

# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION. :: ::

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 2, 1933.

Roosevelt Again Defers Reorganizing Plan.....	2
London Radio Expert Designation Erroneous.....	2
Ben Pratt Directs Exposition Broadcasts.....	3
News Broadcasting Opposed By N.E.A.P.....	3
WBAL Synchronization Extended to Sept. 1.....	3
Majestic Factories Step-Up Production.....	4
New And Renewed Contracts of Columbia Broadcasting System.....	4
Forgets To Notify Commission Of Address Change.....	5
Broadcast Heard As Last Rite.....	5
Station Earnings Revealed At Hearing.....	6
President Signs Securities Measure.....	6
R.M.A. Convention At World's Fair.....	7
1931-32 Low Frequency Measurements.....	7
Guthrie and Pfautz Move Up.....	8
Commission Examiners Resign.....	9
An Unlucky Break.....	9
Improved Instrument For Measuring Radioactive Materials.....	9
Colonel Howe Outlines Plans For RCA-Victor Radio Talks.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10

No. 627

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## ROOSEVELT AGAIN DEFERS REORGANIZING PLAN

Indefinitely delaying his main plans for Governmental reorganization, President Roosevelt said at a White House conference that only a few minor changes in the Federal establishment would be made immediately. Controversial changes and those requiring great study will not be made for the time being, although six or eight proclamations will be issued on minor ones within a few days. It is believed radio reorganization will not be considered by the President at this time.

Delay in effecting the general reorganization will not react adversely on the economy program, it was explained. The actual savings would not be great in any case, the importance of the reorganization being in increased efficiency. Some savings in overhead were expected, but Governmental economy would mainly result from reductions in operating costs. These overhead savings will be lessened by postponing the changes, but the savings within departments will not be affected.

As an example of controversial questions on which nothing would be done at this time, the consolidation of the Forest Service and Park Service was pointed out.

The proposed formation of a Bureau of Transportation under the Department of Commerce will also be postponed, it is believed. It was also thought unlikely that any changes would be made at this time in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Among those changes which will be made, it is considered probable that the Bureau of Mines will be transferred from Commerce to the Department of the Interior.

Those changes which will be made include the most obvious ones, it was said authoritatively. Thus far the President has not committed himself as to what, if anything, he expects to do with the Radio Commission.

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## LONDON RADIO EXPERT DESIGNATION ERRONEOUS

The designation of Charles W. Taussig, President of the American Molasses Company, of New York, and a technical advisor at the London Economic Conference as "a radio expert" is evidently erroneous insofar as this particular mission is concerned. Mr. Taussig will probably serve at London in the capacity of an economist. He is also a tariff authority.

Mr. Taussig has, however, been identified with radio, having served as radio electrician in the World War in the Navy, is an associate member of the Institute of Radio Engineers, and is author of the "Book of Radio" published in 1922.

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## BEN PRATT DIRECTS EXPOSITION BROADCASTS

Ben K. Pratt, public relations man for NBC in Chicago, has been put in charge of special broadcasts at the Century of Progress Exposition. It will be his task to see that listeners don't miss any of the worthwhile features. He will cover the Exposition for the radio much the same as a correspondent would cover it for his newspaper.

Mr. Pratt is about as well equipped for his present assignment as any man in the country. He is well known to high officials in Washington through his work in the national political campaign.

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## NEWS BROADCASTING OPPOSED BY N.E.A.P.

New England members of the Associated Press met in Boston and adopted a resolution placing themselves on record as opposed to all radio broadcasting of news. This action was taken after a general discussion of news broadcasting and of the recent action of the A.P. at its annual meeting in New York limiting broadcasting by its members.

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## WBAL SYNCHRONIZATION EXTENDED TO SEPT 1

The fact that Frederic R. Huber, director of Station WBAL at Baltimore has been granted until September to further continue its synchronization with WJZ, New York, would seem to indicate that satisfactory progress is being made.

WBAL is obliged to share its frequency with WTIC at Hartford and therefore ordinarily would be on the air for part of the time. However, through synchronization with WJZ, that is to say, bringing the WJZ programs into Baltimore over the latter's frequency, WBAL virtually is a full-time station.

When WBAL is required to give up its morning time to the Hartford station, Baltimore listeners simply turn their dials to WJZ and receive the New York programs, not with the uncertainty frequently encountered with a distant station, but with about the same volume and quality as if they were listening to WJZ locally, or to WBAL.

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## MAJESTIC FACTORIES STEP-UP PRODUCTION

LeRoi J. Williams, Vice-President and General Manager of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, manufacturers of Majestic Radios and Refrigerators, states that nearly 1000 employees have been added to Majestic's payrolls. Nearly 3000 people are now employed in the huge factories of this company engaged in the manufacturing of the new Electro-Sealed Refrigerators and recently announced new radio models. Production is far in excess of what it has been during the past few years and distributors and dealers are reporting an improvement throughout the country.

After road tests in all parts of the country, the factories of Majestic have gone into production in a big way on the new Auto Radio, which is to be known as the Model 66.

The list price is \$39.95; including suppressors, condensers and Federal tax paid. The price of the extension speaker is \$9.95 and a zipper carrying case for the speaker is available at a small additional cost.

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## NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS OF COLUMBIA BROADCASTING SYSTEM

WYETH CHEMICAL CO. - Jad Salts; June 10th, extending contract; Listing: Jack Dempsey's Gymnasium; Schedule; Tues. Thurs. Sat. 7:30-7:45 P.M.

NONSPI COMPANY - On June 5th adding Dallas KRLD; Schedule: Mon. Wed. Fri., 9:15-9:30 P.M.

MODERN LIVING, INC. - Beginning May 26th will broadcast Mon. through Friday, 9:30-9:45 A.M.

GENERAL CIGAR CO. - On May 31st add Don Lee coast unit and Charlotte; White Owl cigars will be advertised, instead of Robert Burns. Program will be "White Owl Program" with Guy Lombardo and Burns and Allen.

CONGRESS CIGAR CO. - Beginning with June 5th this program will be broadcast on Monday, Tues. and Wednesday at 8:30-8:45 P.M. (formerly Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday).

P. LORILLARD - Beginning May 24th, Old Gold is adding 21 stations to its network, making a total of approximately 80 stations, the largest network used.

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## FORGETS TO NOTIFY COMMISSION OF ADDRESS CHANGE

In his enthusiasm to transfer his amateur radio station from Fort Defiance, Va., where he had been a student at the Augusta Military Academy, to 1400 New Hampshire Avenue, in Washington, D. C., Dean Schuyler Young, now clerk in the Treasury Department, got himself into a peck of trouble.

It resulted in his being haled before the Federal Radio Commission for operating a station at an address other than that stated in his license. At the same time the Commission, through Chief Examiner Yost, considered his subsequent application to scrap his Virginia station and transfer it to the new address.

The Commission would not have known that Dean was operating his amateur station here had it not been for the complaint of a Miss Dinwiddie living near the New Hampshire Avenue address.

All went well for a few days, when Miss Dinwiddie complained about interference with reception on her little crystal set. Dean made futile efforts to clear up the trouble and even went so far as to offer to install for Miss Dinwiddie a modern set, which she flatly refused. She insisted on continuing to use the crystal set, with its cat's whiskers or nothing, and she wanted no interference.

So Dean is up against a tough proposition unless he can operate his station without causing trouble to Miss Dinwiddie's set.

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## BROADCAST HEARD AS LAST RITE

Through a letter received from Mrs. Warren F. Low, of Colrain, Mass., Capt. Taylor Branson, leader of the Marine Band, learned of an unusual coincidence in connection with a broadcast of the "Shut-In" Hour from Washington.

"As we got the last part of the 'Shut-In' concert last Friday, we were sitting by the bedside of a dear old Aunt, 92 years old, while she was passing out of this life", Mrs. Low wrote.

"The two verses of 'Abide with Me' played by the Marine Band were as a steadying, comforting help through the sad time and made us feel that some Unseen Power were really abiding with us."

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## STATION EARNINGS REVEALED AT HEARING

It was disclosed at a hearing last week before the Federal Radio Commission that Station WDRG, at Hartford, Conn., cleaned up last year, after paying all expenses, \$34,787.96, and its investment was only \$5,000.

Prof. F. M. Doolittle, who is connected with Yale University, and is the manager of Station WDRG, is the authority for its financial statement. In his application for an increase of power from 500 watts to 1000 watts, Prof. Doolittle submitted a detailed statement to prove that the station is financially able to operate on a larger scale.

Professor Doolittle testified that Sam Pickard, former member of the Radio Commission, and now a Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, owns 112 shares of the stock of WDRG, that Lawrence Lowman of the Columbia Broadcasting System owns the same number of shares, and that Harry Butcher, another Columbia official, in charge of the Washington Bureau, owns 25 shares of the stock.

It was disclosed that only 500 shares of stock were issued at a par value of \$10 per share, so that Mr. Pickard's income last year on an investment of \$1,120 was apparently \$7,792.40, while Mr. Butcher's income from an investment of \$250 was \$1,729.37.

Incidentally the station, one of the most prosperous of the small stations in the country, is being run by Yale professors, as Dr. N. I. Adams, head of the Electrical and Radio Laboratories at Yale, is associated with Professor Doolittle.

It was brought out that 75 or 80 per cent of the time of the station is devoted to chain programs of a commercial nature, while most of the balance of time is devoted to spot local announcements.

Educational programs apparently are not emphasized.

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## PRESIDENT SIGNS SECURITIES MEASURE

As finally agreed to by Senate and House conferees, the Federal Securities Bill, as it was signed by President Roosevelt has been stripped of the provisions which would have interfered with radio advertising. Those provisions which would have blocked interstate circulation of periodicals and limited radio advertising of securities lawful in the state in which they originated, but unlawful in states in which they have circulation or coverage, have been eliminated.

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## R.M.A. CONVENTION AT WORLD'S FAIR

One of the first national organizations, of the many others who will meet in Chicago this Summer at the time of the Exposition, will be the Radio Manufacturers' Association which will convene on Monday, June 5th.

The first day of the convention will be devoted to a meeting of the Board of Directors. The general session Tuesday afternoon will be addressed by Col. Thad H. Brown, Vice-Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, Alfred J. McCosker, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, and John W. Van Allen, General Counsel of the R.M.A., of Buffalo. There will be a "Radio Family" dinner Tuesday night presided over by Paul B. Klugh. Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, will be in charge of the general arrangements.

The manufacturers, of course, will take advantage of the opportunity to inspect the Exposition.

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## 1931-2 LOW FREQUENCY MEASUREMENTS

A report recently prepared by the Government gives the monthly and annual averages of field intensities of 10 European and 3 American low-frequency transatlantic radio stations, between frequencies of 16 and 24 kc.- and the field intensity averages of atmospherics on 15 and 23 kc., observed at the Bureau of Standards, for the years 1931 and 1932. Measurements were made by the telephone current comparison method.

Annual average curves of daylight field intensities of European signals and afternoon atmospherics on 23 kc. are shown with the corresponding yearly averages of sunspot numbers. A monthly average field intensity curve of Tuckerton WCI, 18.4 kc., shows a return from the high values obtained in 1930 and 1931 to the average value of previous years.

Some correlations between polarization of the reflected wave and sunspot numbers derived from a year of continuous recording of Tuckerton WCI, on loop antennas, are shown. The possibility of obtaining an independent value for the ground wave from such a series of observations is suggested.

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## GUTHRIE AND PFAUTZ MOVE UP

F. P. Guthrie has been appointed District Communications Manager in Washington, D. C., of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and of the Radiomarine Corporation of America. These two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America handle respectively the point-to-point radiotelegraph service and the marine radio service.

This coincided with the completion by Mr. Guthrie of ten years' service for the RCA group. Although always primarily interested in the radiotelegraphic branch of the company's service, Mr. Guthrie, in the early days of radio, also was charged with responsibility for broadcasting and the sale of apparatus in the Washington territory. With the establishment of subsidiary corporations to handle these activities, Mr. Guthrie continued his supervision of their operations until they were able to stand alone.

Mr. Guthrie came to RCA from the Shipping Board where, for four years, he was in charge of the Radio Department of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, having first been assigned to that duty by order of Franklin D. Roosevelt, then Assistant Secretary of the Navy. During the war he held a commission as Lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Force and was assigned to the Naval Communication Service. Prior to the war, he was Assistant Professor of Physics at The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina.

C. E. Pfautz has been appointed Manager of the RCA Central Frequency Bureau and the main office of the Bureau has been transferred from 66 Broad Street, New York City, to 1112 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. The RCA Central Frequency Bureau was established in June, 1930, for the purpose of handling all matters concerning radio station licenses, the assignment and use of frequencies, interference between stations and similar related matters, for all companies in the RCA group.

Mr. Pfautz has been with the RCA group almost since its inception, having been for many years in charge of the central receiving station of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., at Riverhead, Long Island, N. Y. During the World War he served as a commissioned officer of Coast Artillery in France and prior to the World War served three years in the Coast Artillery, all of his army service being devoted to radio activity in the Coast Artillery Corps. Following the World War he was manager in New Orleans for Ship Owners Radio Service, Inc. Since 1930, he has been Assistant Manager of the RCA Central Frequency Bureau.

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## COMMISSION EXAMINERS RESIGN

Resignations of Ellis A. Yost, of West Virginia, as Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission, effective July 1, and of Elmer W. Pratt, Examiner, effective June 1, were formally announced at the Commission. Simultaneously, it was announced that Ralph L. Walker, attorney in the Legal Division, had been transferred to the Examiners' Division, a post he formerly held, and that George H. Hill, also in the Legal Division, would become an Examiner July 1.

Mr. Yost plans to return to private practice of law, but has not yet divulged the details. Mr. Pratt will engage in private practice, specializing in radio, and will make his headquarters in Washington.

Rosel H. Hyde, Examiner, has been transferred to the Legal Division.

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## AN UNLUCKY BREAK

It isn't often that a symphony orchestra breaks down so completely while playing over the air that it has to quit and begin all over. In fact, we never knew of such a case. Yet we heard just that thing happen from New York Tuesday night.

The first violin evidently got off the track. Whatever it was, it threw the entire orchestra out. The marvel to us, with all the cuts orchestras have to make for the radio and the little time allowed them for rehearsals, is that this sort of thing doesn't happen more often.

Therefore we'll have a heart and not add to the conductor's embarrassment by making the name of the orchestra public.

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## IMPROVED INSTRUMENT FOR MEASURING RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

The usual electroscopes employed in measuring the radiations from radioactive materials are tedious to use because of the time consumed in determining the rate of motion of the gold leaf. This must be repeated several times to eliminate variations in the rate of motion due to accidental disturbances. In a report by the Bureau of Standards, a simple 2-stage vacuum tube amplifier is described which makes possible an instantaneous reading of the intensity of the radiation from the specimen on a pointer-type microammeter. In addition to being more rugged than a gold-leaf electroscope, the amplifier is readily adaptable to a greater variety of uses.

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## COLONEL HOWE OUTLINES PLANS FOR RCA-VICTOR RADIO TALKS

Col. Louis McHenry Howe discussed his forthcoming series of radio broadcasts as follows in a telegram which Walter Trumbull received and read over an NBC-WEAF network during a special program presented by Colonel Howe's sponsors - the RCA-Victor Company, the RCA Radiotron and Cunningham Radio Tube Companies:

"I am truly disappointed not to be able to talk at this time, but I hope all who are interested in learning more about our government will be listening next Sunday, when the regular broadcasts begin. I want all those who are interested in what is going on in Washington in these active and historic days to feel that it is in my belief a sort of public duty for anyone who is in a position to know to answer questions concerning national affairs as frankly and clearly as they can. I believe that it not only is right, but highly important that the people should understand the acts and intentions of those they have selected to represent them in Washington.

"I hope that through you our listeners will ask for explanations of any matters which are not entirely clear to them, or which they fail fully to understand. Like all newspaper men, you are pretty inquisitive yourself, but with people from coast to coast helping you to think up questions, I expect to have frequent headaches thinking up satisfactory answers.

"All the same, I am looking forward to these broadcasts with a lot of interest. It seems to me that we - and in that I include all our friends and helpers on the receiving end - are going to derive mutual advantage from talking matters over and I am even surer that we are going to have a lot of fun."

Colonel Howe will be interviewed on affairs in Washington by Trumbull, a well-known newspaper correspondent, and the series will be broadcast over a nationwide NBC-WEAF network each Sunday evening, beginning next Sunday night, June 4, at 9:00 P.M. EST.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted

May 31 - WACO, Central Texas Broadcasting Co., Inc., Waco, Texas, C.P. to install new transmitter, change frequency from 1240 to 1420 kc., decrease power from 1 KW to 100 watts, and change hours of operation from sharing with KTAT equally to specified hours (8 A.M. to 2 P.M.; 5 to 10:30 P.M. daily, CST) Facilities of KGKB); KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to specified as follows: 8 to 10 AM; 12 noon to 2 P.M., 5 to 6 P.M.; 7:30 to 9 P.M.; KTAT, KTAT, Broadcast Co., Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WACO equally to unlimited (facilities of WACO).

Also, KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Okla., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Sept. 17, 1933; WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., authority to remain silent from June 1 to July 1, 1933, on account of business conditions; WBHS, The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., extension of special temporary authority to remain silent pending hearing and decision on renewal and assignment of license applications now pending before the Commission, but not later than Dec. 1, 1933; WNBW, WNBW, Inc., Carbondale, Pa., extension of special temporary authority to remain silent pending decision on application, but not later than Dec. 1, 1933; WFAS, Westchester Broadcasting Corp., White Plains, N. Y., WGBS, Harry H. Carman, Freeport, N. Y., and WJBI, Monmouth Broadcasting Co., Red Bank, N. J., renewal of license for the regular period.

Also, Wallace & Tierman Products, Inc., Portable - Mobile, two C.P. for general experimental service, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 90000 kc., 5 watts; Gulf Research & Development Corp., Portable - in Southwestern U.S., C.P.'s for two new geophysical stations, frequencies: 1602, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700 kc., 10 watts; WFK, Wabash Radio Corp., Frankfort, Mich., C.P. (Public Coastal and fixed public coastal telg. and point-to-point telg.) to move transmitter to Marine Office, Ann Arbor Depot, Frankfort, Mich; Incorporated Village of Tinley Park, Ill., C.P. for special experimental service, 1594 kc., 20 watts; WSBN, American Tel. and Tel. Co., aboard steamship "Leviathan", modification of license to change frequency 3127.5 kc to 2362 kc.; also at Long Lines Dept., Lawrenceville, N. J., public coastal Tel. License, frequencies: 4272.5, 4752.5, 8560, 12840, 17120 kc., 20 KW.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WAEL, Toledo, Ohio, KGSG, Oklahoma City, Okla., KGSE, Iowa City, Ia., KGTW, Burbank, Cal., WAEM, Moline, Ill., KGUY, Oakland, Cal., modification of C.P.s to extend commencement date of C.P. to June 1 and completion date to Sept. 1, 1933; WLOXG, Reuben Albert Isberg, Greeley, Colo., license (general experimental service), frequencies 60000-400000 kc., 10 watts; John H. McAulay, trustee, Yakima Amateur Radio Club, Yakima Clipper-G-10655 (Wash.) general experimental license for period of 60 days, 62500 kc., 2.7 watts; KIEA, Port Walter Herring & Packing Co., Big Port Walter, Alaska, renewal of public coastal harbor license, frequency 2512 kc., 100 watts; KGyQ and KSC, Katalla, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, frequency 178 kc., 200 watts; W9XA, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license, 830 kc., 12.5 KW.

June 2 - WODA, Richard E. O'Dea, Paterson, N. J., and WAAM, WAAM, Inc., Newark, N. J., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Wodaam Corp.; KIEJ, W. N. Crowden, Northern Electric Co., Agent, Poorman, Alaska, authority to continue operation of point-to-point telephone station in Alaska for a period of 30 days from June 1st; WGBI, Scranton Broadcasters, Inc., Scranton, Pa., license covering changes in equipment 880 kc., 250 watts, shares with WJAN; WEHC, Emory & Henry College, Charlottesville, Va., modification of C.P. extending completion date to Aug. 28, 1933; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., license covering installation of new equipment 1420 kc., 100 watts night, 250 watts day, specified hours of oper.

## Set For Hearing

WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Tel. Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 25 to 50 KW; Sheboygan Radio Station, Inc., Sheboygan, Wis., C.P. for public coastal telegraph service. (Action taken May 31st)

## Ratifications

Atlantic Broadcasting Corp.: WIEK, WIEL, New York City, authorized to use special broadcast pickup stations on 1542 and 2478 kc., 50 watts, from May 28 to June 4, 1933 (action taken May 25); WPES, City of Saginaw, Mich., Police Dept., granted special 30 day authority to allow station to be operated by Patrolmen Gray and Aldrich, due to illness of regular operator (action taken May 26); KEPR, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Sahale", New York, granted 60 day authority to operate aboard vessel pending receipt of formal application, frequency 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts (action taken May 26); Action taken May 27 - WBXR, Santa Cruz Oil Co., San Francisco, granted 30 day extension of service tests, pending immediate filing of application for license; KDSM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Nashaba", granted 60 day authority to operate aboard vessel "Nashaba" pending receipt of formal application, frequency 125 to 500 kc., 2 KW.

Action taken May 29 - KUSN, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Aquarius", Washington, D. C., granted temporary authority (60 days) to operate spark transmitter type SE-155, 1 KW, pending action on formal application; Action taken May 31 - WFAI, Radiomarine Corporation of America, aboard "WEST HOBOMAC", Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate aboard vessel "West Hobomac" pending action on formal application; KUMT, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Solitaire", Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate ET-3650, 50 watts, replacing Arc aboard vessel "Solitaire", pending receipt of formal application; WQCS, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Tad Jones", New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate station aboard vessel "Tad Jones", 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts, pending receipt of formal application.

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The Commission on June 2 granted 413 new amateur station licenses.

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## Miscellaneous

KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., granted permission to take the depositions of 9 witnesses before Door Eweing, of Grant City, Mo. on June 12, 1933, at 10 o'clock; WABI, 1st Universalist Society of Bangor, Me., application for modification of license to increase hours of operation to unlimited heretofore set for hearing was denied because applicant failed to enter an appearance within the time allowed; Lannie W. Stewart, Shreveport, La., application for renewal of experimental station license, heretofore set for hearing, was dismissed without prejudice and the application granted without hearing.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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. :: ::

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## INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 6, 1933.

Little Fishing Station Seeks To Operate On Clear Channel.....	2
Georgian House Radio Sub-Committee Chairman.....	3
Canadians Adopt Our Rules And Regulations.....	3
Major Frost New Radio Czar?.....	4
Ceremonies Omitted In RCA Removal Into Radio City.....	4
Commission Appropriation Passes Senate.....	5
Thad Brown Addresses Radio Manufacturers.....	5
Baker To Succeed Owen D.?	
Bellows To Present Columbia Medal.....	7
NBC New And Renewal Accounts.....	7
A.B.S. Announces President Roosevelt As Official Opener.....	8
Louis Gets Himself Into Hot Water.....	9
Spotted Fever Victim Once Radio Operator.....	11
President Considering Mexican Conference Delegates.....	12
Western Union And Postal To Merge?.....	12

No. 628

A second section will be sent under separate containing applications received by and decisions of the  
Federal Radio Commission



## LITTLE FISHING STATION SEEKS TO OPERATE ON CLEAR CHANNEL

Following in the footsteps of WGY, Schenectady, which won the right to operate on the same frequency as KGO, Oakland, Station WHDH, of Saugus, Mass., whose primary function is to broadcast bulletins to the Cape Cod fishing fleet, has asked to operate after sundown on the same frequency with KOA, in Denver, which has a clear channel. The latter is now an NBC station.

Although only a 150 watt station, if WHDH should have its application to the Commission granted without the expense of a large amount of litigation, undoubtedly many other small stations would follow suit. It has long been the contention of Senator Dill, of Washington, co-author of the Radio Act, and of others in the radio industry, that there was no reason why two stations on opposite coasts should not operate simultaneously on the same frequency.

In such cases there is always a heterodyne, or interference, about half way between the two stations but it is the contention of Senator Dill that this is more than offset by the fact that regional service is improved.

When WHDH, which is operated by the Matheson Radio Co., of Boston, originally applied for unlimited time on 830 kc., which is the KOA frequency, it was turned down by the Commission on the grounds that it was in violation of the ruling which gave the Denver station a clear channel. However, the little Massachusetts station, which is now obliged to cease operations at sunset Denver time so as not to interfere with KOA, came back at the Commission saying that it desired to test the "validity, applicability and reasonableness" of the clear channel ruling and cited the case of WGY.

Accordingly, the Radio Commission reconsidered its action and set the WHDH application for a hearing on Wednesday, June 21st.

The NBC immediately notified the Radio Commission that it would be present to contest the application. Also, Columbia, which has a station in Denver, KLZ, said that it would have a representative at the hearing likewise.

The WGY case is so well known as to hardly need repetition. Although it was one of the outstanding stations of the country, an order from the Radio Commission would have obliged it to close down at sunset time of Oakland, Cal., because it was assigned to operate on a clear channel with Station KGO in that city. The case was

bitterly fought and WGY was finally sustained in the Supreme Court. Thus WGY, which is a 50 KW station continued to operate on the same clear channel frequency, that of 790 kc. with KGO at Oakland which broadcasts with 75 KW power. This has been going on now for several years and though there is interference in certain parts of the country between these two stations, serious complaints have not been lodged with the Radio Commission insofar as is known, and the respective stations have been giving satisfactory coverage for their territory.

The case of Station WHDH, of Saugus, vs. that of KOA, Denver, if successfully fought, may mark another milestone in radio litigation.

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#### GEORGIAN HOUSE RADIO SUB-COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Representative Robert Ramspeck, of Atlanta, has been appointed Chairman of the Sub-Committee of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee. Representative Ramspeck is a Democrat, serving his third term in Congress. He was formerly United States Marshal for the Northern District of Georgia, and is a lawyer.

An inquiry at the office of Representative Ramspeck, as to what qualifications he had for the radio assignment, brought forth the reply that there were several radio stations in his district including WSB, Atlanta, WGST, Atlanta, and WJTL, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

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#### CANADIANS ADOPT OUR RULES AND REGULATIONS

They are holding their heads a little higher and stepping forth a bit more briskly at the Federal Radio Commission following receipt of a communication from Ontario that the Canadian Radio Commission has adopted the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Radio Commission of the United States.

Commission officials point to this with pride, saying that it proves our rules and regulations must be sound or they would not have been taken over bodily by Canada.

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## MAJOR FROST NEW RADIO CZAR?

Major Herbert H. Frost, former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and veteran manufacturer, is being mentioned as "radio czar" to regulate production and stop price slashing under the Industry Control Act, Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., writes in the New York Times.

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## CEREMONIES OMITTED IN RCA REMOVAL INTO RADIO CITY

Radio was put into Radio City in New York without any fuss or feathers. The offices of the Radio Corporation of America were moved last week from the old RCA Building at 570 Lexington Avenue to the towering new RCA Building in Radio City. The RCA offices will occupy the fifty-second and fifty-third floors, three stories under the fifty-sixth floor offices of the John D. Rockefellers, senior and junior. General James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board, and David Sarnoff, President, will occupy offices on the fifty-third floor.

