conspired with several independent owners of letter patent and of devices for radio receiving apparatus, to acquire as many as possible of these patents or exclusive licenses thereunder," as a result of which competition in the manufacture and sale of receiving set tubes was destroyed.

The declaration also states that in September or October, the Radio Corporation settled a similar suit (DeForest) for \$1,500,000 and remission of patent royalties to a claimant representing a group of manufacturers of radio receiving set apparatus.

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RADIO COMMITTEES APPOINTED

Here is the line-up for the new Congress of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles radio matters in the Senate:

James Couzens, of Mich., Chairman; James E. Watson, of Indiana; Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio; Robert B. Howell, of Nebraska; Jesse H. Metcalf, of Rhode Island; Otis Glenn, of Illinois; Smith W. Brookhart, of Iowa; Hamilton F. Kean, of New Jersey; Daniel O. Hastings, of Delaware; H. D. Hatfield, of West Virginia; Ellison D.

Smith, of South Carolina; Key Pittman, of Nevada; C. C. Dill, of Washington; Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana; Harry B. Hawes, of Missouri; Robert F. Wagner, of New York; Millard E. Tydings, of Maryland; Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky; and W. M. Neely, of West Virginia.

There are but two new faces on the Committee - Hatfield and Neely, both of West Virginia.

Senator Wallace White, of Maine, co-author of the Radio Act, was not appointed to the Interstate Commerce Committee as had been expected. His committees are Commerce, Civil Service, Labor and Education. Senator White will doubtless be heard on radio matters from the floor when the occasion arises.

The membership of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House of Representatives, handling radio, includes:

Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee; Schuyler Otis Bland, of Virginia; Clay S. Briggs, of Texas; George W. Lindsay, of New York; Oscar L. Auf der Heide, of New Jersey; Arthur P. Lamneck, of Ohio; Martin J. Kennedy, of New York; Robert D. Johnson, of Missouri; Frederick R. Lehlbach, of New Jersey; Arthur M. Free, of California; Frank Reed, of Illinois; Charles L. Gifford, of Massachusetts; Frederick W. Magrady, of Pennsylvania; Frank L. Bowman, of West Virginia; Robert H. Clancy, of Michigan; Charles A. Kading, of Wisconsin; James Wolfenden, of Pennsylvania; Victor S. K. Houston, delegate from Hawaii; and James Wickersham, delegate from Alaska.

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RADIO INDUSTRY WILL OPPOSE SPECIAL SALES TAX

Opposition of the radio industry to the proposal in Congress of a sales tax of five per cent on radios, phonographs and accessories was announced this week. The Receiving Set Committee of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the national industry organization, issued a statement detailing the industry's opposition to the proposed special tax on radios and phonographs.

"The radio industry recognizes the revenue necessities of the Government and also the difficulties of equitable taxation", the statement read.

"The radio industry always has placed its facilities freely at the disposal of Federal, State and local governments, their officials and representatives for free public service. It has borne and will cheerfully bear its fair share of taxation.

"The radio industry will, however, unitedly oppose the proposed discriminatory sales tax of five per cent as an unfair, oppressive burden on the radio industry and public. The radio industry would favor a general sales tax of a small fraction of a

per cent on all manufactured products, but vigorously objects to and will oppose the proposed special sales tax of five per cent on radio.

"A general small sales tax on all manufactures would produce much greater revenue than the proposed five per cent sales tax on radio and a few other selected items. This year's Federal deficit is estimated at \$2,123,000,000. With our knowledge of the industry, under the greatly reduced radio sales in 1931, the Government's return from the proposed special sales tax on radio would probably be not more than one-third of one per cent of the Federal deficit.

"The radio industry, represented by the Radio Manufacturers Association, with the support of the Radio Wholesalers' Association, the National Federation of Radio Associations, including dealers and jobbers, and the National Association of Broadcasters, feels confident that its reasons for objecting to the unfair and discriminatory sales tax proposal will appeal to the fairness and sound judgment of Congress, the radio industry and the public. We desire to be fair to the Government and will ask that the Government be fair to radio."

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CONGRESSMEN USE RECORDS FOR BACK-HOME BROADCASTS

What looks like a new field for the electrical transcription people is suggested if other Senators and Congressmen follow the example of Senator Capper and his colleagues in making records to be broadcast for home consumption. Here is the scheme as explained by Don Craig, Jr., in the Washington News:

"Senator Capper's radio appearances run well into the hundreds. For two seasons he has been a regular feature of the Columbia network. But he heard what he sounded like on the air for the first time last Saturday.

"While at home in Kansas, Senator Capper made regular talks on his radio station, WIBW. When he came back to Congress last week, he decided that at any cost he ought to keep up his addresses to his constituents. The answer was electrical transcriptions.

"Saturday afternoon Capper, Representative McGugin and Representative Disney made records to ship back to their home station. Then they sat while the records were played over for them. Senator Capper was highly pleased with the result, but he made one admission:

"I guess the radio men are right", he commented. "I do talk a little too fast, don't I?"

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AYLESWORTH CONTENDS BROADCASTERS NOT SUBJECT TO I.C.C. JURISDICTION

Whether radio broadcasting companies may be classed as common carriers, and thus be brought under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission in rate matters, was argued before a Commission Examiner at a hearing at the Merchants' Association in New York on Monday, according to the New York Times, to determine the question of jurisdiction.

The hearing was called in connection with a complaint of Sta-Shine Products Company, Inc., Ridgewood, Brooklyn, against the National Broadcasting Company and Station WGBB, of Freeport, L. I., involving rates of the radio companies for broadcasting programs of the furniture and automobile polish concern.

M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, contended that his company reserved the right to accept or reject any program and "to broadcast only for those we choose to serve." He compared this policy of the broadcasting company with the right of a newspaper or magazine to accept or reject advertising matter, and held that the broadcasting company could not be classed as a common carrier.

The Sta-Shine Products Company, through its counsel, Ernie Adamson, argued that the radio company, by leasing telephone wires for broadcasting, was a common carrier, but Frederick Wood, special counsel for the National Broadcasting Company, contended the broadcasting company was not engaged in point-to-point communications.

W. M. Chesaldine, the Examiner, explained that the hearing was concerned only with the question of jurisdiction, and if it were decided the Commission had authority, another hearing would be held to determine the reasonableness of rates.

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PATENT COMMITTEE APPOINTED IN THE HOUSE

The following members of the House have been appointed to the Patent Committee:

Albert H. Vestal, Indiana; Randolph Perkins, New Jersey; Clarence J. McLeod, Michigan; Godfrey G. Goodwin, Minnesota; J. Murray Turpin, Pennsylvania; Fred A. Hartley, Jr., New Jersey; Victor Christgau, Minnesota; Robert F. Rich, Pennsylvania; William A. Pittenger, Minnesota.

Also, William Irving Sirovich, CHAIRMAN; Fritz Garland Lanham, Texas; Mell G. Underwood, Ohio; La Fayette L. Patterson, Alabama; Samuel Rutherford, Georgia; J. Bayard Clark, North Carolina; Joseph A. Gavagan, New York; Fletcher B. Swank, Oklahoma; William P. Cole, Jr., Maryland; Edward A. Kelley, Illinois; Martin Dies, Texas; Paul J. Kvale, Minnesota.

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:: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS ::
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Gustave Rothafel died last Tuesday night as he sat listening to the voice of his son, Roxy, appealing for aid to hospital patients.

The elder Rothafel was born in Germany on Christmas Day. He came to America as a young man, settling in Stillwater, Minn., where he established himself as an orthopedic shoemaker. His widow, another son, Max, and a daughter, survive.

A performance of the Metropolitan Opera Company will be broadcast for the first time Christmas afternoon, marking the initial broadcast on a two-year contract with the National Broadcasting Company, M. H. Aylesworth, President of NBC announced this week.

Senator Dill, of Washington, will introduce a bill after the Christmas recess of Congress to allow broadcasting stations on cleared channels to operate within 1,800 miles of each other. He contends that cleared channels are being wasted by being used on the two coasts instead of in the middle of the country.

An appeal asking that the Federal Radio Commission be reversed in its decision which denied a construction permit for a new station at Baton Rouge, La., was filed December 16th in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

John M. Littlepage, attorney for the appellants, A. B. Murray and T. P. Singletary, stated in the appeal that "the Commission erred in failing to find that public interest, convenience and necessity would be served by reducing the license power of Station KTBS, Shreveport, La., and assigning part of the units thus gained for use at Baton Rouge, in that such change would result in a more equitable distribution of the radio facilities in Louisiana."

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

December 12 - WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson, Mo., voluntary assignment of license to John D. Heiny; P. L. Carriger, M. A. Carriger, E. D. Stewart & A. E. Stewart, d/b as Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., C. P. for a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, facilities of stations KRMD and WTSL are requested.

The following applications have been returned to the applicant:

KGHI, O. A. Cook, Little Rock, Ark., for specified hours of operation (request of applicant); WDAG, National Radio and Broadcasting Corp., Amarillo, Texas, increase hours of operation to unlimited time (request of applicant).

December 15 - WAGM, Aroostock Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, modification of C. P. amended as to equipment and to request completion date extended to 1/20/32; KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., install automatic frequency control; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., license to cover C. P. to move locally granted 7/21/31; WBHS, W. T., M. M., W. C. & V. F. Hutchens, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., extend completion date of C.P. to 2/3/32; WBT, Station WBT, Inc., Charlotte, N. C., modification of C. P. requesting approval of present transmitter location for 25 KW equipment; Arthur E. Chapman & Claude R. Brand, Rapid City, S. D., C. P. for a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time except $\frac{1}{2}$ hour daily for WCAT, facilities of WCAT.

Also, WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., license to cover C. P. to rebuild transmitter granted 12/4/31; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, modification of license resubmitted amended to request change in frequency from 1320 kc., to 1240 kc., with present power, unlimited day time operation, $\frac{1}{2}$ time night (application formerly requested increase in power only); W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, N. Mex., C. P. for a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 w., share with KGFL; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Oregon, license to cover C.P. for new equipment granted 10/9/31; KGY, St. Martin's College, Lacey, Washington, voluntary assignment of license to KGY, Inc.

