

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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 :: :: CONFIDENTIAL—NOT FOR PUBLICATION.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

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No. 498

FIGHTS TO ESTABLISH RADIO LIBEL STATUS

An attempt to establish the responsibility of a radio station in regard to libel as similar to that of a newspaper has been made in Nebraska with the filing of a brief at Lincoln in the State Supteme Court on behalf of Attorney General C. A. Sorensen.

Mr. Sorensen was given a \$1 verdict against Richard F. Wood and radio station KFAB was dismissed without a verdict against it, when Sorensen's \$100,000 libel action was tried before a District court jury here recently. The suit arose as a result of a speech Wood made attacking Sorensen, during the 1930 campaign.

"The publisher of a daily paper of 100,000 circulation must place someone in charge of that publication who has the judgment and authority to keep out of the columns of that paper matter libelous per se or answer to those injured. One who publishes and broadcasts to 200,000 people must place someone with judgment and authority to exclude matter libelous per se or answer for the wrong," the brief charged.

"There is no good reason for not applying the same rule of responsibility with reference to broadcasting stations that is applied to their competitors, the newspapers", the brief also claimed. It asserted that a corporation having chosen to communicate information to the public must take the consequences, whether it be a broadcasting station or not. The brief also claimed that reading of a defamatory article is a publication of the libel, just like publication of defamatory matter in a newspaper.

The brief made a vigorous attack on the radio station's principal defense in the action, KFAB had contended that under rules of the Federal Radio Commission, it was not permitted to censor Wood's speech since it was on time allotted to a candidate for office whose opponent had previously spoken. The order was erroneously received as evidence, the brief charged.

The brief asked reversal of the case, with directions that on retrial the jury be instructed that it is its duty to return a verdict against both defendants and to award adequate damages.

The brief also pointed out that Wood had failed to secure a publication of his article in the Omaha World-Herald, the Omaha Bee, the Lincoln Star, and the Lincoln Journal, prior to delivery of the broadcast.

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METROPOLITAN CHAIRMAN IS RCA-NBC DIRECTOR

An explanation of how finally the Metropolitan Opera Company yielded to radio, after fighting it off for years, is seen in the fact that Paul D. Cravath, recently elected Chairman of the Metropolitan, is a member of the Board of Directors of both the National Broadcasting Company and the Radio Corporation of America.

Other rumors to the contrary notwithstanding, it is reasoned that Mr. Cravath may also be a factor in the Metropolitan Opera Company's eventual removal to Radio City.

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MARYLAND CHOSEN FOR RESEARCH SITES

Locations at Beltsville and Meadows, Md., have been decided upon for the two new radio research laboratories in connection with the U. S. Bureau of Standards, authorized at the last session of Congress. At Beltsville, the station is to be located on land set aside through the courtesy of the Department of Agriculture. Negotiations have been commenced for the purchase of the necessary land at Meadows.

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LYNCHBURG, VA., STATION'S APPEAL OPPOSED

The Federal Radio Commission's Chief Examiner recommended last week that broadcasting station WLVA, at Lynchburg, be denied permission to operate on the wave length assignment now held by Station WLBG, of Petersburg.

At the same time Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost suggested that the application of WLBG for a renewal of its license be granted. The recommendation must yet be acted upon by the Commission before the ruling becomes final.

WLVA and WBTM, of Danville, are sharing time on the 1370 kilocycle frequency. The former asked that it be allowed to broadcast for unlimited time with 100-watt power at night and 250 watt in the daytime on the 1200 kilocycle channel now occupied by WLBG.

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INDUSTRY TO EXTEND SALES CAMPAIGN

The following statement was issued December 29th by Arthur Stringer for the Radio Electrical World's Fair Committee:

"For the first time since the radio industry began to sell the greater part of its production in the final quarter of the year, a change in merchandising methods, whereby the selling season will be extended well into April, is about to be introduced.

"The time is the 10th Annual Chicago Radio-Electrical Trade and Public Show, January 18-24th. Trade and public alike will see complete new lines and new models of the major manufacturers. The models displayed are actually going to find their way into distributive channels. There'll be no interim between production and shipment several months later wherein models can be completely changed.

"At any rate, the industry has taken the step, and you'll find enough new lines and models on display to justify a trip to the show, and we are taking this occasion of extending our cordial invitation.

"With the trade show of the industry set for January, and with the national organizations of jobbers and dealers at work building a mammoth trade attendance, all the elements are present for a highly successful industry gathering."

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N. Y. TIMES EDITORIAL PRAISES HOLIDAY RADIO MUSIC

Another who evidently didn't agree with the Philadelphia clergyman who declared the radio was cheapening Christmas was the writer of the following editorial from the New York Times of January 2nd, which read:

"For us the radio has exhibited itself at its best during the holidays. It made real the season of good cheer in a time when American people need all the cheering up they can get. This the air waves did far less by direct exhortation than by the dissemination of music. The air since before Christmas has been filled with song, and not of the crooners or the syncopaters. High secular music and religious music have been heard everywhere. The old English carols from the loud-speakers in the streets must have brought comfort, or at least forgetfulness, into many a harassed business office. At night the holiday spirit made an irresistible invasion of the homes. There cannot be the slightest protest against this kind of propaganda."

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NOTED CORRESPONDENT COULD HAVE BEEN FAMOUS VIA RADIO

A great voice was silenced by the death of Richard V. Oulahan, Washington correspondent of the New York Times. Mr. Oulahan was a polished speaker and at Gridiron dinners proved himself an accomplished actor. Also, had he desired to do so, he could have become as famous a radio commentator as he was a writer.

One of his few radio appearances was at the Press Club reception the night of Lindbergh's return to Washington from Paris. Mr. Oulahan read a poem written for the occasion by Charles Michelson, now with the Democratic National Committee.

He was nervous at the thought of facing a microphone for the first time. Another speaker, Louis Ludlow, then president of the Press Club, and now a member of Congress from Indiana, was likewise apprehensive. Both sought advice as to how to approach their tasks when along came two famous radio announcers, Milton J. Cross and Graham McNamee. Cross gave Ludlow some instructions. McNamee reassured Oulahan.

"It is the easiest thing in the world", McNamee said. "Forget the microphone and talk as you would over a telephone."

Mr. Oulahan, as always, acquitted himself magnificently and much to his surprise was showered with telegrams and letters from all parts of the country.

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PHILCO TO INCREASE NEWSPAPER AD SPACE

"Philco radio advertising in newspapers will be largely increased during 1932. Our account already provides for the largest schedule of newspaper advertising in the radio field. Despite these facts, however, we are increasing our already large schedule because we are fully cognizant of the large part newspaper advertising is playing and has played in carrying Philco to its dominant position in the radio world. Not only will our newspaper advertising be increased, but its character will be improved to make it more productive and more in harmony with the dignity of the press."

This was the declaration of President James M. Skinner of the Philco Radio Company in his address at the mid-winter sales convention of Philco distributors at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel, Philadelphia, Dec. 28th. He added: In the fact of depression we have managed to bring our volume from 10 per cent of the total to 40 per cent of the total radio business of the country."

Philco was listed by the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association as having spent \$700,000 in newspapers in 1930 and that sum, increased in 1931, is thought to have exceeded \$1,000,000. The account is placed by Erwin, Wasey & Co.

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PROPOSE TO PERFECT TELEVISION IN FIVE YEARS.

A plan whereby television would be fully developed within five years was submitted to the Federal Radio Commission last week. The Television Committee of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has proposed that visual broadcasters abandon the four existing television frequencies - 2000-2100, 2100-2200, 2750-2850 and 2850-2950 kilocycles, because they are not adequately suited to broadcasting images. In these bands, double images and fading distant pictures, so they are blurred and hazy, are obstacles.

The present trend is toward use of the ultra-high frequencies. The Commission recently designated bands from 43000-46000, 48500-50300 and 60000-80000 kilocycles as experimental channels for television. Experiments on these frequencies not long ago thought to be worthless as far as visual broadcasting was concerned, indicate that they are far better suited to transmitting pictures than are the channels just above the broadcast band.

It is proposed by the Committee that the Commission recommend to the International Radio Congress at Madrid next Fall a plan whereby all nations would use the ultra-high frequencies for visual broadcasts. At the last Congress five years ago, these bands were considered useless, hence no international regulations regarding their use were formulated.

Under the new plan, the width of television bands would be increased from their present 100 kilocycles to 2,000 kilocycles. This, engineers maintain, would improve transmission by providing bands wide enough to send pictures synchronized with sound, without the trouble of the plague of the double image, or the nuisance of fading.

Ultra-high frequencies seem better because transmission on them is by "line of sight" - that is, a station will serve only the area nearby. Thus it is believed that in the future many television stations will operate on the same frequency, but in different localities, without interference with each other.

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GENEVA APPOINTMENT FOR DAVIS

Norman H. Davis, of New York, former Under-Secretary of State, who has been selected by President Hoover as the fifth member of the American delegation to the Geneva Arms Conference, is Chairman of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. Mr. Davis is a Democrat and was one of the closest men to Woodrow Wilson at Versailles.

Norman Davis is a brother of Representative Ewin L. Davis, new Chairman of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, which deals with radio matters.

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WJAZ TO SELL BROADCASTING EQUIPMENT

The Zenith Radio Corporation is offering for sale, as a unit, the broadcasting equipment of their station WJAZ. This equipment consists of Self-Excited Oscillator and Modulator Unit, employing 4 - 228-A Tubes. Unit could be easily rebuilt for use as final amplifier for powers up to 10 kilowatts. Plate Generator, rating 5000 volts, 2 amperes. Filament Generator, rating 25 volts, 200 amperes. Power Panel for Generator. Three-Line Amplifiers, miscellaneous parts such as meters, microphones, etc.

Anyone interested in this equipment may obtain further information particularly by writing to the Zenith Radio Corporation, 3620 Iron Street, Chicago, Illinois.

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CHICAGO RADIO STRIKE CALLED OFF

Chicago's threatened radio strike was averted last week when union musicians and broadcasting officials reached an agreement shortening the hours of work and increasing the minimum number of men in orchestras, but maintaining the same pay schedules.

The agreement assured Chicago stations of their regular orchestras for the New Year's programs.