Next Fall the National Broadcasting Company will move into the same building. Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation has been housed for several weeks in the adjoining R.K.O. Building. None of the other R.C.A. units is expected to move to Radio City.

The building at 570 Lexington Avenue, originally known as the R.C.A. Building, was erected by the Radio Corporation a few years ago but was transferred to the General Electric Company as part consideration for the cancellation of debts due to General Electric from the Radio Corporation.

Following the move, the General Electric Company will take up its quarters in the Lexington Avenue building, which already is known as the General Electric Building. Several departments of General Electric have occupied space there and others will follow them soon.

Owen D. Young, Chairman, and Gerard Swope, President of General Electric, will have their offices in the uptown building. They are at present at 120 Broadway, where General Electric and several of its affiliates have had their New York homes for several years.

The address of the new R.C.A. Building is 30 Rockefeller Plaza.

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## COMMISSION APPROPRIATION PASSES SENATE

The appropriation for \$640,000 for the Federal Radio Commission for the next fiscal year, which was included in the Independent Office Bill, passed the Senate without change. It had previously passed the House. The bill now goes to conference to iron out several differences between the House and Senate bills but none of these have to do with radio. After that the bill goes to the President for his signature.

The appropriation of \$640,000 is \$140,000 under that of last year. The Senate killed the amendment which provided that Judge Sykes be paid for the six weeks' period he served on the Radio Commission between the time his first appointment by President Hoover ended and the time of his reappointment by President Roosevelt.

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## BAKER TO SUCCEED OWEN D. ?

Rumor hath it that Newton D. Baker, recently elected an RCA Director may ascend to Owen D. Young's old position in the RCA as head of the works.

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## THAD BROWN ADDRESSES RADIO MANUFACTURERS

Col. Thad Brown, Vice Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, addressing the radio manufacturers' convention in Chicago, said:

"Improper allocation of transmission facilities which do not fit the characteristics of receiving sets can destroy the effectiveness of such sets with consequent inconvenience and expense to the listening public. Conversely, receiving sets which are designed without regard to the allocation plan followed by the Commission may render such allocation subject to very severe criticism by and consequent dissatisfaction of the listening public.

"It must be understood, of course, that the allocation plan must be built for a comparatively long period of time, and that it must take into account not only the newest type of receiving set, but also a cross section of all types of receiving sets. It must fit not alone the best receiving set nor the poorest receiving set. If the former, the public would be required to continually change their receivers; if the latter, there would

be no incentive to improve receivers. A medium must be struck and it is this medium which forms the basis for the allocation plans of the Commission.

"In the establishment of the existing allocation of broadcast stations, the Commission has given close attention to the progress made in the art by the manufacturers of radio receiving sets. This has been necessary because there is a close relationship between the selectivity of present day receivers and the spacing of stations from a geographical standpoint so as to eliminate interference. A year or so ago a broadcasting station located in a large metropolitan area filed application for a frequency only 30 kilocycles away from another station located in the same geographical area. The Commission denied the application after a hearing, because it appeared from the evidence adduced that present day receiving sets were incapable of producing adequate discrimination between two signals separated by only 30 kilocycles. This was the considered opinion of a well known radio engineer who is director of engineering for one of the largest radio receiving set manufacturing companies. He testified at that hearing that on the basis of the measured performance of a large number of broadcast receivers with which he was personally familiar present day receivers - even the most modern of them - would be incapable of sufficient discrimination to take care of a 30-kilocycle separation, and that such a separation would render inadequate and unsatisfactory the million of receivers which have already been sold by the manufacturers.

"The Court of Appeals upheld the Commission's decision and found that its rule requiring a separation of 50 kilocycles between stations located in the same geographical area was a reasonable one. I give you this instance to show you that the Commission is keeping a close watch upon the progress made by radio receiving set manufacturers. I can promise you that if the time comes when radio receiving sets can be manufactured capable of producing adequate discrimination between signals with a lesser separation, the Commission will not be far behind in revising its rules as the public interest may require. It is, of course, manifest what such a move would mean to the listening public.

"It is a difficult task to obtain an average of a large number of different makes of receiving sets which are dissimilar in characteristics. The Commission has collected a large amount of data on selectivity in receiving sets and has attempted to develop what it believes to be a fair average. If the selectivity is incorrect and does not reflect a proper average then the Commission invites you to submit an analysis of what the Association considers a proper average of selectivity.

"The Commission has diligently endeavored to maintain very high standards for the transmitters of broadcast stations and has insisted on accurate monitoring equipment. These standards are set up in order to give the best possible service to the listening public. Transmitters with very few exceptions are capable of giving high quality transmission. It is equally



imperative in order to satisfy the public that the reception be of the same high quality. What I am endeavoring to drive home is the necessity of the closest possible cooperation between the Commission and your Association, the representative of the designers and manufacturers of receiving sets. The Commission invites such cooperation to the end that the 'public interest, convenience and necessity' may be best served."

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#### BELLOWS TO PRESENT COLUMBIA MEDAL

Henry Bellows, Washington Vice-President of Columbia, will do the honors in presenting the Columbia medal "for distinguished contribution to the radio art", to Nino Martini, young Italian tenor, during a special broadcast from New York next Tuesday night.

Martini is the first singer to break into the Metropolitan Opera Company through his radio appearances, and Mr. Bellows will have a few words to say about it.

Mr. Bellows also interviewed Dr. Hans Luther, Ambassador from Germany to the United States, over the Columbia Broadcasting System, Saturday night. Henry, as always, acquitted himself with credit in this task. Radio was not discussed and the questions were largely confined to the World Economic Conference.

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#### NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

RENEWAL - Horlick's Malted Milk Co., Racine, Wis.; Agency - Lord & Thomas, Chicago, Ill.; Starts - June 20, 1933; Time - 8:30-8:45 P.M., Tues. Fri. EDST; 11:45-12:00 Midnight Tues. only; Network - 8:30-8:45 P.M. - WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WLS WREN KOIL KSO (WGAR WLW CKGW Tues. only) (KWK Fri. only); 11:45-12:00 KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; Program - "Adventures in Health" - dramatic show with Dr. Bundesen. (No Friday programs on July 28, Aug. 4, 11, 18 and 25).

NEW - Crazy Water Hotel Co. (Crazy Water Crystals), Mineral Wells, Texas; Agency - Cowan and Dengler, Inc., New York City; Starts June 7, 1933; Time - Sunday, 2:00-2:15 P.M. EDST; Wed. Fri. 12:00-12:15 Noon WEAJ WEEI WJAR WTAG WCSH (WLIT Exc. Sun.); WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI (WMAQ start 6/11) KSD WOW exc. Sun. WDAF; Program - "Gene Arnold, Master of Ceremonies and the Commodores" - quartet (vocal, Gene Arnold narrator, piano and organ).

NEW - Same as above (Crazy Water Hotel Co.) except starting June 5, 1933; Mon. Thurs, 12:00-12:15 Noon EDST, WJZ WBAL WMAL WSJR WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WENR KWCR KSO KWK WREN.

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## A. B. S. ANNOUNCES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AS OFFICIAL OPENER

President Roosevelt officially will open the new radio chain of the Amalgamated Broadcasting System later this month, President Ed Wynn, head of the proposed network, announces. "Officials of Station WOL, the National Capital outlet of Amalgamated, sent word to Mr. Wynn", according to an ABS press statement, "that the President is displaying personal interest in the enterprise, which has been hailed by those familiar with its policies as initiating 'the new deal' on the air."

"Work on the seven studio program headquarters on two floors of the new Amalgamated building at 501 Madison Avenue in New York has so far progressed that auditions of the hundred and more artists on the first week's features will be conducted from the studio chambers direct rather than from temporary headquarters in the building. Among those who will be heard regularly on the new chain are McIntyre & Heath, the world's most celebrated blackface comedians, in a specially-produced radio version of new-day episodes in their colorful careers. William T. Tilden 2d has been contracted to present a series of sport commentaries.

"Meanwhile Amalgamated officials announced that their plans were progressing for extension of the network through Pennsylvania and Ohio into Michigan where Amalgamated's chain of seven stations will go on a non-transcription program thenceforth.

"Reports widely circulated in the Bronx that the studio formerly used by WBNX there would be discontinued permanently brought quick refutation from Amalgamated's directors. They ascribed this report, like many others, to interested but mis-informed radio fans, rather than to any ill-will. A lead-in wire from the WBNX studio to Amalgamated's main control room is one of the things to be undertaken this week by Engineers Frank Orth, James J. Beloungy and Howard Frazier.

The latter, chief engineer of stations WPEN in Philadelphia and WTNJ in Trenton, two of Amalgamated's parent network outlets, has been named consulting engineer for a long-term period.

"Invitations, it was announced, to persons high in official and educational fields, in the arts, professions, radio and journalism will be issued in a few days, coincident with formal announcement of the opening date. 'Mr. Wynn and myself appreciate greatly the many proffers of cooperation from various public-spirited organizations of both men and women which have come to us during the last fortnight', said Mr. Gygi. 'We truly want Amalgamated to be - and this is the view of our station-owners as well - in all respects a forum of the air as well as a primary source of entertainment to millions.'"

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## LOUIS GETS HIMSELF INTO HOT WATER

The broadcast of Louis McHenry Howe, in which the President's secretary discussed the administration's economy program and attacked the limitation of the Veterans' benefit cuts, stirred up quite a tempest in a teapot in the Senate. The Senators were particularly vigorous in their discussion because at the moment, Mr. Howe was under fire in connection with the purchase of "toilet kits" for the reforestation camps.

Senator Bronson Cutting, one of the Republican insurgents who supported Mr. Roosevelt in the presidential campaign last year, read excerpts of Mr. Howe's Sunday night radio address to the Senate. Senator Cutting was formerly department commander of the American Legion in New Mexico.

"I do not recall any analogy to this case of a presidential secretary appealing to the country on a major policy", the Senator said. "It is very unfortunate that such an example should be handed down. It is a grave question whether any coordinate branch of the Government should ever appeal to the country against another branch. But certainly it is not the duty of a secretary, a clerk, or a stenographer to make such an appeal."

"If the President's secretary is to make money on the outside by giving personal reminiscences or accounts of the routine work at the White House or other matters with which he is acquainted, that is something with which we have no particular concern; but when he attempts to discuss public affairs, I think it is a matter which very directly concerns us and everyone else in the United States", Senator Cutting went on to say.

Senator Huey Long, of Louisiana, broke in with "Inasmuch as the Senator has been interrupted, as I take the article, without being offended by it, it is in the nature of an instruction coming directly from one of the President's secretaries. That is rather a high order of instruction. We are rather fortunate to get the instruction of a secretary at this stage of the matter."

Then Senator Cutting continued, "I feel that what Mr. Howe did rather transcends any question of opinion or dispute, and that no one can believe that the President's secretary ought to be discussing directly with the people of the United States an action taken by the Congress of the United States. If the President himself feels it his duty to oppose the measures which have been passed by Congress, of course he has that constitutional privilege and that constitutional duty. But whatever action the President may decide to take, he should take it on his own responsibility and in his own name. The White House secretariat might well be relegated to the same obscurity which has already come up the White House spokesman."

Whereupon the following exchange took place between Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, and Senator Norris, of Nebraska:

Senator Vandenberg: "I think the observations submitted by Senator Cutting of New Mexico are highly pertinent. I want to emphasize, however, one phase which was not, it seems to me, given its proper importance.

"Mr. David Lawrence has been on the air for 7 years broadcasting, without compensation, a nonpartisan, uncolored survey of the week's political news events in the Capital. He announced a week ago Sunday that his adventure was at an end, an adventure for which he deserves high praise because of its extreme accuracy and its great unselfishness. If he is now -- "

Senator Norris: "Mr. President, may I interrupt the Senator?"

Senator Vandenberg: "I yield."

Senator Norris: "I only want to interrupt the Senator long enough to say that Mr. Lawrence's addresses over the radio in my judgment cannot be characterized as the Senator has characterized them. I do not want it to appear as though no one disagrees with the Senator when he says they were always fair."

Senator Vandenberg: "At any rate, Mr. President, the Senator from Nebraska will not disagree with my statement that they were rendered in a sense of public service by Mr. Lawrence -- "

Senator Norris: "I do not know anything about that."

Senator Vandenberg: "And were without compensation. That is the point I want to urge."

Senator Norris: "I take the Senator's word for that. I am not finding fault with the Senator for his view, but I do not want it to appear as though the statement made that they were unbiased was of general belief. There is at least one Senator who does not believe they were unbiased."

Senator Vandenberg: "Mr. President, in my view, they were unbiased, and in everybody's view they were unpaid for. Therefore the bias, at least, if there was any was not the result of compensation."

"I think it is a rather serious contemplation when that radio hour is now delivered to the Presidential secretariat, if it is true that that is a matter of a dollars and cents compensation contract. The thing I am interrupting the Senator from North Dakota to suggest, with his permission, is that when Mr. Howe appears next as a witness in the conservation kit controversy before the Committee on Military Affairs, he be requested, for his own sake and for our information, frankly to disclose the nature of his radio relationship with the National Broadcasting Company."



No authentic figure was divulged as to the exact compensation which Colonel Howe receives for these broadcasts. It seemed to be the feeling of several Senators that he should not be accepting outside compensation while drawing a Government salary.

"I was frankly shocked at Colonel Howe's remarks", one Washington critic declared. "Aside from his indiscretion in discussing matters of public policy, he seems to regard himself as a second Will Rogers. If he is getting as much as \$1200 for a 15 minute talk, he ought to put some words of gold into it, rather than such facetiousness as the fact that the uppermost thought in the minds of the delegates to the London Economic Conference was that their expenses were confined to \$6.00 a day, or such a reference as Colonel Howe made to the cat."

Mr. Trumbull (newspaper man who interrogated Colonel Howe over the radio Sunday night): "Now, Mr. Howe, will you excuse a personal question? I noticed as I have been talking with you here that you seem worried about something. Has anything particularly gone wrong, or are you expecting some sort of an important message? You jump every time anyone comes into the room."

Mr. Howe: "Well, I might as well make an honest confession as long as you noticed it. I am dreadfully worried."

Mr. Trumbull: "Is it something you can tell me about?"

Mr. Howe: "I suppose so. It is about these kittens. Two or three weeks ago a lady somewhere out in California wrote me that she had two highly bred Persian cats who were about to add to the family, and could she name one of the kittens after me. I was highly flattered and at once agreed, but I haven't heard a word since. I mislaid the letter so I can't telegraph, and day after day, and hour after hour, no word about these kittens. I never realized the anxiety of a prospective god-parent. If anyone in California has had any word I hope they will write and let me know; and be sure and tell me how mother and the young ones are getting on and how father stood the strain. It will be a tremendous relief."

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#### SPOTTED FEVER VICTIM ONCE RADIO OPERATOR

Frank S. Hubbard, a market specialist of the Department of Agriculture, who died of Rocky Mountain spotted fever, was an operator at WRC in Washington in the early days of radio, about 1925. After remaining at the station for sometime, he became connected with the Department of Agriculture.

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## PRESIDENT CONSIDERING MEXICAN CONFERENCE DELEGATES

It is recorded that President Roosevelt now has before him the names of the two additional delegates to be selected for the International Radio Conference which is to be held in Mexico City July 10th.

The names the President is supposed to be considering are those of Representative Schuyler Otis Bland, Democrat, of Virginia, Chairman of the Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee of the House, and Roy T. Davis, Minister to Panama.

The latter has had no connection with radio and the fact that he is being considered is because it is understood in Washington that the scope of the conference is to be extended to Central America and that delegates from those countries will attend. Minister Davis is fairly familiar with the Central American situation.

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## WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL TO MERGE?

An amendment to the Railroad Bill in the House has caused considerable speculation in communications circles. It could be easily construed as authorization for the Western Union and the Postal to merge.

The amendment reads: "The Interstate Commerce Commission is further authorized upon application hereunder to certify its approval of agreements for consolidation, acquisition or control by or between cable or telegraph companies or companies controlling the same with like force and effect and upon like terms and conditions as are herein provided for telephone companies."

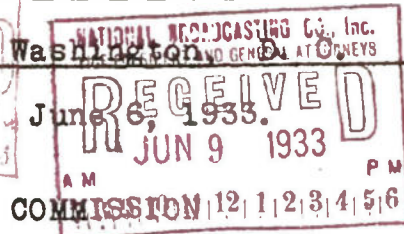
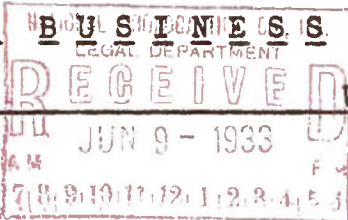
Whether or not this is especially designed for a Western Union-Postal merger is not known. The Railroad Bill (S. 1580) has already passed the Senate but will now be returned to that body with the House amendments.

If these are agreed to, there will be no need for a conference and the bill will go to the President for his signature, otherwise the conferees will have to reconcile the differences.

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H E I N L R A D I O B U S I N E S S L E T T E R

2400 California Street,



APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE RADIO COMMISSION

WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license to cover C.P. issued 1/31/33 to move transmitter from Cranston to Providence, R.I. and to move studio locally; also special experiment authorization to request change of frequency and power from 1210 kcs, 100 watts to 630 kcs., 250 watts on experimental basis for six months, install new equipment: WEHS, Inc., WHFC, Inc., Cicero, Ill., and WKBI, Cicero, Ill., modification of licenses to change frequency from 1420 kcs. to 1310 kcs.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., and WKBB, Sanders Brothers Radio Station Joliet, Ill., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 kcs. to 1420 kcs.; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co.- Waterloo, Iowa, modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 500 w. night, 1 KW to local sunset, resubmitted without change.

WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license to increase power from 250 w., 500 w. LS to 500 w. night, experimentally and 500 w. day, amended to omit "experimentally"; State Investment Co., Gary, Ind., C.P. for a new station at Gary, Ind., exact site to be determined, 560 kc., 1 kw. night, 1½ kw day, unlimited time (subject to filing of similar application by North Shore Church; then share with that station), facilities of Station WJKS insofar as the frequency 560 kc. is concerned; KNX, Western Broadcast Co., Los Angeles, Cal., special experimental authorization to increase power from 25 kw to 50 kw; KECA, Earle C. Anthony, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. to change transmitter location to 1000 S. Hope St. (using transmitter now licensed as auxiliary to KFI with certain changes) and increase power from 1 KW to 1 KW night, 2½ KW day, amended to request facilities in terms of quota units of former Station KGEF, Los Angeles, Cal. (now assigned to KFAC)

Also, WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., modification of license to change name of licensee to Connecticut State College and increase power from 250 watts to 500 watts; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license to cover C.P. to move transmitter from Easton to Bridgeport; KWKC, Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo. modification of license to increase hours of operation from specified to unlimited time; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb. modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kilowatt; WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting System, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to change hours of operation from sharing with WJKS to specified hours, amended to change specified hours; KFXD, Frank E. Hurt, Nampa, Idaho, consent to involuntary assignment of license to H. L. Peterson.

*Handwritten signature and initials at the bottom left of the page.*

The following applications for renewal of licenses have been received:

KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., 680 kcs. 2½ KW, daytime; KFVD, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., 1000 kcs., 250 w. L-WHO, WOC; KGDM, E. F. Peffer, Stockton, Cal., 1100 kcs., 250 w., daytime; KJBS, Julius Brunton & Sons Co., San Francisco, Cal., 1070 kcs., 100 w., specified hours; KPCB, Queen City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Seattle, Wash., 650 kcs., 100 w. L-WSM; KRLD, KRLD Radio Corporation, Dallas, Texas, 1040 kcs., 10 KW S-KTHS; KTHS, Hot Springs Chamber of Commerce, Hot Springs Ark., 1040 kcs. 10 KW-S-KRLD; WAAW, Omaha Grain Exchange, Omaha, Nebr., 660 kcs., 500 w., daytime; WAPI, WAPI Broadcasting Corp., Birmingham, Ala., 1140 kcs., 5 KW, Simul. D., S-KVOO night; WHDH, Matheson Radio Co., 830 kcs., 1 KW, D-KOA; WLW, Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, 700 kcs., 50 KW, unlimited; WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., 710 kcs., 5 KW, unlimited; WRUF, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla., 830 kcs., 5 KW, L-KOA; WSB, Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., 740 kcs., 5 KW, unlimited

Also, WABC-WBOQ, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York, N. Y., 860 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WBAP, Carter Publications, Inc., 800 kc., 50 kw, shares WFAA; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., 990 kc., 25 kw, synchronized with WBZA; WBZA also same 1 kw, synchronized with WBZ; WEAF, 660 kc., 50 kw., unlimited, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., also same, 660 kc., 30 KW auxiliary purposes only; WENR, National Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., 870 kc., 50 kw, shares with WLS; also 870 kc., 30 KW, auxiliary purposes only; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis Mo., 760 kc., 1 kw daytime; WGN, WGN, Inc., Chicago, Ill., 720 kc., 25 kw., unlimited; same, 720 kc., 2½ kw, auxiliary purposes only; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., 790 kc., 50 kw, unlimited, also same 790 kc., 50 kw, auxiliary purposes only; WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., 860 kc., 500 w., daytime; WLS, Agricultural Broadcasting Co., Chicago, Ill., 870 kc., 50 kw, shares with WENR; Same, 870 kc., 30 kw, auxiliary purposes only.

Also, WJZ, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y., 760 kc., 30 KW, unlimited, also same 760 kc., 30 kw, auxiliary purposes only; WMAQ, Same, 670 kc., 5 kw, unlimited (Chicago, Ill.); WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, 1080 kc., 5 kw, limited time, sharing with WCBD; WOC-WHO, Central Broadcasting Co., 1000 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WRAX, Philadelphia, Pa., 1020 kc., 250 w., daytime; WRVA, Larus & Bro. Co., Inc., Richmond, Va., 1110 kc., 5 kw, unlimited; WTAM, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Cleveland, O., 1070 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; WWL, Loyola University, New Orleans, La., 850 kc., 10 kw, specified hours; KDKA, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., 980 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; same for alternate transmitter); KFJZ, Fort Worth Broadcasters, Inc., Fort Worth, Texas, 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGO, National Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., 790 kc., 7½ kw, unlimited; same 2½ kw, auxiliary purposes only; KEX, 1180 kc., 5 kw, simultaneous day, shares KOB night; KMMJ, M. M. Johnson Co., Clay Center, Nebr., 740 kc., 1 kw, limited time; KOA, National Broadcasting Co., Denver, Colo., 830 kc., 12½ kw, unlimited time; same 5 kw, auxiliary purposes only.



Also, KPO, National Broadcasting Co., San Francisco, Cal., 680 kc., 50 kw., unlimited; also same 5 kw, auxiliary purposes only; KVOO, Southwestern Sales Corp., Tulsa, Oklahoma, 1140 kc., 5 kw, simultaneous day, shares WAPI night; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., 850 kc., 10 kw, specified hours; KYW, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Illinois, 1020 kc., 10 kw, unlimited; KRE, First Congregational Church of Berkeley, Berkeley, Cal., 1370 kc., 100 w., specified hours; WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, 640 kc., 500 w., limited time; WCBD, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Zion, Ill., 1080 kc., 5 kw, limited time, sharing with WMBI; WHAM, Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Co., Rochester, N. Y., 1150 kc., 25 kw, unlimited; WHEB, Granite State Broadcasting Corp., Portsmouth, New Hampshire, 740 kc., 250 w., daytime; WFAA, The Dallas News & Dallas Journal, Dallas, Texas, 800 kc., 50 kw, shares WBAP; KIEV, Cannon System, Ltd., Glendale, Cal., 850 kc., 100 w. daytime;

Also, KMPC, Beverly Hills Broadcasting Corp., Beverly Hills Cal., 710 kc., 500 w., limited time; KSL, Radio Service Corp. of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah, 1130 kc., 50 kw, unlimited; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., Sioux Falls, South Dakota, 1110 kc., 2½ kw, limited time; Resubmitted: KPBL, Leese Bros., Everett, Wash., 1370 kc., 50 w., shares with KVL; KGFF, KGFF Broadcasting Co., Inc., Shawnee, Okla., 1420 kc., 100 w., unlimited; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico, 1370 kc., 100 w., shares KICA.

#### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

American Airways, Inc., Portable on aircraft, special authorization to use 2342 kc., 50 watts on June 3, 1933, in connection with Century of Progress broadcast from plane, broadcast pickup station; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: KG XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, renewal of special experimental license for 7370, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 kc., 80 KW; W6XI, Bolinas, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060, 20780 kc., 80 KW; Remler Co., Ltd.: New at Berkeley, Calif and at San Francisco, Cal., C.P. for 40000, 51400 kc., 5 watts, general experimental; Sun Oil Co.: New near Nederland, Texas, and at Bay Junop, La., C.P. for 3270 kc., 100 watts, point-to-point telegraph.

Also, KNEW, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Roseville, Mich., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 6/23/33; Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety; W. Bridgewater, Mass. WPEL and WMP at Framingham, Mass., modification of licenses for increase in power from 500 watts to 1100 watts, State Police; WPEW, Northampton, Mass., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/21/33, State Police; Dale Robertson, Mobile, Jackson Co., Mich., C.P. for 40000 to 50000 kc., 50 watts, general experimental; KPE, City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash., modification of license for additional frequency of 12420 kc., coastal telegraph station; City of Miami, Fla., Miami, Fla., C.P. for 2442 kc., 100 watts, municipal police; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., license for 2906, 3105, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts, aircraft; Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-13352, 13351, 13347, 13348, 13349, 13350, licenses for 6 aircraft stations, 3105, 3147.5, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 3322.5, 5122.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5592.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts.

Also, there were 369 applications for Amateur station licenses and 60 applications for ship radio station licenses.

Also, City of Bayonne, Bayonne Police Dept., Mobile; W2XTA, W2XEC, W2XED, W2XEE, W2XEF, W2XEG, W2XEH, W2XGG, W2XEB, W2XCJ, modification of C.P.s for extension of completion date to 6/15/33, general experimental station; W6XE, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Calif., license covering C.P. for 1550 kc., 500 watts, special experimental for synchronized sound; R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., license for 6710 kc., 40 KW, point-to-point telegraph station (to use transmitter already licensed); Victor George Martin, Portable and mobile, C.P. for 23100, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 60000, 400000 kc., 25 watts, general experimental; W9XAR, Wallace & Tiernan Products, Inc., Portable-Mobile, license covering C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 90000 kc., general experimental.