The following application was returned at the request of the applicant:

WSIX, Jack M. & Louis R. Draughon, Springfield, Tenn., automatic frequency control.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

December 14 - W6XAH, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., modification of C. P. for extension of time from 10/24/31 to 2/24/32, visual broadcasting service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: W2XBI, Rocky Point, N. Y., W2XS, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 and above, general experimental; W2XBL, W2XBC, Portables, initial location, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of licenses for change in frequencies to 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 25700, 34600, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above, general experimental, change in power to 100 w., and change in location; W2XT, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for additional frequencies of 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 23100 kc.; W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequencies to 6725, 6740, 6935, 6950, 7400, 7415, 8930, 8950, 9460, 9490, 10610, 10620, 13450, 13480, 13840, 13900, 14800, 15040, 15970, 16015, 17860, 17900, 17940, 18860, 18900, 18980, 20260, 21220, 21260 kc., special experimental.

Also, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: WSF, license covering C. P. for 143, 131, 500, 418 kc., 1 KW, coastal service; WSL, Sayville, N. Y., license covering C. P. for 143, 500, 5525, 11050, 16580, 22100, 109, 120, 392, 5675, 8670, 11350, 11380, 16900, 22700, 13060 kc., 5 KW and 10 KW, coastal service; also, license covering construction of same, marine relay service; WLP, Northern States Power Co., Minneapolis, Minn., license covering C. P. for 3184 and 3190 after 2/1/32, 125 watts, power service; Pan American Airways, Inc., NC-9673, new license for aircraft on 333, 500, 1688, 3070, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts; Wade H. Dellinger, Charlotte, N. C., new C. P. for 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300, 60000 to 80000 kc., 1550, 41000, 51400 kc., 75 watts, visual broadcasting service.

The following application was withdrawn at request of applicant, letter dated 12/7/31: WIA, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., New Brunswick, N. J., renewal of point-to-point license.

December 15 - W2XDV, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., modification of C. P. for extension of time to 2/10/32, general experimental; Northwest Airways, Inc., NC-7523, new license for aircraft on 3105, 3006, 2654, 5377.5 kc., 50 watts; W3XO, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., portable in N. J., renewal of special experimental license for 6640-7330, 8570-10400, 11550-12890, 13720-15250, 17280-19530, 20000-22070 kc., 10 watts, special experimental; KGPX, City & County of Denver, Colo., Denver, Colo., license covering C.P. for 2440 kc., 2442 kc., after 2/1/32, 150 watts, police; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., W2XBJ, renewal of special experimental license for 6725, 6740, 6935, 6950, 7400, 7415, 8930, 8950, 9460, 9490, 10610, 10620, 13450 13480, 13840, 13900, 14800, 15040, 15970, 16015, 17860, 17900, 17940, 18860, 18900, 18980, 20260, 21220, 21260 kc., 80 KW; KHANM, Pan American Airways, Inc., renewal of aircraft license for NC-81-V, for 333, 500, 1688, 3070, 5690, 8650 kc., 12 watts.

The following application was withdrawn at request of applicant, letter dated 12/8/31: Charles A. Lindbergh, KHCAL, renewal for 333, 500, 3130, 5615, 8450, 13240 kc., 12 watts, aircraft service.

DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (December 15th)

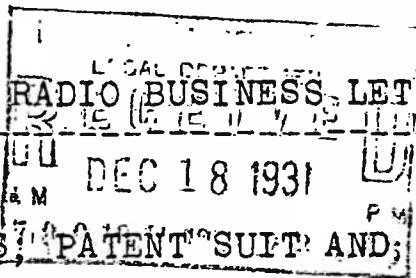
WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Inc., Columbus, Ga., C. P. to change equipment to conform to requirements of G.O. 111, 115 and 116; KELW, Magnolia Park, Ltd., Burbank, Cal., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to G.O. 111, 115 and 116; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., C. P. to install new transmitter, improvements to conform to G.O. 111, 115, and 116; KOMO, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., authority for direct measurement of antenna input in compliance with G.O. 115; WJJD, Supreme Lodge of the World, Loyal Order of Moose, Mooseheart, Ill., extension to Feb. 1, 1932, of special authorization to operate until 8:30 P.M., C.S.T., with understanding that power of station will be reduced from 20 KW to 10 KW, at 7 P.M., and that no further request will be made for operating time after 8:30 P.M.; WOS, Missouri State Marketing Bureau, Jefferson City, Mo., voluntary assignment of license to John D. Heiny.

Also, W10XAC, A. B. Chamberlain, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp. New York City, authority to use station W10XAC on December 18th and 19th; KDXD, Clayton Dollar Steamship Lines, San Francisco, Cal., authority to operate station for 60 days, frequencies 375 and 500 kc. calling 375, 425, 410 and 454 kc., working, 1 KW power; American Radio News Corp.: KIP, S. San Francisco, Cal., modification of C.P. for extension of commencement date to May 9th, and extension of completion date to Dec. 1st, and to change location to near Redwood City, Cal.; KGXQ, granted as above except for change in construction period to "within 30 days after May 18, 1932, to Dec. 17, 1932"; WOO, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Long Lines Dept., Ocean Gate, N.J., license to cover new point to point service on transmitter constructed for WOO; WEEQ, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Atlantic City, N.J. license, point-to-point aeronautical license service, also granted aeronautical license; W5XA, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Shreveport, La., experimental license; W8XP, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. portable, modification of experimental license for additional frequencies; KUZG, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., (renewal of license) "Admiral Chase", granted renewal of license for 90 days from Jan. 9, 1932, pending investigation as to alleged violation of rules and regulations in regard to maintaining a log.

Set For Hearing

WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., requests C. P. to change frequency from 1200 to 1350 kc., and increase power from 100 to 250 watts; also to change equipment (facilities of WAWZ, WMSG, WBNX and WCDA); WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, requests C. P. to change equipment and increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW; KSMR, Santa Mario Radio, Bakersfield, Cal., requests modification of C.P. to change frequency from 1200 to 1310 kc.; WJBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1360 kc., to 1430 kc., and hours of operation from daytime only to unlimited (facilities of WNBR-WGBC).

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PATENTS, PATENT SUPT. AND TRADE-MARKS

The following patents were granted during the week ending December 15, 1931:

- 1,836,069. Antenna. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 18, 1927.
- 1,836,075. Stacked Spiral Resonator. Miller Reese Hutchison, Jr., Madison, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Sonora Manufacturing Corp. Filed August 6, 1927.
- 1,836,076. Dynamic Speaker. Russell T. Kingsford, Wyncote, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 17, 1929.
- 1,836,124. Film For Phonographic Records. Heinrich Kuchenmeister, Berlin, Germany. Original application filed October 29, 1927. Divided and this application filed Feb. 26, 1929.
- 1,836,129. Signaling System. Ralph K. Potter, New York, N. Y., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed November 3, 1927.
- 1,836,205. Method And Apparatus For Use in Connection With the Making of Sound Records. Ralph H. Townsend, Mount Vernon, N.Y. assignor to Paramount Publix Corp. Filed January 12, 1929
- 1,836,206. Method and Apparatus for Use in Connection with the Making of Sound Records. Ralph H. Townsend, Mount Vernon, N.Y., assignor to Paramount Publix Corporation. Filed January 18, 1929.
- 1,836,222. Sound Reproducer. Charles E. Bonine, Melrose Park, Pa. Filed September 12, 1927.
- 1,836,260. Radio Apparatus. William Turnor Lewis, Racine, Wis. Filed April 26, 1929.
- 1,836,266. Electric Sound Reproducer. William S. McClintock, Jr., Chicago, Ill., assignor to The Ekko Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 26, 1929.
- 1,836,323. Method of Receiving, Amplifying and Detecting Oscillatory Energy. Leroy S. Hubbell, San Francisco, Calif. Filed May 1, 1928.
- 1,836,324. Interchangeable Sound Conductor for Phonographs. Rosario G. Iapadre, New Kensington, Pa. Filed November 27, 1928.
- 1,836,397. Method of and Apparatus for Locating the Direction of Sound. Frank Rieber, San Francisco, Calif. Filed July 28, 1927.

- 1,836,461. Radio Receiving System. Henry C. Forbes, Chicago, Ill. assignor to Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed December 26, 1925.
- 1,836,490. Radio Control. Edward Brown Newill, Dayton, Ohio, assignor to General Motors Radio Corp., Dayton, Ohio. Filed May 31, 1930.
- 1,836,509. Ballast Resistance. Samuel Ruttenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed March 28, 1929.
- 1,836,556. Regulating Device For High Frequency Power Amplifiers. John C. Schelleng, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York. Filed Nov. 4, 1924.
- 1,836,569. Electric Translating Device. John C. Benjamin, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 21, 1927.
- 1,836,583. Variable Condenser. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 25, 1925.
- 1,836,590. Evacuated Vessel and Method of Manufacturing the Same. Carleton D. Haigis, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed December 31, 1924.
- 1,836,591. Self-Cleaning Phonograph Needle. Charles W. Hall, Denver, Colo, assignor to Malcolm S. Losey of one-half. Filed November 10, 1930.
- 1,836,594. Radio Signaling System. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 16, 1925.
- 1,836,805. Vapor Electric Device. Irving Langmuir, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed July 12, 1926.
- 1,836,824. Wave Transmission with Narrowed Bands. John C. Steinberg, Sparta, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 18, 1930.
- 1,836,829. Electric Discharge Device. Howard W. Weinhart, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed April 17, 1928.
- 1,836,839. Oscillation Generator. Roy E. Coram, Newark, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 11, 1926.
- 1,836,841. Electric Wave Signaling System. Homer W. Dudley, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed September 30, 1930.

- 1,836,904. Wired Broadcast Distribution. Edward E. Clement, Washington, D. C., assignor to Edward F. Colladay, Washington, D. C. Filed May 18, 1926.
- 1,836,950. Static Eliminator. James A. Bishop, deceased, Mascoutah, Ill., by Lulu H. Bishop, administratrix, Mascoutah, Ill. Filed March 29, 1928. Renewed June 11, 1931.
- 1,836,966. Inductively Heated Cathode. Rudolf E. Hellmund, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed April 26, 1923.
- 1,836,990. Manufacture of Electron-Emitting Bodies. Ernest Yeoman Robinson, Enfield, England, assignor to Associated Electrical Industries, Ltd., Filed November 30, 1928, and in Great Britain Dec. 1, 1927.