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ROSENTHAL'S DEATH DELAYS FEE FIXING IN COPYRIGHT ISSUE

The death of Julius C. Rosenthal, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, will not block the plans of the Society to levy new broadcast license copyright fees, according to Gene Buck, President, the current issue of Broadcasting Magazine reports.

"Existing licenses which are expiring, however, are being continued under the same terms until March 1, rather than until Feb. 1. It appears that the passing of Mr. Rosenthal will delay the working out of new schedules beyond the Feb. 1 date he originally had fixed. No announcement has been made by the Society as to when the new yardstick, upon which fees will be based, actually will be formulated. Assurances have been given, however, that the organized broadcasters will be consulted before definite steps are taken."

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GRIGSBY TO GET CONTROL OF COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

A joint statement was issued December 28th by B. J. Grigsby, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, Chicago, and H. C. Cox, President of Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., New York, regarding a merger of the two companies. It was stated that negotiations had been practically completed whereby the Grigsby-Grunow Co., would acquire control of Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc.

The merger will be by means of exchange of stock.

"Columbia controls valuable patent and trade-mark rights to the well-known Columbia name, in North and South America, and manufactures Columbia Phonographs and Records, with a wide distribution of these products, as well as radios and refrigerators", according to M. W. Thompson, of Grigsby-Grunow.

"The Grigsby-Grunow Company manufactures and distributes radios and refrigerators", he continued, "and it is anticipated that a very substantial demand will be created for these products throughout North and South America, under Columbia name, which will be of material benefit to both companies and give a substantial increase in production to the Grigsby-Grunow Company."

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YOUNGSTER SEES GREAT RADIO FUTURE

Jerry A. Mathews, Jr., a former Washingtonian, now a student engineer with the RCA-Victor Company at Camden, N. J., spent the holidays at the Capital.

Mr. Mathews, who resigned after graduation from the Naval Academy to enter the industrial field, is enthusiastic about his work and believes the radio development promises a great future.

Jerry, Jr., is the son of a former well-known Washington newspaper man, and his mother is a niece of Senator James E. Watson, of Indiana.

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AUSTRIAN IMPORT PERMITS DIFFICULT

Serious difficulty arises in importing radio equipment into Austria from the necessity of securing a governmental permit before such importation can be effected. These permits are not easily obtainable. Also the import duties are heavy. There is an import duty amounting to \$160 per hundred kilos, as well as a turn-over tax of over 7 per cent which is assessed on the invoice value of the merchandise plus transportation and duty.

During 1929, imports of wireless equipment into Austria amounted to 891 quintals (the quintal is equal to 220 4 pounds), valued at 7,608,000 schillings as compared with 852 quintals valued at 5,928,000 schillings in 1930 and 600 quintals valued at 2,039,000 schillings for the first nine months of 1931. Exports of such equipment from Austria during 1929 amounted to 4,070 quintals, valued at 13,528,000 schillings, and those for 1930 reached 4,164 quintals valued at 14,668,000 schillings. Total exports of wireless equipment for the first nine months of 1931 amounted to 1,406 quintals, worth 4,968,000 schillings.

In addition to manufacturing a large quantity of radio parts, Austria made no less than 23,000 receiving sets, each having three tubes, in 1928. This production was increased to 48,000 in 1929 and to 70,000 in 1930. It is believed that the present production rate for 1931 will bring the total of manufactured sets at the end of the year up to 120,000.

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PHILADELPHIA OPERA TO EXCHANGE CONCERTS WITH METROPOLITAN

The Philadelphia Grand Opera Company and the Philadelphia Orchestra will be brought to New York upon the completion of Radio City for a series of guest appearances there, it was announced by Leopold Stokowski, conductor of both organizations. Both musical groups may extend their guest appearances to Chicago also, he said, while presenting at the same time their full programs in the city of Philadelphia.

Mr. Stokowski said the program, which had not been completed in all its details, called for an interchange of productions with the Radio City company and perhaps the Chicago Grand Opera Company. The performances in Philadelphia will be in the new Temple of Music, construction of which may be started in a few months.

Several recently published reports indicated that the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company was being considered as the opera group which would be installed in John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s Radio City upon its completion, but Mr. Stokowski's announcement that the Philadelphia company would "interchange productions" with the Radio

group was considered to eliminate that possibility. Asked what he meant when he referred to the possibility of bringing "Radio City productions to Philadelphia", he said:

"I mean performances by whatever company is installed there."

Mr. Stokowski revealed that the stages in the Temple of Music in Philadelphia and in the Radio City opera house would be dimensionally identical, so that each would have the same technical facilities for the interchange of productions. He added that it was hoped that a Chicago theatre or opera house would be equipped with a similar stage.

A further development disclosed by his announcement was the expectation that television apparatus would eventually be installed in all three cities to permit the visual broadcasting of the operatic and symphony orchestra performances.

"We hope to have these three cities as centres for musical interchanges which, by means of the miracle of the radio and the added improvement of television, will send good theatricals and music with their multiple ramifications of development to the whole world", Mr. Stokowski concluded.

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NEW FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION RULES AND REGULATIONS READY

The new rules and regulations of the Federal Radio Commission are now available and may be obtained by addressing the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The price is 45¢ per copy.

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:	BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS	:
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Improvements have been made in radio-frequency standards to such an extent that Government standard frequency measurements are now accurate to better than 1 part in 1,000,000. Another unusual accomplishment is that regular measurements are being made of the height of the Kennelly-Heaviside layer.

One of the 1932 radio novelties is "Moonlight on the Santa Clara", composed by Meyer Davis and dedicated to Allan Hoover. It was heard for the first time when the Davis orchestra broke all precedents in being invited to play at a White House ball given in honor of Allan by President and Mrs. Hoover.

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COMMITTEE INCLUDES RADIO IN ITS DESIGNATION

Radio received its first official recognition in Congress when the name of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, under whose jurisdiction most radio matters come, was changed to House Merchant Marine and Radio Committee.

Wireless, which afterwards became known as radio, was first used on ships and thus it came under control of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee.

In the Senate radio matters, for the most part, have always been handled by the Interstate Commerce Committee.

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AMERICA APPLAUDS THE OPERA

"People are talking about opera who never heard opera before from or within the confines of the Metropolitan's golden horseshoe. Hansel and Gretel found a new audience when radio gave them wings to carry their songs from coast to coast. So did Norma and La Boheme. Radio, the critics say, is destined to create a new appetite for opera." Thus writes Orrin E. Dunlap, radio editor, in the pages of the New York Times.

"All America is now in tune with the voices of distinction when they sing on the Metropolitan's stage", he continues. "Did you hear the opera? was a question asked on trans-continental street corners, highways and byways during the past week.

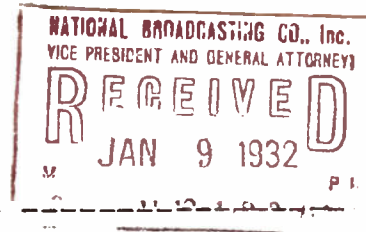
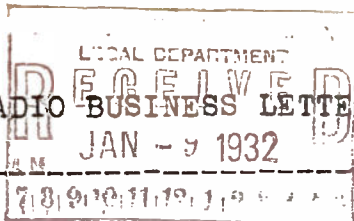
"Some of the broadcast showmen who have long asserted Main Street prefers the Stebbins Boys, Amos 'n' Andy, fiddlers, jazz bands and old-time songs predicted that opera would be tuned out. Thousands of letters have poured in from all parts of the country since the Metropolitan's radio debut a week ago, indicating the opera attracts an invisible audience numbering many, many thousands scattered from one coast to the other.

"The postmarks are evidence that the opera audience is widespread. The broadcasters and opera maestros are overjoyed with the applause.

" 'I have never appreciated opera", writes a German-born American who is bringing up a family of three girls in Eastern Pennsylvania. 'We voted today to set aside a small sum each week to devote to a trip to New York to see and hear opera in the Metropolitan Opera House. In the meantime, we will listen delightedly over the radio to your broadcasts.'

"Letters came from little towns in Iowa", Mr. Dunlap concluded, "they came from Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, New Mexico, Nova Scotia, California, Illinois and dozens of other states. All expressed their appreciation of the music and the comments of the narrator, Deems Taylor."

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS AND DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the weeks ending December 22, December 29, 1931, and January 5, 1932:

December 22, 1931:

- 1,837,243. Sound Recording and Reproducing System. Stanley S. A. Watkins, Rye, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Electrical Research Products, Inc. Filed May 14, 1927.
- 1,837,365. Light Sensitive Device. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N.J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed August 20, 1925. Divided and this application filed February 19, 1927.
- 1,837,385. Sound Radiator. Raymond L. Wegel, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Filed August 14, 1929.
- 1,837,437. Electron Discharge Tube. Gilles Holst and Popko Reinder Dijksterhuis, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Naamlooze Vennootschap Philips' Gloeilampenfabriken, Eindhoven, Netherlands. Filed May 14, 1923, and in the Netherlands, October 21, 1922.
- 1,837,566. Thermionic Tube. Oran T. McIlvaine, St. Charles, Ill., assignor to McIlvaine Patent Corporation, St. Charles, Ill. Filed July 2, 1925. Renewed May 18, 1931.
- 1,837,608. Combined Talking Machine and Advertising Device. Paul D. Bodwell and Henry W. Bellows, Waynesboro, Pa., assignors to Deca-Disc Phonograph Co., Waynesboro, Pa. Filed August 28, 1925. Renewed February 3, 1928.
- 1,837,638. Magnifying Glass For Radio Dials. Jacob B. Weintraub, Miami, Fla. Filed May 28, 1930.
- 1,837,642. Talking Machine. Naojiro Yamanaka, Kanagawa-Ken, Japan. Filed January 8, 1930, and in Japan Jan. 31, 1929.
- 1,837,678. Inductance Coil Particularly Adapted For Use With Radio Tuning Devices. Samuel Charles Ryder, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Filed Feb. 14, 1929, and in Australia, Sept. 12, 1928.
- 1,837,707. Program Indicating Device For Radio Reception. George H. Follows, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 22, 1930.
- 1,837,744. Photo-Electric Tube. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 20, 1926. Renewed June 7, 1929.