Also, Donald Bruce Whittemore, Portable-Mobile, C.P. for 34600, 41000, 51400, 60400, 401000 and above, 5 watts, general experimental; W1XAC, John P. Moses, Portable & Mobile, license covering C.P. for 60000-400000 kc., 3 watts, general experimental; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, C.P. for change in location of transmitter to administration Bldg, locally, aeronautical and aeronautical point-to-point; Board of Levee Commissioners, of the New Orleans Levee Dist., C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport; Euclid Ave. Airport, Inc., NC-12531, license for 3105 kc., 5 watts, aircraft license; WSDF, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Louisville, Ky., license covering C.P. for change in transmitter, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3127.5, 4917.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WHR/WER, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. for change in equipment, change in frequency to 6725 and change in call letters WER to WQO, point-to-point telegraph.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (June 8,)

KGEK, Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., modification of license to change name to Elmer G. Beehler and to change specified hours to daily except Sunday; KGFL, KGFL, Inc., Roswell, New Mexico, license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, ahres with KICA; KIEM, Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, daytime; WJAC, Johnstown Automobile Co., Johnstown, Pa., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJAC, Inc.; WCAC, Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn., special temporary authority to operate from 1:15-2:15 P.M. EST, June 11; and from 9:45 to 10:45 A.M. EST, June 12, provided Station WICC remains silent (WCAC and WICC formerly licensed to share time, are now assigned specified hours of operation)

Also, WPFU, City of Portland, Maine, Portland, Me., modification of C.P. (police service to extend commencement date to May 17 and completion date to July 1, 1933; W2XDU, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C.P., general exp.



service to extend commencement date to June 1 and completion date to Sept. 1, 1933; WKDL, Pan American Airways, Inc., Miami, Fla., modification of license for additional frequency of 5375 kc. (aviation aero. point-to-point); same except Aviation, aero. license; KIDU, and KSJ, Superior Portland Cement, Inc., Dell Island, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point telg. license, in accordance (exact) with existing license; KSJ, same except public coastal-coastal Telg. license; Pacific American Fisheries: KHU, Warren, Alaska, KXW; KJK, King Cove, Alaska, KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, KPS, Leay Bay, Alaska, Zacher Bay, Alaska, KFX, KDJ, Daly, Alaska and KYV, Pillar Bay, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. licenses in exact accordance with existing licenses; Louis E. Kearney, Philadelphia, Pa., renewal of amateur license with radiotelephone first class endorsement waiving requirement of examination.

#### Miscellaneous

W4ND, Robert A. Pericola, Charleston, S. C., denied request for withdrawal of application for license without prejudice. case to be heard June 8, 1933, as scheduled;

#### Action On Examiner's Report

WBHS, d/b as The Hutchens Co., Huntsville, Ala., granted renewal of station license and consent to voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station WBHS, Inc., sustaining Examiner E. W. Pratt in part (action taken June 2, 1933)

#### Ratifications

Action taken May 31: WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., granted special temporary authority to operate 250 watts for period not to exceed 10 days, pending repair of generator; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-12283, authorized to operate aircraft radio station aboard Plane NC-12283 for 30 days, pending action on application; Action taken June 1: WRDO, WRDO, Inc., Augusta, Maine, granted special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the following specified hours; 9 A.M. to 1 P.M.; 4:30 to 8:30 P.M. for period ending June 1, 1933.

Action taken June 3: KFRC, Don Lee Broadcasting System, San Francisco, denied request for continuance of hearing upon application and other applications involved in same case, and hearing will be held on June 12 as scheduled; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids, Mich., granted special authority to operate police station on 2440 kc., for period ending June 17, 1933, all other terms of existing license to remain the same; KDD, Copper River Packing Co., Nellie Juan, Alaska, granted temporary authority to continue operation of point-to-point and coastal telegraph station for period of 60 days from June 1, 178, 500 and 460 kc., 200 watts; KFPW, Southwestern Hotel Co., Ft. Smith, Ark., granted special authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the following specified hours: 7 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 6 to 9 P.M. for term ending Sept. 1.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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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. :: ::

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## INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 9, 1933.

U. S. Gets Ready For Mexican Radio Conference.....	2
New S-C Sets Allow Telektor Operation.....	4
E. F. Stevens, Jr. to Direct Columbia Sales.....	4
Correction.....	4
Wile's Ten Years On The Air A Radio Record.....	5
Canadians Ban Price Mention.....	5
Daily Sells Station KFUL At Galveston.....	6
University Course In Radio Speaking.....	6
They Could Sneeze It.....	6
"Mr." Roosevelt Speaks.....	7
WJKS Comes Back At WIBO On Fraud Charge.....	7
A. P. Reporters Off Air.....	8
Radio Commission Employee Dies.....	8
Alabama Station Renewal Receives Commission's Approval.....	8
Dave Lawrence Signs Off After 6 Years.....	9
Western Union-Postal Merger May Involve Radio.....	9
Grunow Corp. And U.S. Radio & Television Corp. To Merge.....	10
New And Renewed Contracts Secured By CBS.....	10
Hedges Goes To KDKA.....	11
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11

No. 629

## U. S. GETS READY FOR MEXICAN RADIO CONFERENCE

With the appointment by President Roosevelt of the delegates, everything seems to be all set for the North American Radio Conference to be held in Mexico City beginning July 10th.

The Chairman of the delegates is Eugene O. Sykes, head of the Federal Radio Commission. The other delegates are Hon. Schuyler Otis Bland, Representative from Virginia, and Roy T. Davis, American Minister to Panama. Judge Sykes was no doubt selected by the President because of the fine record made at the International Radio-Telegraph Conference at Madrid.

Representative Bland is the Chairman of the House Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries Committee. As such he passes upon and guides legislative action on all radio matters.

Mr. Davis was undoubtedly chosen because of the fact that Mexico invited Central American countries to participate as well as the United States, Canada and Cuba, which were the original countries which had intended take part in the conference.

The official statement given out by the State Department in regard to the conference follows:

"The International Radio Convention of Washington (1927) and the International Telecommunication Convention of Madrid, (1932) leave to regional conferences the solution of problems affecting two or more countries in a single region, but not affecting the entire world. There is no definition in either convention of the limits of regions outside of Europe. Those limits are left to be determined by the interested governments in the light of probable interference caused by the operation of stations. In extending the invitation to the North and Central American Regional Conference, the Mexican Government naturally included all neighboring governments which might license stations capable of interfering with stations in Mexico.

"As the problem of interference must be considered as a unit which can be solved only by taking into account all stations likely to cause interference, the United States is glad to participate in a conference representing the governments of North and Central America at the request of the Mexican Government."

Although not much is said about it, the fact that Mexico invited the Central American Republics, some twenty in number, to take part in the conference, has occasioned considerable concern to our broadcasters. Unless we are very lucky at the Mexican Conference, it will undoubtedly result in our having to give up more

channels than we had anticipated in threshing out our difficulties with Canada, Mexico and Cuba.

On December 10, 1932, the International Radiotelegraph Conference at Madrid completed its work and adjourned. A new Convention and new Regulations were drawn up.

The European nations could not agree on a satisfactory allocation table for Europe, the maritime nations attempting to curb the expansion of the broadcasting band proposed by the non-maritime nations. The European nations decided to hold a regional conference in Switzerland to come to some agreement with respect to their broadcasting troubles. The European allocation table decided upon in the Madrid Conference augments the channels heretofore assigned to broadcasting, but the smaller non-maritime nations of Europe consider that this augmentation is not sufficient. The European broadcast situation is rather chaotic due to the multiplicity of lingual and political subdivisions.

The world allocation table, drawn up at Madrid, remains practically the same as that formulated in the Washington Conference, but the language used in framing the new regulations permits deviation therefrom through regional agreements. For this reason, the exact results to be expected in North America cannot be known until after the North American regional conference at Mexico City, where questions concerning the expansion of the broadcasting band in North America will be considered.

This proposed widening of the broadcasting band to embrace additional long waves for program services will be the big issue at Mexico City.

American broadcasters desire the band widened, and presumably so do the Canadian, Mexican and Cuban governments, but bitter opposition to surrendering any channels in the adjoining mobile band has arisen from military and maritime interests now using those channels.

The mobile band people are quite willing, if any of our frequencies ought to be surrendered to foreign countries, that they be those in the band of the program broadcasting stations. On the other hand, the program broadcasters say that instead of surrendering any of their frequencies, the band should be widened and the Navy and others should be obliged to give up some of their frequencies, all of which, it is alleged, are not used at the present time.

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## NEW S-C SETS ALLOW TELEKTOR OPERATION

Employing a new output tube having a filament six times the length of that ordinarily used and producing nearly six times more power, two new deluxe Telektor radios are announced by the Stromberg-Carlson Company to top its line.

"The new receivers, models 52 and 54, in quality of reception and beauty of cabinet-work, represent the utmost in radio luxury, it is said. They are so equipped that the Telektor system of remote control can be used", the S-C announcement continues. "This system enables the radio set, designed for its operation, to be turned on or off, tuned and completely controlled even to the automatic phonograph mechanism of a combination model, from a Telektor control box, any number of which can be installed throughout an owner's home. Either of these models, therefore, can be used as a nucleus for a complete home sound system."

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## E. F. STEVENS, JR. TO DIRECT COLUMBIA SALES

John F. Ditzell, President of the Columbia Phonograph Company, announces the appointment of E. F. Stevens, Jr., as General Sales Manager of that company. Mr. Stevens has been identified with the record business for the past 12 years and is well known to the industry. He was previously Vice-President and Sales Manager of the Brunswick Record Corporation.

Mr. Ditzell further announced a complete reorganization of Columbia and a definite and aggressive plan of action in the sales, manufacture and distribution of records.

The headquarters of the Columbia Company are at 55 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

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## C O R R E C T I O N

We are indebted to Mr. John J. Karol, Director of Market Research, of the Columbia Broadcasting System, for calling our attention to the fact that under "NBC New and Renewal Accounts" on page 9 of the Business Letter of May 16, we incorrectly stated that the Tide Water Oil Sales Corporation and the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company accounts were secured by NBC. Mr. Karol informs us that these are Columbia accounts.

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## WILE'S TEN YEARS ON THE AIR A RADIO RECORD

In embarking this week upon his annual Summer leave of absence from the air, Frederic William Wile, Columbia's political analyst, hangs up a record in radio. With the close of his 1932-33 talks on "The Political Situation in Washington Tonight", which he will resume in the Fall, Wile concludes ten successive seasons before the microphone with the same topic and title.

It is believed no other speaker now before the broadcasting public can claim such an air background. This covers a span almost as wide as radio itself. Wile started his weekly political reviews in 1923 before chain and network programs existed. He began with the original WRC station in Washington conducted by the Radio Corporation of America before NBC was formed, and remained with the NBC until he joined Columbia in the latter's early days in March, 1929.

As a political commentator from Washington, Wile ranks as the pioneer, as he doubtless will also in connection with trans-Atlantic news broadcasting, in which he was first heard from the London Naval Conference in 1930.

Wile's recent Saturday night absences from the mike were occasioned by a bout with his dentist, which, he says, the doctor won by three out and one to go.

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## CANADIANS BAN PRICE MENTION

Advertising matter of all kinds in radio programs broadcast by Canadian stations must hereafter be limited to 5 per cent of the time of any program period - 45 seconds in a 15-minute program.

Also "spot" announcements (local advertisements broadcast between program periods) must be limited to 100 words and may not be made at all between 7:30 and 11 p.m.

These regulations have just been adopted by the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission.

Under the Radio Act of 1927, as amended, the Federal Radio Commission has no right of censorship over programs, and the Commission points out an "interesting deviation" in the section of the Canadian rules devoted to "Control of Programs."

It is provided that stations must not use more than 40 per cent of their time on programs imported from foreign countries, and Canadian stations shall not mention or suggest prices in connection with any advertising program. The use of recorded programs and electrical transcriptions must be confined to such hours and subjects as may be defined for each station by the Commission.

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#### DAILY SELLS STATION KFUL AT GALVESTON

The News Publishing Company, publishers of the Galveston News and Tribune has announced sale of its Radio Station KFUL to the Southwestern Broadcasting Company. In effect the sale will give one of the broadcasting company stations full time instead of half time which heretofore had been used by KFUL.

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#### UNIVERSITY COURSE IN RADIO SPEAKING

The Foreign Service School of Georgetown University, in Washington, D. C., has included in its course special training for public speaking. Included in this is a course in radio speaking. Students are acquainted with the mechanics of a broadcasting studio and are actually required to speak, if not over the air, under exactly the same conditions.

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#### THEY COULD SNEEZE IT

It will be a great night for the radio announcers when they have to introduce the newly appointed member of the Federal Reserve Board from Chicago, over the networks for the first time.

His name is Szymczak!

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## "MR." ROOSEVELT SPEAKS

Having received a "call-down" from someone in Brooklyn the previous time, James Roosevelt, son of President Roosevelt, appeared because the announcer designated him as "Honorable" James Roosevelt, Columbia, on his recent appearance, was very careful to list him on the program, and to introduce him over the air, as "Mr." James Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt spoke from New York where, addressing the Young Men's Forum, he discussed "The Young Man's Responsibility to His Government."

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## WJKS COMES BACK AT WIBO ON FRAUD CHARGE

A lengthy answer has been filed with the Radio Commission by Station WJKS of Gary, Ind., by its counsel, Mabel Walker Willebrandt to the charge by WIBO, of Chicago, that WJKS had perpetrated a fraud on the Commission and the Supreme Court. This was alleged to have taken place in the recent case when the Supreme Court sustained the Commission in taking WIBO and another Chicago station WPCC off the air and giving the frequency they shared to the Gary station.

In its answer WJKS denied the fraud charge "as an argumentative and unfounded accusation."

In reply to the statement that the investment of WIBO is in excess of \$400,000, the respondent denies that there is any such sum involved, and that this is about \$60,000 less than that set forth in the original hearing.

In reply to the charge that Station WJKS now has, and for a long period of time has had, studio facilities in downtown Chicago, the respondent declared this not to be true, that the studios were in Gary and that the Chicago address was simply an office maintained for the purpose of securing contracts for national advertisers. It was said that since the studio was located immediately adjacent to, and used jointly as the principal studio of WJJD, and that by means of wire lines a great majority of WJKS's programs are transmitted from Chicago. This was denied.

In answer to the charge that Ralph Atlass, the principal owner of WJKS, had purchased the controlling interest in WJJD, "has been a professional speculator in broadcasting stations", the petition set forth that Mr. Atlass has not purchased any interest in WJJD and that there is no intention on the part of any of the stockholders to sell WJKS.

Finally WJKS declares every allegation of WIBO in any way alleging fraud is without any foundation whatsoever.

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## A. P. REPORTERS OFF AIR

A dispatch to Editor & Publisher from Washington last week told of two of the Associated Press correspondents, Francis M. Stevenson, of the White House staff, and John Suter, who covers the Supreme Court, cancelling radio broadcasting engagements.

Mr. Stevenson was to sing with the White House Correspondents' Association's quintet, and Mr. Suter was to make a talk. Their parts in the programs were both cancelled. Editor & Publisher was told in New York that for a long time the A. P. has felt that its correspondents should not participate actively in radio broadcasting, and that it had discouraged the practice.

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## RADIO COMMISSION EMPLOYEE DIES

Miss Eleanor B. Boyle, a popular and efficient employee of the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission, died early Tuesday at the George Washington University Hospital in Washington after a short illness of a sinus infection.

Miss Boyle, who was 29 years old, was a native of Uniontown, Pa. She was one of the first employees of the Legal Division having joined that unit soon after its organization in 1928.

For some time Miss Boyle was the secretary to Col. Thad H. Brown, when he was General Counsel of the Commission. At the time of her death she had charge of the dockets for the Legal Division.

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## ALABAMA STATION RENEWAL RECEIVES COMMISSION'S APPROVAL

The Federal Radio Commission has granted the renewal license, which it had held up since last December, to Station WBHS, at Huntsville, Ala. The corporation operating the station became involved in serious financial difficulties. Virgil Evans, who originally constructed the station, upon being advised of the situation, undertook to put its affairs in order. He has now acquired all of the capital stock of the corporation and has effectively adjusted its financial difficulties.

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## DAVE LAWRENCE SIGNS OFF AFTER 6 YEARS

A task well done has been that of David Lawrence, who signed off last Sunday night after having broadcast regularly each week since February 12, 1927. Surely this must be a record for continuous service since the talks ran through the Summers as well as the Winters.

Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, praised Mr. Lawrence from the floor of the Senate for his "extreme accuracy and great unselfishness." He described the talks as "non-partisan and uncolored." Senator Norris, of Nebraska, didn't exactly agree with the latter. Regardless of that, it is a fact that Mr. Lawrence has never received any pay for his broadcasting.

Mr. Lawrence was offered compensation but declined it. He has never accepted a fee for a public speech and did not see why he should do so for addressing a radio audience.

It is said that in the past two or three years, Dave Lawrence has received something like 100,000 letters from his broadcasts. He has been asked to return to the air in the Fall but as yet has not decided whether or not he will do so.

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## WESTERN UNION-POSTAL MERGER MAY INVOLVE RADIO

If the Western Union and Postal merge, providing the Railroad Bill becomes a law as it now stands, consideration will be given to the problem of radio communications when discussions of terms can be effected. The main thesis of those favoring consolidation is that they must do away with competition in the communications business, except as between telephone and telegraph service.

It may be assumed that the attitude of the Radio Corporation, as owner of R.C.A. Communications, will be ascertained if Congress does authorize consolidations.

The attitude of the merger proponents is to avoid any such situation as resulted from the unsuccessful attempts to combine R.C.A. Communications with Postal Telegraph and Cable a few years ago. In that case a plan was drawn up providing for deliveries of stock of International Telephone and Telegraph in exchange for R.C.A. Communications, to become effective whenever the laws of the country permitted.

In this case, no merger plans will be discussed at all until the law has been changed.

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## GRUNOW CORP. AND U.S. RADIO & TELEVISION CORP. TO MERGE

William C. Grunow, President of the Grunow Corporation, announces through his right-hand man Duane Wanamaker, that a contract has been signed for the merger of the U. S. Radio & Television Corporation with the Grunow Corporation, both of Chicago. This is subject, of course, to approval of stockholders which, undoubtedly, will be forthcoming as soon as the usual legal requirements of time, etc. have been complied with.

Mr. Grunow, who will be President of the merged companies, in announcing the conclusion of negotiations, is quoted by Mr. Wanamaker as saying:

"From the beginning we realized we had a spectacular thing in our safe refrigerant which, for the first time, offered America a refrigerant that could be handled like water and a simple, trouble-free, dependable refrigerating unit, plus a beautiful cabinet. Our successful operations, from scratch a few months ago, to where we are making and selling more than five hundred complete refrigerators per day right now, proves that the American public is always willing to buy a good value at a fair price. It should be remembered that we are not making merchandise of low-priced quality. As a matter of fact, our refrigerators are priced well above the level of much present-day merchandise that is offered by competition.

"The U. S. Radio & Television Corp. has come through the depression with unusual success, due to excellent management. They also have a reputation for making good merchandise at a fair price. They have been conservative, yet aggressive; and their standing financially and otherwise has been kept intact in a splendid manner."

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### NEW AND RENEWED CONTRACTS SECURED BY CBS

C. F. Mueller Co. (macaroni and spaghetti), starts June 14th; Time: Mond. Wed. Friday, 10:15-10:30 A.M.; Programs - songs and patter; Agency, E. W. Hellwig Co.; Stations - 8 basic.

The Abner-Drury Brewing Co., Starts, May 16th, Time: Tues. and Thurs. 7:15-7:30 P.M. (Happy Days Trio); Agency - Henry J. Kaufman Adv. Agency; Stations: Washington, Charlotte and Greensboro.

Changes - General Baking Co. - Sunday, 5:30-6:00 P.M. beginning June 11th is adding Springfield to its hookup; Sterling Products, Inc., Phillips Dental Magnesia, effective June 1 will broadcast Mon. Tues. Wed. 8:45-9:00 P.M. (formerly Tues. Wed. Thurs.)

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## HEDGES GOES TO KDKA

William S. Hedges, veteran radio executive, has been appointed General Manager of Station KDKA, Pittsburgh, it was announced in Chicago by M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, which manages and operates the station. KDKA is owned by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Hedges will assume his new position on June 15th. His radio career started in 1922, when he was named manager of WQU in Chicago, whose call letters later were changed to WMAQ. Later he became president of the station. In 1928, Hedges was named President of the National Association of Broadcasters. He was reelected in 1929, and in 1931 was made Chairman of the NAB Executive Committee.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (June 9, 1933)

KARK, Arkansas Radio & Equipment Co., Little Rock, Ark., C.P. to install new transmitter with maximum rated power of 500 watts. Station operates on 890 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; WPTF, WPTF Radio Co., Raleigh, N. C., C.P. to install new equipment increase power from 1 to 5 KW, and move transmitter locally to a location to be determined using 50 watt portable for 30 days to make tests; WFBC, Greenville News-Piedmont Co., Greenville, S. C., license covering move from Knoxville, Tenn. to Greenville, S. C., installing new equipment and increasing power; 1200 kc., 100 watts, night, 250 watts day, unlimited time; WLB-WGMS, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license 1250 kc., 1 KW, specified hours (renewal application was set for hearing because WLB's facilities were applied for by WRHM; that application has now been dismissed; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., authority to discontinue operation from June 15 to August 1; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point, Wis., authority to cover reduction of power from May 2 to May 15, 1933, from 2½ KW to 2 KW on account of failure of water pump.

Also, WTAR, WTAR Radio Corp., Norfolk, Va., authority to reduce power from 500 to 350 watts from May 23 until new rectifier tubes can be obtained; WCAD, St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y. special temp. authority to operate from 10-10:30 A.M., 12 noon to 12:30 P.M. and 4-5:30 P.M. EST, June 12; WORC-WEPS, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., authority to change frequency from 1200 to 1280 kc. and to increase power from 100 to 500 watts on an exp. basis. This station is to install a 3-element directional antenna system and the operation on the new frequency with the increased power will be terminated if any interference is caused to stations operating on the same frequency or to stations on nearby frequencies. Commissioner Lafount opposed this grant.

Also, Township of Teaneck, N.J., general experimental C.P., frequency 4100 kc., power 15 watts; Iowa Broadcasting Co. Portable, installed in truck, C.P. for temporary broadcast pickup service, 2390 kc., 20 watts; W2XEI, Paul J. Gollhofer, Brooklyn, N. Y., license for general experimental service, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; WFEB, Wayne County Airport, Wayne Co. Airport, Mich., aviation-airport license, 278 kc., 15 watts; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSN, Portable No. 1 (based at Kansas City, Mo.); KGSO, Same, Portable No. 2, aviation-airport license, frequency 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts; Libby, McNeill & Libby; KIGE, Libby, McNeill & Libby, steamer Gen. W. C. Gorgas #215,110, KIGN, Same Co., Steamer Otsego; KIGG, Same Co. M/V Libby Maine #216452, fixed public point-to-point telephone license, 3190 kc., 4 watts ((KIGG 20 watts power); KHAIR, Howard Hughes, NC-24-V, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Hughes Products Co., Ltd.

Also, W2XBJ, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., renewal of special experimental license same as existing license with exception of frequencies which does not include 6957.5, 8930, 13870, 13915 kc.; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license same as existing license; WGXX, Don Lee Broadcasting System, Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, same as existing license; American Airways, Inc., Portable on regularly licensed Stinson aircraft, special authority (broadcast pickup) 2342 kc., 50 watts, for use on June 10 in connection with description of Century of Progress grounds from plane through station WLS, Chicago; Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to discontinue operation of the following point-to-point telg. stations in the fixed public press service at Los Angeles during 6 months period from June 1 to Dec. 1, 1933: KJAG KJAH KJAI KJAK KPG KQO KRH KSH KSK? KSN KSP KUT KJAJ.

#### Renewal of Licenses

WBTM, Danville, Va., WCBM, Baltimore, WDAS, Philadelphia, WEHS, Cicero, Ill., WFDV, Rome, Ga., WGLC, Hudson Falls, N. Y., WHBQ, Memphis, Tenn., WHDF, Calumet, Mich., WHDL, Tupper Lake, N. Y., WHFC, Cicero, Ill., WILM, Wilmington, Del., WJBK, Detroit, Mich., WJMS, Ironwood, Mich., WJTL, Oglethorpe University, Ga., WKBI, Cicero, Ill. WKBV, Connersville, Ind., WKBZ, Ludington, Mich., WLBK, Kansas City, Kans. WLEY, Lexington, Mass., WLVA, Lynchburg, Va., WMBC, Detroit, Mich., WMBH, Joplin, Mo., WMAS, Springfield, Mass., WMBQ, Brooklyn, N. Y., WMBR, Tampa, Fla., WMIL, Brooklyn, N. Y., WMPC, Lapeer, Mich., WNBK, Binghamton, N. Y., WPAD, Paducah, Ky., WPEN, Philadelphia, Pa. WRDO, Augusta, Maine; WRDW, Augusta, Ga., WBJN, Racine, Wis., WSPA, Spartanburg, S.C. WSVS, Buffalo, N. Y., WSYB, Rutland, Vt. WWRL, Woodside, L. I., WWSW, Pittsburgh, Pa., KABC, San Antonio, Tex. KBPS, Portland, Ore.; KCRC, Enid, Okla., KDB, Santa Barbara, Cal., KFJM, Grand Forks, N. Dak., KGAR, Tucson, Ariz., KGFG, Oklahoma City; KGFI, Corpus Christi, Tex.; KGFK, Moorhead, Minn.; KGIW, Trinidad, Colo, KGKL, San Angelo, Tex.; KGKY, Scottsbluff, Neb.; KIDW, Lamar, Colo.; KMAC, San Antonio, Tex.; KNOW, Austin, Tex., KONO, San Antonio; KOOS, Marshfield, Ore.; KORE, Eugene, Ore.; KPQ, Wenatchee, Wash.; KREG, Santa Ana, Cal.; KSO, Des Moines; KUMA, Yuma, Ariz.; KWCR, Cedar Rapids, Ia., KWKC, Kansas City, Mo., KXL, Portland, Ore. KXO, El Centro, Calif.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

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## INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 13, 1933.

President Omits Radio Commission In Reorganization Plans.....	2
Commission Refuses To Act In WIBO Case.....	2
Correction.....	3
Radio Probe Asked.....	4
WBAL's Director Gets Civic Award.....	4
Senate Smokes Howe Out On Salary.....	5
Western Union-Postal Merger Blocked.....	7
45 Countries May Reach Us By Radio Phone.....	7
Jack Watches His Step.....	8
"Radio Progress Week" In October.....	8
NEA Calls For Closer Regulation.....	8
Cleveland Ready To Begin Wired Radio.....	9
Asheville News Broadcast Dropped.....	9
Radio Advertising Declines.....	9
New KDKA Head Interviewed.....	10
Louisiana Station Sued Over News.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	11

## PRESIDENT OMITTS RADIO COMMISSION IN REORGANIZATION PLANS

President Roosevelt in submitting to Congress executive orders for reorganizing certain Government services, at a saving estimated at \$25,000,000, omitted any reference to the Federal Radio Commission.

It has been generally understood that the President would merge the Commission into a Radio Bureau in the Department of Commerce. The fact that he did not send his recommendations with regard to the Radio Commission to Congress at this time, leads to the conclusion that there is a hitch in the matter and he desires to give it further consideration, or that the Commission may be allowed to go along in its present form at least until after the International Radio Conference in Mexico City in July. There are even some who declare that the Commission will be allowed to continue indefinitely.