Patent Suits

- 1,377,405, L. de Forest, Audion circuit, D.C., S. D., N. Y., Doc. E 39/385, DeForest Radio Co., et al. v. Triangle Radio Supply Co., Inc. Consent order of discontinuance (notice Oct. 17, 1931).
- 1,488,279, Pridham & Jensen, Electrodynamic receiver, D. C. N. J. Doc. E 3856, Magnavox Co. v. O'Neil Mfg. Corp. Dismissed under Rule 57, April 16, 1931.

Applications For Trade-Marks

- Ser. No. 320,112. A.C.-Verter Lab., Kansas City, Mo. Filed Oct. 15, 1931. Trade-Mark: "A.C. VERTER". No claim is made for letters "A.C." apart from the mark as shown. For Radio Receiving Sets and current converting devices. Claims use since Oct. 8, 1931.
- Ser. No. 320,318. Samuel Roth, doing business as Federated Purchaser, New York, N. Y., Filed Oct. 22, 1931: "Acratone" for Radio Receiving Sets, Short Wave Converters, Radio Converters, Radio and Audio Amplifying Sets, and Public Address System. Claims use since 1930.
- Ser. No. 320,613. Trav-Ler Manufacturing Corp., St. Louis, Mo. Filed October 29, 1931. "TRAV-LER" for Unitary Transmitting and/or Receiving Apparatus suitable for the transmission and reception of Images, Pictures, Facsimiles, graphical representations or the like, and parts thereof consisting in Phot-Electric Cells, Light Sensitive Relays, Lamps, Radio Receiving and Transmitting Sets, Electric motors, and scanner devices. Claims use since Oct. 2, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Granted

- 289,944. Double Turntable Amplified Phonograph Instruments. The Platter Cabinet Co., North Vernon, Ind. Filed July 31, 1928. Published November 11, 1930.

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RECOMMENDED AMENDMENTS TO RADIO ACT OF 1927

The following amendments to the Radio Act of 1927 were proposed to the Congress in reports to the Senate and House radio committees by the Federal Radio Commission, under the signature of Charles McK. Saltzman, chairman. These recommendations were not a part of the annual report but were filed separately.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subparagraph (f) of Section 1 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 81), is amended by inserting after the words "within the" the words "jurisdiction of the", so that as amended said subparagraph shall read: "or (f) upon any aircraft or other mobile stations within the jurisdiction of the United States, except under and in accordance with this Act and with a license in that behalf granted under the provisions of this Act."

Sec. 2. That Section 2 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 82) be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the whole of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 2. For the purposes of this Act the United States is divided into five zones, as follows: The first zone shall embrace the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia; the second zone shall embrace the States of Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky; the third zone shall embrace the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma; the fourth zone shall embrace the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri; and the fifth zone shall embrace the States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon and California.

"The Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, Guam, Eastern Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands are expressly excluded from the zones herein established, but this Act shall apply to them with equal force and effect."

Sec. 3. The first paragraph of Section 3 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 83) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "The chairman shall be elected annually. The Commission shall also elect annually a vice chairman, who shall act during the absence or disability of the chairman, or in case of a vacancy in the office of chairman, with all the powers and duties of the chairman."

Sec. 4. Paragraph (f) of Section 4 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 84) is amended by striking out the words "in the character of emitted signals" and inserting after the word "unless" the words "after a public hearing", so that as amended the proviso will read as follows: "Provided, however, That changes in the wave lengths, authorized power, or in the times of operation of any station, shall not be made without the consent of the station licensee unless, after a public hearing, in the judgment of the Commission, such changes will promote public convenience or interest or will serve public necessity or the provisions of this Act will be more fully complied with."

Paragraph (k) of said section is amended by striking out the first sentence and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Commission may conduct its proceedings in such manner as will best conduce to the proper dispatch of business and the ends of justice. The Commission may hold public hearings and order testimony to be taken by deposition, at any designated place, in connection with any proceeding or investigation under the provisions of this Act; and require by subpoena the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of documentary evidence, from any place within the jurisdiction of the United States, at any designated place of hearing. Any member of the Commission, or any examiner or other officer or employee thereof, when duly designated by the Commission for such purpose, may hold hearings, sign and issue subpoenas, administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence at any place within the jurisdiction of the United States designated by the Commission. In case of failure to comply with any subpoena or in case of the contumacy of any witness appearing at any hearing before an examiner, the Commission, or a division or employee thereof, the Commission may invoke the aid of any district court of the United States. Such a court may thereupon order the witness to comply with the requirements of the subpoena, or to give evidence which is relevant to the matter in question; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by the court as a contempt thereof.

"A majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no Commissioner shall participate in any hearing or proceedings in which he has a pecuniary interest. The Commission may, from time to time, make or amend such general rule or orders as may be requisite for the order and regulation of the proceedings before it, including forms of notices and the service thereof, which shall conform, as nearly as may be, to those in use in the courts of the United States. Any party to any proceeding may appear before the Commission or any division thereof or before an examiner or other member, officer, or employee of the Commission holding any hearing and be heard in person or by attorney. Every vote and official act of the Commission, or of any division thereof, shall be entered of record, and its proceedings shall be published at the request of any party interested.

In every case where a hearing or investigation is held pursuant to the requirements of this Act, the Commission shall file with its decision or order, and make public an opinion or memorandum opinion in writing stating the reasons for its decision or order, and where a hearing or investigation has been held upon the merits of any matter, shall file with its decision or order and make public a written report in respect thereto which shall state the findings of fact and conclusions of the Commission. A copy of such order or decision, together with the opinion and findings and conclusions if made, shall be forthwith served upon each party to the proceeding.

"The Commission may order testimony to be taken by deposition in any proceeding or investigation pending under this Act at any stage of such proceeding or investigation. Such depositions may be taken before any person designated by the Commission and having power to administer oaths. Such testimony shall be reduced to writing by the person taking the deposition, or under his direction, and shall then be subscribed by the deponent. Any person may be compelled to appear and depose and to produce documentary evidence in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify and produce documentary evidence before the Commission as hereinbefore provided.

"Witnesses summoned before the Commission shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid witnesses in the courts of the United States, and witnesses whose depositions are taken and the persons taking the same shall severally be entitled to the same fees as are paid for like services in the courts of the United States. Witnesses shall be paid by the party at whose instance they are called.

"No person shall be excused from attending and testifying or answering any lawful inquiry or from deposing or from producing documentary evidence before the Commission, or any member, examiner, or other officer or employee thereof, or in obedience to the subpoena of the Commission, whether such subpoena is signed or issued by one or more Commissioners or by any other person duly authorized, or in any cause or proceeding, criminal or otherwise, based upon or growing out of any alleged violation of this Act, or upon the taking of any deposition herein provided for, on the ground that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to incriminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture. But no natural person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he is compelled under oath so to testify, answer, or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, Provided: That no natural person so testifying shall be exempt from persecution and punishment for perjury committed in so testifying."

Sec. 15. Section 4 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 84) is amended by inserting after subsection (k) a new subsection as follows:

" (1) Have authority to require the painting and/or illumination of radio towers if and when in its judgment such towers constitute or there is a reasonable possibility that they may constitute a menace to air navigation."

Sec. 5. Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 89) is amended by striking out the third paragraph thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"No license granted for the operation of a radio station shall be for a longer term than one year, and any license granted may be revoked as hereinafter provided. Upon the expiration of any license, upon application therefor, a renewal of such license may be granted from time to time for a term not to exceed one year, but action of the Commission with reference to granting of such application shall be limited to and governed by the same considerations and practice which affect the granting of original applications."

Said Section 9 of the Radio Act of 1927 is further amended by inserting in the first sentence of the second paragraph of said Section 9 as amended by "An Act continuing for one year the powers and authority of the Federal Radio Commission under the Radio Act of 1927, and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1928, between the word "States" and the words "the District of Columbia" the word "and" in lieu of the comma now appearing and by striking out in said sentence the words "the Territories and possessions of the United States"; and by inserting in the last sentence of said paragraph as amended the word "or" between the word "State" and the word "District" in lieu of the comma now appearing between said words, and by striking out the comma and the words "Territory, or possession" after the word "District" in said sentence and by inserting after the last sentence of said paragraph a new paragraph to read as follows:

"The provisions of this section shall not apply to the Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, Guam, Eastern Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands."

Sec. 6. Section 10 of the Radio Act of 1927 (U.S.C.A., Sec. 90) is amended by striking out the first sentence and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "The licensing authority may grant licenses, renewal of licenses, and modification of licenses only upon written application therefor received by it: Provided, however, That in cases of emergency found by the Commission, licenses, renewals of licenses, and modifications of licenses, for stations on vessels or aircraft of the United States may be issued under such conditions as the Commission may impose, without such formal application. Such licenses, however, shall in no case be for a longer term than three months: Provided, further, That the Commission may issue by cable, telegraph, or radio a permit for the operation of a station on a vessel of the United States at sea, effective in lieu of a license until said vessel shall return to a port of the continental United States."

That the following is inserted as paragraph 3 of said section: "No person, firm, company or corporation shall be permitted to transmit by wire any program originating in the United States intended to be retransmitted by radio broadcast stations in any foreign country without first obtaining permission from the Federal Radio Commission upon proper application therefor."

Sec. 7. Section 12 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 92) is amended by striking out the whole of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 12. The station license required hereby shall not be granted to, and after the granting thereof such license shall not be transferred in any manner, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or indirectly or transfer of control of any company, corporation, or association holding such license, to (a) any alien or the representative of any alien; (b) to any foreign government or the representative thereof; (c) to any company, corporation, or association organized under the laws of any foreign government; (d) to any company, corporation, or association of which any officer or director is an alien, or of which more than one-fifth of the capital stock may be voted by aliens or their representatives, or by a foreign government or representative thereof, or by any company, corporation, or association organized under the laws of a foreign country; Provided, however, that nothing herein shall prevent the licensing of radio apparatus on board any vessel, aircraft, or other mobile station of the United States when the installation and use of such apparatus is required by act of Congress or any treaty to which the United States is a party.