- 1,837,745. Vacuum Tube. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 9, 1926.
- 1,837,746. Photo-Electric Tube. Vladimir K. Zworykin, Swissvale, Pa. assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 3, 1928.
- 1,837,778. Underground Antenna. Leo Klein, Detroit, Mich. Filed February 28, 1929.
- 1,837,851. Amplifying Method And Apparatus. Charles F. Chisholm, Staten Island, N. Y. Filed April 15, 1924, Renewed June 20, 1931.
- 1,837,903. Oscillation Generator. Robert Goldschmidt, Berlin-Karishorst, Germany, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed June 20, 1928, and in Germany, July 7, 1927.
- 1,837,948. Geographic Station Indicator. Glenn W. Carpenter, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed March 24, 1931.
- 1,837,967. Phonograph Reproducer Adapter. Albert W. Hull, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed February 4, 1925.
- 1,837,999. Radio Receiving System. Alfred Ristow, Berlin-New Cologne Germany. Filed February 27, 1928, and in Germany February 22, 1927.
- 1,838,047. Phonograph Turntable Mechanism. Henry L. Zabriskie, Westfield, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed December 22, 1928.
- 1,838,060. Phonograph Turntable Mechanism. Wilbur J. Peets, Elizabeth, N. J., assignor to Diehl Manufacturing Co., Elizabeth, N. J. Filed August 9, 1929.

December 29, 1931:

- 1,838,101. Magazine Talking Machine. Rudolph F. Mallina, Atlantic City, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 28, 1929, and in Great Britain, July 10, 1928.
- 1,838,201. Electronic Valve. John F. Traver, New York, N. Y. Filed September 30, 1925.
- 1,838,264. Radio Apparatus. John Kerrigan, Springfield, Mass., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 27, 1929.
- 1,838,371. Electromagnetic Wave Explorer. Ralph W. Deardorff, Contra Costa County, Calif. Filed April 14, 1924.

- 1838,434. Static Eliminator For Radio Receivers. Giles S. Moore, Indianapolis, Ind. Filed July 12, 1930.
- 1,838,447. Sound Recording System. Roy J. Pomeroy, Los Angeles, Cal. Filed March 18, 1929.
- 1,838,458. Electrical Apparatus. Charles G. Smith, Medford, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed July 30, 1923. Renewed October 21, 1930.
- 1,838,488. Vacuum Tube. Charles J. Kayko, Jackson, Mich., assignor, by mesne assignments, to The Sparks-Withington Co., Jackson, Mich. Filed May 21, 1928.
- 1,838,531. Talking Machine. Christopher Collaro, Peckham, London, England, assignor to Henry Developments, Limited, London, England. Filed November 17, 1930, and in Great Britain March 13, 1930.
- 1,838,537. Process And Apparatus Of Radioscopy, Radiography and Radiocinematology. Alexandre Dauvillier, Paris, France. Filed January 31, 1928, and in France, February 2, 1927.
- 1,838,679. Mounting For Radio Antennae. Herman Hollerith, Jr., Riverton, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed February 17, 1926.
- 1,838,709. Device For Transmitting Pictures Telegraphically. Wilhelm Scheppmann, Berlin-Neutempelhof, Germany, assignor to C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Berlin-Tempelhof, Germany. Filed February 7, 1929, and in Germany February 15, 1928.
- 1,838,716. Indicator For Radio Tubes. Warren M. Stone, Camden, N. J. Filed March 9, 1931.
- 1,838,743. Loud Speaker. Henri Chireix, Paris, France, assignor to Societe Francaise Radio Electrique, Paris, France. Filed April 13, 1928, and in France April 29, 1927.
- 1,838,762. System and Apparatus For Secret Radio Communication. John Hays Hammond, Jr., Gloucester, Mass. Filed March 17, 1928.
- 1,838,763. Method and Means for Combining Energies. Clarence W. Hansell, Rocky Point, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 12, 1928.
- 1,828,766. Refractory Insulator Support for Electron Discharge Devices. Charles V. Iredell, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed Sept. 24, 1928.

- 1,838,776. Method of Making Electron Emission Devices. John W. Marden, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed original application Dec. 30, 1924. Divided and this application filed Dec. 1, 1927.
- 1,838,855. Circuit Arrangement For Multiple-Unit Tubes. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 17, 1927, and in Germany February 15, 1926.
- 1,838,871. Glow Discharge Amplifier. Johannes Michael Schmierer, Lichterfelde, near Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Patents Corporation, New York, N. Y. Original application filed December 24, 1924, Patent No. 1,720,352, dated July 9, 1929. Divided and this application filed December 6, 1927, and in Germany Jan. 23, 1924.
- 1,838,886. Electrical Transmission of Vibrations. Gerald A. Tuininga, Everett, Wash. Filed September 17, 1929. Renewed May 2, 1931.
- 1,838,888. Incandescent Cathode Discharge Tube. Karel Marinus Van Gessel, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed May 28, 1927, and in the Netherlands June 8, 1926.
- 1,838,971. Optical Slit. Alfred Whitaker, West Drayton, and Cecil Oswald Browne, Ealing, England, assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed January 26, 1929, and in Great Britain February 20, 1928.
- 1,838,987. High Frequency Variable Resistance Device. Arthur Henry Cooper, Balham, London, England, assignor to Victor Talking Machine Co. Filed January 28, 1931, and in Great Britain January 27, 1930.
- 1,839,067. Relay System. John C. Warner, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed April 17, 1928.
- 1,839,069. Mercury Arc Rectifier. Frank P. Whitaker, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed December 5, 1929, and in Great Britain Dec. 10, 1928.
- 1,839,109. Volume Control for Radio Amplifier Circuits. Orin E. Marvel, Dayton, Ohio, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Motors Radio Corporation, Dayton, Ohio. Filed July 15, 1927.
- 1,839,130. Electrostatic Loud Speaker. Adolph A. Thomas, New York, N. Y. Filed March 7, 1929.
- 1,839,137. Telephonic Loud-Speaker. Alois Wunner, Nuremberg, Germany. Filed October 26, 1929, and in Germany November 1, 1928.

- 1,839,151. Sound Reproducing Apparatus. Charles L. Heisler, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Co. Filed September 25, 1929.
- 1,839,154. Mercury Vapor Rectifier. Maurice Auguste Eugene Leblanc, Suresnes, France, assignor, by mesne assignments, to General Electric Company. Filed August 15, 1927, and in France, September 21, 1926.
- 1,839,187. Sound Recording And Reproducing Apparatus. Harold L. Warwick, Fort Worth, Texas, assignor of one-half to George B. McCarney, Handley, Texas. Filed August 11, 1930.

January 5, 1932:

- 1,839,217. Photo Electric System. Emil H. Greibach, New York, N.Y. assignor to Pacent Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 4, 1929.
- 1,839,290. Direction Finder For Radio Waves. Austin Bailey, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed April 25, 1928.
- 1,839,301. Polyphase Filter Circuit. Robert D. Duncan, Jr., East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Federal Telegraph Co. Filed May 7, 1927.
- 1,839,302. Friction Clutch for Sound Reproducing Machines. Charles W. Ebeling, New York, N. Y., assignor to Phonodisc Corp., New York, N. Y. Original application filed Sept. 23, 1929. Divided and this application filed October 21, 1930.
- 1,839,323. Incandescent Wire Arrangement in Audions. Siegmund Lcewe, Berlin, Germany. Filed Feb. 19, 1929, and in Germany, Feb. 22, 1928.
- 1,839,361. Image Producing System. Allan Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y., and David E. Branson, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed December 19, 1923, Renewed June 26, 1930.
- 1,839,381. Antenna Plug. Philip Dubilier, New York, N. Y. Filed March 6, 1929.
- 1,839,385. System for Parallel Operation of Motors. James L. Finch, New York, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 16, 1925. Renewed Dec. 28, 1929.
- 1,839,419. Radio Receiver. Alexander Senauke, New York, N. Y. Filed December 27, 1929.

- 1,839,426. Antenna. Graf Georg von Arco and Walter Schaffer, Berlin, Germany, assignors to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed July 16, 1925, and in Germany July 25, 1924.
- 1,839,431. Electrostatic Condenser. W. Stuart Webster, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor by mesne assignments, to General Electric Company. Filed June 29, 1926.
- 1,839,442. Harmonic Control. Walter Schaffer, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Dec. 28, 1926, and in Germany April 8, 1926.
- 1,839,451. Power Source. Paul Tatz, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraph m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed December 29, 1927, and in Germany February 18, 1927.
- 1,839,455. Signaling. Ernst F. W. Alexanderson, Schenectady, N.Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed June 16, 1928, Renewed August 23, 1929.
- 1,839,481. Circuit Arrangement for Generating Electric Oscillations. Gilles Holst, Balthasar van der Pol, and Klaas Posthumus, Eindhoven, Netherlands, assignors to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 6, 1927, and in The Netherlands, April 9, 1926.
- 1,839,502. Fluid Electric Discharge Device. Reinhold Rudenberg, Berlin-Grunewald, Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Simonsstadt, and Karl Donat and Werner Espe, Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany, assignors to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed March 2, 1926, and in Germany May 22, 1925.
- 1,839,507. Mechanism for Reversing and Removing Phonograph Records. Merton B. Smith, Boise, Idaho. Filed January 21, 1929.
- 1,839,521. Tube Socket and Contact Terminals Therefor. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed March 19, 1926.
- 1,839,522. Socket for Vacuum Tubes. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed March 22, 1926.
- 1,839,562. Vacuum Tube. Samuel M. Kintner, Pittsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed July 3, 1926.
- 1,839,633. Electron Tube Socket. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed December 2, 1925.