This is all a surmise, however, as thus far the President is not known to have discussed the fate of the Commission with anyone.

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## COMMISSION REFUSES TO ACT IN WIBO CASE

The petition filed with the Radio Commission requesting a reopening of the WIBO, Chicago, case, alleging "fraud" on the Radio Commission and the Supreme Court, was denied by the Commission. The grounds for the denial were that the Commission was without jurisdiction in the matter.

At least that is the way it was the way it was dressed up legally but off the record one of the Commissioners is said to have remarked that the Commission had no desire to make a "spectacle" of itself by trying to overrule Chief Justice Hughes and the United States Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court on May 8th in a sweeping decision sustained the Commission's original order that WIBO and WPCC, Chicago, be removed from the air and that their assignment of 560 kc to WJKS, Gary, be allowed to stand. The deletion of the two Chicago stations will now unquestionably be made. It will simply be a matter of carrying out the orders of the Commission and the Court.

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C O R R E C T I O N !

It is with deep regret that we learn of inaccuracies in the account we sent out of the Federal Radio Commission hearing captioned, "Station Earnings Revealed At Hearing", having reference to Station WDRG at Hartford, Conn. This information came to us from what over a period of years has been an unusually reliable source and we are at a loss to understand how such an error could have been made in this particular case.

In the hope that it may lessen the embarrassment of those referred to, we are reprinting here the following letter received from Franklin M. Doolittle, General Manager of WDRG:

"My attention has been called to a statement entitled "Station Earnings Revealed at Hearing", in a news service issued by you.

"The conclusions which you draw with regard to the financial status of this station and the return to Messrs. Pickard, Lowman and Butcher are untrue and an injustice to them as well as to this station. I do not propose to go into the matter other than to say that \$5,000.00 was the initial investment in WDRG, Incorporation, owners of Station WDRG when the Corporation was organized approximately ten years ago. If you will consult the statement which you have evidently used in arriving at your conclusions, you will note that over a ten year period a considerable surplus has been accumulated which represents the present material worth of the Corporation without taking good will into account. Messrs. Pickard, Lowman and Butcher were not original stockholders in WDRG, Incorporation, but purchased their stock from original stockholders about three years ago and hence your estimate as to their investment is absolutely without foundation and is grossly inaccurate as are also your figures as to their returns on their investments.

"Your reference to Dr. N. I. Adams is also inaccurate as Dr. Adams is employed by this station only as a consulting engineer and does not receive a regular salary nor is he financially interested in the station.

"Your interpretation of the seventy-five or eighty per cent of commercial time is the most glaring error in your report of the hearing. Testimony revealed that of all time devoted to commercial programs seventy-five to eighty per cent was devoted to network commercial programs. This does not mean that seventy-five or eighty per cent of the time of the station is devoted to commercial programs. Your conclusion that most of the time of the station is devoted to commercial programs is, therefore, without foundation.

"One further error is the statement that I am connected with Yale University. I have not been connected with Yale University for seven years.

"This station asks that you retract these false and misleading statements in your bulletin in at least as conspicuous a manner as they were made."

We are very glad to do this and to offer our apologies to Messrs. Doolittle, Lowman, Pickard and Butcher, and again express our regret for any false impression which we may have created in the matter.

R. D. H.

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#### RADIO PROBE ASKED

A Congressional investigation into the Federal Radio Commission to determine the extent "the two large chain networks have been favored" was proposed in a resolution by Representative Ellzey, Democrat, of Mississippi. It was referred to the House Committee on Rules and will be considered at the next session of Congress.

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#### WBAL'S DIRECTOR GETS CIVIC AWARD

For distinctive service to the City of Baltimore, Frederick R. Huber, Director of Station WBAL and also Municipal Director of Music for Baltimore, has been named one of three citizens of that city to receive the civic awards offered by the Advertising Club of Baltimore. The reasons governing the award given to Mr. Huber in formal presentation at a club luncheon, to which the public was invited, were as follows:

Because in the face of a third year of depression he has succeeded in retaining every single activity of the Department of Municipal Music. He has won the support of municipal authorities and public so that Baltimore Symphony Orchestra concerts for adults and children and also the City Colored Orchestra and Chorus have been carried on uninterrupted.

Because while other cities were abandoning cultural programs, he brought back to Baltimore the Metropolitan Opera Company for its 13th consecutive season even in the face of the bank holiday which occurred at that time.

Because during the past year he correlated great works of art in the realm of painting with those of music at the Young People's concerts.

Because as Director of WBAL, he has offered the facilities of that station during the past year more than ever, especially to programs to reinforce public morale in times of stress, reaching his strongest association with various municipal and civic movements. Over this station the Baltimore Symphony went on a coast-to-coast radio hook-up for the first time and due to his activity.

Because his efforts in behalf of municipal musical activities in Baltimore, reaching a higher degree than ever in the past year, have inspired Mr. Kenneth Clark of the National Bureau for the Advancement of Music, to write on these activities a small volume which drew the attention of the country to Baltimore.

Mr. Huber has the distinction of having been America's first Municipal Director of Music, a Department which he organized in Baltimore 18 years ago and which attracted national musical attention in that it was the first department of music ever to be incorporated in any city government. In 1925, when Station WBAL first came on the air, Mr. Huber was called to be its Director. In addition, he is Baltimore representative for the Metropolitan Opera Company and is Manager of the Summer School of the Peabody Conservatory of Music. Through these various activities and interests, Mr. Huber has become known as one of the country's leading musical executives.

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#### SENATE SMOKES HOWE OUT ON SALARY

The Senate finally succeeded in finding out how much Louis McHenry Howe, the President's secretary, receives for his Sunday night broadcasts. This was revealed in a second hazing Mr. Howe received at the hands of the Senators.

Senator Vandenberg, of Michigan, following Mr. Howe's silence upon the subject when questioned by Senator Dickinson, of Iowa, said that he (Senator Vandenberg) had wired General Harbord at New York, President of the Radio Corporation of America, asking for the information.

General Harbord replied that he did not have the information himself but he was in the position to say that Colonel Howe himself would be very happy to provide it.

"I now have Mr. Howe's complete and detailed answer", Senator Vandenberg said to the Senate. However, I am somewhat perplexed in connection with it because it is labeled 'personal and confidential', which scarcely is in line with the objective to which I was addressing myself; but I find within the letter frank permission to abstract from the letter -

"The information you wish in connection with the facts as to my own contract."

"I respect Colonel Howe's request and use only the information referring to his own contract."

"I have been somewhat perplexed again to dissect out the information which I am entitled to use; but I believe I am entitled to report that Colonel Howe spoke originally twice upon the radio with a compensation of \$1,000 each time for 15 minutes; that his present contractual arrangement, covering a 10 weeks' revocable relationship, nets him \$900 for each 15 minutes; and that the total cost of his 15-minute radio hour, including the compensation for all concerned, is \$1,500, which is at the rate of \$100 per minute."

"When the Secretary to the President of the United States speaks in a radio hour in any such fashion as this radio hour is presented, regardless of all efforts to warn the country otherwise, the inevitable conclusion is that the White House has spoken by proxy to the Nation. You can undertake to draw any fine discriminations as you please, but that is the inevitable popular conclusion. Colonel Howe makes no such pretense, of course. Indeed, he undertakes to avoid it. But he cannot shed his White House role."

Whereupon Senator Vandenberg read an announcement from a radio trade magazine which concluded, "Colonel Howe is nationally recognized as the President's spokesman, and as such this series makes him the "mouthpiece of the White House."

"That is about as near to an official, professional announcement of Colonel Howe's relationship to this radio hour as we could get", Senator Vandenberg said.

Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, remarked that there should not be so much concern to the Senators about the \$100 a minute because it comes from a private purse.

"In less than a minute Colonel Howe costs the United States about \$100,000 in the purchase of the Conservation Service toilet kits", Senator Reed declared, "and that comes out of the Treasury of the United States." (Laughter in the galleries).

They laughed so uproarously, in fact, that the presiding officer found it necessary to admonish the gallery occupants.

Senator Vandenberg evidently resented the fact that Secretary Howe had criticized the Senate in connection with the Veterans' administration.

"No senatorial secretary will ever get a radio contract for \$100 a minute", he concluded. "I respectfully submit that there is no escape from the conclusion that the President's secretary capitalizes a high position, belonging to the Nation, for private gain."

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#### WESTERN UNION-POSTAL MERGER BLOCKED

The amendment to the Railroad Bill which would have permitted a merger of the Western Union and the Postal was killed in conference. Interests which were left out, such as the RCA, are said to have been responsible for the amendment's failure to be ratified. Senator Dill is said to have been among those who killed it.

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#### 45 COUNTRIES MAY REACH US BY RADIO PHONE

One of the large communication companies of the United States has recently installed apparatus at Opa-Locka, Florida, near Miami, for radio-telephone service. Eventually seven sets will be used to Central and South America including the one now in use to the Bahamas. Upon completion of these installations, forty-five foreign countries will be within telephone reach of the United States.

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Vice President Garner rejected a \$1,000 per week offer from a broadcasting company. Maybe he's afraid of disagreeing with Louie Howe and Ray Moley. - Washington Post.

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## JACK WATCHES HIS STEP

There is just a suspicion in well-informed circles that Vice-President Garner, refusing \$1,000 a week, the year round, to make one speech over the air, felt in addition to what he considered the lack of propriety of discussing political features in his position, that he might also run out of things to say. The Vice-President is not, and never was, much of a talker. And when he does speak, it is sometimes feared that he may politically "spill the beans." For this reason, it is understood that he will be muzzled during the greater portion of the administration.

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## "RADIO PROGRESS WEEK" IN OCTOBER

Announcement was made at the Radio Manufacturers' Association's convention in Chicago last week of plans for national "Radio Progress Week" to be held the first week in October as a united effort to stimulate sales of radio sets and tubes. The Association also took into consideration the National Industrial Recovery Act, and approved its general principles.

Earle Whitehorn, of McGraw-Hill Company, New York City, has been appointed campaign manager of Radio Progress Week. Promotion plans call for local radio and newspaper advertising on the part of dealers, jobbers and radio manufacturers throughout the country. The cooperation of national broadcasting chains to present special radio program that week will also be sought, Bond Geddes, General Manager of R.M.A. stated.

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## NEA CALLS FOR CLOSER REGULATION

Resolutions that radio broadcasting companies be placed under more strict Federal regulation were contained in a report submitted at the closing session of the National Editorial Association, at Indianapolis.

Walter D. Allen, of Brookline, Mass. was elected President of the Association.

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## CLEVELAND READY TO BEGIN WIRED RADIO

An authentic report from Cleveland is to the effect that they are all set for a try-out there of wired radio. The latest information is to the effect that two sub-stations of the Bell Telephone Company have been especially equipped for the service. Apparently about all that is holding it back is the depression. There will have to be an improvement in general conditions before the experiment is actually started. Everyone talked to seems to be very vague about the whole matter. Nevertheless, they are ready to start immediately whenever they receive the word to go.

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## ASHEVILLE NEWS BROADCAST DROPPED

News bulletin broadcasts have been discontinued over radio station WWNC, operated by a subsidiary company of the Asheville (N.C.) Citizen-Times company.

The decision was reached after the Associated Press limited bulletins broadcast to 30 words and indicated that an additional charge might be placed against newspapers furnishing their radio stations with A. P. news.

Before dropping the broadcast, however, listeners were asked to indicate their desire to have the service continued. Only a few requests were received, the paper reported.

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## RADIO ADVERTISING DECLINES

Expenditures for radio advertising in April are reported to have declined to 39 per cent under the corresponding month of last year.

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The next Intersectional Convention of the Institute of Radio Service Men is scheduled to be held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, October 2 to 4, 1933, for the benefit of those service men who live in the eastern section of the country.

Kenneth A. Hathaway, of 510 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, is secretary of the Institute.

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## NEW KDKA HEAD INTERVIEWED

William S. Hedges, former President of the National Association of Broadcasters and newly named General Manager of KDKA, Pittsburgh, was heard over a National Broadcasting Company network today. He was interviewed during the National Farm and Home Hour by Helen Stevens Fisher.

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## LOUISIANA STATION SUED OVER NEWS

Suit for an injunction against radio Station WDSU to prohibit the broadcast of news from newspaper columns was filed in Civil District Court in New Orleans last week by the New Orleans daily newspapers.

The petition was signed by The New Orleans Times Picayune, The New Orleans States and The New Orleans Item-Tribune. Judge W. L. Gleason issued an order to the radio station to show cause by 11 A.M. Monday (yesterday) why an injunction should not be issued.

The newspapers said in the petition that the suit was based on a decision of the United States Supreme Court that newspapers had a very definite and distinct property right in the news they gathered and distributed, and that it was illegal for any one to make use of this news, especially for commercial purposes.

"Some millions of dollars a year are spent by the New Orleans newspapers in collecting and distributing news", the petition said.

"Several of the local stations have been taking and broadcasting it. It is claimed that in cases the news had been sold by the stations as part of their paid advertising programs. Not seldom, it is alleged, pirated news reports have been garbled in the broadcasting, thereby spreading alarm in the community. Instances of this have happened during storms and in the recent financial troubles.

"The newspapers are held responsible for the matter they print. For that reason, they go to enormous expense and spend tremendous time in seeking to assure its accuracy. No such responsibility rests on the radio stations when they appropriate the news reports of the newspapers."

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DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted  
(June 13, 1933)

KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., renewal of license and dismissed application from hearing docket; 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, 6 A.M. to local sunset; also renewal special authority permitting unlimited time exp. during next license period; KGCA, Charles W. Greenley, Decorah, Ia., authority to remain silent from July 15 to July 23, in order to permit personnel to take a vacation; WHAZ, Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst., Troy, N. Y., authority to remain silent on Monday nights from Aug. 7 to Sept. 4 incl. because station is operated by members of the Communication Engineering Dept. and are not available on Monday nights during this period; KIEM, Harold H. Hanseth, Eureka, Cal., authority to operate nighttime June 19, to broadcast election returns; WGNV, Peter Goelet, Chester Township, N. Y., authority to operate from 6 to 9 A.M., E. Daylight Savings time, for period of 1 week in addition to regular broadcasting schedule in order to make field intensity survey, particularly with respect to daytime coverage; WKFI, J. Pat Scully, Greenville, Miss., authority to remain silent for 90 days in order to rebuild transmitter.

Also, WBAA, Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind., special temp. authority to operate from 1:45 to 5 P.M. CST, Oct. 7 with power of 1 KW provided station WKBF remains silent; KFDY, S. Dak. State College, Brookings, S. Dak., special temporary authority to operate from 2 to 3 P.M. CST, June 30, provided station KFYR remains silent; WAZL, Hazleton Broadcasting Service, Inc., Hazleton, Pa., special temp. authority to operate a maximum of 4 hours daytime only, simultaneously with Station WILM, for period July 1, 1933, to Jan. 1, 1934;

Also, Dept. of Public Safety, Bureau of Police, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. (Mobile), special experimental C.P., frequencies, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; also same, except 25 watts power; City of Miami, Miami, Fla., C.P. for police service, 2442 kc., 100 watts; WPDZ, City of Ft. Wayne, Police Dept., Ft. Wayne, Ind., C.P. to increase power from 100 to 200 watts; Echophone Radio Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Portable & Mobile, Waukegan, Ill., general experimental C.P. 34600, 41000, 51400 kc., 20 watts; W2XCS and W2XCT, Town of Eastchester, N. Y., Dept. of Public Safety, Portable and mobile, license, general exp. service, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; (W2XCT same except 25 watts power); WHD, New York Times. Co., New York, N. Y. (operate by remote control), license for mobile press service 6450, 8360, 11355, 16720, 22250 kc., 500 w.; WPEW, Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety, Northampton, Mass., modification of C.P. extending completion date to July 21, 1933; WKEW, Hartung Aircraft Corp., Roseville, Mich., modification of C.P. extending completion date to June 23, 1933; KPE, City of Seattle, Harbor Dept., Seattle, Wash., modification of license to add frequency 12420 kc. (calling); Landon Cecil Herndon, Baltimore, Md., radiotelegraph 1st class license bearing 1st class endorsement on renewal of his 1st class radiotelegraph license.



Also, R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: WHR-WER, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. to change equipment and change frequency 6710 to 6725 and call letters WER to WQO; New, Bolinas, Cal., fixed public point to point telg. license 6710 kc., 40 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WSV, Savannah, Ga., modification of license to add working frequency of 137 kc.; KPK, Portland, Ore., modification of license to change working frequency 141 to 131 kc.; KPK, Portland, Ore., modification of license to substitute working frequency 131 for present work frequency 141 kc.; KIP American Radio News Corp., Redwood City, Cal., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to May 31 and completion date to Dec. 1, 1933; also modification of C.P. extending commencement date to June 15 and completion date to Jan. 15, 1934.

### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WAZL, Hazleton, Pa.; WELL, Battle Creek, Mich.; WPFB, Hattiesburg, Miss.; WQDM, St. Albans, Vt.; WRAM, Wilmington, N. C.; KCMC, Texarkana, Ark.; KFJZ, Fort Worth, Tex., KFLX, Galveston, Tex.

### Ratifications

Action taken June 3: WIEX, National Broadcasting Co., Inc. New York, authorized to operate portable and mobile pickup transmitter during period June 5 to June 14, incl. on frequencies 1366 and 2390, 50 watts; KOZB, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted temp. authority (60 days) to operate station aboard CITY OF OMAHA, pending receipt of formal application; Action taken May 20: WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., extension of special authority for 10 days, to operate with 250 watts pending repair of generator; Action taken June 5: KUTT, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., temporary authority to operate additional transmitter aboard Vessel Birmingham City, frequency frange 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts; June 8th action: Clinton Haith, Baltimore, Md., temporary authority to sail as operator on SS "George S. Henry" pending issuance of renewal of commercial 1st class license; KODN, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., 60 day authority to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Endicott", frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts.

Action taken June 3: WHER, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., E. Pittsburgh, Pa., permission granted to operate broadcast pickup station June 3 to 9 incl. 2390 kc., 15 watts; Action taken June 6: WCOG, Mississippi Broadcasting Co., Inc., Meridian, Miss., special temp. authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to specified; KGKL, KGKL, Inc., San Angelo, Tex., special temp. authority to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to the specified hours; KIFI, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., permission to use Station KIFI for pickup transmitter on June 11, frequency 1518, 10 watts; KGDA, Mitchell Broadcasting Corp., Mitchell, S. Dak., authorized to remain silent pending entry of further order and pending consideration of petition for reconsideration; WBDH, Radiomarine Corp. of America, granted tempor. auth. to operate transm. aboard "Isle Royale" pending receipt of formal appl. freq. range 375 to 500 kc. 250 watts.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication**

## INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 16, 1933.

Teamwork And Good Engineering Saves WJSV.....	2
Congress Adjourns Without Passing Radio Legislation.....	3
Mexican Conference Technical Expert Being Considered.....	3
Manufacturers To Cooperate With Government In Industrial Act.....	4
Commissioner Lafount To Inspect Western Stations.....	6
Majestic Reports Huge Increases.....	7
Says Radio Most Successful Way Of Reaching Public.....	7
NBC New And Renewal Accounts.....	8
Niles Trammell Elwood Joins The Broadcasters.....	8
RMA Acts Quickly On Industry Control Amendment.....	9
Not So Fast On Television, Aylesworth Says.....	9
Hearings Scheduled By Radio Commission.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10

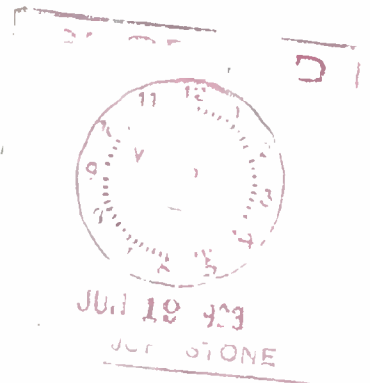
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JUN 26 1933

F. P. H. JAMES



## TEAMWORK AND GOOD ENGINEERING SAVES WJSV

WJSV, a brand new broadcasting station on the Mt. Vernon Highway, about half-way between Washington, D. C., and Alexandria, Va., which appeared doomed to be closed down and scrapped because of its proximity to the Naval Research Laboratory, was saved through the cooperation of the Navy Department, the Federal Radio Commission, and the Columbia Broadcasting System, owners of the station.

Unquestionably officials blundered in allowing WJSV, using 10,000 watts, more than ten times the combined power of all the broadcasting stations in the District of Columbia, to be located within a mile of the important naval transmitting station. A permit to locate it there was granted by the Radio Commission which claimed it had notified the Navy Department.

However that may be, the first the Naval Research Laboratory radio experts knew about it was when they looked across the Potomac and happened to see WJSV's new wireless towers sprouting on the horizon. They declared the station would interfere with them and it surely did.

Whereupon the death sentence was passed upon WJSV. The station represented an investment of \$100,000 but the Naval Research Laboratory represented an outlay of \$3,000,000. Furthermore, it was engaged in important secret experiments having to do with national defense.

In a last attempt to save the station, and what seemed then to some a futile effort, Harry C. Butcher, Manager of WJSV, secured permission to try out a directional antenna, one which would tend to beam the radio waves north and south instead of allowing them to spread out east and west. The Research Laboratory is located east of WJSV.

The device has worked so well in eliminating the interference between the two stations that finally the Federal Radio Commission, after consulting with the Navy Department, restored WJSV to its good graces by issuing the station a license to regularly continue its broadcasting. There was only one stipulation and that was that the Columbia Broadcasting System install at the Naval Research Laboratory, a device which would automatically record the WJSV signal strength to assure the Navy engineers that the directional antenna was working at all times as it should.

"The Radio Commission's action in issuing a regular license to Station WJSV is, of course, very gratifying", said Harry C. Butcher, Manager of WJSV. "The splendid cooperation which our own engineers and the technical staff of Columbia have received both from the Navy's Bureau of Engineering and from the Engineering Division of the Federal Radio Commission has resulted in a real contribution to the science of radio transmission.

"Thanks to this cooperation, a very difficult problem has been solved without any material impairment of WJSV's service. The definite and satisfactory settlement of this question will enable us to proceed at once with extensive plans for further increasing the usefulness of WJSV to the region which it was built to serve."

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#### CONGRESS ADJOURNS WITHOUT PASSING RADIO LEGISLATION

Having its hands full with emergency measures, Congress adjourned without passing any radio legislation whatsoever. Pending radio matters will now have to await consideration until the next regular session which convenes in December.

One of the final acts of Congress, before adjourning for the Summer, was the passage of the Independent Offices Bill which carried the appropriation for the Federal Radio Commission for the next fiscal year. It was this bill in which the Veterans' clause was inserted and which threatened to keep Congress in Washington indefinitely, much to the displeasure of President Roosevelt.

The appropriation for the Commission in the Independent Offices Bill is \$640,000, available July 1st. This is a decrease of \$140,000 from the \$780,000 appropriation for the running expenses of the Commission for the period ending July 1st .

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#### MEXICAN CONFERENCE TECHNICAL EXPERT BEING CONSIDERED

President Roosevelt now has before him for consideration the names of five technical experts to advise our delegates at the forthcoming North American Radio Conference in Mexico City, July 10th. Among the names it is understood he is considering are those of Irvin Stuart, of the State Department; and Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission.

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## MANUFACTURERS TO COOPERATE WITH GOVERNMENT IN INDUSTRIAL ACT

Featuring the convention of the Radio Manufacturers' Association at Chicago, was consideration and definite constructive action for operations of the radio industry under President Roosevelt's industrial recovery program. A special committee to begin work toward a voluntary "code" for the radio industry under the new plan for government "industry control" was created without a dissenting vote. The Association's Board of Directors was empowered to "do anything that may be required by the industrial recovery act in cooperation with the Federal Government."

The Committee appointed to work with the Government in administering the new law consists of W. Roy McCanne, Chairman, President of the Stromberg-Carlson Company, Rochester; Paul B. Klugh, of Chicago, Vice-President of Zenith Radio Corporation; Arthur T. Murray of Springfield, Mass., President of the United American Bosch Corporation, and S. W. Muldowny of New York, Chairman of the National Union Radio Corporation.

"Dynamite and teeth are in the administration's legislation for Government control of industry", Mr. Klugh declared, presenting the plan for preparation of a voluntary "code" for the radio industry to be presented later at Washington. He emphasized that the anti-trust law suspension provision of the new act would be of incalculable benefit to the industry and prevent the "ruthless 10 percent" from further operating to injure responsible manufacturers. Mr. Klugh said the adoption of a small general sales tax appeared improbable and that while the RMA had urged repeal of the discriminatory 5 percent tax on radio, it would continue work to prevent any possible increase in this tax.

"The broad purpose of the 'industry control' bill", said Chairman Klugh, "is to increase employment. They propose to do that through limiting the hours of labor. The second main provision is, while increasing employment, to raise the standard of wages, to get away from sweatshop wages such as are paid to girls and as low as five cents an hour in some instances. I know that reputable radio manufacturers pay a good many times that as a minimum wage. The broad basis of the bill in Congress is to increase earning power.

"They propose to increase earning power through the establishing of a 'code' and irrespective of what your ideas are as to whether this bill is constitutional, you are confronted with a bill that has dynamite in it and has teeth in it. No matter how small or large you are, you are going to be under this. Manufacturers look to trade associations to adopt a voluntary code as a most feasible and, I think, the nicest way to do it. Under that plan an association must be formed along certain lines, particularly designed not to oppress or exclude the small or weak manufacturer. The association membership must be open to all. I think the Radio Manufacturers' Association can qualify in the first rank. To make doubly sure the Board of Directors has passed a resolution whereby an invitation will again be extended to everybody in the industry to come into this association and told the necessity for their having membership.

"The bill provides that the President, which means the government, reserves the right to revise or amend or change the code. If an industry cannot or does not organize voluntarily, the government can write the code for that industry and enforce it. If that fails, there is a licensing provision which will force industry to do what the bill contemplates.

"Labor is represented but the labor provisions at this time are unsettled. They also provide in the bill that aside from the minimum wage you can fix prices notwithstanding the anti-trust laws. They do not propose to have the ruthless 10 percent ruin the business of the 90 percent. The time has passed when sweatshops and gyps and the producers who indulged in destructive practices can go on and kill legitimate industry. The bill, therefore, gives any industry the right to fix price and that price, as I understand it, must be a fair, legitimate and just price.

"The bill runs for a period of two years but the framers expressed the opinion unanimously that if the law is a success, it will go on for a long time. My personal opinion is that if this law is a success, there is no one in this room who will live to see the time when we do not operate under a plan of this kind. The bill contemplates production control. It is not clear as to how they propose to do it, but it is contemplated. They do not propose to have over-production. Neither do they propose that foreign competition shall come in because of the increased cost of labor. The general tendency of the bill", continued Mr. Klugh, "is not to oppress small companies, but there is no intention that harum-scarum, poorly organized, inefficient, small companies shall survive.

Fred D. Williams of the P. R. Mallory Co. of Indianapolis, Ind., was unanimously reelected President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association. The Board of Directors also was reelected. Leslie F. Muter of the Muter Co. of Chicago was elected Treasurer; Bond Geddes was reelected Executive Vice-President-General Manager, and Secretary, and John W. VanAllen, of Buffalo, General Counsel.