"The station license required hereby, the frequencies or wave length or lengths authorized to be used by the licensee, and the rights therein granted shall not be transferred, assigned, or in any manner disposed of, either voluntarily or involuntarily, or indirectly by transfer of control of any company, corporation, or association holding such license, to any person, firm, company, association, or corporation, unless the Commission shall, after a hearing, decide that said transfer is in the public interest, and shall give its consent in writing."

Sec. 8. Section 14 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 94) is amended by striking out the words, "any station license shall be revocable by the Commission" and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Any station license may be revoked, modified, or suspended for a period not to exceed thirty days by the Commission."

Said section is further amended by striking out all of the proviso and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Provided, however, that no license shall be revoked, modified, or suspended until the licensee shall have been notified in writing of the proceedings for such revocation, modification, or suspension, the cause for the proposed action, and shall have been given reasonable opportunity to show cause why an order of revocation, modification, or suspension should not be issued; Provided, further, That the Commission may, by unanimous vote of its members, suspend or modify a station license pending the hearing and determination of any such order to show cause, if the public interest,

convenience, or necessity require such suspension or modification. In case of such suspension or modification pending hearing, the Commission shall give the licensee immediate notice thereof and said licensee shall upon demand be entitled to an immediate hearing upon the question of the continuance of such suspension or modification pending the hearing and determination of the proposal for revocation, modification, or suspension."

Sec. 9. Section 16 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 96) is amended by striking out the whole of said section and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 16. (a) An appeal may be taken to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia from any decision or order of the Commission granting or denying, in whole or in part, an application for a construction permit, a station license, a renewal of station license, or a modification of station license, and from any decision or order of the Commission revoking, suspending or modifying, or refusing to revoke, suspend, or modify a construction permit or station. Such appeal may be taken by any party to the proceeding in which the order was made, whether by applicant, licensee, permittee, or intervener, except that in case of a decision or order suspending or revoking a station license, the appeal may be taken by the licensee only.

"(b) Such appeal shall be taken by filing with said Court, within twenty days after the decision or order complained of is effective, a notice in writing of such appeal and a statement of the reasons therefor, together with (1) proof of personal service of a true copy of said notice and statement upon the Commission, and of service thereof by registered mail upon all other parties to the proceeding in which the order complained of was made (such service to be deemed complete upon the deposit in the United States mails of a duly registered envelope addressed to the party to be served, or his attorney, at the address of either as shown by the records of the Commission, containing a copy of said notice and statement), and (2) a bond in such sum as the Court may direct, conditioned that the party appealing will pay the costs of the proceedings if such costs be finally assessed against him. Unless a later date is specified by the Commission as part of its decision or order, the decision or order complained of shall be considered to be effective as of the date on which public announcement thereof is made at the office of the Commission in the City of Washington.

"(c) Within thirty days after the service of said notice upon it, the Commission shall file with the Court the originals or certified copies of all papers and evidence filed with or presented to it in the proceeding in which the order appealed from was made, together with a copy of its decision or order, opinion, findings of fact, and conclusions.

"(d) Any party to the proceeding before the Commission, by filing with the Court a notice of appearance, together with proof of service thereof by registered mail upon the party appealing and upon the Commission, within thirty days after the service of such notice upon him, or any other person permitted by the Court to intervene upon a showing of interest in the subject

matter and reasonable cause for failure to appear before the Commission, may join in the appeal or appear as a party respondent. Any person may at any time be made a party to the proceedings by the Court if his presence is necessary or proper to a complete determination of the cause.

" (e) At the earliest convenient time the Court shall hear and determine the appeal upon the record before it, and shall have power, upon such record, to enter a judgment affirming or reversing the decision of the Commission, had, in event the Court shall render a decision and enter an order reversing the decision of the Commission, it shall remand the case to the Commission to carry out the judgment of the Court; Provided, however, that the review of the Court shall be limited to questions of law and that findings of fact by the Commission, if supported by substantial evidence, shall be conclusive unless it shall clearly appear that the findings of the Commission are arbitrary or capricious.

"(f) The Court may, subject to the foregoing limitation, upon notice to the Commission and to all other parties to the appeal, after hearing, and for good cause shown, enter an order staying action of the Commission under the order appealed from, in whole or in part, upon the giving of a bond by the party applying for the stay in such amount and with such terms and conditions as the Court may deem proper. Pending a hearing upon the application for stay, the Court may enter a temporary stay for a period of not to exceed fifteen days.

"(g) The jurisdiction of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia under this section to review any decision or order of the Commission shall be exclusive, and the judgment of said Court shall be final, except that it shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari as provided in Section 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended, and that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the application of Section 239 of the Judicial Code, as amended, (relating to certification of questions of law), to cases in the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia arising under this section."

Sec. 10. Section 30 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 110) is amended by inserting in the first proviso thereof after the word "Alaska" the words "Guam, Eastern Samoa".

Sec. 11. Section 32 of the Radio Act of 1927 (47 U.S.C.A., Sec. 112) is amended by striking out the last four words and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "each and every day during which such offence occurs."

Sec. 12. No person shall broadcast by means of any radio broadcast station for which a license is required by law of the United States, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any information concerning any ticket, certificate or instrument representing any chance, share or interest in or dependent upon the event of any lottery, gift

enterprise, or similar scheme offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, or any list of prizes awarded by means of any such scheme, and any person so doing, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$1,000.00 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Sec. 13. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall have authority, through its supervisors and inspectors, to summarily seize any radio transmitting apparatus used or operated by any person for radio communication or radio transmission of energy in violation of the provisions of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended. If any supervisor or inspector of radio appointed by the Secretary of Commerce has reasonable cause to believe that any such apparatus, so unlawfully used or operated, is concealed in any dwelling house or other place, and affidavit is made as required by law, a search warrant may be issued as provided in Title XI of Public Law No. 24, of the Sixty-fifth Congress, approved June 15, 1917, and any property seized under such search warrant shall be subject to such disposition as the court may make thereof. Supervisors and inspectors of radio appointed by the Secretary of Commerce are hereby declared to be officers of the United States to whom such search warrants may be issued.

(b) The Secretary of Commerce may cause proceedings to be instituted for the forfeiture of such apparatus, with or without a previous seizure, in any district court of the United States within the district where the same is found, or has been seized either summarily or upon a search warrant, by a process of libel. The proceedings upon such libel cases shall conform, as near as may be, to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand a trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of an and in the name of the United States and conducted by the District Attorney. If such apparatus is found to have been used or operated for radio communication or radio transmission of energy in violation of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale as the said court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States. Upon the payment of the costs of such libel proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such apparatus shall not be used or operated in violation of the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, the court may/order direct that such apparatus be delivered to the owner thereof. by

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTH, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

Desk

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 21, 1931.

Don Seitz Lambasts Radio Industry.....	2
Has NBC Cornered Grand Opera?.....	3
Sirovich Proposes Federal Director of Radio.....	4
Bureau of Standards Has New Schedule Of Frequency Tests.....	4
WMAK Ordered Off The Air.....	5
Amateur Radio Rules Adopted.....	5
"Back Home Hour" Pastor Loses Suit.....	6
Foreign Trade Opportunities.....	6
Commission Endorses N.A.B. Code Of Ethics.....	7
No Plans For Moving Radio Division.....	8
Sees Radio Tax Burden On Farmer.....	8
Minister Protests Christmas Commercialization.....	9
Florida Station Given Right To Increase Power.....	9
Clock Tuner Selects Programs For 12 Hours.....	10
Baseball Officials Believed Opposed To Broadcasting Games.....	10
Federal Court Declares Davis Amendment Constitutional.....	11
Complete Inquiry Of Radio Setup Asked.....	12
Another New Weekly Radio Program Bulletin.....	13

No. 496

additional pages for no. 496 issued with no. 498.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

DON SEITZ LAMBASTS RADIO INDUSTRY ✓

The following is a portion of an article which appeared in the Editor & Publisher of December 19th written by Don C. Seitz, former business manager of the New York World:

Each day the presumably intelligent newspapers of America contribute without return, \$500,000 worth of their valuable space to boosting the prosperity of a monopolistic monster equipped to destroy them. This is the Radio Industry, as it calls itself, maintained against competition by so-called regulation of the air by our government, for which and to which it makes no return.

"Free as air" has been turned into a pleasant fiction. While the owner of a radio set pays nothing for what he receives, it is all paid for in a manner that seeps the revenues of the press, coarsely disguised as entertainment. Something for nothing never had any great value to the recipient, and that is true in the present instance, save that the "sucker" crop, hitherto casual, is now being turned to vast account by the far-reaching voices of the atmosphere.

The "industry" started almost casually. Amateurs fooled with radio sets and snarled at each others' efforts. Radio sets became marketable. Broadcasting corporations took the place of the conflicting amateurs, the government was invited to step in and allot the Hertzian waves which carry the words and music through the atmosphere to these various concerns, and did so, thus doing its best to overcome the disadvantages of a 24-hour day.

Radio sets at once enjoyed a prodigious boom. Fifteen million of these manufactured at a high price have been installed. The lower strata is now being captured with a \$30 box, so that the humblest homes are to be reached. This is important. Business has discovered since the world war and the rise in wages and employment that followed it, that the room is at the bottom and not the top.

Here is where the broadcasting concerns pay their way, and something more. Here, also, is where the press gets trimmed. The newsstands of the nation are multi-colored with low priced publications that live off the advertiser. He, too, is the mainstay of the newspaper. Now he has become the prop of the broadcasters, at the expense of printer's ink. To attain results interest in the daily programs must be maintained. The soft-heads in the editorial rooms of the land were worked into believing that to print these meant more circulation. So they took them on. No shirt of Nessus was ever a tighter fit.

In addition to paying for time, the advertiser has to provide an extensive part of the program, and incidentally, to improve the national crop of morons, already magnificent, thanks to the movies. The tooth-paste that supports "Amos and Andy", with their nightly puerilities, is credited with paying the pair \$8,000 per week to lure listeners within earache. The "Goldbergs", "The Stebbins Boys", and like uplifters gain in proportion. Intelligence is at a discount. Marconi's marvellous discovery has been turned into an instrument for mental degradation.