- 1,839,634. Converter. Milton Alden, Springfield, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed January 26, 1928.
- 1,839,650. Transmitter System. John W. Cook, Topeka, Kans. Filed October 30, 1926.
- 1,839,696. Alternating Current Television. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 5, 1930.
- 1,839,706. Electrotelescopy. Ludwik Silberstein, Incompetent, Rochester, N. Y., by Charles W. Markus, committee, Rochester, N. Y., said Ludwik Silverstein, by decree of court now competent assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corporation, Long Island City, N.Y. Filed Feb. 15, 1929.
- 1,839,714. Amplifier for Sound Reproducing Devices. Arno E. Tauscher and Benno E. Schultze, Chicago, Ill; said Schultze assignor to said Tauscher. Filed Sept. 5, 1930.
- 1,839,732. Process for Determining the Location of Substances Having a Different Electrical Conductivity from Surrounding Media. Carl H. Beal, San Mateo, and Charles E. Miller, San Francisco, Calif., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Western Company. Filed July 7, 1925.
- 1,839,777. Television Apparatus. Ludwik Silberstein, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments, to United Research Corp., Long Island City, N. Y. Filed May 24, 1929.
- 1,839,863. Vacuum Tube. Rudolf G. Berthold, Berlin-Siemensstadt, Germany, assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed June 23, 1925, and in Germany, July 26, '24
- 1,839,864. Control of Grid Glow Tubes. John Victor Breisky, Pittsburgh, and Ellis O. Erickson, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed January 23, 1929.
- 1,839,867. Radio Apparatus. William C. Crimmins, Oak Park, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed January 9, 1930.
- 1,839,872. Filament Spring Structure. Hubert M. Freeman and Lee Sutherlin, East Pittsburgh, Pa., assignors to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed January 8, 1924.
- 1,839,886. Space Current Device. Ilia E. Mouromtseff, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed Sept. 26, 1925.

- 1,839,899. Space Current Device. Joseph Slepian, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed October 15, 1923.
- 1,839,904. Vacuum Tube Device. Lee Sutherlin, East Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. Filed August 14, 1926.
- 1,839,907. Triode Vacuum Tube. Wallace G. Wade, Lancaster, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed November 22, 1924.
- 1,839,926. Triode Vacuum Tube. Ilia E. Mouromtseff, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed January 27, 1925.
- 1,839,947. Radio Time-Setting Control. Lemual Green Brown, Oklahoma City, Okla. Filed March 7, 1930.
- 1,839,968. Reproducer. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed March 28, 1929.
- 1,840,013. Radio Receiving and Reproduction System. Melvin Bernard Benson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Melvin B. Benson Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed Feb. 10, 1930.
- 1,841,014. Train Indicator System. Milton Bergstein, New York, N. Y., assignor of one-half to Radio Patents Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed March 22, 1928.
- 1,840,015. Transmission Control Circuit. Bjorn G. Bjornson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 23, 1930.
- 1,840,043. Multiple-Unit Tube. Siegmund Loewe, Berlin, Friedenau, Germany, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed January 19, 1927, and in Germany March 8, 1926.
- 1,840,055. Glow Relay Tube. Harvey Clayton Rentschler, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed February 7, 1928.
- 1,840,064. Radio Telephony Receiving Apparatus. Edgar D. Tillyer, Southbridge, Mass., assignor to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed June 26, 1926. Renewed June 23, 1930.
- 1,840,121. Vacuum Tube. Leon McCulloch, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 20, 1926.
- 1,840,130. Thermionic Device. Nicolas Rashevsky, Wilkinsburg, Pa., assignor to Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Filed May 27, 1926.

- 1,840,140. High Frequency Transmitter. Donald H. Vance, Schenectady, N. Y., assignor to General Electric Company. Filed 14, 1931.
- 1,840,207. Tuning Apparatus. Augusto Novaro, Tacubaya, Mexico. October 3, 1930.
- 1,840,215. Radio Condenser. Ralph C. Sordillo, East Boston, Mass. Filed July 19, 1929.
- 1,840,219. Electrical Connector. Milton Alden, Brockton, Mass., assignor to Radio Inventions, Inc. Filed original application Jan. 26, 1928. Divided and this application filed December 4, 1930.
- 1,840,284. Electron Discharge Device. Sylvester W. Crowley, Weehawken, N. J., assignor to DeForest Radio Telephone & Telegraph Co., Jersey City, N. J. Filed March 1, 1924.

Patent Suits

December 29, 1931:

- 1,648,989, D. R. Lamont, Electrical measuring instrument; 1,748,845, J. H. Miller, Radio tube testing instrument; 1,805,089, D. Hawley, Radio testing device; 1,805,074, J. A. Burtch, same; 1,508,094, J. C. Hoover, Set checker, filed Oct. 29, 1931, D. C., N. D., Ohio, W. Div., Doc. 1216, Jewell Electrical Instrument Co. v. The Diller Mfg. Co. (Readrite Meter Works).

January 5, 1932:

- 1,173,079, E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,282,439, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,297,188, same, System for amplifying variable currents, filed January 15, 1931, D.C., N.D., Ill., E. Div., Doc., 10282, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Ozarka, Inc.

Adverse Decisions In Interference

December 29, 1931:

- Pat. 1,627,758. Marcel Wallace, Radio receiving apparatus, decided November 20, 1931, claims 2, 4, 11, 15 and 18

January 5, 1932:

- Pat. 1,745,528, P. L. Clark, Radiographic apparatus, decided December 12, 1931, claims 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Pat. 1,764,441. Walter Hahnemann, Arrangement for directional transmission and reception by means of electric waves, decided December 11, 1931, claims 10 and 11.

In interferences involving the indicated claims of the above patents, final decisions have been rendered that the respective patentees were not the first inventors with respect to the claims listed.

Trade-Marks Applied For

December 29, 1931:

- Ser. No. 319,078. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1931. Trade-Mark: "CABLOY" for Balanced Radio Frequency Transmission Lines, Lead Covered Radio Frequency Transmission Lines, Flexible Cable for Transmission of Radio Frequency Currents. Claims use since April, 1931.
- Ser. No. 319,081. RCA Victor Co., Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed Sept. 15, 1931. "TAPLET" for Radio Outlet Units, Capacitance Units, Resistor Units, Antenna-Ground Outlets. Claims use since April, 1931.
- Ser. No. 319,843. Kolster Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 6, 1931. "KOLSTER -(International Radio on shield shape with picture of the world in the center thereof)". No claim is made for the word "Radio" and for the word "International" apart from the mark shown in the drawing. For Radio Receiving Sets, Radio Transmitting Sets, and Loud Speakers, telephone head sets, coils, power amplifiers for electromagnetic sound reproducers, battery eliminators, power-supply units for electron-tube amplifiers and radio-receiving sets adapted for combination with phonographs. Claims use since Aug. 10, 1931.
- Ser. No. 320,383. United Air Cleaner Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed Oct. 23, 1931. "SENTINEL" for Radio Receiving Sets and parts thereof, Radio Tubes and Loud Speakers. Claims use since Sept. 1, 1926, on parts and accessories for radio receiving sets, and since Jan. 1, 1928, on completed radio receiving sets.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

December 29, 1931:

- 290,312. Barker Bros., Inc., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed Sept. 17, 1930. "MONTEREY" for Radio Receiving Sets and Parts Thereof. Claims use since August 1, 1928.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

January 5, 1932:

- 290,500. Radio Receiving Sets, Kits for Radio Receiving Sets, Etc., RCA Victor Company, Inc., Camden, N. J. Filed July 2, 1931. Published October 20, 1931.
- 290,502. Radio Receiving Sets. The Sparks-Withington Company, Jackson, Mich. Filed July 3, 1931. Published October 20, 1931.

Trade-Mark Cancelled

December 22, 1931:

- 1,67,260. Radio receiving sets, parts thereof, and accessories. The Perry, Desjardins & Temple Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The Skylark Radio Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Registered April 24, 1923. Cancelled November 13, 1931.

Print

December 29, 1931:

- 13,525. - Title: Once Selected Always Preferred. For Radios. Daniel C. Kerckhoff, St. Louis, Mo. Published November 2, 1931.

Designs

December 22, 1931:

- 85,808. Cabinet for Radio Receiving Apparatus. Charles S. Bradley, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 18, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.
- 85,818. Radio Cabinet. Norman B. Geddes, New York, N. Y. Filed June 30, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.
- 85,819. Radio Cabinet. Norman B. Geddes, New York, N. Y. Filed August 7, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.
- 85,825. Acoustic Diaphragm. Vernon T. Houghton, Bronxville, N. Y., assignor to Lektophone Corporation, Jersey City, N. J. Filed June 27, 1931. Term of patent 14 years.
- 85,840. Radio Receiving Set. Carl W. Pierson, Rockford, Ill. Filed September 28, 1931. Term of patent 7 years.

January 5, 1932:

- 85,970. Cabinet for a Combined Clock and Radio. Gordon Brown Scheibell, Danville, N.J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed Sept. 21, 1931. Term of patent 14 years.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

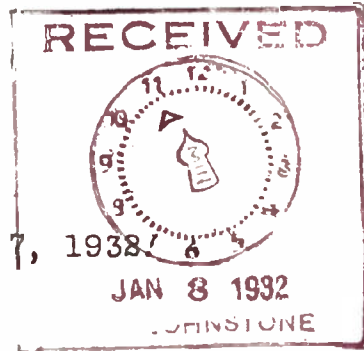
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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No. 499

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

JOLLIFFE MENTIONED FOR NEW RADIO COMMISSIONER

The rumor persists that Judge Ira E. Robinson, of West Virginia, is slated to leave the Federal Radio Commission upon the expiration of his term on February 23, 1932.

In the meantime, this person and that has been named as a possible successor to the Republican Commissioner, with the name of Col. Thad Brown, of Ohio, continuing to be heard. It has been argued that it would be expedient, politically, to give this place to an Ohioan.

However, it is now understood that the new Commissioner may be Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, now Chief Engineer of the Federal Radio Commission. Dr. Jolliffe, a Republican, also from West Virginia, would be desirable from the radio man's viewpoint because of his long engineering experience.

While those about the Commission have been reticent in any discussion of Dr. Jolliffe's promotion, it is known that his name has been laid before President Hoover.

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WIRED MUSIC ENTITLED TO TELEPHONE WIRE FACILITIES

The Public Service Commission, of New York, has affirmed its order adopted some time ago in which it directed the New York Telephone Company to furnish a company known as "Wired Music" with wires for the transmission and distribution of music electrically to its customers.

The Commission affirmed its previous order after a rehearing had been held before Commissioner George R. VanNamee in response to a request of the New York Telephone Company.

In a memorandum written by Commissioner VanNamee, and approved by the Commission, it is pointed out that the leasing of surplus facilities to radio companies, stock-ticker companies and burglar alarm companies are a recognized part of the telephone company's business, and that the service desired by "Wired Music" does not differ in any essential particular from that furnished radio companies for the transmission of programs over private or leased wires.

The telephone company's chief objection against "Wired Music", according to a statement issued by the Commission, appeared to be that if the project is successful, "Wired Music" may require all of the company's surplus facilities in various districts throughout the city and require the company to make a large capital investment, which if the business of "Wired Music" proved unsuccessful, would remain on its hands and become a burden on the profitable business of the company.