A nation-wide "Radio Prosperity Campaign" next Fall, including outstanding broadcasting during a "Radio Progress Week" in October, was outlined to the membership and received wide support. With the cooperation of the two networks and other broadcast interests, jobbers and dealers, a radio promotion campaign over several months will be carried through. Earl Whitehorne, of New York, will be Director of the prosperity campaign.

The Chicago meeting was attended by nearly 90 percent of the membership.

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## COMMISSIONER LAFOUNT TO INSPECT WESTERN STATIONS

Commissioner Harold A. Lafount, of the Fifth Radio Zone, which comprises the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States, plans to spend the period from July 5 to August 5, visiting broadcasting, police, radio communication, in fact all classes of radio stations in thirty cities in those States.

While on his trip, Mr. Lafount will arrange several conferences with broadcasters and other radio operators, in order to discuss informally with them their problems and to receive suggestions which he may think advisable to lay before the Commission upon his return.

Because of the expense, time, trouble and inconveniences involved, radio licensees living in that section very infrequently visit the Commission, and adjustments of their troubles by mail or telegram are often unsatisfactory. For that reason Mr. Lafount feels it advisable to visit them whenever possible to discuss freely and fully their problems. Frequently he has found it possible to adjust troubles, eliminating hearings, thus saving money for the broadcasters and the Commission.

However, it has been two years since Mr. Lafount has been able to go "out into the field".

His proposed itinerary follows:

Salt Lake City, Utah	July 6-7	Los Angeles, Cal.	July 23-25
Ogden, Utah	" 8	Long Beach "	" 26
Pocatello, Idaho	" 9	Santa Monica "	" 26
Idaho Falls "	" 9	Santa Anna "	" 27
Butte, Montana	" 10	San Diego. "	" 28
Great Falls, Mont.	" 10	El Centro "	" 29
Spokane, Washington	" 12	Phoenix, Arizona	" 30
Seattle "	" 13-14	Tucson "	" 31
Tacoma "	" 15	El Paso, Texas	August 1
Portland, Oregon	" 17	Albuquerque, N. Mex.	" 2
Sacramento, Cal.	" 19	Fueblo, Colorado	" 3
San Francisco "	" 20	Colorado Springs, Colo.	3
Oakland "	" 21	Denver, Colo.	" 4-5
Berkeley "	" 21		
San Jose "	" 22		

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## MAJESTIC REPORTS HUGE INCREASES

An indication of improved business conditions is voiced by LeRoi J. Williams, Vice-President and General Manager of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, manufacturers of Majestic radios and refrigerators.

"Contrary to the usual season trend", said Mr. Williams, "Majestic radio shipments in May showed a 75 per cent gain over May, 1932, and the production schedule for June calls for 300 per cent above the corresponding months of 1932.

"There were", continued Mr. Williams, "more car radios shipped to Majestic distributors this May than were shipped to them in all of the year 1932, and our June schedule of car radio production is more than four times this amount.

"In spite of the moratorium, bank failures and nationwide cold weather this year", stated Mr. Williams, "refrigerator shipments for the last three months have consistently increased each month, reversing the usual seasonal trend. We anticipate a similar continuation of refrigerator demand for the coming month. The tide has evidently turned, and the thousands of Majestic employees and our great factories have been working days, nights and Sundays to meet the demand."

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## SAYS RADIO MOST SUCCESSFUL WAY OF REACHING PUBLIC

The following letter of appreciation was received by Harry C. Butcher, Manager of Station WJSV, in Washington, from Mrs. John J. Johnston of the District of Columbia Chapter of the Red Cross:

"You have always promptly announced all appeals we have sent you - from jig-saw puzzles to gas-ranges - and they have all brought excellent results. We have had already fourteen baby carriages and ten gas-ranges offered us, and the telephone continues to ring, in response to the last appeal. The appeal for jig-saw puzzles, playing cards and magazines is still bringing responses. This, of course, proves to us that the most successful way of reaching the public is through the broadcasting stations. Very soon we shall wish time for a speaker to appeal for sewers during the Summer months."

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NBC NEW AND RENEWAL ACCOUNTS

NEW - Resort Association of America (Camps and Hotels), 116 Nassau St., New York City; Agency, Disner and Dorskind, Inc., New York City; Starts, June 9, 1933, Friday 7:30-7:45 P.M. EDST; WEAf only; Program - "The Vacationeers", 11 piece dance orchestra under direction of Allan small.

NEW - Kraft Phenix Cheese Corp., Chicago, Ill.; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starts, June 26, 1933; Monday, 9:30-11:30 P.M. EDST, WEAf; 9:30-10:30 P.M. EDST only WTIC, WTAG, WJAR, WEEI, WCSH; Program - Paul Whiteman and his Orchestra.

RENEWAL - R. L. Watkins Co. (Dr. Lyons Toothpowder), New York City; Agency - Blackett-Sample-Hummert, Inc., New York City; Starts July 2, 1933; Sunday 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAf WTIC WJAR WFI WFBR WRC WGY WTAM WWJ WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; Program - "Manhattan-Merry-Go Round", popular musical program under direction of Gene Rodemich with Jean Sargent, David Percy, and Men About Town.

RENEWAL - Campena Corp. (Hand Lotion, Italian Balm), Batavia, Ill.; Agency - McCann Erickson, Inc., Chicago, Ill., Starts June 30, 1933; Friday, 10:00-10:30 P.M. EDST; Network - 6/30 - 9/22/33 WJZ WBAL WBZ WBZA WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WENR KWK WREN KOIL; 9/29-4/27/34 WEAf WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WFI WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ WCFL KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF; 6/30 - 4/27/34 WTMJ KSTP WEBC WSM WSB WAPI WSMB WKY, Dallas KPRC WOAI KTBS KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ; Program - "First Nighter" - dramatic sketches of first nights in theatres.

NEW - Northam Warren Corp. (Cutex), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City, starting June 23, 1933; Fridays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBZ WBZA WBAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WLW WCKY KYW KFKX WENR WLS KWK KWCR KSO KOIL WREN KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ; Program - Phil Harris and his orchestra with Leah Ray, soloist.

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NILES TRAMMELL ELWOOD JOINS THE BROADCASTERS

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Elwood announce the birth of a son early Tuesday morning at the Wickersham Hospital, New York. The boy has been named Niles Trammell Elwood.

Mr. Elwood is a Vice-President of the National Broadcasting Company. Mrs. Elwood is the former Lee Penrose. They make their home in Scarsdale, N. Y.

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## RMA ACTS QUICKLY ON INDUSTRY CONTROL AMENDMENT

In final drafting of the "industry control" law, the Radio Manufacturers' Association worked quickly and effectively toward defeat of an amendment by Senator Borah, of Idaho, which would have prohibited price fixing by the government in the "codes" of industries. Senator Borah's amendment specifically prohibited price fixing.

All set manufacturers were telegraphed by Chairman Paul B. Klugh (see Mr. Klugh's discussion of the measure on pages 4-5 this issue) of the RMA Legislative Committee to wire protests to their Senators and Congressmen against the Borah amendment. Protests also were sent by Bond Geddes, RMA legislative representative at Washington, from Chicago to Senator Harrison of Mississippi, Democratic leader, and Senator McNary of Oregon, Republican leader. The Borah amendment in the conference between the Senate and House was revised to prohibit merely "monopolies or monopolistic practices." The Borah prohibition against price fixing was stricken and the new law now is continued to afford the valuable price fixing privileges to trade associations, for their respective industries.

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## NOT SO FAST ON TELEVISION, AYLESWORTH SAYS

M. H. Aylesworth, President of the National Broadcasting Company, in a syndicated interview in the Hearst newspapers, with Earl Reeves, gives the impression that it may be some time before television arrives. At least, it is set forth in great detail some of the difficulties concerning its past.

Nevertheless, Mr. Aylesworth declares that an army of scientists are laboring to develop it and that great progress has been made. One of the points that he makes is that television facilities, mechanical and dramatic, must be duplicated in chief population centres. Television performances cannot be "wired" to stations in a broadcast chain. He says that the radius of efficient broadcast range in the beginning, at least, will not be much more than 20 miles.

In conclusion Mr. Aylesworth said: "A radio program can hold, one might say, your 'secondary attention' while you play bridge, or read, or converse. Television, by contrast, will demand visual, as well as auditory, attention - in other words, virtually your whole attention.

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Fifteen of WOR's programs each week are being sponsored by manufacturers of beauty aides. These are exclusive of the toothpaste companies broadcasting on that station.

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## HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

- Monday - June 19 - WIP, Pennsylvania Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., special authority, 610 kc., 1 KW (Exp.) unlimited time; present assignment 610 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time.  
WFI, WFI Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license, 560 kc., 1 KW share with WLIT, present assignment: 560 kc., 500 watts, shares with WLIT  
WLIT, Lit Bros. Broadcasting System, Philadelphia, Pa., modification of license, 560 kc., 1 KW, share with WFI; present assignment: 560 kc., 500 watts, shares with WFI.
- Tuesday, June 20 - WCAO, Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md., modification of license, 600 kc., 500 w., unlimited time; present assignment, 600 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time.  
WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Bridgeport, Conn., modification of license, 600 kc., 500 w., specified hours; Present assignment 600 kc., 250 w. 500 w. LS, specified hours
- Wednesday, June 21 WINS, American Radio News Corp., New York City, modification of license, 1180 kc., 1 KW, limited time; present assignment - 1180 kc., 500 watts, limited time;  
WHDH, Mathewon Radio Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., modification of license, 830 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; present assignment: 830 kc., 1 KW, limited time.
- Thursday, June 22 WBCM, James E. Davidson, Bay City, Mich., special authority (Exp.) 1410 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time; present assignment: 1410 kc. 500 w. unlimited time  
Raymond M. Brannon, Fremont, Neb., C.P. for 1500 kc., 100 w. Daytime (facilities of KFOR).  
KFOR, Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp., Lincoln, Neb. renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 watts, 250 w. LS unlimited time.
- Friday, June 23 - WJJD, WJJD, Inc., Mooseheart, Ill., renewal of license, 1130 kc., 20 KW, limited time.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (June 16, 1933)

WJSV, Old Dominion Broadcasting Corp., Alexandria, Va., regular license, with certain requirements and restrictions, to operate on 1460 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn., license covering move of transmitter from Easton to Bridgeport, Conn; 600 kc., 250 watts night, 500 watts day.



Also, Victor George Martin, Portable and Mobile, Rochester, N. Y., C.P. for general exp. service, frequencies 23100, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 60000-400000 kc., 25 watts; Board of Levee Commissioners of New Orleans Levee Dist., New Orleans, C.P. aviation, airport service, frequency 278 kc., 15 watts; KGTH, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Airport, Salt Lake City, C.P. to change location of transmitter from Salt Lake City Airport to Municipal Airport, and delete frequencies 5510 and 5540 kc.; WEEEX, American Radio News Corp., Tinley Park, Ill., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to July 1, 1933, and completion date to Feb. 1, 1934; KGZQ, City of Waco, Texas, license for police service, 1712 kc., 50 watts; W10XAR, Western Electric Co., Inc., Portable, special experimental license, 278 kc., 15 watts; W1XAC, John P. Moses, portable and mobile in Mass., general experimental license 60000-400000 kc., 3 watts; W1XAG, Providence Police Dept., portable in and around Providence, R.I., general experimental license, 6000-400000 kc., 100 watts; W6XR, Santa Cruz Oil Co., San Francisco, Cal., general experimental license 41000 kc., 20 watts; Euclid Ave. Airport, Inc., NC-12531 aviation license, 3105 kc., 5 watts.

Also, Commonwealth of Mass., Dept. of Public Safety; WPEL, W. Bridgewater, Mass., and WMP, Framingham, Mass., modification of police license to increase power to 500 watts night and 1100 watts day; Tropical Radio Telg. Co.; WAX, Hialeah, Fla., modification of public coastal telg. license to substitute working frequency 149 in place of present frequency of 145 kc.; WNU, New Orleans, La., and WAX, Hialeah, Fla., modification of public coastal telg. license to substitute frequency 161 kc. for 149 kc (also Marine Relay Service); Transpacific Communications Co., Ltd., Dixon, Cal.: KWY KVV KWX KWU KWN KWO, modification of license to add Tokyo, Japan, Sydney, Australia and Bandoeng, Java, to points of communication; W1XQ, American Tel. and Tel. Co., Bradley, Maine, renewal of special experimental license, frequencies 50 to 75 kc., except 54, 56, 58, 64, 66, 75 kc., 25 KW; KHEVE, Frank Hawks, NR-12265, aviation, aircraft license, frequencies 333, 375, 500, 3105, 4140\*, 4145, 4150, 5515, 5520), 5525, 6200, 6210\*, 6220, 8280\* 8290, 8300 kc., \*Calling frequencies, 3082.5 kc., unlimited, 5405 kc., day only; 5375, 5692.5, 8220 kc. for communication with Orange chain, 100 watts.

Amateur Licenses - the Commission also granted 450 amateur station licenses of which 357 were new, 11 renewals and 82 modifica.

#### Set For Hearing

Sun Oil Co., Sun Station, near Nederland, Tex., C.P. for fixed private point-to-point telg. service, 3270 kc., 100 watts; WMT, Waterloo Broadcasting Co., Waterloo, Iowa, modification of license to increase daytime power from 500 watts to 1 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America: WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license, fixed public point-to-point telg. service; to change hours of operation to 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. local time daily, plus such additional hours as traffic conditions necessitate, during season of Great Lakes Navigation; WBL - Same, except Marine Relay Service; WGO, Chicago, modification of license Marine Relay and public point-to-point telg. same as above and also requests change of serial No. of transmitter; WBL, Buffalo, N. Y., modification of license (fixed public pt. to pt. telg.) to change hours of operation, etc. (same as above)

## Oral Argument Granted

Oral Arguments will be held before the whole Commission at 10 A.M., June 28, 1933, on the following: Shortwave Television Lab, Inc., Shortwave Broadcasting Corp., and Shortwave Television Corp., Boston, - time allowed for argument 2 hours; Herman Radner, Lansing, Mich., and Capital City B.c Co., Lansing, Mich., time allowed for argument, 30 minutes.

## Action On Examiners' Reports

WKRC, WKRC, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, granted in part, the renewal of license so as to authorize the continued operation of Station WKRC at Cincinnati, on 550 kc., with 500 watts power unlimited time, and special exp. authority to operate with additional 500 watts output on condition that such additional power is used in such manner that the field intensities of WKRC radiated in the direction of St. Louis and Buffalo, are of no greater value than the intensities radiated in those directions by the station when employing 500 watts power and its present antenna. Examiner E. A. Yost sustained; WLAP, American Broadcasting Corp. of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., denied C.P. to operate on 940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time (facilities of WFIW), sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., renewal of license to operate on 940 kc., 1 KW, unlimited time, and authority to move station to Louisville, Ky., sustaining Examiner Yost.

Also, William Avera Wynne, Greenville, N. C., C.P. to construct new station at Greenville, to operate on 1420 kc., 100 watts, day-time hours, sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost; KMBC, Midland Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., C.P. to move transmitter from Independence, Mo. to Kansas City, Kans., sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde;

## Ratifications

WIEX, National Broadcasting Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., authorized to operate broadcast pickup station on frequencies 1566 and 2390 kc. June 13 to 18, in connection with arrival of World Flier Mattern; W2CL, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C. authorized to operate station aboard vessel "Trujillo" for period of 60 days, frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 50 watts; KUVK, Same, granted 10 day authority to operate additional 50 watt transmitter aboard vessel "Steel Mariner" pending receipt of formal application; KTRH, KTRH Broadcasting Co., Houston, Texas, granted special authority to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW, until Oct. 1, 1933 (Action taken June 13); WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., granted C.P. to install new equipment only (Action taken June 15)

## Miscellaneous

WQBC, Delta Broadcasting Co., Inc., Vicksburg, Miss., granted full time operation upon a special authority for experimental purposes, in keeping with previous action, since station WGES has withdrawn protest;

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

**CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication**

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 30, 1933.

Radio Program Foundation Secures License To Broadcast Ricordi Catalogue.....	2
Oral Radio Beacons Soon To Guide Planes.....	3
Engineers To Give The Fair The Once Over.....	3
Representative Seeking Commission Investigation Makes Numerous Charges.....	4
Springfield Station Recommended For Daytime Increase.....	7
Radio Industry Prepares To Meet Requirements Of Industrial Control Bill.....	8
Speaker Rainey Brushes Aside Microphone.....	9
Mexican Conference Personnel Considered By The President.....	10
Industry Plans Public Relations Campaign.....	10
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10

No. 632

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

## RADIO PROGRAM FOUNDATION SECURES LICENSE TO BROADCAST RICORDI CATALOGUE

Because of the "copyright war", between the broadcasters and the composers, radio listeners in the United States are at last to hear broadcasts of "Madame Butterfly", "Tosca", "La Boheme", and other Puccini operas more frequently, as well as the masterpieces of other great composers, whose works have been kept off the air by the past refusal of G. Ricordi & Co., of Milan, owners of these copyrights, to grant licenses for broadcasting purposes. According to the announcement made here by Oswald F. Schuette, President of the Radio Program Foundation, a contract for air licenses for this catalogue - totalling more than 123,000 compositions - has been made with the Ricordi firm. The Foundation, which was created a month ago as a non-profit cooperative organization of the members of the National Association of Broadcasters, will issue sub-licenses to the individual stations.

"The announcement that this world famous music is now available for broadcasting marks an epoch in radio and makes the Radio Program Foundation an important factor in the musical world. It is, at the same time, a decisive victory for the broadcasters in their copyright conflict with the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers", Mr. Schuette said.

"The Ricordi catalogue has always been regarded as one of the greatest musical catalogues in the world. During the 125 years of its existence, the Ricordi firm has acquired, in the field of opera alone, works of such great operatic composers as Beethoven, Bellini, Bizet, Boito, Casavola, Catalani, Cimarosa, Donaudy, Donizetti, Flotow, Franchetti, Glinka, Gluck, Goldmark, Gomes, Gounod, Halevy, Herold, Malipiero, Marinuzzi, Mascagni, Mascheroni, Massenet, Meyerbeer, Montemezzi, Mozart, Pergolossi, Ponchielli, Puccini, Rossini, Rubinstein, Spontini, Stradella, Verdi, Wagner and Weber.

"In symphonic and chamber music, the catalogue lists, among others, such modern composers as Alaleona, Alfano, Casella, Tedesco, Castelnuovo, De Sabata, Lualdi, Malipiero, Mancinelli, Martucci, Molinari, Montemezzi, Panizza, Perose, Pick-Magiagalli, Pizzetti, Respighi, Santoliquido, Tommasini, Toni, Tosti, Veretti, Vittadini and Zandonai. The catalogue also includes one of the largest selections of band and dance music in the world and thousands of other instrumental and vocal selections compiled from the masters of all countries.

"By the threat of an avalanche of infringement proceedings, the American Society has exacted an arbitrary fee from all American broadcasting stations requiring them to pay a fixed percentage of their gross receipts regardless of the amount or the source of the



music used. This exaction prevented stations from dealing freely with independent copyright owners. Negotiations by the Radio Program Foundation with other composers and publishers are pending."

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#### ORAL RADIO BEACONS SOON TO GUIDE PLANES

If the radio beacon designed by the Department of Commerce to transmit voice and direction signals simultaneously to planes, which is to be installed and ready for operation within the next few weeks at Elizabeth, N. J., is a success, that type of beacon may be generally used throughout the country.

"The Elizabeth radio station will be equipped to furnish airmen in flight with oral and visual type directional signals either simultaneously or independently and is also able to transmit voice and signals of the visual type in a like manner", it was said at the Aeronautical branch of the Commerce Department.

"This will enable a pilot, if his plane is provided with the instruments to bring in the visual signals, to receive weather reports or other necessary information by voice and at the same time to be guided on his course by means of the visual indications that are registered on the plane's instrument board. As it is necessary to shut down the aural signals while a voice broadcast is being made, a pilot prepared to receive only the aural signals is without directional guidance while voice is being received."

The station at Elizabeth will operate as an oral radio range beacon until a sufficient number of aircraft is equipped to receive the visual signals.

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#### ENGINEERS TO GIVE THE FAIR THE ONCE OVER

Final preparations are being made for the convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers to be held in Chicago beginning Monday, June 26th. Although the official sessions of the Institute will be held in the "Loop", the engineers expect to spend considerable time at the Exposition inspecting the radio and electrical features.

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REPRESENTATIVE SEEKING COMMISSION INVESTIGATION  
MAKES NUMEROUS CHARGES

A scrutiny of the resolution offered by Representative Ellzey, of Mississippi, asking for a Congressional investigation of the Federal Radio Commission, reveals the fact that there were few irregularities, apparently, with which he did not charge the Commission. The resolution has been referred to the House Rules Committee, of which Representative Pou, of North Carolina, is Chairman, and of course, will not be acted upon one way or another until the next session.

In the course of his resolution, Representative Ellzey charges the Commission with ruling off the air "an independent station with a \$400,000 investment." This refers to Station WIBO, of Chicago, which was ordered off the air by the Radio Commission following an application for its frequency by Station WJKS, of Gary, Ind., owned principally by Ralph Atlass. The Commission's action was sustained by the United States Supreme Court, Chief Justice Hughes personally writing the opinion.

Representative Ellzey's resolution follows in full:

"Whereas on March 4, 1928, Congress amended the Radio Act of 1927 so as to require the Federal Radio Commission to provide equality of radio broadcasting service, both of transmission and reception, for the people of all the zones and so far as possible to make an equal allocation of broadcast facilities to each of the zones and a fair and equitable allocation of broadcast facilities to each of the States within each zone according to population; and

"Whereas supposedly acting pursuant to said amendment the Federal Radio Commission has established an elaborate and complicated system of unit counts for evaluating broadcasting stations of various amounts of power, character, of wave length, hours of operation, and so forth; and

"Whereas in several great States the Radio Commission has allotted less than four thousand watts of power for use of all of the radio broadcasting stations serving each of those States, while over four hundred thousand watts of power have been allotted by the Commission to radio stations owned or controlled by one of the large chain networks; and

"Whereas it appears from the Radio Commission's own records that since the enactment by Congress of the Davis amendment and the establishment of said quota system by the Commission, the Commission has increased the broadcast facilities enjoyed in ten of the twenty-one States which were already over quota and has added eight more States to the list of over-quota States; and

"Whereas it appears that in enforcing the provisions of the Davis amendment the Commission has taken facilities away from independently owned stations, either putting them entirely out of

existence or impairing or decreasing their privileges, while at the same time adding to the total facilities in the same State and zone and even in the same city by granting additional privileges to other stations; and

"Whereas the Radio Commission recently has entered an order effectually destroying one independent radio station with its \$400,000 investment, thereby throwing scores of persons into the already swollen ranks of the unemployed, while during pendency of that same case the Commission has allotted almost exactly equal additional facilities to another chain-owned station in the same State and city; and

"Whereas the destruction of the independent station, with its owners' investment of \$400,000 and the jobs of sixty persons, appears to have the result of allowing another chain outlet to cover the same city for the same chain network, with numerous other instances of similar rulings appearing in other States; and

"Whereas it further appears that the Commission has frequently violated other regulations which it regularly enforces against independently owned stations, as exceptional favors to stations owned or controlled by the two large networks, such, for example, as the Commission's rule limiting the number of fifty-thousand-watt stations to four per zone; also the Commission's regulations covering the use of clear channels, and the so-called 'mileage and frequency separations' which are supposed to exist between stations in the same and adjacent frequencies; and

"Whereas it further appears that inequalities of the Commission's quota system have almost regularly been to the advantage of stations owned by one or the other of the two large networks or to stations affiliated therewith; and

"Whereas broadcasting licenses to use the strictly limited number of wave lengths or frequencies, available in the ether spectrum for use in the United States, are licenses which carry with them the power to or the opportunity to exercise great influence upon public opinion, it appears that the assessment of a substantial annual license fee - payable by each station owner to the Government - would operate to exercise a salutary control to the greater public benefit and to restrain tendencies toward monopoly while producing ample revenues to replace the large appropriations now required to cover the costly operations of the Federal Radio Commission; and

"Whereas it appears that a reasonable tax or license fee for the use of each one thousand watts or fraction of one thousand watts allotted to and used by each broadcasting station (excepting those wholly owned by and used for religious institutions, educational institutions, and governmental bodies) could produce from \$2,000,000 to \$13,000,000 in annual revenues for the Treasury of the United States; and

"Whereas it further appears that the most desirable broadcast facilities of this country are being allowed by the Commission to be absorbed in increasing fashion by the two large networks; Therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That a committee composed of ten Members of the House of Representatives be appointed by the Speaker, two from each radio zone, to conduct a complete and thorough investigation of -

"(a) the manner in which the Federal Radio Commission is carrying out the provisions of the Davis amendment; and the reasons for any inequalities, injustices, or lack of consistency that might develop from such investigation;

"(b) the extent to which the two large chain networks have been favored by the activities, regulations, and decisions of the Commission against independently owned and operated radio stations;

"(c) the extent to which broadcasting stations in the United States are under the control of either of the two large networks by ownership, lease, stock control, or other devices;

"(d) the extent to which annual license fees properly may be assessed for the privileges of using licenses issued by the Government authorizing the operation of radio broadcasting stations; and

"(e) and such other matters pertaining to the business of radio broadcasting stations and chains or networks or other broadcasting companies or systems as the committee may in its discretion determine to be necessary or advisable under the circumstances.

"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 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, as it deems necessary."

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## SPRINGFIELD STATION RECOMMENDED FOR DAYTIME INCREASE

A daytime increase of power to 250 watts has been recommended for Station WMAS, at Springfield, Mass., by Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission. The conclusions reached by Examiner Yost in making the recommendation were:

"Station WMAS is financially and otherwise qualified to operate Station WMAS with the power increase proposed in the public interest; No objectionable interference would result from the granting of this application, and the people residing within the service area of Station WMAS are entitled to the improved radio service which the granting of this application would provide.

"Also that Massachusetts is due 11.84 units of radio broadcasting facilities and is assigned 10.46 units. The granting of this application would increase the present under-quota status of Massachusetts by .1 of a unit, and the granting of this application would serve public interest, convenience and necessity."

John M. Littlepage and Paul D. Spearman, of Washington, appeared for Station WMAS and H. Newman for the Radio Commission. It developed from the testimony in the case that A. S. Moffat, President of WMAS is the principal stockholder of the corporation, owning 498 of the 500 shares issued, the two remaining shares outstanding being held by the two additional stockholders as qualifying shares. The company is incorporated at \$50,000, of which amount a little less than \$30,000 has been spent for equipment and other improvements to the station and studio.