Between the tooth-brush talk and the cigarette chortlings, now and then comes music. And such music! It would appear that here the struggler is fooled into performing for the sake of getting "publicity." Young artists crowd each other for the chance. The announcers are paid, but not much. The big money goes to the chief attractions. A rigid censorship is exercised in order that nothing too intelligent for the mass shall encumber the ambient. Juries listen in at frequent intervals and speakers or artists who rise above the required level are ruthlessly cut out.

The effects upon the moronic minds appealed to cannot well be estimated. Certainly they must be disastrous. With intelligence at such a discount the consequences are necessarily disastrous. All this the newspapers feed with their free publicity and the monopolies prosper in proportion. That such a condition can exist in this enterprising land is surprising. Amateurs first made the telephone useful with lines from house to barn or from neighbor to neighbor. From this has come the greatest corporation in the world. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company was able to create a monopoly of convenience and has prospered accordingly.

The time limitations of the radio give it an opportunity to reform and do business without "piking" its way as it does now. Were it organized upon the telephonic basis its prospects for permanency would be assured. Instead of sponging upon the press, advertisers and performers, it should establish itself on a paid relationship. The subscribers could then demand decent programs for their money and be pretty sure of getting them. It is incredible that the present output can long command considerable attention of the sort needed to requite advertisers. Indeed complaints already exist that the bored auditors are ceasing to listen in and constant worry is present as to what can be done about it.

The first step toward the reform would be for the journals to tear off the sticky shirt and kill the lavish publicity accorded. The next should be to put the industry on a business basis, to which it would be forced if shut out from the news columns. Just how this could be brought about is the difficulty.

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HAS NBC CORNERED GRAND OPERA?

Columbia has a way of endeavoring to meet every NBC move and vice versa. The question is now asked - how will Columbia meet NBC's latest offering, the Metropolitan Opera broadcasts?

In addition to having the metropolitan tied up for two years, they also have the Chicago Civic Opera Company, having had the latter for several seasons. Looks like NBC has a corner on grand opera!

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SIROVICH PROPOSES FEDERAL DIRECTOR OF RADIO

The functions of the Federal Radio Commission should be transferred to the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce, under a bill (H. R. 6039) introduced by Representative Sirovich (Dem.), of New York City, December 17th.

The measure proposes the appointment of a Director of Radio under the Department of Commerce, and for the creation of a Federal Board of Radio Appeals to hear appeals presented to the Director. The Board would be composed of five members, one from each radio zone.

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BUREAU OF STANDARDS HAS NEW SCHEDULE OF FREQUENCY TESTS

The Bureau of Standards announces a new schedule of radio transmissions of standard frequency. All transmissions are on 5,000 kilocycles. This service may be used by transmitting stations in adjusting their transmitters to exact frequency, and by the public in calibrating frequency standards and transmitting and receiving apparatus. The signals are transmitted from the Bureau's station WWV, in a suburb east of Washington, D. C., every Tuesday afternoon and evening. They can be heard and utilized by stations equipped for continuous-wave reception throughout the United States, although not with certainty in some places. The accuracy of the frequency is at all times better than a part in a million.

The transmissions are by continuous-wave telegraphy at 5,000 kilocycles. They are given continuously from 2 to 4 P.M., and from 8 to 10 P.M., E.S.T., every Tuesday. The dates are January 5, 12, 19, 26; February 2, 9, 16, 23; and March 1, 8, 15, 22 and 29th.

The transmissions consist mainly of continuous, unkeyed carrier frequency, giving a continuous whistle in the phones when received with an oscillatory receiving set. The first five minutes of the transmission consist of the general call (CQ de WWV) and announcement of the frequency. The frequency and the call letters of the Station (WWV) are given every ten minutes thereafter.

Information as to how to receive and utilize the signals may be obtained by addressing a request to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.

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WMAK ORDERED OFF THE AIR

Station WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y., was ordered off the air December 18th by the Federal Radio Commission. The station, operated by the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation broadcast on a frequency of 1040 kilocycles with power of 1,000 watts. The station's application for renewal of license was denied.

The Buffalo area would receive adequate service without Station WMAK, the Commission stated in its decision, and the station, at a hearing held on the application for renewal, could not offer enough evidence to show that its future broadcasts will be in public interest.

The Commission's action sustained the recommendation of Examiner Ralph Walker.

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AMATEUR RADIO RULES ADOPTED

Material reduction of interference now caused by amateur radio operation to the aviation service will be brought about by new regulations for amateur operation, approved December 17th by the Federal Radio Commission. The new rules change and widen frequency bands used by amateurs, and place more stringent qualifications on operators.

The following information was made available at the Commission:

Under the new plan, amateur telephone bands will be changed from 3500-3550 kilocycles, to 3900-4000 kilocycles, and from 14100-14300 to 14150-14250. Amateur radiotelephone operation in these bands will be permitted only when operators hold licenses of the grade approved by the Secretary of Commerce for unlimited amateur radiotelephone operation.

Under the discarded plan, amateurs were permitted to operate in the 3500-3550 kilocycle band without special technical qualifications, and to operate in the 14100-14300 kilocycle band, provided the operator could show, by special qualifications, his right to operate within these limits.

The plan was first submitted to the Commission in May, 1931, by the American Radio Relay League, but was at that time disapproved by Albert Reiss, representing the Amateur Radiophone Association. On December 14th, however, the Commission received a telegram from Mr. Reiss stating that his association now approves the recommendations suggested by the league, and asking that his request for a hearing on the case be withdrawn.

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"BACK HOME HOUR" PASTOR LOSES SUIT

A \$500,000 action brought by Rev. Clinton H. Churchill, of Buffalo, against the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation and the Columbia Broadcasting System was dismissed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Alon O. G. Hinkley.

The evangelist sought damages for the elimination of his "back home hour" from the chain programs of the Columbia System, charging the system violated the contract under which his station was taken over by the Buffalo Broadcasting Corporation and made a part of the Columbia network.

Justice Hinkley ruled that letters exchanged by Mr. Churchill and William S. Paley, President of the Columbia System, did not constitute a contract and that no contract existed between the evangelist and the broadcasting system.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

The following foreign trade opportunities may be followed up by writing to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C.:

Radio crystal sets, inexpensive, small	*55336	Luxemburg	Agency
Radio Accessories	†55395	San Juan, P. R.	Agency
Radio Sets, 1, 2, and 3 tubes; and loud speakers	*55340	Lisbon, Portugal	Agency
Radio sets, 2, 3, 4, and 5 tubes, electric only	*55450	Zittau, Germany	Purchase
Radio sets and parts, amplifiers, pick-ups, radio lamps, and radio-phonograph combinations	*55335	Biel, Switzerland	Sole Agency
Radio Sets and replacement parts	†55448	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Agency
Radios, including midget sets	†55449	Auckland, New Zealand	Agency

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COMMISSION ENDORSES N.A.B. CODE OF ETHICS

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In a statement issued by the Federal Radio Commission concerning the use of radio broadcasting stations for advertising purposes, the Commission endorsed the code of ethics of the National Association of Broadcasters. The Commission believes the code to be fair and just to the broadcaster and to the listener and that it is an avenue by which the industry may regulate itself.

"The good will of the listener is the station's only asset, and, therefore, this problem first should rest with the licensees of stations", the statement continues. "The problem should not be taken out of their hands until they have had full opportunity to make the necessary corrections. If they decline the opportunity, or seizing it, fail, the matter should be treated with proper legislation. As an aid and a guide in the matter, the Commission commends to the licensee of each radio broadcasting station for his most serious consideration the following code of ethics which has been adopted by the National Association of Broadcasters. The Commission believes this code to be fair and just to the broadcaster and to the listener, and that it is an avenue by which the industry can regulate itself."

The code of ethics follows:

1. Recognizing that the radio audience includes persons of all ages and all types of political, social and religious belief, every broadcaster will endeavor to prevent the broadcasting of any matter which would commonly be regarded as offensive.
2. When the facilities of a broadcaster are used by others than the owner, the broadcaster shall ascertain the financial responsibility and character of such client, that no dishonest, fraudulent or dangerous person, firm or organization may gain access to the radio audience.
3. Matter which is barred from the mails as fraudulent, deceptive or obscene shall not be broadcast.
4. Every broadcaster shall exercise great caution in accepting any advertising matter regarding products or services which may be injurious to health.
5. No broadcaster shall permit the broadcasting of advertising statements or claims which he knows or believes to be false, deceptive or grossly exaggerated.
6. Every broadcaster shall strictly follow the provisions of the Radio Act of 1927 regarding the clear identification of sponsored or paid-for material.
7. Care shall be taken to prevent the broadcasting of statements derogatory to other stations, to individuals, or to com-

peting products or services, except where the law specifically provides that the station has no right of censorship.

8. Where charges of violation of any article of the Code of Ethics of The National Association of Broadcasters are filed in writing with the Managing Director, the Board of Directors shall investigate such charges and notify the station of its findings.

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NO PLANS FOR MOVING RADIO DIVISION

Notwithstanding the bill introduced by Representative Sirovich, of New York, which provides for the Commerce Department taking over the Radio Commission, handwriting on the wall indicates that there are still likely to be quite a few rivers to be crossed before this occurs, if at all. Evidently the Radio Division, although under the Department of Commerce, has an idea that in the last analysis, it will be merged with the Federal Radio Commission.

At any rate, though all the Commerce Department bureaus are scheduled for removal into the new Commerce Building, there are no plans as yet to remove the Radio Division from its present location to the new building.

This Radio Division, which is under W. D. Terrell, is now quartered in the Press Building, along with the Radio Commission, and evidently it is likely to stay there for sometime at least.

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SEES RADIO TAX BURDEN ON FARMER

Commenting on the proposed tax on radio sets, O. H. Caldwell, addressing the Washington Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers, observed:

"If three million radios are sold in 1932 at an average price of \$70, a total net tax of only \$10,000,000 will be collectible. Since the major part of recent sales of radio has been made to the working classes where radio becomes the poor man's only entertainment, and since the farm population is still largely without radio sets, it follows that any future tax burden imposed on radio set purchasers will be borne chiefly by the laboring man and farmer."