The opinion of Commissioner Van Namee states that the question of the condition which may result if "Wired Music" is a success and demands more service than the present plant and service of the company are able to give can arise only when such situation develops, and at that time can be regulated.

"The position taken by the telephone company that it does not desire to take the business of 'Wired Music' because it might be compelled to take more business than it could handle with its present facilities is one which I have never known to have been raised by any public utility", says Commissioner VanNamee's opinion.

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CECO ANNOUNCES NEW TUBE LINE

The CeCo Manufacturing Co., Providence, R. I., through its President, Ernest Kauer, announces a new line of radio tubes called CeCo CITATION. The CITATION tube is made in the following types: 224-A, 247, 227, 235, 245 and 280. All tubes carry the same list price of \$4.00 each. Mr. Kauer's statement follows:

"Since profit is the goal of all business and industry, the CeCo CITATION carries a list price that guarantees a satisfactory profit to retailers. It is now apparent that both retailers and manufacturers of radio tubes have been misled by the glamor for lower prices. Since this stamped action has not demonstrated any corresponding increased volume in sales, dealers have been left high and dry with reduced volume and reduced profits. Low profit and low volume mean a loss. Without profit and volume the smooth running of the business mechanism is impossible.

"CeCo CITATION Radio Tubes are enclosed in an amber bulb, partly to distinguish them from other makes of radio tubes and partly to make them conspicuous from a merchandising display standpoint. These tubes are made in a separate department of the CeCo factory under the supervision of master workmen. The tests and inspection limits are even much closer than the close limits on the regular CeCo Radio Tube of current production. Each CITATION tube is subjected to a twenty-four hour continuous operating test under actual receiving set conditions. Every CITATION tube will be further checked in a receiving set. Each tube will be retested on special meters before being packed for shipment. CITATION radio tubes, therefore, are an exceptional product representing a definite high-grade quality which is substantially ahead of that now on the market.

"A special modernistic package of gold and black has been designed for this tube by one of the world's leading package designers. It is exceedingly attractive and suggestive of the product it contains. This package will have considerable influence on increased sales of CeCo CITATION Tubes. It is a package that the modern woman will want to keep, perhaps for other uses in her boudoir. This handsome container is styled right, the public will like it and the sales clerks will like it to display and talk about it."

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U. S.-MEXICAN RADIO WAR LOOMS

Los Angeles radio stations are preparing to broadcast a vice crusade against resorts below the Mexican border as a retaliation measure against Mexican stations in the resort towns which threaten to interfere with wave lengths of Southern California stations.

Intended frequencies of some of the stations for which Mexican permits have been issued are so close to frequencies of stations in this territory that broadcasts from there will be affected, Los Angeles operators allege.

"Back of undercover preparation for the campaign is recollection of the racket of several months ago when one Texas station particularly, was forced to buy out promoters of a below-the-border station which had permits for broadcasting over the same wave length", Variety's Los Angeles correspondent reports.

"If, as indicated, the stations in Lower California, which are said to be affiliated with gambling and liquor interests, interfere with local broadcasts, then the crusade will be launched."

Campaign will be aimed toward an earlier closing of the border gates and introduction of a toll gate on the road to the resorts, so that automobilists will be taxed for use of the last mile of State road.

Protests from Mexicans against permitting ^{in Mexico City} the station to function are pouring in upon the State Department and Governor of Coahuila State urging suppression of radio broadcasting station XER at Villa Acuna, near the U. S. border, operated by Brinkley, whose U. S. license was taken away from him.

Complainers' grief is that the station is owned and operated by Americans, all its staff and most of the performers are citizens of the U. S., and practically all its broadcasts are in English. The Mexican complainants think the entire station should go Mexican.

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STAGGERING SYSTEM TO BE PUT INTO EFFECT BY COMMISSION

The Federal Radio Commission on January 5th decided to waive for one year only, to put into effect the staggering system, the requirements of the new rules and regulations with respect to certain classes of stations, so that licenses for these stations may be renewed for a longer period than one year.

This action was taken so that the Commission and licensees will be relieved of the necessity of handling short term licenses, and at the same time to permit the issuance of licenses in accordance with the schedule of normal expiration dates.

The license period is shown opposite the listing of each class of station as follows:

<u>Class Of Station</u>	<u>License Period</u>
Aeronautical.....)	February 1, 1932 to March 1, 1933
Aeronautical Point-to-Point...)	
Airport.....)	
Aircraft	February 1, 1932 to April 1, 1933
Municipal Police	February 1, 1932, to May 1, 1933
State Police.....)	
Marine Fire.....)	
Exp. visual broadcast, includ- ing synchronized sound track stations.....)	
Experimental Relay Broadcast..)	
Special Emergency.....)	
All classes of stations in Alaska with the exception of broadcast and amateur.....)	February 1, 1932, to June 1, 1933

Stations of other classes will be issued licenses so as to expire in less than one year on the regular date approved for each particular class of station. These stations will receive licenses ranging in time from eight months to one year.

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CLERGYMAN-RADIO INVENTOR DIES

Credited with being the joint inventor of the radio compass, Rev. Lloyd M. Knoll, 55 years old, retired clergyman died in Philadelphia following an appendicitis operation. During the war, Reverend Knoll, teacher and scientist developed the thermo-ionic detector, the predecessor of the radio compass, which he applied in discovering and tracing unauthorized wireless stations maintained by German agents in this country.

In this way he found the German station at Sayville, L. I., which had been supplying information regarding this country's wartime preparations to the high command in Europe. In recognition of this service, the Federal Government permitted him to operate his home wireless transmitting station after other amateur operators had been banned from the air.

Long experimentation resulted in the development of the radio compass. Mr. Knoll was associated in this work with Thomas Appleby, also of Philadelphia.

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WPTF AND KECA ASK REHEARING

Charging that the Federal Radio Commission's General Order 102, which concerns allocation of broadcasting facilities by Zones, is contrary to public interest, and challenging the constitutionality of the Davis Amendment, which also involves equality of facilities in the Five Zones, two broadcasting stations on January 4th filed petitions for rehearing with the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Applications of KECA, Los Angeles, and WPTF, Raleigh, N.C., for increased power were denied by the Commission. They went to the Court of Appeals, asking that the Commission's decisions be reversed, but the court upheld the Commission's action.

The petitions for rehearing were filed by Louis G. Caldwell and Arthur W. Scharfeld.

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739 STATION LICENSES RENEWED

Renewal licenses for a total of 739 radio communication stations were granted January 5th by the Federal Radio Commission.

The licenses were renewed as follows: Aviation service, 290; geophysical service, 98; municipal police emergency service, 39; general experimental service, 80; special emergency service, 22; State police emergency service, 7; special experimental service, 3.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Tuesday, Jan. 12 - WMCA; Knickerbocker Broadcasting Co., Inc., New York City, renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, shares with WNYC. Others notified: WNYC, N.Y. City.

WNYC, City of New York, Dept. of Plant & Structures N. Y. City, renewal of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, shares with WMCA; others notified: WMCA, N.Y. City

WPCH, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., New York City, modification of license, 570 kc., 500 watts, share with WMCA, present assignment, 810 kc., 500 w. daytime; Others notified: WNYC, New York

Thursday, Jan. 14 - WABI, Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp., Bangor, Maine, renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Others notified - First Universalist Society of Bangor, Maine.

WABI, First Universalist Society of Bangor, Bangor, Maine, involuntary assignment of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; Others notified - Pine Tree Broadcasting Corp. (WABI), Bangor, Maine.

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SAYS HARD-BOILED ADVERTISER DEFEATED OWN PURPOSE

A study of commercial programs has revealed that ten per cent to fifteen per cent of the time is given over to commercial announcements, Capt. Howard Angus, Chairman of the radio group of the New York Association of Advertising Agencies, declared, addressing the Advertising Federation of America, at Providence, R. I., Broadcast Advertising of Chicago reports.

"Whether we like it or not, broadcasting is now being used by practically every advertiser on the air for hard, direct selling", Capt. Angus continued. "The depression did that. The advertiser found his commercial announcement on his program in an entirely different situation than his printed announcement. He couldn't talk about his goods and sing at the same time. He found his selling interfering with his entertainment and he began to wonder just what good this was doing him with his public. At first he tried to make his selling as brief and as quick as possible. That was begging the question.

"Then he simply got hard-boiled and turned on full steam. His attitude was 'You have to pay for the entertainment I'm sending you by listening to what I have to say about myself and my goods.' In that he was defeating his own purpose.

"The only solution of the dilemma is to make a commercial announcement as interesting as the entertainment it displaces. The commercial announcement is something that isn't getting the attention, study or genius it demands."

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CHICAGO PLANS TEACHING VIA RADIO IF SCHOOLS CLOSE

In a special dispatch to the New York Times January 6th, it is disclosed that the threatened closing of Chicago's public schools because of the financial difficulties confronting the School Board and other local government departments has resulted in the formation of plans by the city's two leading broadcasting stations to instruct 490,000 pupils by radio.

WMAQ, the Chicago Daily News station, announces that if the schools close, it will broaden the scope of its regular classroom radio broadcasts from the Board of Education, which have been a regular part of the teaching system in the public elementary and junior high schools during the last five years.

The lectures on a variety of subjects have been carried daily into the class-rooms of 250 Chicago schools by WMAQ.

The Chicago Tribune, owner of WGN, has also offered the facilities of newspaper space and broadcasting time on its radio station to carry on the instruction of the children of Chicago.

The proposal is that lessons be outlined in The Tribune each morning and hours be assigned for children of various ages to listen in to the radio broadcasts.

Addressing the joint session of the General Assembly at Springfield, Mayor Cermak, of Chicago, declared that the re-establishment of Chicago's credit would be harmed if relief from the Legislature were not immediate.

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BRITISH SYNDICATE SIGNS LEASE FOR RADIO CITY BUILDING

A British syndicate headed by Lord Southborough, a prominent figure in the British business world, has signed a long-term contract to lease an entire building to be erected in the Rockefeller midtown development popularly known as Radio City, it was announced yesterday (Jan. 6th) by the Metropolitan Square Corporation.

The lease was reported to be of considerable commercial significance in that it will mean the entry of several British business houses and financial institutions into the New York field.