Mr. Moffat testified that his own personal worth was in the neighborhood of \$75,000, which assets are available to the corporation for any expenses incurred in improving or carrying on the work of the station. In addition to radio, Mr. Moffat is interested in several lines of business, including manufacturing and mining, which businesses have no connection with the company (WMAS

The transmitter of the station is of 100-watts, the power assigned to the station for nighttime broadcasting. Arrangements have been made whereby it can be exchanged and replaced with a 250-watt transmitter, paying a difference of approximately \$1,500 in the event this application is granted.

if

Testimony developed the fact that Station WMAS were to operate with 250 watts during daytime, it would give the people within its daytime service area a better and more acceptable signal. WBZA is the only other station around Springfield serving the valley. Stations WCAC and WBZA give some daytime service in the territory south of Springfield. WBZA, on-half mile from Station WMAS' transmitter is the only other station serving the territory north of Springfield. WTIC when it is on the air (three days a week) puts a signal into Springfield comparable to Station WMAS. Numerous listening tests made by Mr. Foss disclosed that no objectionable interference would result to any of the stations now licensed to operate



on channels adjacent to that assigned to WMAS if WMAS operated during daytime hours with 250 watts power instead of with 100 watts power as at present.

Mr. Barron, Commission engineer, testified that the State of Massachusetts is due 11.84 units of radio broadcasting facilities, and is assigned 10.46 units. The First Zone is due 80.00 units, and is assigned 76.06 units. If this application is granted it would increase the quota of State and zone by .1 of a unit.

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### RADIO INDUSTRY PREPARES TO MEET REQUIREMENTS OF INDUSTRIAL CONTROL BILL

There was a preliminary meeting in Washington of the Committee appointed by the Radio Manufacturers' Association to work with the Government in administering the "Industry Control" Act recently passed by Congress. W. Roy McCanne, of the Stromberg-Carlson Company, Rochester, is the Chairman of the Committee, and its members are Paul B. Klugh, of the Zenith Radio Corporation of Chicago, Arthur T. Murray of the United American Bosch Corporation, of Springfield, Mass., and S. W. Muldowny, of the National Union Radio Corporation, of New York.

It appears that the procedure to be followed by the broadcasting industry, once the law takes effect, will involve, first, the holding of a meeting of leaders of radio under the auspices of the National Association of Broadcasters", Broadcasting Magazine explains, setting forth the probable action of the broadcasters. "The meeting must agree on a 'code of fair competition', which could be patterned partially after the NAB code of ethics and its standards of commercial practices. These would be voluntary actions and would be filed with the Trade Commission.

"Following this voluntary meeting, there would be a further meeting with the Trade Commission, or one of its members, respecting eradication of unfair competition within the industry and control in a manner that would serve public interest. The crux of the matter, so far as its probable application to broadcasting is concerned, undoubtedly would be the maintenance of rates by stations, based on costs of operation, with rate-cutting or rate discriminations rendered illegal and punishable under the penal provisions of the new law.

"Since elimination of price-cutting is a fundamental objective, stations would have to agree to maintain standard rate structures. 'Per inquiry' or commission advertising accounts might thereby be barred. Service could not be sold to one party at a given price and to another at a different price.



"To build up such a rate structure the industry would have to develop a uniform method of cost accounting. Presumably there would be no reference to prices charged for time, although that would be the ultimate basis for the assessment of costs. The industry likewise would have to agree on minimum wages for operators, announcers, stenographers, continuity writers, salesmen, etc., and also as to maximum hours of operation.

"The trade association itself would be responsible to the President, through the Trade Commission and General Johnson. Failure of the industry to govern itself would mean the enforced regulation of that industry by the administrative agencies under orders bearing the President's approval and having the full force of law.

"If a station violates the codes adopted by an industry and complaint is made with the NAB, as the governing trade association, it shall have the power to arbitrate, perhaps through a committee. Should the recalcitrant broadcaster then fail to mend his ways, recourse would be taken through complaint to the government agency. Opinion within the industry is somewhat divided as to whether the measure will be beneficial, but its proponents believe that it will make for cleaner competition."

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#### SPEAKER RAINEY BRUSHES ASIDE MICROPHONE

When Speaker Rainey, of the U. S. House of Representatives, delivered the Commencement address at Amherst, his Alma Mater, the first thing he did was to brush aside the microphone.

"Having that device in front of me", Speaker Rainey said laughingly, "is like trying to make love to a pretty girl over a prickly fence."

It so happens that the microphone was simply for the amplifying system in the Amherst "Page" where Mr. Rainey spoke. Notwithstanding the fact that it was a huge hall, his powerful voice was heard, without the aid of mechanical devices, by everyone present.

Following the Commencement an honor was conferred upon the radio industry in the reelection as a Trustee of Amherst of Louis G. Caldwell, of Washington, formerly General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission. Mr. Caldwell represents Station WGN, of Chicago, at the Capital.

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## MEXICAN CONFERENCE PERSONNEL CONSIDERED BY THE PRESIDENT

The three additional names placed before President Roosevelt by the State Department with the recommendation that they be appointed technical advisors at the North American Radio Conference at Mexico City, July 10th, are understood to be Gerald Gross, short wave expert of the Federal Radio Commission, Andrew Ring, broadcasting engineer of the Commission, and Lieut. E. K. Jett, U.S.N., retired, short wave expert also at the Radio Commission.

There are to be five technical advisors in the delegation and those previously understood to have been recommended to the President are Dr. Irvin Stewart, of the State Department, and Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer of the Commission.

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## INDUSTRY PLANS PUBLIC RELATIONS CAMPAIGN

President Alfred J. McCosker of the National Association of Broadcasters, has named William S. Hedges, KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa., Leo Fitzpatrick, WJR, Detroit, Mich., and Henry A. Bellows, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, as a committee to cooperate with committees of the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the Institute of Radio Service Men in the development of a public relations campaign for the radio industry.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (June 20, 1933)

WHN, Marcus Loew Booking Agency, New York City, C.P. to move transmitter from New York City to Astoria, L. I., and install new equipment, maximum rated power of 250 watts; WEW, St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo., authority to discontinue operation from June 15 to Sept. 1, 1933, except to broadcast all government reports; KGY, KGY, Inc., Olympia, Wash., authority to change specified hours of operation on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, until daylight savings time is abandoned in the Fall, from 6 to 12 P.M., PST, to 5 to 11 P.M. PST; WSVS, Seneca Vocational High School, Buffalo, N. Y., authority to suspend operation from June 26 to Sept. 11, 1933; KGKB, East Tyler Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Texas, authority to July 1st to continue operating unlimited time pending completion of WACO transmitter; WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes Barre, Pa., special temporary authority to operate from

8 P.M. to 12 midnight, EST., June 23, if station WJBU remains silent; WJKS, Johnson-Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., authority to conduct tests in Gary, Ind., to determine relative values of locations.

Also, V. L. Smith, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to use itinerant aircraft transmitter on Airship "Volunteer" as broadcast pickup station in connection with Regatta at Long Beach July 8, also authority to test transmitter on June 25rd; City of Bay City, Mich., a Municipal Corp., C.P. for emergency police service, 2442 kc., 50 watts; Donald Bruce Whittemore, portable-mobile, general experimental C.P., frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc., and above .5 watts; City of Englewood, N. J., Police Dept., general experimental C.P., frequencies 34600 kc., 15 watts; Atlantic Refining Co., Philadelphia, Pa., general experimental frequencies: 30200, 35800, 41800, 42200, 47800, 48200, 53800, 54200 and 60200 kc., 2 watts; Iowa Broadcasting Co., portable, near Des Moines, general experimental C.P., frequency 51400 kc., 5 watts;

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGTH, Salt Lake City, C.P., point-to-point aviation aero. service, frequencies 2720, 2732, 4110 kc., unlimited, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., day only, 150 watts; WSDP, Louisville, Ky., aviation Aero. license; frequencies 3127.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5 kc., unlimited, 3222.5, 4917.5 kc., day only, limited 50 watts; City of Bayonne, N. J., Police Dept.: W2XEA, W2XEC, W2XED, W2XEE, W2XEF, W2XEG, W2XEH, W2KGG, W2XEB, W2XGJ, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 6/15/33; The Atlantic Refining Co., on Vessel Day Dyke No. 4, license for general experimental service, frequencies 30200, 35800, 41800, 42200, 47800, 48200, 53800, 54200 and 60200 kc., 2 watts; W9XAR, Wallace & Tierman Products, Inc., Portable-Mobile, general experimental license 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-90000 kc., 5 watts.

Also, W6XP, Press Wireless, Inc., Portable & Mobile, San Francisco, general experimental license frequencies 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 100 watts; KEA, Adam Wm. Lipke, Saldovia, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. license, 425 and 500 kc., 100 watts. KIEJ, W. N. Growden, Poorman, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point tel. license, 2994 kc., 50 watts; Edmund D. Miller, Elmira Radio Amateur Association, Elmira, N. Y., license for portable station to operate on frequency 28,000 to 28500 kc., for period July 1 to Aug. 1, 1933.

#### Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted renewal of licenses for the regular period: WMNC, Americus, Ga.; WIBM, Jackson, Mich.; WOPI, Bristol, Tenn.; WTSO, Cumberland, Md.; WFBL, Everett, Wash.; KGFF, Shawnee, Okla.; KGFL, Roswell, N. Mex.; KGGO, San Francisco; KICA, Clovis, N. Mex. and KVL, Seattle. ( WHBD, Mt. Orab, Ohio, and KGIX, Las Vegas, Nev., on temporary basis subject to such action as the Commission may take on their pending applications for renewal)

### Set For Hearing

WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of license to change from 3/7ths time sharing with WJKS, to specified hours; WSYR-WMAC, Central New York Broadcasting Corp., Syracuse, N. Y., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment, increasing maximum rated power to 500 watts, and increase operating power to 500 watts; John L. Hopkins, Hammond, Ind., C.P. 1360 kc., 1 KW, share WHES, facilities hours formerly used by WJKS; WCAJ, Nebraska Wesleyan University, Lincoln, Neb., modification of license to increase power from 500 watts to 1 KW.

### Miscellaneous

WGES, Oak Leaves Broadcasting Station, Inc., Chicago, Ill., denied authority to operate unlimited time on frequency 1360 kc., pending disposition of unused 4/7 time on frequency 1360, formerly assigned to WJKS; KJR, Fisher's Blend Station, Inc., Seattle, Wash., C.P. to move station locally and install new transmitter heretofore granted, was retired to closed file for want of prosecution.

### Ratifications

KEFX, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted temporary authority (60 days) to operate station aboard vessel "West Harshaw" pending receipt of formal application; WKBF, Indianapolis, Broadcasting Co., Indianapolis, Ind., extended special authority for 30 days to operate transmitter at new location pending decision on applications; KOCW, J. T. Griffin, Chickasha, Okla., modification of C.P. to move transmitter from Chickasha to Tulsa, and change studio location, heretofore granted, was suspended and set for hearing because of protest by KVOO - Action on the above taken June 16; Action taken June 17 - WLEX, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., authority to operate broadcast pickup station extended to June 25th.

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National Union Radio Corporation and Subsidiaries -  
Year ended April 30; Net loss after taxes, interest, depreciation and other charges, \$217,960, compared with \$11,970 loss in preceding fiscal year.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY  
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## INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 23, 1933.

Doesn't Fear Central America Seeking Our Channels.....	2
British Composers Receive \$200,000 From Radio.....	3
WGN Reported Out Of Chicago Broadcasters' Association.....	3
Boston Station Stiffly Opposed For Cleared Channel.....	4
Radio Commission Obligated To Reduce Force.....	5
Navy Radio School Turns Out 18th Class.....	6
Sees Bitter Fight Coming Between Radio And Newspapers.....	6
Radio Commission Adds Two More Lawyers.....	8
Arcturus May Export Sales Show 25% Increase.....	8
NBC New Accounts, Renewals And Changes.....	9
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	10
Would Tax Radio Sets \$1 A Year.....	12

No. 633



## DOESN'T FEAR CENTRAL AMERICA SEEKING OUR CHANNELS

A noted radio authority in the National Capital said that he did not believe that any of the Central American Republics would apply for frequencies now being used by the broadcasting stations of the United States. Considerable apprehension was created among our broadcasters recently when Mexico, in issuing invitations to the North American Radio Conference to be held in Mexico City, July 10th, included all of the Latin American Republics, about 20 in number. Up to that time, the understanding was that the conference would be participated in only by Canada, Cuba, Mexico and the United States.

One of the principal reasons that the Latin Americans would <sup>not</sup> want to apply for our frequencies, according to the radio authority above mentioned, was that they did not have the inclination or the financial resources to build stations powerful enough to interfere with us.

It was his opinion that even Mexico would not have gotten into the game on such a large scale if it had not been for the desire of certain interests to erect a station just the other side of the American border for the purpose of broadcasting to people residing in the United States.

This is borne out by the Secretary of Communications at Mexico City granting permission for the erection of a 500,000 watt broadcasting station at Matamoros, which is just across the Rio Grande from Brownsville, Texas.

If this station is erected, it will be one of the largest in the world. Dr. Louis Cohen, recently returned from Russia, reported that a 500,000 watt station is operating in that country. Likewise, an experimental license for a 500,000 watt stations has been granted to WLW, at Cincinnati, and is now in the course of erection.

In addition to the projected station at Matamoros, the Mexican Government has licensed Station XER at Villa Acuna, across the border in the vicinity of El Paso, to operate on 500,000 watts. This is the station which was erected by Dr. Brinkley, of Kansas, after his station had been closed there by the Federal Radio Commission on the complaint of the American Medical Association. Station XER is now operating on 80,000 watts, more powerful than any station in the United States, but it is not known when it will avail itself of the 500,000 watts privilege. It has been causing considerable interference with American radio stations in the southwestern part of the United States.

This situation, no doubt, will be threshed out at the conference at Mexico City next month. In the meantime, President Roosevelt, through the appointment of five technical advisers, as anticipated in this column recently, has completed the American delegation which now stands as follows:

Eugene O. Sykes, Chairman, Federal Radio Commission, Chairman of the Delegation; Representative Otis Schuyler Bland, of Virginia; Roy T. Davis, American Minister to Panama.

Also, the following technical advisers have now been appointed:

Dr. Charles B. Jolliffe, Chief Engineer, Federal Radio Commission; Dr. Irvin Stewart, Department of State; E. K. Jett, Chief, Commercial Communications Section of the Engineering Division, Federal Radio Commission; Andrew D. Ring, Assistant Chief, Broadcast Section, Federal Radio Commission, and Gerald C. Gross, Chief, International Relations Section, Federal Radio Commission.

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#### BRITISH COMPOSERS RECEIVE \$200,000 FROM RADIO

According to a foreign dispatch, a report at the annual meeting of the Performing Rights Society in London revealed the fact that the gross income from broadcasting for the year amounted to over \$200,000, and gross income from all sources \$600,000, against administration expenses of \$120,000.

The affiliation agreement with America was renewed, and contracts were entered into with several continental countries.

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#### WGN REPORTED OUT OF CHICAGO BROADCASTERS' ASSOCIATION

Station WGN, owned by the Chicago Tribune, has resigned from the Chicago Broadcasters' Association, according to a report from Chicago.

In dropping out, it is said WGN gave no explanation but intimated that the meetings and activities of the association were, in WGN's opinion, a waste of time.

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## BOSTON STATION STIFFLY OPPOSED FOR CLEARED CHANNEL

Efforts on the part of Station WHDH, operated by Matheson Radio Co., Inc., at Boston, Mass., to use full time on a clear channel assigned to another station, thus upsetting the principles and policies adopted by the Federal Radio Commission when it made its allocation in November, 1928, were stoutly resisted today before an Examiner of the Commission by the National Broadcasting Co.

The Boston station now operates during daytime on 830 kilocycles but it is forced to close down when it is sunset at Denver since that channel has been allocated to KOA, at Denver, managed and operated by the National Broadcasting Co.

As soon as the case was called, P. J. Hennessey, attorney for the NBC moved that the application be dismissed since it was in violation of the rule of the Commission setting forth 830 as a clear channel, which has been allocated to KOA. When that motion was made by Judge Ira E. Robinson, former Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, one of the attorneys for WHDH replied with some fervor:

"This case was set down for hearing by the Commission and it is not within the power or province of an Examiner to 'unset' or upset action by the Commission. We want to show that there is a woeful waste of radio facilities in assigning stations to clear channel, that is permitting one station to use a channel to the exclusion of all other stations. We want to know why this comparatively small station, located in New England, cannot be placed on a so-called clear channel located in the far West, in view of the fact that the Commission found it feasible to place the station of the Chicago Federation of Labor on a clear channel."

Examiner George H. Hill took the motion under advisement and ordered the case to proceed.

Ralph D. Matheson, manager and program director of WHDH was the chief witness of the applicant. He admitted, under examination by Ben S. Fisher, attorney for the Commission, that the station only uses 45 minutes per day to broadcast special programs for the fishermen although the increase in power in 1929, and the special assignments given this station by the Commission were predicated on the assertions that WHDH would render a special service to the fishermen, far removed from their homes for long periods and cut off from other forms of education and entertainment.

It was also brought out under the cross-examination by Mr. Hennessey that Ralph Matheson and his father own 90 per cent of the stock of the station.

It developed also at the hearing that the station is highly commercialized. Although last year it sustained a substantial loss, during March, April and May of this year, it made a fair profit.

Matheson predicted that at its new location, at Saugus, 8 miles from the center of Boston, his station will be able to do a better job and its revenue will increase. He declared that one of the main reasons for asking for full time is the desire to send emergency messages to the fishermen during the night hours. It later developed that at present emergency messages are only sent to the fishermen on an average of one every two or three days.

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#### RADIO COMMISSION OBLIGED TO REDUCE FORCE

The Federal Radio Commission announced today that it was forced to dismiss five employees at its headquarters here, and five in the "field" due to reduced appropriations for the fiscal year 1934.

These "separations" were found absolutely necessary because the 1934 appropriation for the Commission was reduced \$140,000 by the Budget Bureau which was approved by Congress, compared with the 1933 appropriation.

Because of their faithful service, the Commission was loathe to dismiss any of the employees but it was found to be absolutely necessary in order to balance its budget. Action by the Commission was delayed until final passage of the Independent Offices Appropriation Bill so the Commission could act in accordance with the law.

The only prominent official involved is W. D. Downey, Assistant Chief of Field Operations, who has been connected with the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce in Washington for a number of years.

While the Commission will function as usual, taking care of all essential matters with dispatch, it will be necessary to "double up" in the work in some instances as the remaining employees must absorb considerable additional work.

The appropriation for the Commission for 1934 is \$640,000 compared with \$780,587 for the fiscal year 1933. For the fiscal year 1932, the Commission's appropriation was \$454,197 and the appropriation for the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce \$490,000. During 1932 the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce was transferred to the Federal Radio Commission under an Executive Order.

Now all the work heretofore performed by the two institutions is being done by the Radio Commission so that the merger has brought about a saving of more than \$300,000.

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## NAVY RADIO SCHOOL TURNS OUT 18TH CLASS

An institution of which any service could well be proud is the Radio Materiel School at the Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, which has just graduated its eighteenth class. It was composed of 57 warrant officers and enlisted men who, upon entering, were the pick of the operators of naval ships throughout the world, also of the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard.

As a reward for their aptitude, they received a six months' course at the school in fundamental operating and engineering principles involved in all radio equipment used in the Naval service. The school was founded in 1924 as a result of the collaboration of Commander W. J. Ruble, now director of the Naval Research Laboratory, and Dr. A. H. Taylor, the Navy's short-wave wizard.

Upon graduation from the Materiel School, those who have mastered the courses really become the engineers who keep the radio equipment in operating condition. Likewise, according to Chief Radio Electrician Booth, who is in charge of the school, these men are in great demand by commercial organizations at the end of their enlistment terms. A graduate of the school never has any difficulty in getting a job outside.

In addition to being familiar with short-wave communication problems, they are also required to have a thorough knowledge of commercial receiving sets such as an ordinary listener uses. The reason for this is that on some of the larger ships in the Navy, there are as high as 300 receiving sets owned by the officers and men.

As a practical example of what the men at the Materiel School are able to do was the delivery of 9 all-wave receiving sets which they made to the Naval Observatory. With these sets the Naval Observatory experts will be able to listen to time signals all over the world.

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## SEES BITTER FIGHT COMING BETWEEN RADIO AND NEWSPAPERS

An article, "The Coming Fight Over News", the first of a series on the growth and the social economic significance, of radio, appears in the "New Outlook", of which Alfred E. Smith is editor, in the June issue. It is written by Allen Raymond, of the "New York Herald-Tribune", a former London correspondent of the "New York Times". A portion of the article follows:

"As a result there will be fewer newspapers in the future and there ought to be better ones. Governmental broadcasting, instead of commercial broadcasting, or in competition with it, is not an improbable outcome. Radio programs less blatant in sales



talk, and with a higher regard for the sensibilities of an intelligent portion of the public are as certain as higher taxes.

"If some of these lords of the larynx who infest the broadcasting studios and afflict the citizenry with egotistic camaraderie become casualties in the battle which is ahead, the public will not miss them. If the radio industry learns to pay fairly for what it uses, to keep away from all suspicion of stock market skulduggery, to make its trade practices beyond reproach, and to grasp completely the distinction between 'mine' and 'thine', a doughty blow will have been struck for business morality.

"And the newspaper industry, not without blemish, will acquire a critic. For the first time within the memory of men now living a force has arisen capable of presenting a case against the newspapers before the jury of public opinion. The newspapers do not like the radio, but it is bound to be good for them. Grand for the public!

"As nearly as a contemporary reporter can discern the cause of the inevitable war between the newspapers and the radio, it is not that natural desire for a greater share in the nation's advertising revenues which animates both of them. It is rather because of that revolution in human communications which was wrought when radio enabled the human voice to be tossed out over the air for thousands of miles, in all directions, traveling instantaneously over land and seas, uncrossed by cables, and uncrossable by newspapers without prolonged delay.

"Until that accomplishment, the newspaper was the fastest mechanism which man had devised for transmitting news to great masses of people. The newspaper is that no longer. Radio can beat it. Radio is beating the newspaper almost daily, whenever it sees an event which it deems of sufficient importance to broadcast. And the significant thing is that these occasions are becoming more frequent.

"Before the coming of radio, newspapers were the unavoidable vehicles whereby statesmen might communicate with the public in their attempts at governing. Today the speaking voice, the personality of the President in the White House, comes into the homes of the millions to reason with them directly, unwarped and undistorted by journalism.

"The finding of the Lindbergh baby's body, the recovery of the McMath child from kidnappers, safe and alive, the attempted assassination of a President-elect, and news of his inaugural, news of the formulation of those policies by which a suffering people hopes for relief from the long agony of deflation, all this news is coming first to the homes of the millions by broadcast. Incomplete, to be sure, abominably reported, often, by radio's student newscasters.

"But first by radio, and second by newspapers. That is the new and important factor. Radio news will be more complete shortly;

more accurate, and thereby a more formidable competitor of the newspapers than it has so far been. Vainly the little King Canutes of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, sitting at the Waldorf with a vast misunderstanding of their social functions, their rights and responsibilities, bid the tide recede, by resolutions against free printing of radio programs, resolutions which they do not intend to follow."

The second article of Mr. Raymond's series will appear in the July issue of the "New Outlook".

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#### RADIO COMMISSION ADDS TWO MORE LAWYERS

John Wesley Weeks, of Decatur, Ga., and Milus A. Nisbet, of Fayetteville, Tenn., have been appointed to the Legal Division of the Federal Radio Commission.

Mr. Weeks is now Judge of the Juvenile Court, DeKalb Co., Ga. Mr. Nisbet was formerly secretary to Senator Kenneth McKellar, of Tennessee, and is now employed as Treasurer and Credit Manager of the Murray Rubber Co., of Trenton, N. J.

Both attorneys are to take office July 1st and will fill the vacancies made by the resignations of Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost and Examiner Elmer W. Pratt, and the promotion of Ralph L. Walker and George H. Hill, as Examiners.

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#### ARCTURUS MAY EXPORT SALES SHOW 25% INCREASE

According to T. P. Feeney, Export Manager of the Arcturus Radio Tube Company, Newark, New Jersey, tube sales in dollars and cents volume for the month of May were 25% ahead of the corresponding month last year.

"This is indicative", says Mr. Feeney, "of the splendid reception being given quality tubes by foreign users throughout the world. This increase was pretty well apportioned over the 78 countries to which we export and was obtained despite tariff barriers and unstable exchange conditions."

"In addition to the above which represents jobber and dealer sales, there are an increasing number of radio set manufacturers who find a sales advantage in equipping their receivers going into export fields with Arcturus Tubes. This added distribution, coupled with the 78 countries which we serve direct, gives us a world-wide distribution second to none in the radio industry."

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## NBC NEW ACCOUNTS; RENEWALS AND CHANGES

NEW - Northam Warren Corp. (Cutex), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City, starting June 23, 1933, Fridays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - Basic blue Mt. Orange, WJZ WBAL WMAL WBZ WBZA KDKA WGAR WCKY WLS KWCR KSO KWK WREN KOIL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL; Program - Phil Harris and His Orchestra and Leah Ray.

RENEWAL - The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. (Foods), New York City, starting April 24, 1933, Mondays 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAJ WEEI WTIC WJAR WTAG WCSH WLIT WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WMAQ KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAF; Program - Harry Horlick and his orchestra. Frank Parker, tenor; light concert music (A & P Gypsies)

NEW - Health Products Corporation (Fean-A-Mint), Newark, N.J.; Agency - McCann-Erickson, Inc., New York City, starting June 26, 1933; Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8:30-8:45 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBAL WMAL WHAM KDKA WGAR WCKY WLS; WJR (Mon. only); Program - Comedy sketches based on Potash and Perlmutter stories by Montague Glass (Potash and Perlmutter).

NEW - Premier Pabst Sales Co. (Pabst-Ett Cheese), Chicago, Ill.; Agency - Matteson Fogarty Jordan Co., Inc., Chicago, Ill, starting June 16, 1933, Friday 12:00-12:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WENR WTMJ KST; Program - Ben Bernie and orchestra with recipe talk by Mrs. Grace Gray (The Pabst-Ett Program).

NEW - G. Washington Coffee Refining Co. (Coffee) Morristown, N.J. Agency - Cecil Warwick & Cecil, New York City; Starting Sept. 27, 1933. Wednesday, 9:00-9:30 P.M. EDST and 12:15-12:45 Midnight; Network - Basic Blue, CRCT CFCF - 9:00-9:30; KOA KDYL KGIR KGHL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KFSD KTAR - 12:15-12:45; Program - Adventures of Sherlock Holmes (dramatic sketch).

RENEWAL - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Pond's cosmetics), New York City Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starts Aug. 25, 1933; Time - Friday 9:30-10:00 P.M. EDST; Network - WEAJ WJAR WTAG WCSH WLIT WFBR WRC WGY WBEN WCAE WTAM WWJ WSAI WENR KSD WOC WHO WOW WDAH; Program - Victor Young's orchestra, Paul Small and Lee Wiley, singers, Ilka Chase and Hugh O'Connell, comedy team (Vanity Fair).

NEW - Lamont Corliss & Co. (Nestle's Chocolate), New York City; Agency - J. Walter Thompson Co., New York City; Starting August 25, 1933; Friday, 8:00-8:30 P.M. EDST; Network - WJZ WBZ-A WBAL WMAL WSYR WHAM KDKA WGAR WJR WCKY WLS KWK; Program - undecided.