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MINISTER PROTESTS CHRISTMAS COMMERCIALIZATION

The Rev. Dr. Albert Joseph McCartney prefaced his Christmas sermon on Sunday morning last at the Covenant First Presbyterian Church, Washington, D. C., with a vigorous protest against what he declared to be a flagrant attempt of a certain organization to commercialize Christmas in radio advertising.

He announced that he would make a formal complaint to the Federal Radio Commission against the character of a Christmas program broadcast from a local station Saturday evening. In a carefully worded statement which he read to a capacity congregation, he said:

"I wish to take this occasion to voice a public protest on behalf of all Christian people in Washington and elsewhere against the growing tendency to commercialize our Christmas hymns and Christian beliefs by using them as a vehicle of advertisement over the radio at the Christmas season. I make specific reference to a certain group of commercial firms in Washington, which last night appealed for public patronage of their particular products, using as a background some of our most sacred Christmas hymns and our sacred faith that was born in Bethlehem. If this abominable traffic over the cradle of our Savior is not checked vigorously at the start, we shall be confronted with a public nuisance. It is perfectly outrageous people should be permitted to immolate our sacred songs of Christmas faith and hope upon the alter of commercial greed and go unrebuked.

"I, therefore, publicly denounce all commercial enterprises, or individuals that pursue this sacrilegious method of advertising and file my complaint against them with the Radio Commission.

"I shall forward copies of this protest to the public press for what it may be worth, believing that it will find a most earnest, immediate and vocal response in the hearts of millions of Christian believers."

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FLORIDA STATION GIVEN RIGHT TO INCREASE POWER

Application of Station WFLA-WSUN, Clearwater, Fla., for a construction permit to build a station with increased power and new equipment to overcome interference caused by WTMJ, Milwaukee, Wis., was granted last Saturday by the Federal Radio Commission.

It is ordered that the above application be granted and that on completion of the construction, the Commission will prescribe rules for various tests of power to be made varying from 250 watts to 1 KW, at night, and from 500 watts to 2,500 watts day power. After these tests have been made, the Commission will then license the station to use the power which, in its judgment, will not unduly interfere with Station WTMJ, of Milwaukee, Wis.

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CLOCK TUNER SELECTS PROGRAMS FOR 12 HOURS

Radio reception is made automatic by a new device which a listener can adjust to pre-select programs for twelve hours, according to the New York Times. It turns the set on and off at the proper time and regulates the volume. The unit will pre-select the programs from six different local transmitters. The inventor is Samuel G. Frantz, of Princeton, N. J.

The tuner is a drum-like affair, the face of which revolves through an opening in the panel in much the same way as an ordinary tuning drum dial. The mechanism is compact, occupying a space about six inches square inside the cabinet. It is actuated by a clock which turns the drum in accordance with the time of day. Forty-eight slots are cut in the circular side of the drum. Each slot corresponds to a quarter-hour period of twelve hours of the day. For example, the slots are labeled "12", "12:15", "12:30", "12:45", "1", and so on to "11:45." In each slot is a sliding button. On a card at the side of the drum are written the call letters of six favorite broadcasting stations. If the button in slot "12:15", for instance, is moved opposite WEAf, the receiver will tune in the next WEAf program on the air at that time, either at noon or midnight.

The automatic pre-selector, however, does more than merely turn the set's dial to the position where the station will come in, then turn on the current. It adjusts the volume to a predetermined value.

If the receiver is to be entirely disconnected from the clock when a certain program ends, the next button is moved to "Stop." Then the mechanism must be started manually when the next day's favorite programs are set up on the drum. The device can be set to start at any time of the day, and will continue in operation for twelve consecutive hours unless interrupted by hand or the pre-selector. It also will skip programs not desired.

Mr. Frantz said it is possible to construct the instrument large enough to pre-select the programs of as many as fifteen or twenty stations.

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BASEBALL OFFICIALS BELIEVED OPPOSED TO BROADCASTING GAMES

Broadcasting of baseball games came in for discussion at the annual joint meeting of the American and National league presidents in Chicago last week.

Although nothing will be done until next year, a poll of clubs in both leagues shows the majority in the "against" column. Results, as reported in the Chicago Herald and Examiner, follow:

National League: Against - Pittsburgh, New York, Brooklyn, Cincinnati, Philadelphia. For - Chicago, St. Louis, Boston.

American League: Against - Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Washington. For - Chicago, St. Louis.

The Baseball Writers' Association voted to conduct a survey among the newspapers of the 11 major league cities to determine the attitude of the publishers on the matter of baseball broadcasting.

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FEDERAL COURT DECLARES DAVIS AMENDMENT CONSTITUTIONAL

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia upheld the constitutionality of the radio zone plan, as set forth in the Davis Amendment of the Radio Act of 1927, in decisions handed down on Monday. The two General Orders of the Commission, Nos. 92 and 102, carrying out this Act, were likewise sustained.

With respect to the contention that the Davis Amendment is unconstitutional, the court declared:

"We do not think so. Congress has the power under the commerce clause of the Federal Constitution to regulate all forms of interstate and foreign commerce, and radio broadcasting is a species of such commerce. Regulation of it must necessarily have regard to the number, location, construction and operation of such stations, including the power employed by them in transmitting radio signals."

The ruling was made in affirming the decision of the Commission, which denied increases in power to Station WPTF, located at Raleigh, N. C., and owned and operated by the Durham Life Insurance Company, and to Station KECA, located at Los Angeles, Calif., and owned and operated by the Pacific Development Radio Company.

The court also upheld the Commission in revoking the license of Station KFQU, located at Holy City, Calif., and owned and operated by W. E. Riker, on the ground that it had deviated from its assigned frequency. The Commission was upheld in providing in its General Order No. 7 that a maximum of one-half kilocycle is fixed as the extreme deviation from the authorized frequency of any station and that a violation of the order will be deemed cause for revocation of the station's license.

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COMPLETE INQUIRY OF RADIO SETUP ASKED

Another member of the Congressional delegation representing the State of Washington, Rep. Horr (Rep.) of Seattle, is interesting himself in radio. Senator Dill has long been a factor in radio legislation.

An inquiry into the entire radio setup was proposed in a resolution (H. R. 80), which he introduced Monday, December 21st. The full text follows: ✓

That the Speaker of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to appoint a committee of five members of the House of Representatives to investigate the Federal Radio Commission, the records, documents and decisions thereof; and each of the personnel thereof, but only with reference to their relations with agents, officers or representatives and counsel of any corporation, individual, partnership or group engaged in any branch of the radio business, or/and their personal dealings and connections with such radio business; to further investigate the degree, nature and amount of time of radio broadcasting facilities allotted, to whom allotted, how apportioned, with special reference to tendency toward creating monopoly, and in this connection with special attention to monopoly on the part of the National Broadcasting Company in the Pacific Northwest; and to further investigate all entities, corporations, groups or individuals who are alleged to be seeking radio broadcasting monopoly.

"The committee shall report to the House the results of its investigation, including such recommendations for legislation as it deems advisable.

"For such purposes the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act at such times and places in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, whether or not the House is in session, to hold such hearings, to employ such experts, and such clerical, stenographic, and other assistants, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers, and documents, to take such testimony, to have such printing and binding done, and to make such expenditures as it deems necessary."

Mr. Horr prepared a written statement, as follows:

My resolution is for a complete investigation of the Commission and a sweeping inquiry into all radio broadcasting companies with special attention to monopoly on the part of the National Broadcasting Company in the Pacific Northwest.

The National Broadcasting Company now has about two-thirds of the facilities allotted in the State of Washington. In addition to its regular chain output. NBC has recently purchased Station KJR, in Seattle, a 5-kilowatt cleared channel station; KGA, of Spokane, a 5-kilowatt station, and KEX, of Portland, also a 5-kilowatt station. These are the only 5-kilowatt stations in that vicinity.

About the time of acquiring the above stations, NBC bought KYA, of San Francisco, thus establishing a strong nucleus for a second broadcasting chain.

NBC control in the Pacific Northwest may be but the beginning of that company's domination throughout the country.

Further implications of this attempted control came out of the hearing of Station KVI, Tacoma, Wash., on its application for additional hours of operation. KVI wanted to change from limited time on 760 kilocycles to unlimited time in 570 kilocycles. This was protested by WJZ, New York, one of the key stations of NBC, because of the fact that 760 kilocycles is a clear channel for WJZ.

Mr. Horr believes the NBC protest was rather to stifle competition than to make a legitimate claim against interference, especially as WJZ is scarcely ever heard on the Pacific Coast.

We have too many chains now. Food chains, hairdressers' chains and now radio broadcasting chains. The individual hasn't a chance. We may as well incorporate the country into one big trust. Radio is one trust we want to know all about.

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ANOTHER NEW WEEKLY RADIO PROGRAM BULLETIN

The "Southern Radio News", weekly, has appeared in Birmingham, Ala., as the answer of the radio stations to the action of the newspapers in curtailing radio programs and news. The new paper sells for five cents a copy or \$1 a year. It not only carries the programs a week in advance of local stations but also of the broadcasting systems and some of the leading national stations. The first issue carried considerable advertising from department stores, radio dealers and other concerns.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

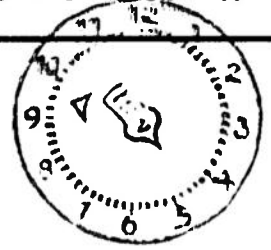
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

ISSUED TWICE A WEEK AND CONTAINING THE LATEST INFORMATION REGARDING THE RULINGS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION, RADIO LEGISLATION, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGULATIONS, CHANGES IN WAVELENGTHS, CALL LETTERS AND POWER, PATENTS, EXPORTS, FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION RULINGS AND OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST TO BROADCASTERS AND MANUFACTURERS. :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

File

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 28, 1931



DEC 30 1931

INSTONE

Metropolitan Broadcasts Make Radio History.....2

Columbia Adds 90th Station.....2

Defends Christmas Broadcasts.....3

Mexicans Rap Brinkley Station.....3

Ayer Studies Radio Listeners.....4

Dill Reports Radio Transfer Bill.....4

To Study Grid Broadcasts.....4

Annual Chicago Radio-Electrical Show Jan. 18-24.....5

Representative Davis Plans Radio Inquiry.....5

Naval Officer Complains About Radio Advertising.....6

Plans Made For Chicago Radio Strike.....7

RMA Trade Show To Precede Political Campaign.....8

CeCo Head Forecasts Business Rise.....8

National Radio Forum Goes to NBC.....9

No "Sons of Wild Jackasses" For Radio.....10

Sees Thad Brown as Robinson's Successor.....10

Chicago To Curtail Press Entertaining.....11

Congressional Library Music To Go On Air.....12

Radio Agreements Urged.....12

National Broadcasting Company, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
711 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

No. 497

NOTICE: As was the case last week, there will be no Thursday issue, owing to the New Year Holiday.