Six stories high, the structure will be known as the British Empire Building. It will fly the British flag, will bear on its facade the British coat-of-arms, and it is said, will be the only edifice of its kind in this country thus designated. In addition to serving as headquarters for English banking, industrial and retail concerns and for club quarters, it is understood that it will house several important British Government offices.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 5 - Roberto Mendez, San Juan, Porto Rico, C.P. to erect a new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., license to cover C.P. granted 6/24/31 to move station locally; WJSV, The Independent Publishing Co., Alexandria Virginia, voluntary assignment of license to WJSV, Inc.; Peninsular Broadcasting Co., Madeira Beach, Fla., C. P. to erect new station to use 1010 kc., 1 KW power, unlimited time; WTSL, G. A. Houseman, Laurel, Miss., voluntary assignment of license to Laurel Broadcasting Co.; J. L. Neville, Tulsa, Okla., C.P. to erect new station to use 1210 kc., 15 watts, unlimited time.

Also, Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., C. P. to erect new station on 1310 kc., resubmitted amended to request the facilities of KMLB instead of KRLD; Louisiana Broadcast Company, Baton Rouge, La., C. P. for a new station on 1310 kc., resubmitted amended to request the additional facilities of KMLB; Black Hills Broadcasters, Sturgis, S. D., C. P. amended to request 100 watts instead of 10 watts on 1200 kc.; KGFX, Dana McNeil, Pierre, S. D., license to cover C. P. granted 6/25/31 for changes in equipment; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corporation, Denver, Colo., C. P. to move transmitter outside of Denver.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 4 - Radiomarine Corporation of America: KJK, King Cove, Alaska, KFX, Zachar Bay, Alaska, KXW, Ikatan, Alaska, KHU, Warren, Alaska, KDJ, Daly, Alaska, KYV, Pillar Bay, Alaska, KFA, Annette Island, Alaska, assignment of coastal licenses to Pacific American Fisheries; also, the above same stations - assignment of point-to-point licenses to Pacific American Fisheries.

January 5 - Radiomarine Corporation of America: KPS, Lazy Bay, Alaska and KWR, Port Moller, Alaska, assignment of coastal licenses to Pacific American Fisheries, also assignment of point-to-point licenses to Pacific American Fisheries; W8XA, Suffield, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license for frequencies 3082.5, 3105, 3182.5, 5540, 5572.5, 5662.5 in accordance with G.O. 119, 50 watts; Press Wireless: W2XAC, Hicksville, N. Y. and W2XAJ, Hicksville, N.Y. renewal of special experimental licenses for 11640, 12850, 17300, 19340 kc., 5 KW; WLXAV, Shortwave & Television Laboratory, Inc., Boston, Mass., modification of visual broadcasting license for change in frequency to 1600-1700 kc.; W9XI, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of experimental license for 1594, 2398, 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000- above, 500 w.

Also, P. E. Harris & Co.: KPD, Hawk Inlet, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point and coastal license for 217, 246, 425, 500 kc., 100 watts; KJL, False Pass, Alaska, renewal of coastal and point-to-point license for 227, 252 kc., 100 watts; WPDY, City of Atlanta,

Dept. of Police, Atlanta, Ga., renewal of police license for 2452 kc., 150 watts; East Providence Police Dept., East Providence, R. I., new C.P. for 1712 kc., 50 watts, emergency police; KHEPK, R. H. Jackson, Jr., NC-100-K, renewal of aircraft license for 3106 kc., 10 watts; W10XAW, The Standard Shipping Co., on ship "Standard", renewal of special experimental license for 516 kc., 2 watts; KGUV, New York Alaska Gold Dredging Corp., P. O. Nyac, Lower Kuskowin, River Valley, Alaska, renewal of point-to-point license for 274, 3160 kc., 50 watts.

January 6 - Geophysical Exploration Co.: KJO, Portable #1, KJN, Portable #2, KJT, Portable #3, KJW, Portable #4, KJY, Portable #5, renewal of geophysical license for 1600, 1652, 1664, 1680, 1704 kc., 7½ watts; KGTO, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., portable on red chain, renewal for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; WOX, New York Telephone Co., Staten Island, N. Y., renewal of coastal license for 2530 kc., 400 watts; WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., renewal of Marine Relay license for 143, 165 kc., 1 KW; W6XAO, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., license covering C.P. for 43000-46000, 48500-50300, 60000-80000 kc., 150 watts, visual broadcasting service; R.C.A. Communications, Inc.: W6XI, renewal of special experimental license for 6845, 6860, 9010, 9480, 10390, 10410, 10620, 11950, 13690, 13780, 15460, 18020, 18060; 20780 kc., 80 KW; K6XO, Kahuku, Hawaii, renewal of special experimental license for 6890, 7520, 11680, 15985, 16030 kc., 80 KW; City of Buffalo Police Dept., Buffalo, N. Y., new C.P. for 2422 kc., 500 watts, police.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The following action was taken on January 5, 1932:

Applications Granted

WLBZ, Maine Broadcasting Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine, C.P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; WPEN, Wm. Penn Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to install new 250 watt transmitter which conforms to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KVI, Puget Sound Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tacoma, Wash., authority to install automatic frequency control; KOAC, Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis, Ore., authority for direct measurement of power; WBZ, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass., license covering installation of new equipment and increase in power to 25 KW, 990 kc., unlimited time; KCRC, Enid Radiophone Co., Enid, Okla., license covering local move of studio and transmitter and installation of new equipment 1370 kc., 100 w., night, 250 watts LS, shares with KGFG; WJBL, Commodore Broadcasting, Inc., Decatur, Ill., license covering rebuilding of transmitter which was destroyed by fire; 1200 kc., 100 w., shares with WJBC; KXL, KXL Broadcasters, Portland, Ore., license covering installation of new equipment, 1420 kc., 100 w., shares with KBPS.

Also, KGEK, Elmer C. Beehler, d/b as Beehler Electrical Equipment Co., Yuma, Colo., license covering changes in equipment and increase in power to 100 watts, 1200 kc., shares with KGEW; WJAR, The Outlet Co., Providence, R. I., modification of license to increase power from 400 to 500 watts; KGEZ, Donald C. Treloar & Stanley R. Church, d/b as Treloar-Church Broadcasting Co., Kalispell, Mont., consent to voluntary assignment of license to Donald C. Treloar; KUOA, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark., permission to suspend operation until January 11th; KSOO, Sioux Falls Broadcast Association, Inc., Sioux Falls, S. Dak., authority to operate from 8:15 to 9:30 P.M., on Thursday Jan. 7th, in order to broadcast special address.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KNWC, Pembina, N. Dak., modification of aeronautical license for permission to communicate with Western Canada Airway's aircraft flying between Pembina and Winnipeg, Canada, also granted modification of point-to-point aeronautical license to communicate with Winnipeg aeronautical station; KNAV, Municipal Airport, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. to change location to New Municipal Airport, 3 miles from former site; WSDN, Syracuse, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Feb. 29th; KGUE, Brownsville, Texas, modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Jan. 17th, and operate by remote control; WSDP, Columbus, Ohio, C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Feb. 29th; KGUB, Houston, Texas., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to 90 days from Jan. 17th; KGSC, Oklahoma City, Okla., license, aeronautical service.

Also, WPDM, City of Dayton, Police Dept., Dayton, Ohio, extension of 120 days from Jan. 10th, in which to complete construction of station; Government of Porto Rico, Dept. of Interior, Bureau of Insular Telegraph Munoz Rivers, Vieques, P. R., WGW and WKK, C.P.s to install new equipment and transmitter; KNN, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., near Honolulu, Oahu, Island, T. H., C. P. for an additional high frequency transmitter; KNW, Same Co., near Palo Alto, Cal., C.P. for installation of an additional high frequency transmitter; RCA Communications, Inc.: KET-KQR, Bolinas, Cal., C. P. for installation of additional transmitter; W2XBJ, Rocky Point, N. Y., modification of license to change frequencies (special experimental service; W2XDV, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., New York City, modification of C.P. extending completion date to Feb. 10th; W2XE, Same Co., Crossbay Blvd., L. I., modification of C.P. to change transmitter location to near Wayne, N. J., and extend completion date to March 1st;

Also, W9XD, The Journal Co., Milwaukee, Wis., license (visual license for broadcasting); WPEA, City of Syracuse, N. Y., license for police service, 2458 kc., 200 watts; KGPK, City and County of Denver, Denver, Colo., license for police service, 2442 kc., 150 watts, and the use of frequency 2440 kc., in addition for period ending 3 A.M. Feb. 1, 1932; Northwest Airways, Inc., license for Plane NC-7523; Pan American Airways, Inc., license for plane NC-9673; KGPE, City of Minneapolis, Police Dept., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of license for 6 months, 2416 kc., 250 and 400 watts for testing; application to change frequency and power set for hearing.

Also, WPDS, City of St. Paul, Dept. of Public Safety, St. Paul, Minn., renewal of license, 2416 kc., 500 watts, application for modification of license for continuous use of 500 watts power, set for hearing; W2XX, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of license; Radiomarine Corp. of America: W10XL, renewal of special experimental license, Plane NC-9779; W8XJ, W. Dover, Ohio, renewal of special experimental license; W9XAN, Elgin National Watch Co., Elgin, Ill., renewal of special experimental license, in amateur bands, 500 watts; W6XX, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Cal., renewal of special experimental license, in amateur bands, 500 w.; W1XP, Mass. Inst. of Tech., Round Hill, S. Dartmouth, Mass., renewal of special experimental license.

Station Deleted

WPOE, Nassau Broadcasting Corp., Patchogue, N. Y., station deleted for failure to make application for renewal of license, formerly operated on 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

Set For Hearing

Charles L. Bennett, Jamaica, N. Y., requests C.P., 1210 kc., 100 w., share with WCBB, WCOH, WJBI (facilities of WMRJ); Kunsky-Trendle Broadcasting Corp., Detroit, Mich., requests C.P., 1020 kc., 10 KW, unlimited time (facilities of KYW-KFXX); J. B. Sanders, Center, Tex., requests C.P., 1310 kc., 100 w., share with KFPM; Q. C. Taylor, Austin, Texas, requests C.P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KUT); Maurice B. Wray & E. D. Stewart, Springfield, Mo., requests C.P. 1500 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KGIZ); WTBO, Associated Broadcasting Corp., Cumberland, Md., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1420 kc. to 590 kc., and power from 100 w., night, 250 w. LW, to 250 watts; WODX, Mobile Broadcasting Corp., Mobile, Ala., requests modification of license to change frequency from 1410 kc. to 1340 kc., and increase hours of operation from sharing with WSFA to unlimited (facilities of WCOA).