CHANGES - Crazy Water Hotel Co. - WJZ Program - Gene Arnold, Master of Ceremonies, and the Commodores, Monday and Thursday, 12:00-12:15 Noon, on 6/8 and thereafter add: WBAP KPRC WOAI; on 6/15 and thereafter on Thursday add: KOA KDYL ORANGE; On July 3rd and thereafter on Monday add: KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ

CHANGES - Same as above but WEAJ - Wednesday and Friday, 12:00-12:15 noon, Sunday 2:00-2:15 P.M. on 6/11 and thereafter on Sunday

add: KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ KOA KDYL; on July 5 and thereafter on Wednesday and Friday add: KOA KDYL KGO KFI KGW KOMO KHQ.

CHANGE - Horlick's Malted Milk Co - WJZ; Program - Adventures in Health; Day and Time - Tuesday and Friday 8:30-8:45 P.M. and 11:45-12:00 midnight EDST, Change in on September 7, 1933 and thereafter on Thursday add: WJZ WBZ-A WBAL WHAM KDKA WJR WLS KSO KOIL WREN KWK. Last program on Friday to be given June 23, 1933, and it is to be permanently cancelled on June 30th. Client will renew on Thursday, but not on Friday.

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## DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (June 23, 1933)

WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., C.P. to move transmitter and studio from Gastonia to Charlotte, N. C., and make changes in equipment; WSB, The Atlanta Journal Co., Atlanta, Ga., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Aug. 14, 1933; WJEM, Britt A. Rogers, Jr., Tupelo, Miss., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to July 9 and completion date to Oct. 9, 1933; WGLC, O. T. Griffin & G. F. Bissell, Hudson Falls, N. Y., modification of license to increase nighttime power from 50 to 100 watts; WPRO, Cherry & Webb Broadcasting Co., Providence, R. I., license covering change in transmitter and studio location, 1210 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., license covering changes in equipment, changes in frequency and increase in power, 1340 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power, 1360 kc., 500 watts night, 1 KW LS;

Also, WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, voluntary assignment of license to Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc.; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., authority to waive Rule 151 in order to reduce hours of operation from unlimited to minimum of 5 hours daily; KWLC, Luther College, Decorah, Ia., authority to remain silent from August 12 to Sept. 12, 1933; WILL, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., authority to remain silent from June 20 to Sept. 1, 1933; KFIZ, The Reporter Printing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis., KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., KGKB, East Texas Broadcasting Co., Tyler, Tex.; KRE, 1st Cong. Church of Berkeley, Cal., renewal of licenses for the regular period; WORC, Alfred Frank Kleindienst, Worcester, Mass., special temp. experimental authority to end 3 AM, Sept. 9, 1933, to change frequency from 1200 kc to 1280 kc., increase power from 100 to 500 watts, and install new equipment using directional antenna.

Also, United Press Associations, Portable, C.P. and license for gen. exp. ser. for period of 10 days, 60,000 kc., 2 watts; City of St. Louis, Robertson, Mo., C.P. for aviation service, 278 kc., 15 watts; W5XA, Rev. Lannie W. Stewart, Agurs Addition, Shreveport,



C.P. to change location of transmitter locally, about 3 miles from present site, and change call letters to W5XC; Dept. of Correction, State of New York, Sing Sing Prison, Portable, Mobile, N. Y. State, C.P. for gen. Exp. service, frequencies 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; Same - Ossining, N. Y., same except 25 watts power; W3XAH, Wilbur E. Gammill, York, Pa., modification of specified Exp. C.P. to extend completion date to Aug. 12, 1933; WPET, City of Lexington, Lexington, Ky., modification of license to operate with 500 watts day, 200 watts night, with an additional 200 watts extra at night on experimental basis; City of St. Louis, St. Louis, Mo., aviation license, 278 kc., 15 watts; KFSF, Airport Dept., City & Co. of San Francisco, Bayshore Highway, San Mateo Co., Cal., aviation license, 278 kc., 10 watts.

Also, KWD, KNG, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., Palo Alto, Cal., modification of C.P. to extend commencement date to May 15, and completion date to Aug. 1, 1933; W2XAY, Bell Tel. Laboratories, Inc., Portable and mobile, modification of spec. Exp. License to change frequency within the band 1594-12852.5 kc. at any time during 24 hours, 3 watts - peak 200 watts; Radiomarine Corp. of America, Chatham - Radio (near Marion) Mass., Marine Relay license, frequencies 500, 406 kc., 5 KW; KGUE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brownsville, Texas, aviation license 2 transmitters 1 - 400 watts, 1 - 450 watts, 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc.; KGZN, City of Tacoma, Tacoma, Wash., license for police service, 2414 kc., 100 watts; WLXP, Mass. Institute of Technology, S. Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of special experimental license, standard frequencies in Amateur band, 1 KW.

Also, KGYS, Adam Wm. Lipke, Seldovia, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, same as existing license which expired June 1; KDF, Hyder Radio & Tel. Co., Hyder, Alaska, renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license, same as license which expired June 1; also same except public coastal telg. service; George F. Steele, Trustee, Vancouver Amateur Radio Club, Portland and Vancouver, Oregon and Wash., license for portable amateur station to be used on aircraft, frequencies 56000 to 60000 kc. for period August 1 to 20, 1933; Ballard S. Edgar, Opp, Ala., granted operator's license for amateur station.

#### Action On Examiners' Reports

KGIX, J. M. Heaton, Las Vegas, Nev., granted application for renewal of license license, and C.P. to make changes in equipment and change location of transmitter locally, reversing Examiner R. H. Hyde; Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., granted C.P. for experimental visual broadcasting station to use frequencies 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, reversing Chief Examiner Yost; KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., granted modification of license to operate full time in lieu of 5/7ths time on 1300 kc., 1 KW; WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., denied renewal of license to operate on 1300 kc., 1 KW, sharing with KFH, Commissioner Hanley dissented.

The above cases were remanded to the Commission by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia on March 13, 1933, for further hearing, which was held by the Commission, following which it reached its original conclusions.



Miscellaneous

WAMC, Raymond C. Hammett, Anniston, Ala., C.P. to move station to Muscle Shoals, Ala., heretofore set for hearing, was denied because applicant failed to enter appearance within time allowed; Herman Radner, Lansing, Mich., oral argument heretofore set for June 28th, to be heard Sept. 13, 1933; Capital City Broadcasting Co., Lansing, Mich - same as for Herman Radner.

Ratifications

Action taken June 16 - Eastern Air Transport, Inc., authorized to operate aircraft station aboard plane (Plane NC-12367) for period of 30 days pending action by the Commission on application; WLTH, Voice of Brooklyn, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., authority to take depositions of S. L. Hammer and Adolph Frey of Brooklyn, in re hearing on applications for renewal of license and modification of license; Action taken June 19 - WIEH, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, granted authority to use station June 20 to 26th inclusive, 8:30 to 9 P.M. in connection with broadcast from Steamer MESSECK STEAMSHIP CORP.

Action taken June 20 - Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, granted 10 day authority to construct and operate general experimental station for the purpose of adjusting antenna of Station WSAI, subject to filing of formal application; WHFF, Robert Lee Thornton, Los Angeles, Cal., granted 60 day authority to operate transmitter aboard cruiser "Corba", pending action on formal application; Action taken June 21: KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., program test period extended 15 days, pending action on application for license; KIFI, Dr. George W. Young, Minneapolis, Minn., authorized to operate broadcast pickup station on June 23, 1518 kc., in connection with program from airport.

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WOULD TAX RADIO SETS \$1 A YEAR

Someone in the industry might drop a line to the Editor of the New York Times in reply to the following letter which was printed in the Times Monday, June 19:

"Why is it, in these days of 'passing the buck' as to who should or should not be taxed in order to meet the enormous deficits in city, State and nation, that the question of taxing radios receives no attention?

"Here is an item that would yield enormous revenues and cannot be assigned to any class or group, for who has not a radio? A dollar a year tax on this most praised and cursed luxury would surely not be protested."

(Signed) EVELYN E. BAIRD.

Ridgewood, N. J.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

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INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 27, 1933

Wisconsin Station Goes After WGN Cleared Channel.....	2
Mackay Equips Many Ships.....	2
New Radio Deal Made By Canadian Press.....	3
Directional Antennae May Secure Power Increase For Cincinnati Station.....	4
The Rollers May Again Be Put Under Radio Commission.....	5
Radio Discussed At Advertising Federation Convention.....	6
Bosch Corporation Makes Survey Of Police Radio.....	6
DeForest Radio Sets Forth Developments Of Sale To RCA.....	7
Zworykin Believes Iconoscope Eye Solves Television Problem.....	8
Chairman Of Radio Commission To Broadcast.....	9
National Majestic Dealer Reunion To Be Held In Chicago.....	9
Atwater Kent Official Dies Suddenly.....	10
Applications Received By Federal Radio Commission.....	10
Decisions Of the Radio Commission.....	11
Applications Received For Renewal Of Licenses.....	12

## WISCONSIN STATION GOES AFTER WGN CLEARED CHANNEL

Perhaps inspired by the success of Station WJKS, of Gary, Ind., in securing the frequency of Station WIBO, of Chicago, Station WIBA, of Madison, Wis., has applied to the Federal Radio Commission for permission to share the cleared channel of Station WGN, of Chicago, one of the choicest on the radio spectrum. At the same time, Station WIBA asks that its power of 500 watts night and 1 kw daytime be increased to 25,000 watts. As yet no date has been set for a hearing of the case but when the application comes up for official consideration, it is certain, if pressed, to be bitterly fought by the Chicago station. In fact, it may put every station in the country having a cleared channel on the uneasy seat, because if WGN's frequency is, by any chance, captured by the Wisconsin station, the domain of cleared channels everywhere is apt to be threatened.

Station WIBA, which now operates on a frequency of 1280 kc., along with six other stations, is owned by the Badger Broadcasting Co., of Madison, the controlling interest of which is held by the two leading newspapers in that city, the Capital Times and the Wisconsin State Journal.

Although the report could not be confirmed, it was said that former Governor Philip F. LaFollette was back of the application of WIBA in the effort to share time with WGN, and that he intended to press the case vigorously.

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## MACKAY EQUIPS MANY SHIPS

Within the past several weeks the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company has received contracts involving its newly developed ship radiotelegraph equipment from the Associated Oil Company, of California for its entire fleet of eight vessels, the Union Oil Co. of California for its entire fleet of ten vessels; SS HAITI, Ocean Dominion Line; SS SALVOR, Merida Syndicates Associates; SS HONDURAS, Mexican Fruit Company; SS T.A.D. JONES, Union Sulphur Company; U. S. Army Dredge CHINOOK; SS WESTERN SWORD, Sword Steamship Line; and SS AMERICAN CARDINAL, American-Foreign Corporation.

The Standard Oil Company of California contracted with Mackay Radio for the radio equipment and service for its fleet several months ago and now with the Union Oil and Associated Oil Companies' fleets also under long term contract Mackay Radio serves the three major oil companies of the Pacific Coast with a combined fleet of 40 vessels.

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## NEW RADIO DEAL MADE BY CANADIAN PRESS

The Canadian Press has agreed to furnish news bulletins to the Canadian Radio Broadcasting Commission, the service starting July 1.

"It is an interesting experiment", said J. F. B. Livesay, General Manager of the Canadian Press, interviewed by Editor & Publisher. "We decided we would take no payment from the Commission, because in the public interest we are as anxious as is the Commission itself to cooperate in the supply of reliable news broadcasts for the people of Canada, particularly those in the northern areas out of reach of newspapers. We also want to keep our hands free as to the scope and character of the service. In this, particularly in the elimination of the objectionable noon broadcast, we have had the cordial support of Hector Charlesworth, Chairman of the Commission, himself a distinguished Canadian newspaper man.

"There will be two news bulletins of five minutes each, that is to say of 300 or 400 words apiece, prepared by the Canadian Press and made available to the Commission at our wire points across the continent, for broadcasting at 6:30 P.M. and 10:30 P.M., local standard time. The bulletins will be sponsored by the Commission as being by courtesy of the Canadian Press."

"It is gratifying", continued Mr. Livesay, "that this arrangement which is to run experimentally for two years, appears to have the unanimous approval of our membership. To one who has listened in at our meetings for the past two or three years to the hurly burly of arguments as between members who broadcast and the much larger number who don't, this<sup>is</sup> not only gratifying but is almost a miracle. No one knows where radio is going in the next few years, and taking the long view, it is no doubt wise that the Canadian Press should establish its news service in the air as it has over the land.

"We are very much obliged to Mr. Charlesworth and his colleagues for agreeing to discard the proposed noon broadcast, because our experience is that our members are reluctant to carry out their obligation to produce promptly in the forenoon for the Canadian Press their local and regional news if it is to be broadcast back into their territory hours before their newspapers are on the street. As from July 1, save for these two specified broadcasts, no member of the Canadian Press will be permitted to broadcast our news."

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DIRECTIONAL ANTENNAE MAY SECURE POWER INCREASE FOR CINCINNATI STATION

Possibly because of results achieved by the directional antennae which eliminated interference between Station WJSV, in Washington, and the Naval Research Laboratory, only about a mile away, the Federal Radio Commission has granted Station WKRC, of Cincinnati, the Columbia outlet there, permission to experiment with 1,000 watts power and use a directional antennae in an effort to avoid interference with KSD and KFUCO, St. Louis, and Station WGR, Buffalo.

A report must be made to the Commission not later than August 1st. If the results expected by the Cincinnati station are actually accomplished, WKRC will be enabled to operate with 1,000 watts power without causing as much interference to other stations on the 550 kc. frequency as would normally be caused by the use of 500 watts power by WKRC with its present antennae. Evidence submitted to the Commission indicates that the present operation of WKRC, KSD, (and KFUCO) and WGR on the 550 kc. frequency has resulted in objectionable interference. KSD is using 500 watts power, KFUCO, the same, and WGR, 1,000 watts.

The special antenna used by WKRC as a means of preventing interference or alleviating existing interference conditions consists in the main, of two radiators, self-supporting towers spaced a distance of one-eighth wave length apart. In use the two self-supporting towers would be excited from the radio transmitter, 180 degrees out of phase. The current in one tower would be adjusted so as to have a value of approximately eight-tenths the value of the current in the other tower, apparatus being provided to adjust the values to whatever ratio might be required to give the desired effect. This antenna arrangement, it appears, may result in the establishment of a field intensity pattern or service area somewhat of the shape of the figure eight with maximum radiation in the direction of a line through the two towers and minimum radiation in the directions at right angles with this line. The applicant proposes to place the towers so that a line through them would be in a direction approximately northwest to southeast. This, according to the calculations of applicant's engineer, which appear reasonable and acceptable, would reduce the effective signal strength of WKRC in the direction of KSD and KFUCO in St. Louis and WGR in Buffalo to values less than would normally be expected of a station operating with 500 watts power and using a conventional antenna.

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## THE ROLLERS MAY AGAIN BE PUT UNDER RADIO COMMISSION

For about the sixth time in as many years, it looks as if the Federal Radio Commission will again have to move. This time, it appears to be slated for removal from the Interior Department Building, which is located at 18th and F Streets, N.W., not a great ways from the Navy, War and other departments, to the great new Commerce Building on 14th Street near Pennsylvania Avenue, just opposite the Willard Hotel. The Radio Commission is reported to be up in arms at this latest reported removal and are expected to oppose it vigorously.

The life of the Federal Radio Commission, insofar as its quarters have been concerned, seems to be one move after another. When the Radio Act was passed, there was no appropriation either for offices or salary. The salary part of it was quite another story, some of the Commissioners having to wait almost a year before they got any money. While considerable discomfort was involved, the Commission, through the courtesy of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, managed to secure a couple of rooms in the Commerce Building. Thereafter they were moved to another floor in the same building, in the meantime having furnished their quarters with borrowed desks, chairs and other office equipment from Secretary Hoover.

After a time the Commission was moved to the Interior Department Building, then the largest and handsomest Government office building in town. Despite the size of that structure, the demand for space there was so great that it was necessary to secure the quarters then occupied by the Radio Commission, whereupon the Commission moved into the \$10,000,000 National Press Building in the heart of the business district of Washington. However, when economies began to be effected with the coming of the depression, the Radio Commission was again moved back into the Interior Building, however, occupying quarters in a different part of that structure. Now it looks as though they will go to the Commerce Building.

This move may, or may not, be significant in view of the fact that there have been constant rumors that sooner or later, possibly now not until after the International Conference in Mexico City, that the Radio Commission may be merged into the Commerce Department.

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## RADIO DISCUSSED AT ADVERTISING FEDERATION CONVENTION

An all-day session in the departmental gathering was dedicated to the National Association of Broadcasters at the Twenty-Ninth Annual Convention of the Advertising Federation of America, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

The program was as follows:

Tuesday, June 27: - "Problems of Station Promotion", John Patt, WGAR, Cleveland; "Sales Management", Lewis Weiss, WJR, Detroit; "Merchandising", Harry Howlett, WHK, Cleveland, "Commercial Scripts", John Henry, KOIL, Council Bluffs, Ia. (Morning session)

Tuesday Afternoon - "Cooperation with Local Civic Groups", Edward Bill, WMBD, Peoria; "Participating Ideas", Edward Craney, KGIR, Butte; "Station Surveys", Martin Campbell, WFAA, Dallas, and "Standardization of Units of Sale and Rates", Arthur B. Church, KMBC, Kansas City.

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## BOSCH CORPORATION MAKES SURVEY OF POLICE RADIO

A multigraphed booklet setting forth the results of "A Special Survey of Police Radio" has been prepared by the United American Bosch Corporation, of Springfield, Mass. Although the use of radio for the control of police patrol forces is growing very rapidly, there seems to be a lack of knowledge of the subject on the part of municipalities and police officials, with the result that much inadequate apparatus is purchased and lessons are being learned by rather bitter experience.

"Apparently there are few engineers available who specialize on the subject of police broadcasting and reception", Morris Metcalf, Vice-President of the United American Bosch Corp. said, "and as the conditions vary in almost every installation, it was with a view to collecting some simple facts that I compiled the booklet."

The publication is profusely illustrated and it should be of much value to police or municipal officials who desire to further interest themselves in the subject.

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Cable Radio Tube Corporation and Subsidiaries Report - Year ended April 30: Net loss after expenses, depreciation, bad debts written off, inventory adjustments, and other charges, \$121,772, against \$155,544 loss in preceding fiscal year.

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DeFOREST RADIO CO. SETS FORTH DEVELOPMENTS OF SALE TO RCA

The following letter has been sent to the creditors of the DeForest Radio Co., by Leslie S. Gordon and Ralph E. Lum, its receivers:

"At the hearing before Judge Niels on May 20th, the question having arisen of a possible conflict of interest between the Jenkins Television Corporation and De Forest Radio Company, Leslie S. Gordon and William S. Bergland being receivers of both companies offered their resignations as receivers of the Jenkins Television Corporation. A few days later, John Biggs, Jr., an attorney of Wilmington Delaware, and Clifton V. Edwards, an attorney of New York City, were appointed in their place and a hearing was set down for June 5th. At this latter date, additional time was requested by the receivers and the Judge set June 15th.

"At the June 15th hearing, the new receivers offered the same recommendation as had been previously presented by Leslie S. Gordon and William S. Bergland - namely, that the Jenkins Television Corporation be offered for public sale, and in spite of the continued objection of one individual stockholder, the Judge entered an order of sale for the second time, making it returnable on July 14th.

"As stated previously, compliance with the terms of the RCA bid requires that the De Forest assets include those of the Jenkins Television Corporation. It is, therefore, necessary for the De Forest Receivers to bid for the Jenkins Television Corporation assets at the public sale set for July 14th. In order to do this, we must have sufficient funds to cover our bid and this prevents distributing to the creditors such cash as we now have on hand.

"The Radio Corporation of America is holding its bid open and we know of no reason at the present time why the matter should not be concluded within a few days of July 14th, nor do we know of any reason why funds should not be available very promptly thereafter to apply on your account.

"The Receivers regret exceedingly the delay that has been caused by the action of the Delaware Court which was entirely unforeseen, and we trust that you will be patient a short time longer."

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## ZWORYKIN BELIEVES ICONOSCOPE EYE SOLVES TELEVISION PROBLEM

At last Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, the inventor, who has directed the search for television for the RCA-Victor Company, has spoken. Dr. Zworykin revealed some of his findings to the Institute of Radio Engineers in Chicago. He believes the secret of television is hidden in a sensitive electric eye. One tube "sees" a scene for transmission and another tube reproduces the picture after it has been tossed through space by radio.

Orrin E. Dunlap, Jr., well known radio authority, who talked to Zworykin just before the latter went to Chicago, said, "While many experimenters have sought to solve the elusive television puzzle by means of a revolving disk or scanner that chops the picture into tiny pieces for broadcasting and then reassembles the mosaic at the receiver, Zworykin believed they were on the wrong track.

"Several years ago in a lecture at Rochester, he pointed out that the successful clues to television rested in the human eye. He was convinced that for man to perfect television, he must invent a device to emulate the eye with its retina and optic nerve. Those who know Zworykin are mindful that he is a deep student of nature, for in nature he finds the model of perfection - the goal. In 1929, he announced that he was meeting with success in the research laboratory of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

"Those who have seen the Zworykin system in operation have been astounded at the clarity and size of the pictures. It is understood that the picture showing on the Iconoscope is approximately four by five inches but that it can be reflected on a large screen.

"Those familiar with the operation say the picture is as clear as a half-tone and is free of streaks and lines heretofore an annoyance in television pictures. In fact, the images are so distinct that ordinary photographs can be made of the pictures on the screen.

"The plan is to use ultra short-wave sets operating on about six meters. This means that each city will have its own television station because the tiny waves generally stop at the curvature of the earth.

"So successful have been the Zworykin results that the problem is said to be no longer electrical. Apparently television now rests in the laps of the financial and merchandising experts.

"The retail price will depend upon the number of instruments manufactured. If only one set is built, it might cost \$10,000; but if mass-production methods turn out thousands of outfits then the cost might be around \$100."

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## CHAIRMAN OF RADIO COMMISSION TO BROADCAST

Judge Eugene O. Sykes, Chairman of the Federal Radio Commission, who was recently appointed by President Roosevelt to head the United States delegation to the North American wave-length conference opening in Mexico City, July 10th, will make one of his rare appearances over the radio Wednesday night (June 28th). With the exception of the night the original Radio Commission made its bow, it is probably the first time Judge Sykes has ever faced the microphone over a national network.

Columbia is congratulating itself upon capturing him. Judge Sykes will be heard over the Columbia network at 10 o'clock, EST, and will be put through his paces by Martin Codel, of Broadcasting Magazine.

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## NATIONAL MAJESTIC DEALER REUNION TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO

A reunion of Majestic Radio and Refrigerator dealers will be held in Chicago on July 5th at the Drake Hotel. Elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the visiting guests which include escorted trips through the great Majestic factories during the day. In the evening a mammoth banquet will be held, immediately followed by a spectacular and gigantic Mardi Gras.

For the past three months Majestic officials have been working out the details to make this one of the greatest events they have ever staged for the benefit of their dealers.

Le Roi J. Williams, Vice-President and General Manager of Grigsby-Grunow Co., recently stated:

"Our factories are continuing with overtime and Sunday operations to meet the demands brought about by the constructive policies of President Roosevelt's new deal.

"Majestic radio shipments so far this month (as of June 13) are already double those of all last June, and the production schedule is more than five times radio shipments for last June. Our radio production schedule for this month has not been equalled in June since 1929.

"June shipments of Majestic refrigerators are ahead of last year, and our refrigerator schedules for next month have not been equalled in July for two years."

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## ATWATER KENT OFFICIAL DIES SUDDENLY

Paxson Deeter, well known Philadelphia attorney and Secretary of the Atwater Kent Foundation, Inc., died suddenly Saturday night at his home in Bryn Mawr, a suburb of Philadelphia. He was 53 years of age.

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## APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

June 23 - C. C. Baxter, Dublin, Texas, KFPL, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 watts night, 250 watts daytime; WHEF, d/b as Attala Milling and Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., modification of C.P. for a new station to extend commencement and completion dates from 4/24/33 and 6/24/33 to 7/24/33 and 1/24/34, respectively (resubmitted in proper form); WIBA, Badger Broadcasting Co., Madison, Wis., (see story on page 2);

June 24 - WBZA, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., C.P. to make changes in equipment; Willard G. Demuth, Uhrichsville, Ohio, C.P. for new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, daytime hours, to be considered under Rule 6 g; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Mississippi City, Miss., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Grace Jones Stewart under the trade name of Great Southern Land Co. (not inc.); KUOA, KUOA, Inc., Fayetteville, Ark., modification of C.P. granted 4/28/33 change equipment and transmitter locally for approval of transmitter location Mount Sequoyah, Fayetteville, Ark., and change equipment.

June 26 - WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to change hours of operation from shares with WFOX WARD WLTH to share WFOX and WLTH, requesting facilities of WARD. Amended to request Share with WLTH, facilities of WARD and WFOX, Brooklyn, N. Y. WBBC to use 3/4 time, WLTH, 1/4 time; WCAP, Radio Industries Broadcast Co., Asbury Park, N. J., special experimental authorization to increase power from 500 w. to 1 KW experimentally for 90 days; WKBV, d/b as Knox Battery & Electric Co., Connersville, Ind., C.P. to change transmitter and studio location to Richmond, Ind., and change equipment.

### Applications Other Than Broadcasting

June 24 - CITY Of Lubbock, Lubbock, Texas, C.P. for new Municipal police station, 2450 kc., 50 watts; KIZH, Gulf Research & Development Corp., Portable, mostly in southwestern U.S., also KIZG, licenses to cover C.P. for a geophysical station, 1602, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700 kc., 10 watts; WPFE, City of Reading, Reading, Pa., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 7/15/33 covering Municipal Police station; W2XER, Donald Bruce Whittemore, Portable & Mobile, license to cover C.P. for general experimental station 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000, 401000 kc., and above,

5 watts; WQO/WHR, R.C.A. Communications, Inc., Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date to 9/21/33 covering point-to-point telegraph station. There were also received 135 applications for amateur station licenses and 36 applications for ship station licenses.

June 26 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDH, Murfreesboro, Tenn., C.P. to discontinue operation by remote control for aeronautical station, and to correct designation of transmitter location; KGTH, Salt Lake City, Utah, license to cover C.P. for aeronautical station 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 watts, also license to cover C.P. for aeronautical point-to-point station, 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 150 watts; KGSK, Billings, Mont., license to cover C.P. for aeronautical point-to-point station, 2668, 2672 kc., 400 watts; WAEQ, Chicago, Ill., license to cover C.P. for aeronautical station, 2906, 3072.5, 3088, 4967.5, 4987.5, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 400 watts; KGSS, Denver, Colo., license to cover C.P. for aeronautical station, 2906, 5692.5 kc., 100 watts; WPFS, Buncombe Co., Asheville, N. C., modification of C.P. to increase the power of municipal police station from 100 to 200 watts;

Also, W8XL, The WGAR Broadcasting Co., Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Feb. 25, 1934 for visual broadcasting station; Western Radio Telegraph Co., near Bartlesville, Okla., ~~near~~ Oklahoma City, Okla., and Cahokia, Ill., C.P. for a new point-to-point telegraph station 5780, 5795, 5810 kc., 1 KW, to be operated daytime only; City of Port Huron, Port Huron, Mich., C.P., for new municipal police station, 2414 kc., 50 watts; National Broadcasting Co.; Portable and Mobile, C.P. and license for new general experimental station to be used for broadcast pickup purposes, 34600, 41000, 51400, 6000 to 400000 kc., 1 watt. There were also received 235 applications for amateur station licenses.