Additional pages for No. 497 issued in No. 498.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$10. PER MONTH. NO CONTRACT REQUIRED.

METROPOLITAN BROADCASTS MAKE RADIO HISTORY.

Gatti-Casazza, who considered the broadcasting of "Norma" a more difficult feat than that of "Hansel und Gretel", because the former is more largely vocal and the latter orchestral, is now apparently elated over the Metropolitan Opera House tryouts. And well he should be. The broadcasts are far ahead of anything of their kind ever attempted in this country.

Congratulations are surely due M. H. Aylesworth, Deems Taylor, John F. Royal and everyone who had anything to do with it. The Christmas afternoon performance marked a new era in broadcasting direct from the stage. Many factors entered into it, not the least of which was the success of the parabolic microphone, set on a pivot so that it could be turned in any direction to pick up the voice of a performer, no matter where he happened to be.

Great intelligence was exercised by Deems Taylor in asking listeners for guidance and advice. In the beginning the music of "Hansel und Gretel" was almost spoiled insofar as this writer was concerned by his breaking in with too many explanations, but Taylor was quick to correct this and had vastly improved his method in the "Norma" broadcast on Saturday afternoon.

It has been many a long day since the Metropolitan, which feared that broadcasting might hurt its box office, received so much publicity as on the occasion of these broadcasts. The first story broke for the morning after Christmas, usually one of the dullest news mornings of the year, and newspapers everywhere carried it. The A.P. sent about two columns, with the other press associations closely following. In New York the Times played it on the front page with a three-column story, with pictures. The "Norma" (second broadcast) story was used by the Times to the extent of a column and a half. Paul D. Cravath, president of the Metropolitan Opera Company, declared that, in his opinion, instead of broadcasting hurting the Metropolitan box office he believed it would help it.

The next Metropolitan performance by radio will be "La Boheme" on the afternoon of New Year's Day and the premiere of "Donna Juanita" Saturday afternoon, January 2.

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COLUMBIA ADDS 90TH STATION

The Columbia Broadcasting System will begin the year 1932 with 90 member stations, with Station WMBD, Peoria, Illinois, the latest outlet to be added. This, according to Columbia, "is the largest number of member stations ever gathered together in one broadcasting network".

Station WMBD is owned and operated by Edgar L. Bill, formerly of WLS, Chicago, and the Peoria Broadcasting Company. Two other stations added to CBS during December were WODX, Mobile, Ala., and WSFA, Montgomery, Ala.

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DEFENDS CHRISTMAS BROADCASTS

The following letter, signed "Churchman", was addressed to the Washington (D.C.) News:

"Your edition of Dec. 21 carried a news story about a prominent clergyman protesting the use of Christmas hymns over the radio, because they are sung or played by musicians earning an honest living, and in turn, these musicians are employed by the makers of reliable products who use only a fraction of the time to advertise their wares.

"This writer is, and has been, an active Protestant church member for years and, try as I might, I can not agree with this clergyman, not for a moment. I, too, heard the Christmas hymns and one dear old lady, who is a shut-in, rejoiced when she heard the splendid rendition of "Silent Night". Space will not permit a long argument, but I am wondering whether the Master, on His throne on high would denounce us. Suppose we went to Him and said, "Lord, we have splendid musicians down there on earth who are good citizens and Christian people, and they are employed by people who have merchandise to sell. They broadcast over the radio, which can be heard in the remote sections as well as in the cities, and along about this season of the year, when Your blessed birthday is approaching, these musicians sing sacred hymns, broadcast to all mankind. The message of Your blessed birth is therefore taken to many people who would not hear the praises sung because they are infirm and can not go to the church".

Would the Savior, in His divine wisdom, say OYE GENERATION OF VIPERS? What do you think?

Churchman."

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MEXICANS RAP BRINKLEY STATION

Various Mexican radio listeners, headed by a lawyer, Manuel Ruiz Sandoval, have protested to Gen. Ortiz Garza of Coahuila against Radio Station XER, at Villa Acuna, which is used by John R. Brinkley, Kansas "goat gland specialist".

The protest, a copy of which was sent to the department of the interior, said the station was being used for the broadcasting of "Yankee imperialist propaganda" which was contrary to Mexico's nationalistic campaign. It said that most of the broadcasting was in English and that practically all the employees and artists used were Americans.

The Mexican department of communications ruled some time ago that Station XER belonged to a group composed entirely of Mexicans and that its erection was strictly in compliance with the law.

Brinkley set up the station at Villa Acuna, just across the Rio Grande from Del Rio, Tex., after the United States Radio Commission had canceled his permit to operate a station at Milford, Kans., on the ground that it was inimical to the public health because of his radio prescriptions for various ailments.

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AYER STUDIES RADIO LISTENERS

Information on how and where to advertise radio programs in the newspapers is one product of an extensive study of broadcasting just completed by N. W. Ayer & Son, advertising agency, with the purpose of determining the "consistent listener-interest" of every radio station.

The information was gleaned from replies to a questionnaire which represent a coverage of every county in the United States, every municipality of 2,500 or more inhabitants, and many of less than that number. Further information was supplied by the radio stations.

The questionnaire was sent to newspaper editors and publishers, chambers of commerce, mayors of cities, hardware dealers, druggists, doctors, county agricultural agents and others, the effort being to reach those who could supply information representing group rather than personal opinion.

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DILL REPORTS RADIO TRANSFER BILL

Senator Dill favorably reported from the Interstate Commerce Committee his bill to transfer the radio division of the Department of Commerce to the Radio Commission. This proposal has been passed in the Senate twice and the House once, but the bills were never reported from conference committees.

The report stated the transfer would "make for greater efficiency and a more unified administration of the radio law."

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TO STUDY GRID BROADCASTS

Taking the stand that if radio profits from broadcasts of football games it should pay for the privilege, the Pacific Coast Conference has appointed a committee to report on the broadcasting angle at next summer's session.

* * * * *

ANNUAL CHICAGO RADIO-ELECTRICAL SHOW JAN. 18 - 24.

Chicago's Coliseum will house the 10th annual Chicago Radio-Electrical show, January 18-24. The latest in radio, television and electrical appliances will be on display. This show is open to public and trade alike.

Numerous conferences and conventions of the trade and radio organizations will be held throughout radio week. The National Radio Rally and Mass Meeting of jobbers and dealers will present many of the outstanding individuals in the radio industry. They will discuss sales and merchandise problems.

The Institute of Radio Service Men will hold its 1932 National convention here concurrently with the exposition. Executive Secretary Kenneth A. Hathaway of Chicago will be in charge.

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REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS PLANS RADIO INQUIRY

When the Democrats came into power in the House of Representatives and it was generally understood in radio circles that Rep. Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, would become chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, in charge of radio, the administrative body and broadcasters foresaw, almost as surely as they should have had they been endowed with second sight, the impending investigation into all the whys and wherefores of radio broadcasting practices and the administration of the radio law.

Just before the Congress recessed, Judge Davis, "the fighting Democrat", declared plans had been formulated for a thorough inquiry into the whole subject of radio. The committee will meet shortly after Congress reconvenes.

Mr. Davis said there are many problems involved in the present radio situation, including the question of domination of the big chain systems to the detriment of lesser interests, suggestions of allocations of specific periods to education, agriculture or other subjects, curbing of advertising in broadcasting and offensive programs.

He said he has not yet formulated any plan for the inquiry into the subject but that the members of the Committee will study these problems and have hearings before there is any final legislative program formulated.

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NAVAL OFFICER COMPLAINS ABOUT RADIO ADVERTISING

Criticising the character of radio advertising, Commander J. W. Reeves, U.S.N., has complained as follows to Senator James Couzens, of Michigan, chairman, and the members of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which has charge of radio matters in the Senate.

"On account of your active interest in radio and broadcasting, I am writing as a taxpayer to bespeak your help in obtaining relief from the present intolerable conditions.

"Broadcasting is no longer a means of furnishing entertainment to the public. It has become a highly commercialized business selling advertising facilities.

"When broadcasting first began to be an advertising medium it was argued that programs had to be good, otherwise listeners would not buy the product advertised. But does it follow that because a program is good its sponsor must necessarily be reliable or his product desirable? Is there any experience to show that because a listener was pleased with a program he would go out and buy the article advertised? Broadcasting provides effective advertising because it reaches so many people so easily, that could not be reached in any other way. It has been successful from an advertising standpoint because it reached people and caused comment; not because programs were good or bad. It has been unsuccessful from an entertainment standpoint because the sponsors were interested in advertising, not in entertaining.

"As one example of many, there is a prominent cigarette company that broadcasts over a national network of stations. It brings programs from great distances, probably pays large sums for them, specializes in guest appearances of persons whose names are widely known. The amount and nature of the advertising and ballyhoo that accompanies these programs has long been objectionable to many listeners. The aim of the sponsor is to create talk and comment for despite objections the amount and nature of the advertising is as blatant and as objectionable as ever.

"Regardless of where they come from, what they cost, or how many 'unpaid testimonials' are included, the fact remains that the quality of these programs is poor and getting poorer. Judging from their performances few of the members of the musical organizations employed are musicians. The organizations as a whole lack balance and training. Their performance is definitely second-rate. In an effort toward the sensational, programs are brought from distances for which the equipment is inadequate. The result is distortion and a reversion to a quality that might have been expected ten years ago. With a few outstanding exceptions the decline in the standard of entertainment offered is general.