Also WRHM, Minnesota Broadcasting Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WCAL, KFMX and WLB to unlimited; Radio Engineering Labs., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y., requests C.P. visual broadcasting; Jacob Rosenbaum & David Patasnik, d/b as D. Patasnik Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., requests C.P., visual broadcasting; Kansas State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, Manhattan, Kans., requests C.P., visual broadcasting, frequency within television band, power irregular; WSK, The C. Reiss Coal Co., Sheboygan, Wis., requests renewal of coastal license.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

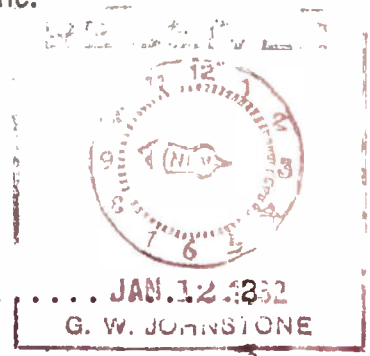
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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No. 500

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

COUZENS PUTS ADVERTISING SITUATION UP TO SENATE

The first reverberation in Congress of the criticism of the character of some of the advertising in radio programs came with the introduction in the Senate of a resolution by Senator Couzens, of Michigan, calling for a thorough investigation of the situation.

Senator Couzens, because of the "growing dissatisfaction with the present use of radio facilities for commercial advertising", asked that the Radio Commission make a survey of and report to the Senate on the following questions:

"What information there is available on the feasibility of Government ownership and operation of broadcasting facilities.

"To what extent the facilities of a representative group of broadcasting stations are used for commercial advertising purposes.

"To what extent the use of radio facilities for purposes of commercial advertising varies as between stations having power of 100 watts, 500 watts, 1,000 watts, 5,000 watts, and all in excess of 5,000 watts.

"What plans might be adopted to reduce, to limit, to control, and perhaps to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes.

"What rules or regulations have been adopted by other countries to control or to eliminate the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes.

"Whether it would be practicable and satisfactory to permit only the announcement of sponsorship of programs by persons or corporations.

"Any information available concerning the investments and the net income of a number of representative broadcasting companies or stations".

Dill Would Ascertain Total Chain Power

Coming from Senator Couzens, chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce committee, in charge of radio matters in the Senate and following so closely upon the Radio Commission's side-stepping of the advertising question, the resolution caused much speculation as to what might be behind it. Especially so since it is known that Senator Couzens, personally, is considerably exercised over the situation, having repeatedly expressed his annoyance at certain sales-talk interspersed with entertainment programs.

Senator Dill is said to have offered to support the Couzens resolution and furthermore added that he would submit an amendment to it asking that the resolution include a survey of how much power is collectively assigned to chain stations and what proportion this is in relation to the total amount of power assigned.

* * * * *

JUDGE ROBINSON BEATS POLITICIANS TO IT

Evidently Judge Ira E. Robinson, by resigning from the Federal Radio Commission, beat the politicians to it. They have long been after his scalp.

Said the canny old Judge:

"At no time within the last few months have I intended to seek reappointment as a member of the Federal Radio Commission. Therefore, in order to fit my personal convenience, I am tendering my resignation to the President, effective January 15. It is my purpose to immediately enter the practice of law, with offices in Washington and West Virginia. For four years I have served to the best of my ability, and shall leave the commission with a consciousness of duty done."

Kept Them Guessing

Probably the most astute politician on the Commission, it was thought the Judge might make a fight as he did when they tried to put the rollers under him in 1929. At that time President Hoover heeded the solicitation of the Judge's friends and reappointed him but for the shortest term.

Ever since he came to the Commission as Chairman April 8, 1928, Judge Robinson has managed to keep a good many guessing. Much less radical at the end than in the beginning of his service, the Judge was always pretty much of an uncertain quantity.

Resignation Surprise

A "trust" fighter, he surprised everybody by joining Lafount and Starbuck in saving the NBC licenses, after the RCA had been adjudged guilty of violation of the anti-trust laws in a patent case. His critics seized upon this action with the result that the old whispering campaign was again started that the Judge could never be re-appointed.

In the past, the Judge has threatened to resign several times but nobody apparently thought he meant it. Last week, however, his resignation came out of a clear sky and was a surprise to everybody.

Up to now those mentioned to succeed him are Col. Thad Brown, Cincinnati politician, and general counsel for the Commission, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, chief engineer of the Commission, Ellis A. Yost, and W. D. Terrell.

* * * * *

EDITOR INVENTS RADIO SILENCING DEVICE

An editorial in the Oroville (Cal.) Mercury-Register bewailing the necessity of turning off the radio when "annoying announcements" take the place of music and suggesting a cut-off switch that could be placed beside the listener's easy chair, was followed by announcement later in the same paper of a "Radiosnap" made and marketed by a local dealer at \$1.50 each.

The "radiosnap" allows the listener to snap his radio on and off without leaving his chair.

Dan L. Beebe, editor and publisher of the Mercury-Register, said he expected to use the device as a premium with six-month renewals.

"Our plan", he added, "is to place them in every home that has a radio, with the knowledge that the average radio 'listener' is by preference a newspaper or magazine reader, and resents the continued enforcement of advertising upon his consciousness.

"The name is not patented and neither is the device. Neither is the idea patented."

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GENERAL HARBORD AT WHITE HOUSE DINNER

Gen. J. G. Harbord, chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, and Mrs. Harbord were guests at the White House at the dinner given by President and Mrs. Hoover in honor of Vice President Curtis.

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LABOR CLEARED CHANNEL AGAIN UP

A bill was introduced in the House last week by Representative Connery, of Massachusetts, which would authorize the Federal Radio Commission to assign a cleared channel to labor.

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JUDGE ROBINSON'S RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

The following letter was received by Judge Robinson under date of January 9, 1932:

"My dear Judge Robinson:

"I have your letter of January 8th tendering your resignation as a member of the Federal Radio Commission. I must, of course, accept your wish in the matter. You have performed a real public service and I wish to express my personal appreciation, to which I know I may add the appreciation of many thousands of your friends and countrymen.

"Yours faithfully,

(Signed) "HERBERT HOOVER"

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FUTURE SYNCHRONIZATION TO BE DECIDED JANUARY 13TH

To determine the success or failure of experiments in synchronized operation of broadcasting stations, and to decide the future status of this phase of radio broadcasting, the Federal Radio Commission will hold special hearings Wednesday, Jan. 13th.

The hearings will involve Stations WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, Baltimore, Md., which have been synchronized with Stations WEAJ, New York, and WJZ, New York, respectively, during the last few months. The Commission will determine whether their experiments have proved successful enough to warrant renewal of licenses for this type of operation.

Engineers of the Commission have kept in touch with operations of the four stations, and have received regular reports on experiments. The Commission feels, however, that men who have been actual operators of the stations should explain what results have been obtained.

It is hoped that evidence brought out will determine whether a synchronization system may eventually be employed throughout the country, reducing much objectionable interference and relieving overcrowded channels.

The problem of operating broadcasting stations on the same frequency with exact or partial synchronization has been given attention by several broadcasting and engineering organizations. Many experiments have been carried on, and the Engineering Division of the Commission has cooperated.

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RCA PHOTOPHONE CONSOLIDATES WITH RCA VICTOR

As a further step in the unification of activities of the Radio Corporation of America in the radio and electrical entertainment fields under the RCA Victor Company, Inc., at Camden, N.J., David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, announced recently the consolidation of RCA Photophone, Inc., with the RCA Victor Company.

The unification joins two closely associated lines of radio and electrical development. It will mean a closer association of sound motion picture recording and reproducing with the radio laboratory and should give impetus to the introduction of sound reproducing equipment for use in homes, schools and industrial organizations, as well as in theatres.

Both companies involved in the unification are wholly owned subsidiaries of the Radio Corporation of America. The staff of the RCA Photophone Company as well as the operations of that company are being transferred to the RCA Victor Company at Camden, New Jersey.

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MUKDEN RADIO STATION DESTROYED BY FIRE

One of the Mukden radio stations, known as the Mukden General Station XOM, which was built in 1924, at a cost of \$1,000,000 Mexican, was completely destroyed by fire. This was a long-wave station, with German equipment, and was used for local communication.

This station, along with the new RCA station and the German station built in 1927, was taken over by the Japanese military forces when they occupied Mukden on September 18th. None of these stations has been in operation since that time. The cause of the fire and the responsibility for it are not known.

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TELEVISION OFFERED BY CHICAGO AS CONVENTION INDUCEMENT

A television broadcast of speakers at next Summer's National Democratic Convention was offered by the Chicago Daily News, operator of television station W9XAP, as an inducement to take the Democratic convention to Chicago.

Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the Chicago Citizens' Committee, who presented the city's invitation to party leaders in Washington, was authorized to make the offer.

It would be the first time in history that such a broadcast had been made outside a studio except experimentally, William Hedges, manager of the station said.

Ben Pratt, of NBC, Chicago, has been acting as one of the publicity aides to Mr. Hurley in the latter's successful efforts in landing both the Democratic and Republican Conventions for Chicago. In fact, Mr. Hurley recently remarked that Mr. Pratt was one of the very best men he had on his Convention publicity staff.

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NBC COVERAGE FIGURES QUESTIONED

Advertising & Selling Magazine, of New York, in the January 6th issue is featuring an article by Edgar H. Felix, captioned "NBC 100 Mile Coverage a Myth."

Mr. Felix contends:

1. That there is no foundation in fact for the 100-mile coverage claims made in "Facts and Figures," recently published by NBC.

2. That there are scientific methods of determining coverage generally accepted in engineering circles and in sworn testimony before the Federal Radio Commission - but ignored by NBC in this book.

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CORRECTION RE CHICAGO MUSIC SITUATION

We are indebted to William S. Hedges, Manager of Station WMAQ, Chicago, for straightening us out on the following:

"I noted an error in your report regarding the threatened strike of union musicians in Chicago broadcasting stations. You stated that an agreement was reached shortening the hours of work. This is not the fact. The musicians will perform the same number of hours of work under the contract as they performed during the 1931 wage agreement. The only change is that they will consume those hours in six days instead of seven. The minimum number of men in orchestras of Class A stations only was increased."