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## DECISIONS OF THE RADIO COMMISSION

### Applications Granted (June 27, 1933)

WEHC, Emory & Henry College, Charlottesville, Va., modification of C.P. to change transmitter location to Stony Point Road, Charlottesville, and studio to Monticello Hotel; WQDM, A. J. St. Antoine & E. J. Regan, St. Albans, Vt., modification of license to reduce hours as follows: Daily except Sunday - 11 A.M. to 2 P.M. and Sunday 1 to 2 P.M.; KFH, Radio Station KFH Co., Wichita, Kans., modification of license to move studio locally in Wichita; WSAR, Doughty & Welch Electric Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass., license covering changes in equipment 1450 kc., 250 watts, unlimited time; WSOC, WSOC, Inc., Gastonia, N. C., Joseph F. Abernathy granted authority to operate broadcast station for period of 3 months, pending reexamination for radio-telephone 1st class license; WMBH, W. M. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., special temp. authority to operate specified hours from July 6 - Aug. 26.

Also, KSW, City of Berkeley, Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., modification of license to change frequency from 2422 to 1712 kc., for period of 90 days; Libby, McNeill & Libby: KIGM, Nushagak Moored Scow, II #2, Alaska, KIGI, Ekuk Moored Scow VII #1, Alaska, fixed public point-to-point tel. license 3190 kc., 4 watts; State of Conn., Forest Fire Service, Portable in Conn., general experimental C.P., frequencies 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 12 watts; KSW, City of Berkeley, Cal., Police Dept., C.P. 1712 kc., 500 watts; W8XF, WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc., Pontiac, Mich., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Feb. 25, 1934; WFO, City of Knoxville, Knox Co., Tenn., modification of license to increase power from 250 to 500 watts and add additional tubes to transmitter; KKW, and KEJ, RCA Communications, Inc., Bolinas, Cal., modification of license to delete Honolulu as point of communication; KEN, same except to delete New York as primary point of communication.

#### Miscellaneous

WMAZ, Southeastern Broadcasting Co., Inc., Macon, Ga., denied authority to operate until 11 P.M. EST, June 29, simultaneously with KEX and KOB; WLXAU, Shortwave & Television Corp., Boston, Mass., also WLXG, renewal of licenses extended on a temp. basis to not later than Oct. 1, 1933, subject to such action as the commission may take on licensee's pending applications for license after hearing.

#### Ratifications

Action taken June 22: KESX, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, granted 60 day authority to operate tube transmitter aboard Vessel WARWICK, pending receipt of formal application, frequencies 375 to 500 kc., 100 watts; KDCE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Washington, D. C., granted 60 day authority to operate additional 50 watt transmitter pending receipt of formal application aboard vessel MOBILE CITY, frequencies 375 to 500 kc.; Action taken June 24: Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, dismissed 2 applications for license, frequencies 3285 and 3290 kc., 5 KW and 1500 watts power; Same - Hicksville, N. Y., dismissed 2 applications for license, frequencies 3285 and 3290 kc., 250 watts and 5 KW power.

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#### APPLICATIONS RECEIVED FOR RENEWAL OF LICENSES

KGU, Marion A. Mulrony and Advertiser Publishing Co., Ltd., Honolulu, Hawaii; WEAN, Shepard Broadcasting Service, Inc., Providence, R. I.; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore.; WICC, Bridgeport Broadcasting Station, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn.; KFKU, University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kans.; KSAC, Kansas State College of Agriculture & Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans.; KSD, Pulitzer Publishing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; WCAO, Monumental Radio Co., Baltimore, Md.; WEEL, Edison Elec. Illuminating Co., of Boston, Boston, Mass.; WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio; VNAX, House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. D.

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# HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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CONFIDENTIAL—Not for Publication

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NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.  
LIBRARY  
PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

## INDEX TO ISSUE OF JUNE 30, 1933.

Editor Declares New Radio Control System Needed.....	2
Believed U. S. Will Lose At Mexico City.....	4
Louisville Gets Another Station.....	5
They Put One Over On Dave Sarnoff.....	5
Would Give Hartford Station Power Boost.....	6
Commission To Move To New Quarters.....	7
Power Increase Recommended For WTAG And WOBU.....	7
Radio Exports Increase.....	7
Rapid Progress On Radio Industry Code.....	8
Newspapers Win Ban Against New Orleans Station.....	8
Commission Frames New Amateur Regulations.....	8
No Fourth Of July Issue.....	9
Decisions Of The Federal Radio Commission.....	9

No. 635

## EDITOR DECLARES NEW RADIO CONTROL SYSTEM NEEDED

It is quite possible that the whole broadcast system in the United States is on the wrong basis and that some other form of organization must be developed to control radio broadcasting in order that the right of free speech by means of radio broadcasting may be preserved and made accessible to all, E. H. Harris, Chairman of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association declared addressing the National Editorial Association.

"Foreign governments have found the solution in government ownership or government control, and it is possible that we also may be compelled to adopt this policy before the radio actually is used in the 'public interest, convenience and necessity'", Mr. Harris, who is the publisher of the Richmond, (Ind.,) Palladium averred.

"It is not within my province to recommend that there should be government ownership of radio, but I am urging every editor to study the points which I have attempted to present in reference to a proper and equitable method of handling radio broadcasting in the United States.

"There are many dangers apparent in private ownership of radio, but I am urging every editor to study the points which I have attempted to present in reference to a proper and equitable method of handling radio broadcasting in the United States.

"There are many dangers apparent in private ownership of radio, and perhaps as many dangers lurking in government ownership, but you have before you the experiences in our country with private ownership and the experiences of foreign countries with government ownership from which you may draw your own conclusion."

Mr. Harris said that "the press of the United States does not operate through any special grants by the government; it has no exclusive privileges; it stands or falls upon its service to the people of the United States as a means of defending, preserving and championing their civil and political rights.

"This right cannot be abridged by Congress. There are only a limited number of radio channels for public broadcast purposes. If Congress delegates the exclusive use of these channels to private capital for profit, how can we have freedom of speech over the radio so long as the holders of these exclusive privileges are the sole judges of what can and what cannot be broadcast?



"When the constitution was drafted, its authors envisaged a man speaking in a building or on a street corner before an audience that was within the sound of his voice", the speaker continued. "When radio broadcasting was removed from the scientist's bag of tricks, the range of his voice was multiplied infinitely and the number in his audience was increased by hundreds of thousands. Now he stands before a microphone and his voice carries from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This audience is potentially present and this audience is able to hear him because the government has granted to some one the exclusive right to use something which belongs to all people of the United States, namely, a cleared channel.

"You will recall that in the last campaign, Senator Glass spoke on the banking situation over one of the large chains", Mr. Harris said.

"It is reported that Ogden Mills, then Secretary of the Treasury, brought sufficient pressure to bear on the officials of the broadcasting company to cause them to cancel the broadcast time of the client immediately following Senator Glass, in order that the Secretary might take the Senator's audience and offer a rebuttal to his argument. The broadcasting officials, of course, knew that it would be unwise to refuse Secretary Mills' request after they had permitted Senator Glass to present one side of the subject. It must be kept in mind, however, that the broadcasters were not compelled to grant time to the Secretary, because it was entirely optional with the broadcasting chain officials as to who would and who would not be allowed to talk.

"The broadcasting company officials would have been entirely within their rights if they had politely informed either of the gentlemen with whose views or policies they did not agree that the program time was sold, that they were very sorry, and that they could not change the contract with other clients. From a legal standpoint no appeal could have been taken. The broadcasting company was the sole judge as to what constituted the operation of the station in the 'public interest, convenience and necessity.'"

Mr. Harris declared it was becoming more apparent that Congress, through the Federal Radio Commission in the granting of a monopoly to private interests, has unwittingly endangered the right of free speech over the radio.

"Since a large majority of the cleared channels of the United States have been given over to the two large chains, it places our government in the position of having gratuitously handed over to one or two groups of private capital a valuable asset which belongs to the people of the United States", the newspaper publisher continued. "The Federal Radio Commission has further protected that gift by creating a monopoly so that the gift cannot be used by any other agency. In addition to this gift to private interests, a part of the cost of governmental supervision of radio broadcasting is borne by the government in

the form of a subsidy to broadcasters, and you will find in the 1934 Federal budget an item of over \$600,000 coming out of the public treasury for the supervision of radio broadcasting in the United States."

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#### BELIEVED U. S. WILL LOSE AT MEXICO CITY

A conclusion reached listening to Chairman E. O. Sykes, of the Federal Radio Commission over the radio, though it is known that he proposes to put up a real fight, is that the United States is bound to lose some of its broadcasting frequencies as a result of the Radio Conference at Mexico City which starts on July 10th.

In reply to a question from his interviewer, Martin Codel, as to whether or not we would have to surrender frequencies, Judge Sykes was non-committal but said, "we must recognize the rights of other countries", adding that "our broadcasting stations have no property rights as against the public interest rights determined by the Radio Commission."

Assuming, apparently, that we would lose, Mr. Codel asked whether it meant another big reallocation like the one in 1928 when about 95% of the station locations were changed. Judge Sykes replied:

"I can't really say. We don't want to disrupt things too greatly. One thing is certain, if changes are made, they will be brought about gradually."

Another point apparent as a result of the Judge's broadcast is that a vigorous protest will be made at Mexico City with regard to the high-powered stations which the Mexican government is permitting to locate just across the border for the purpose of broadcasting to the United States. These are American broadcasters who were ordered off the air by us for questionable practices. What Judge Sykes no doubt will ask, diplomatically of course, will be how Mexico justifies such a policy. This may prove one of the major issues of the Conference. On this it is just a matter of whether or not Mexico wants to come into court with clean hands.

The London Economic Conference assembled in a Museum in the British capital will have nothing on the International Radio Conference which will hold its sessions in the Pan American Institute of Geography in Mexico City.

The delegation, headed by Judge Sykes, will leave Washington on a special air-cooled train, Tuesday, July 4th, and will arrive in Mexico City on Saturday, July 8th, the sessions of the Conference starting on Monday morning, July 10th.

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## LOUISVILLE GETS ANOTHER STATION

There was victory for Station WFIW, of Hopkinsville, Ky., in its application to move this station to Louisville. It was a hard fought case because of the proposition of the American Broadcasting Corporation which proposed to reconstruct Station WLAF, a local station located at Louisville, to use the regional facilities now allocated to Station WFIW, at Hopkinsville, Ky.

There are at present only two stations in Louisville - WHAS, operated by the Louisville Courier-Journal, and using 25,000 watts power, and Station WLAP, 100 watts. Station WFIW is at present using 1000 watts power at Hopkinsville. The Commission was assured the removal of Station WFIW to Louisville would not leave the residents of the Hopkinsville area without broadcast service as Station WSM, of 50,000 watts power at Nashville, Tenn., and other stations deliver exceptional signals in that area.

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## THEY PUT ONE OVER ON DAVE SARNOFF

Now that the cat is out of the bag in connection with Dr. Vladimir K. Zworykin, the inventor, who, it appears, has solved the television problem for the RCA-Victor Co., perhaps it may be permissible to repeat a story David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, told me on his last trip to Washington.

It began by my asking Mr. Sarnoff if it were true that television had struck a snag.

"If so, it is financial, due to the depression, rather than technical", he replied.

Then, without tipping his hand with regard to the sensational Zworykin development, which, of course, he knew all about, Mr. Sarnoff said that tremendous progress had been made toward the perfection of television.

Mr. Sarnoff then told of a television exhibition which had been given for his benefit. He was seated at a receiving set in New York some eight or nine miles away from the scene of action, which, however, he could see perfectly by means of the "electric eye". Different figures were shown and the pictures had a bridge for a background. As Mr. Sarnoff watched the actors, he could see the normal traffic of pedestrians and vehicles moving across the bridge.

All of a sudden he noticed two motor cars approaching each other at a dangerous speed, and forgetting, for the moment, that he was about eight miles away, shouted over the shortwave

transmitter, which connected him with the demonstrators, "Tell those drivers to look out!"

However, before he could hardly get the words out of his mouth, the automobiles collided head-on. No one was hurt but as usual, there was a terrific argument between the two drivers, all of which Mr. Sarnoff could hear as well as see. Having been an eye witness to the affair, he was just about to get into the scrimmage himself when he heard several of the engineers laughing and realized that the whole thing had been a practical joke, a frameup for his benefit, by the television demonstrators.

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### WOULD GIVE HARTFORD STATION POWER BOOST

A recommendation has been made by Ellis A. Yost, Chief Examiner of the Federal Radio Commission, that the power of Station WDRG, at Hartford, Conn., be increased from 500 to 1000 watts, unlimited time on 1330 kc. frequency.

Examiner Yost found that the people residing within the service area of Station WDRG are entitled to the improved and enlarged broadcasting service which the granting of the increase would provide. The State of Connecticut and the first zone are now assigned less than their quota of broadcasting facilities.

Franklin N. Doolittle, President of the New Haven Broadcasting Company (owner of Station WDRG), manager and treasurer of the station, testified that the stock of WDRG, Inc., is owned as follows:

New Haven Broadcasting Co. - 50 shares; Professor Doolittle - 1 share; Three officials of the Columbia Broadcasting System - 249 shares.

The stock of the New Haven Broadcasting Co. is owned as follows: Professor Doolittle - 60%; W. B. Haas - 20% and Italo Martino - 20%.

Professor Doolittle, before entering the broadcasting business was connected with Yale University for six years as Professor of Electrical Engineering, including radio engineering. He is a graduate of Yale University with a degree of Ph. D. The transmitter now in use is a 1 KW transmitter constructed by Professor Doolittle and Professor Adams, under a construction permit from the Federal Radio Commission; has the necessary equipment and apparatus to maintain its frequency within 50 cycles, and is capable of 75% modulation.

Station WDRG carries programs of the Columbia Broadcasting System and the Yankee network. Approximately 75% to 80% of the programs broadcast over Station WDRG are chain programs, the remainder of the time being devoted to local and spot advertising programs

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## COMMISSION TO MOVE TO NEW QUARTERS

The Federal Radio Commission will move to new quarters on or about Thursday, July 6th. They will thereafter be located in the Architect's Building, a 10-story commercial structure, located at 18th and E Streets, a block south of their present location in the Interior Department Building at 18th and F Streets.

The move was occasioned by the fact that the Bureau of Mines needed the space in the Interior Department Building. It was the first intention of the Commission to move to the new Department of Commerce Building but it was found that Secretary of Commerce Roper desired to give General Johnson, of the National Industrial Recovery Administration, additional space, so they could not be accommodated there.

This is about the 6th move of the Federal Radio Commission in as many years.

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## POWER INCREASE RECOMMENDED FOR WTAG AND WOBU

An increase of night-time power from 350 watts to 500 watts has been recommended by Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost, of the Federal Radio Commission for Station WTAG, operated by the Worcester (Mass.) Publishing Company, and WOBU, of Charleston, W. Va. These stations are on the same frequency, 580 kc.

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## RADIO EXPORTS INCREASE

Increase in exports of American radio during April, 1933, is reported by the Electrical Division of the U. S. Department of Commerce.

The April exports were \$1,510,897. compared with \$1,397,861. for March. There was a reduction, however, as compared with exports in April, 1932, which were \$1,875,716.

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## RAPID PROGRESS ON RADIO INDUSTRY CODE

Rapid progress is being made toward formulating a code of fair practice for the radio industry and its separate divisions, for presentation soon to the National Industrial Recovery Administration at Washington. That all Radio Manufacturers' Association members will have ample opportunity for consideration and full discussion of the proposed radio code before its submission to the Government, is the assurance of Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President.

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## NEWSPAPERS WIN BAN AGAINST NEW ORLEANS STATION

Sustaining a suit filed by the daily newspapers of New Orleans, Judge Walter L. Gleason of Civil District Court in that city Friday ordered issuance of an injunction to prevent radio station WDSU from broadcasting news taken from the columns of the newspapers here.

The ruling in favor of the newspapers was announced in brief form with the notation that a written opinion was in process of preparation.

The injunction authorized would prevent the radio station from using any news from the papers for broadcast purposes for 24 hours following first publication, the court holding that the papers were entitled to "full protection of their news for a 24-hour period."

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## COMMISSION FRAMES NEW AMATEUR REGULATIONS

The Federal Radio Commission has adopted a new set of amateur regulations which will be effective October 1, 1933. The complete regulations will not be available for distribution for sometime to come, but a synopsis made for the press is now available.

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NO FOURTH OF JULY ISSUE

Because of the closing of the Federal Radio Commission and Government departments on that day, there will be no issue of the HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER, Tuesday, July 4th, unless something of special importance should transpire.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted  
(June 30)

WSAI, The Crosley Radio Corp., Cincinnati, Ohio, C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase operating power from 500 w. night and 1 KW day, to 1 KW night and 2½ KW day; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGBX, Inc.; KGBX, KGBX, Inc., Springfield, Mo., modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to one-half time; KGIZ, Grant City Park Corp., Grant City, Mo., C.P. to move station from Grant City to Springfield, Mo., install new transmitter, change frequency from 1500 to 560 kc., increase power from 100 to 500 watts, and decrease time from unlimited to daytime; KFOR, Cornbelt Broadcasting Corp., Lincoln, Neb., C.P. to make changes in equipment; Hilo Broadcasting Co., Ltd., Haili Tract, Hilo, T. H., C.P. for new station to operate on 1210 kc., 100 watts, 8 hours daily; KNOW, KUT Broadcasting Co., Austin, Tex., modification of C.P. to change location of transmitter locally in Austin, install new equipment, extend commencement date to 30 days after this date, and completion date to 90 days after this date.

Also, KFAB, KFAB Broadcasting Co., Lincoln, Neb., modification of C.P. extending commencement date to Dec. 1, 1933, and completion date to July 1, 1934; WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., authority to remain silent from July 1 to August 1, 1933; WBAL, Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co., of Baltimore, permission to operate 1 KW auxiliary transmitter at new site of main transmitter; KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., extension of special authority from July 1 to Aug. 1, to use time assigned but not used by KUSD and WILL; WIND, Johnson Kennedy Radio Corp., Gary, Ind., permission to conduct tests for new location beginning June 30 and continuing for 10 days.

Also, WHB, WHB Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., special authority to operate for 90 days experimentally on 1120 kc., with 500 watts power from midnight to 6 A.M. to make tests for field intensity measurements; WHP, WHP, Inc., Harrisburg, Pa., special temp. authority to operate from 1:30 to 2:30 P.M. EST, July 6 provided station WBAK remains silent; WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., special temp. authority to operate from 9 P.M. to 12 midnight, CST, July 7, 1933; KGCX, M. E. Krebsbach, Wolf Point, Mont.

special authority to operate from 3 to 6 P.M. MST, July 12, 14 and 15; WMBM, M. W. Robertson, Joplin, Mo., special temporary authority to operate from 9:30 to 11:30 P.M. CST, July 4, 1933.

Also, KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Cal., authority to use ultra high frequency general experimental transmitter for broadcast pickup purposes over station KFAC July 1 to 4 incl; Township of Haverford, Brookline, Pa., C.P. for general experimental service, 34600 kc., 15 watts; RCA Communications, Inc.: WQO-WHR, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Sept. 21, 1933; WKP, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change normal transmitter #49 to #CX and #38 and change primary point of communication to Caracas; WEA, WQV, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of licenses to delete Berlin and Vienna respectively as communicating point; WDW, WEU, WEO, WQI, modification of license to add Geneva, Mexico City Managua and Guatemala City respectively as communicating points.

Also, WPFJ, City of Reading, Pa., Police Dept., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to July 15, 1933; WPFJ, City of Hammond, Ind., modification of C.P. extending commencement date of police service C.P. to Aug. 13, 1933, and completion date to Sept. 13, 1933; WIXL, State of Conn. Dept. of Agr. Portable on any aircraft initially on NS-367-H, modification of license to change frequencies to 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400 kc.; WPED, Town of Arlington, Mass., modification of police license to increase power from 50 to 100 watts; W6XAC, Fred W. Christian, Jr., Portable in 6th Dist. Initial location Los Angeles, modification of general experimental license to add frequency 34600, 41000, 60000 to 400000, 51400 kc.; W2XEK, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., Portable & Mobile, license for general experimental service, 60000-80000 kc., 1 watt.

Also, W2XEL, Dept. of Public Safety, Town of Eastchester, Portable, mobile, Eastchester, N. Y., general experimental license 60000-400000 kc., 4.5 watts; Roland Reed, NC-8-H, general experimental license 60000-400000 kc., 0.5 watts; W2XEJ, Donald B. Whittemore, Yonkers, N. Y., general experimental license 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., and above, 20 watts; KIZG, Gulf Research & Dev. Corp., Portable, mostly SW, U.S., two geophysical licenses, frequencies: 1602, 1628, 1652, 1676, 1700 kc., 10 watts; KIGV, Libby, McNeill & Libby, Koggiung Moored Tally Scow III #1, Alaska, fixed public point-to-point license, 3190 kc., 4 watts; W6XE, Pioneer Mercantile Co., Bakersfield, Cal., special experimental license, 1550 kc., 500 watts; KDD, Copper River Packing Co., Nellic Juan, Alaska, renewal of public coastal telg. license, 460 kc., 200 watts, also granted renewal of fixed public point-to-point telg. license; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, renewal of police license; 1712 kc., 150 watts.

Also, W2XAI, Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Portable & Mobile, renewal of special experimental license; any frequency within band 1594-12852.5 kc., at any time during 24 hours; power 3 watts, peak 200 watts; National Broadcasting Co., Downer's Grove, Ill., special experimental license to use transmitter now licensed for exp. relay broadcasting under call W9XF, 6100 and 6425 kc., 5 KW; Radiomarine Corp. of America, near Savannah, Ga.,

Marine Relay license to use transmitter already constructed and now licensed to WSV for coastal service, calling: 143, 500 kc; working 137, 170, 408 kc., 500 watts; RCA Communications, Inc.: New Brunswick, N. J., Fixed public point to point telg. license to communicate primarily with Port-au-Prince; Santo Domingo, Curacao, Parimaribo; and with any other point specifically named in point-to point telg. station licenses for fixed public service granted by Com. to licenses herein; WQL, license, 14815 kc., 40 KW, same points of communication as above.

### Renewal of Licenses

For regular period: WAGM, Presque Isle, Maine; WGL, Fort Wayne Ind.; WRAK, Williamsport, Pa., KPJM, Prescott, Ariz.

### Action on Examiners' Reports

KTAR, KTAR Broadcasting Co., Phoenix, Ariz., special experimental authority was granted KTAR to operate on 620 kc., with 500 watts power at night, in addition to regular licensed power, and the record to remain open to enable practical observations to be made while applicant operates experimentally with use of additional power; WNBO, John Brownlee Spriggs, Silver Haven, Pa., denied modification of C.P. to move station from Silver Haven to Monongahela, Pa., sustaining Examiner R. H. Hyde; WCAE, WCAE, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa., granted to move transmitter locally, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WHBC, Edward P. Graham, Canton, Ohio, C.P. granted to install new equipment, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Copper Electric Co., Inc., Lowell, Ariz., C.P. for new station granted to install new equipment, sustaining Examiner Hyde; W3FZ, Dean Schuyler Young, Washington, D. C. granted modification of amateur radio station license to operate station in Washington, D. C. Station was formerly licensed to operate at Ft. Defiance, Va., sustaining Examiner Ellis A. Yost.

### Action On Application Heard Before Commission En Banc

Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., granted application of Press Wireless, Inc., for modification of license for new points of communication - Amsterdam, Berlin, Rio de Janeiro, the Hague, Brussels and Santiago.

### Ratifications

KEVM, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, granted 60 day authority to operate additional transmitter aboard vessel "Nishmaha", pending receipt of formal application (Action taken June 24); Action taken June 26: WIEH, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York, authorized to operate station on 1518 kc., from June 27 to July 1, incl. 8:15 to 9:00 P.M.; W4BNK, John Perry Bryan and W4BLP, Donald B. Middleton, Palatka, Fla., authorized to operate amateur station at Lamon and 4th Sts. and at Municipal Airport, for 2 days, July 3 and 4. Action taken July 27: WIEK, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C., authority to operate mobile transmitter granted during period June 29 to July 13, for test purposes; frequencies 1566 kc. and 2390, 50 w.; Same Co., - Portable and Mobile - Granted C.P. and license, frequencies 15760, 17880, 19980, 21260 kc., 10 watts.



### Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at request of applicants: Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York, applications for modification of license of Stations WBL, and WGO, heretofore set for hearing were dismissed at applicants' request; KGEK, Elmer C. Beehler, Yuma, Colo., application to move station, heretofore set for hearing, dismissed at request of applicant.

### Set For Hearing

Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y. C.P. for Gen. Exp. service, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000-400000 kc., 100 watts; WJR, WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., C.P. to move transmitter from Pontiac, Mich., to a location to be determined, to make field strength surveys; install new equipment and increase power from 10 to 50 KW (To be heard before Commission en banc on Oct. 4, 1933); Ray M. Thompson, Youngstown, Ohio, C.P. 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of WHBD, Mt. Orab, Ohio); d/b as Greater Muscle Shoals Broadcasting Co., Sheffield, Ala., C.P. 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (Facilities of WAMC, Anniston, Ala); d/b as Acme Broadcasting Co., Huntington Park, Cal., C.P. for new station, 1300 kc., 500 watts, share with KFAC (facilities of KFAC); WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license to increase hours of operation from 1/4 time sharing with WLTH, WARD and WFOX to 3/4 time sharing with WLTH only (facilities of WARD and WFOX).

Also, WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., modification of license to change frequency from 1410 to 1380 kc., and increase hours of operation from simultaneous day with WSFA, sharing night with WSFA, to unlimited; WKBB, Sanders Bros. Radio Station, East Dubuque, Ill., modification of C.P. to change transmitter and studio location; install new equipment and change specified hours of operation to other specified hours; also to change frequency from 1310 kc. to 1420 kc.; WEHS, WEHS, Inc., WHFC, WKBI, Cicero, Ill., modification of licenses to change frequency from 1420 to 1310 kc.; WCLS, WCLS, Inc., Joliet, Ill., modification of license to change frequency from 1310 to 1420 kc.

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Probably the first artist to control his own volume will be the organist in the Skinner Organ Studios, New York, where WOR recently installed a volume control meter on the console of the firm's demonstration organ. The artist hears his own music from a loudspeaker, only. The installation was made under the supervision of J. R. Poppele, Chief Engineer of the station.

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