"The present broadcasting structure is based on an unsound premise; that the listener can get something for nothing. Unlike the theatre or the movies there is no direct urge for the sponsor of programs to produce entertainment that will please the majority. In the first place the sponsor does not know whether his effort pleases. He invites fan mail but is not sure whether he is listening to average opinion or the noisy minority. Furthermore he is not in the business of offering entertainment, he has no investment in it, and no reputation to lose.

"It seems unlikely that satisfactory entertainment will ever be had until producing entertainment becomes the primary concern and not the side issue, until there is a definite relation between the programs produced and the recompense to the producer. Such a relationship could be brought about by government control, undesirable as that might be in some ways. Or it might be brought about under private control if the broadcasting companies or amusement companies went into the business of selling amusement and not advertising.

"Unquestionably the cost of this advertising is now being passed right on to the public so that the idea that amusement - such as it is- is being furnished free is entirely mistaken. The public is paying for entertainment but not getting it. The public is paying for its receiving equipment, but due to this advertising racket, is prevented from using it. This state of affairs demands relief, not half measures, but definite constructive relief. Public opinion is unwieldy and slow to move, but once aroused there is no question about the result."

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PLANS MADE FOR CHICAGO RADIO STRIKE

James C. Petrillo, president of the Chicago Federation of Musicians, announced today that he had ordered all union musicians employed by Chicago radio broadcasting stations to go out on strike at midnight next Thursday, according to an Associated Press dispatch.

About 400 musicians at thirteen stations would be effected. In addition, Petrillo said, all musicians in cafes, dance halls, hotels and other places have been ordered to refuse to play if the music is relayed to stations involved in the walkout.

The announcement follows two weeks of negotiations over union demands for six days work, with no reductions in pay from the present seven-day scale, and for replacement of technicians at control boards by musicians. The strike order was directed at station KYW, WGN, WMAQ, WBBM, WLS, WSBC, WENR, WWAE, WGES, WCHI, WJJD, WAAF and WIBO.

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RMA TRADE SHOW TO PRECEDE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN

The Radio Manufacturers Association, in arranging its annual convention and trade show has set the date for next May, coordinating the event with the 1932 national political campaign. Arrangements for the annual industry gathering from May 23-26, in Chicago, will insure three weeks' time for the radio industry to take advantage of politics to make sales. The Republican national convention will be held June 13th at Chicago, and the Democratic national convention is scheduled around July 1st.

Plans for joint meetings and other cooperation with the RMA during "Radio Week" in Chicago next May are being made by the Radio Wholesalers Association and the National Federation of Radio Associations.

Also cooperating is the Institute of Radio Engineers which has arranged to hold its spring meeting and display of component radio parts in Pittsburgh, April 7-9, instead of a later date. The I.R.E. meeting will enable radio engineers to make a final survey of all new parts before completing design of receivers to be exhibited at the RMA trade show in Chicago in May.

* * * * *

CeCO HEAD FORECASTS BUSINESS RISE

Business generally should rise to increased activity during the spring months of 1932, thinks Ernest Kauer, president of the CeCo Manufacturing Co., Inc.

"Thus will begin the recovery which we have been expecting for some months past. The general trend throughout the year will be in the upward direction", Mr. Kauer said. "In the fall months a faster upturn of more than normal proportions can be expected in all confidence.

"Intensive national interest in the forthcoming political elections is certain to reflect itself in an increased demand for radio tubes. The physical volume of replacement tube sales is expected to be the greatest in the history of radio. It is doubtful, however, that wholesalers and retailers will witness increased profits from volume in low-priced, low profit merchandise. There will be opportunities for progressive merchants to secure both volume and satisfactory profits from newly designed products which some manufacturers are about to place on the market.

"Good business", Mr. Kauer concluded, "will return in 1932 only to those manufacturers and merchants, in the radio industry, who apply hard work and intelligent efforts to their activities."

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NATIONAL RADIO FORUM GOES TO NBC

Cabinet members, Senators, Representatives and other high Government officials will be heard in the National Radio Forum arranged by the Washington Star, which will be broadcast in the future over a National Broadcasting Co., network on Monday nights from 10 to 10:30 o'clock, beginning January 18.

Up to the present, the Radio Forum has been heard over Columbia, which now yields it to the NBC.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury will be one of the first speakers in the series, appearing on the second program to be broadcast on Monday, January 25.

Oliver Owen Kuhn, managing editor of The Washington Star, originator of the feature, will act as master of ceremonies for the National Radio Forum as in the past. The forum will be broadcast from the Washington studios of the National Broadcasting Co.

M. H. Aylesworth, president of the National Broadcasting Co., in a statement said:

"The National Radio Forum inaugurated by The Washington Star gives to the people of the country a better understanding of the functions and the operations of the Federal Government. It plays an important part in bringing the Government closer to the people.

"The National Broadcasting Co. feels that the forum will be welcome in every home in the country. It will be educational and enlightening. As a non-partisan institution dealing with the great problems which are daily confronting the government in Washington, the forum will render a great public service."

Mr. Kuhn, who will arrange each program, has elaborate plans for the Forum during the year 1932.

"At no time in the recent history of our Government has there been such intense interest in public affairs", Mr. Kuhn says. "The Forum will keep the people of America abreast of the latest developments.

"The Forum purposely does not arrange its programs a long time in advance. Conditions change from week to week. Issues which are of paramount importance today may be shelved into the background by more important issues in the next five days. The Forum endeavors to keep its programs as up to date as possible; to arrange for discussions of public questions of immediate interest and importance.

"I am looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to the inauguration of the National Radio Forum over

the network of the National Broadcasting Co."

Mr. Kuhn is introducing an innovation in the National Radio Forum.

"From time to time we plan to interview leading public officials over the air", he said. "In this way the speakers will have direct questions put to them, questions which will serve to clarify issues which may otherwise be somewhat complicated."

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NO "SONS OF WILD JACKASSES" FOR RADIO

No doubt when Senator Moses, of New Hampshire, was offered \$15,000 a year for a weekly broadcast of Congressional comment, the sponsors expected there might be frequent comments such as "sons of the wild jackass". However, even with so brilliant a Senator as Moses, such a characterization may come but once in a life time. Nevertheless, Senator Moses would be a welcome addition to the field of political commentators.

At the present time, only two Senators are regularly heard on the air. Senator Copeland specializes on health talks (and gets paid for it), while Senator Arthur Capper discusses agricultural topics mostly (and doesn't get paid for it).

Senator Moses, if he went on the air, would be expected to hurl the harpoon. So doubtless he was quite right when he remarked that if he remained in the Senate he couldn't say what he thought over the radio without trespassing on delicate territory, and that if he did not say what he thought his views "wouldn't be worth a nickel".

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SEES THAD BROWN AS ROBINSON'S SUCCESSOR

The two-year term of Commissioner Ira E. Robinson, former chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, will expire Feb. 23, and the impression prevails that Thad Brown, of Ohio, general counsel of the commission, will be named his successor, according to Leo R. Sack, Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Post (Scripps-Howard).

"Robinson, a former chief justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court, was reappointed by President Hoover two years ago when it appeared that a group of senators would block confirmation of the entire commission if Robinson's name was not included in the re-organized group", Mr. Sack writes.

"At that time, it was understood that Brown would be given the place. Brown had the support of Postmaster General Brown and other political leaders.

"Commissioner Robinson, however, has recently affronted some of his supporters in the Senate because of a decision which favored the Radio Corporation."

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CHICAGO TO CURTAIL PRESS ENTERTAINING

"Press departments of both NBC and Columbia have agreed to cut down on the amount of entertaining to be extended to the visiting newspaper radio editors at the Chicago Radio Show and Exposition, scheduled for the week of Jan 18", Variety reports. "Hotel suites engaged for the week by both networks and open house during the run of the show are out. Each chain will throw one big party to the boys and call it a week's entertaining. To pick their respective nights the managers of the rival press departments will meet and toss a coin".

If this report is correct, it is a step in the right direction. With the best of intentions, the entertainment of radio editors has been overdone. In the beginning the industry did too little and at recent conventions and gatherings too much-- or, in the opinion of this writer-- too much of the wrong kind of entertaining.

The radio editor who takes his work conscientiously and seriously wants service first of all. If, in addition to that, there can be some fun and entertainment thrown in O.K., but does not want to have the thing turned into a booze carnival.

Our idea of appropriate courtesies to the press have been such occasions as the opportunity given to radio editors to have a pre-view of the Radio City models in New York, the opening of Columbia's television station, the first broadcast of the season of the Philadelphia Orchestra, with a chance to meet and talk with Stokowski afterwards. Also opportunities to hear noted radio stars in person, to size them up, etc.

Such occasions as these, while not always affording immediate copy, are in the long run productive of good results for all concerned. As for the rest of the entertainment offered, as far as we are concerned, it is just as well out and we hope it is out for good because it will save time, money and many headaches. - R.D.H.

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CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY MUSIC TO GO ON AIR

Eleven weekly radio concerts by leading chamber music ensembles of this country and Europe are to be broadcast by the Library of Congress division of music (Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation), Washington, D. C., beginning Monday afternoon, January 4, over the national networks of the Columbia and the NBC systems, which are cooperating in the broadcast. The schedule follows:

Mondays, 2 p.m., EST, Columbia network—
January 4, the Roth String Quartet of Budapest; January 11, the Barrere Ensemble of Wind Instruments; January 18, the Salzedo Harp Ensemble; January 25, the Gordon String Quartet; February 1, the Compinsky Trio.

Sundays, 11:30 a.m., EST, NBC network—
February 7, the Musical Art String Quartet; February 14, the Elshuco Trio; February 21, the Kroll String Sextet; February 28, the London String Quartet; March 6, Nina Koshetz and String Quartet; March 13, Jacques Gordon and Lee Pattison, sonata program for violin and piano.

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RADIO AGREEMENTS URGED

The Radio Commission requested all time-sharing broadcasting stations to cooperate with the stations with which they share time in working out definite agreements under which specified hours of operation may be inserted in station licenses.

"In a large number of cases", the commission wrote, "an inability on the part of the participants to agree compels the commission to set the cases down for hearing, with the consequence that both stations must spend considerable time and money in attending a public hearing and in the prosecution of their cases."

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