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REP. HERR DENOUNCES COMMISSION

Suggesting a Congressional investigation of the Federal Radio Commission, Representative Herr (Rep.), of Seattle, Wash., in a prepared statement charged that the Commission is "one of the most extravagant and arbitrary of the Government agencies."

"My investigation of radio thus far has been confined to the Federal Radio Commission", the statement read. "In this perfunctory personal investigation I have had in mind the desirability of extending the scope of my resolution for a Congressional investigation which is already pending before the House. In the brief manner I have scanned the subject so far, I find the Federal Radio Commission to be one of the most extravagant of the Government agencies.

"Two years ago when the Bureau of the Budget became apprehensive of Federal radio expenditures, it sent three experts from the Efficiency Bureau to make an exhaustive survey of the Federal Radio Commission. These experts worked several months, going into every detail of the Commission's activities, and in their report of December 30, 1929, recommended that the total annual budget for the Commission should be \$284,060. The appropriation then was \$301,920, so the proposed saving was \$17,860.

"In striking contrast to this recommendation, Congress, under strong lobby pressure appropriated \$450,000 for the fiscal year 1930, almost double the amount found necessary. The proposed appropriation this year is \$431,360. In view of the Efficiency Bureau's recommendation this seems to be blatantly overriding the economy program of the Administration.

"This extravagance is overshadowed by other abuses in the Commission. Both in regard to its own personnel and in the allocation of its favors, the Commission has been guilty of high-handedness scarcely precedented. Civil Service rules have been violated with flimsy subterfuge. Instead of promoting its trained personnel, it has asked Congress for permission to hire experts at large salaries. Often the "experts" turn out to be inexperienced youngsters, or men who received low salaries elsewhere.

"Favor of monopolistic control is the most vicious tendency of the Commission. This is evidenced by the hold the NBC and RCA have upon the Commission. Incidents of unfairness which almost amount to tyranny are numerous. Stations have been given increased time and power without even formal petition, when smaller stations whose facilities have been attacked have had to spend large sums of money to retain high-priced counsel and prove convenience and necessity at a hearing.

"In some instances where extension in time or increase in power is desired, owners of the petitioning stations have been sent to one or the other of the national chains for approval or disapproval. "Influence" seems to be the Commission rule, and not convenience and necessity.

"Because their properties are completely at the mercy of the Commission, owners of many stations hesitate to come forward with direct charges against the Commission for fear of reprisal. This is also true of the employees of the Commission. This is only another reason for the necessity of a Congressional investigation, and I am sure an executive hearing will bring this complaint out.

"If this monopolistic tendency continues, local stations will rapidly become relics of the past. A few large companies will own the air, and uniform entertainment for the country will be sent from one or two centers, thus discouraging general artistic development. If two or three orchestras and attending artists can furnish entertainment for the entire country, it is very apparent that the outlet for musicians and artists will be almost cut off.

"Granting of cleared channels and use of high power is giving hogging privileges of the air. A group having one or two strong stations is not objectionable, but to give this group monopoly just because it puts on good programs, is like allowing an oil company to control the output just because it sells good oil.

"I am of the opinion that if these chains desire to continue their nation-wide broadcasts, each should synchronize on one wavelength, leaving the remaining wavelengths for individual stations. The listening public could thus hear the chain programs or listen to the local community features.

"I have just scratched the surface in this radio mess. I believe a Congressional investigation is urgently needed, and I will vigorously seek such a hearing."

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Ulmer H. Turner has been named Radio Editor of the Chicago Herald and Examiner, replacing Evans Plummer. Mr. Turner, who has been Assistant Radio Editor for the past five years, is conducting a daily column under the by-line, "The Rambler." Before joining the Herald and Examiner, Mr. Turner was technical editor of "Radio in the Home" magazine.

The Crosley Radio Corporation, pioneer radio manufacturing concern, is entering a new field of manufacture - that of electric refrigerators - according to an announcement by Powel Crosley, Jr., President and founder of that company.

The Engineering and Research Department of Crosley's organization has just completed the perfection of a new electric refrigerator which is to be offered the public at a price far below that of any now on the market.

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GENERAL ORDER NO. 102

At a session of the Federal Radio Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of January, 1931, the Commission adopted the following General Order:

Whereas, under the unit and quota figures adopted by the Commission, the First and Second Zones are under-quota and the remaining three zones are over-quota;

And whereas, there are a number of States that are over-quota and a number of States that are under-quota;

And whereas, there is now pending before the Commission a number of applications from under-quota States which, under the law, are entitled to their pro rata share of radio facilities;

Therefore, in order to bring about an equalization of these radio facilities among the States in the Zones, the Commission adopts the following with reference to applications:

1. Where a zone has already in use its pro rata share of facilities, the Commission will not allocate any further radio facilities to that zone, which would increase its quota.
2. Applications from under-quota States in zones which have already allocated to them their pro rata share of radio facilities should be for a facility already in use in that zone by an over-quota State.
3. Likewise, where a State is already over-quota, the Commission will not allocate any further radio facilities to that State, which would increase its quota.
4. Applications from States which now have their quotas, or from States which are over quota, should be for facilities already in use in that State.
5. An applicant from an under-quota State in an under-quota zone may apply either for facilities in use in an over-quota State in that zone or an over-quota State in an over-quota zone.

The further questions of kilocycle and mileage separations should also be considered by an applicant in selecting the frequency to be applied for.

Since the Commission has classified stations in accordance with power into three classes, namely, clear channel, regional, and local stations, and has allocated certain frequencies for the use of each of these three classes of stations, applications should be for frequencies set aside by the Commission for the character of station applied for.

All applications now pending before the Commission which have not been heard or designated for hearing by the Commission may be amended by the applicants to conform to this Order, which shall be effective on the day first above written.

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 7 - WGBS, American Radio News Corp., New York, N.Y. modification of C. P. granted 8/25/31, request to make changes in equipment; also license to cover C.P. granted 8/25/31 to make changes in equipment; WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment; WNBW, d/b as Home Cut Glass and China Co., Carbondale, Pa., license to cover C. P. granted 12/11/31 to make changes in equipment; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license to cover C. P. granted 12/15/31 to install new transmitter; also application to determine power by direct measurement of antenna input; Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans., C. P. to erect new station to use 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, amended to request to share time with KGDA instead of unlimited time; KWCR, Cedar Rapids Broadcast Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa., modification of license to request to share time with KGFQ only instead of sharing with KGFQ and KFJY (facilities of KFJY); WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture & Markets, Stevens Point Wis., modification of C. P. granted 11/6/31 to extend completion date from 1/20/32 to 3/20/32; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. amended to request to move transmitter and studio locally.

January 8 - WDEL, WDEL, Inc., Wilmington, Del., license to cover C.P. granted 12/1/31 to move transmitter and studio locally; WBOW, Banks of Wabash, Inc., Terre Haute, Ind., license to cover C. P. granted 10/2/31 to move transmitter locally; KGNO, The Dodge City Broadcasting Co., Inc., Dodge City, Kans., C.P. to make changes in equipment; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Calif., modification of C. P. granted 6/17/31 to extend completion date from 1/6/32 to 2/25/32.

January 9 - WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, C. P. amended to omit request to increase power from 500 watts to 1 kilowatt; WHDF, The Upper Michigan Broadcasting Co., Calumet, Mich., modification of license to change hours of operation from unlimited to specified hours; WPFB, d/b as Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., license to cover C. P. granted 9/22/31 to move transmitter and studio locally, install new equipment, increase power and hours of operation; WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wic., modification of license amended to request to operate simultaneously with station KSO at Clarinda, Iowa, until sunset, instead of until 6 P.M., as previously requested; KERN, Santa Maria Radio, Santa Maria, Calif., modification of license to change name of licensee to The Bee Bakersfield Broadcasting Company; KFWI, Radio Entertainments, Ltd., San Francisco, Calif., to determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KID, KID Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, modification of license to increase power from 250 watts, 500 watts, LS to 500 watts, 1 kilowatt LS, and to increase hours of operation from simultaneous day, sharing at night with KTFI, to unlimited.

The following applications were returned to the applicant:

KLX, The Tribune Publishing Co., Oakland, Calif., increase power (G.O. 102); WNAX, The House of Gurney, Inc., Yankton, S. Dak., change in equipment and increase in daytime power (G.O. 102).

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 7 - MUTUAL Telephone Co.: KGXA, KGXB, KGXC, KGXH, KGXJ, KGXK, KGSM, KGXO, renewal of point to point licenses for 39600, 46200, 37400, 48400, 40700, 49500, 36300 and 47300 kc., respectively, 200 watts; WPDZ, City of Fort Wayne, Police Dept., Fort Wayne, Ind., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 100 watts; WPDH, City of Richmond, Ind., Police, Richmond, Ind., renewal of police license for 2442 kc., 50 watts; WLC, Central Radio Telegraph Co., Rogers City, Mich., C. P. to install new equipment on 454, 425, 410, 143, 165, 177 kc., 1 KW, marine relay, coastal and point-to-point service; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Watertown, S. Dak., new C.P. for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 400 watts, aeronautical service.

January 8 - Lewis M. Clement, Tweksbury, N. J., new C. P. for band of 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 kc., 5 watts, experimental; also, same at Hillsboro, N. J., new C. P. for band of 1,000,000 to 3,000,000 kc., 5 watts, experimental; WPEB, City of Grand Rapids, Police, Grand Rapids, Mich., renewal of police license for 2440 kc., 100 watts; KGPO, City of Tulsa, Okla., Tulsa, Okla., renewal of police license for 2452 kc., 100 watts; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, license covering C.P. for 1712 kc., 150 watts, police service; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-11-Y, license for new aircraft on 3105, 2906, 3072.5, 3082.5, 3088, 5672.5, 5692.5 kc., 50 watts; W9XG, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind., renewal of visual broadcasting license for 2750-2850 kc., 1500 watts;

Also, Ford Motor Co.; W2DW, renewal of aeronautical license for 278 kc., 15 watts; W8XE, and W8XC, Dearborn, Mich., and W9XH, Lansing, Ill., renewal of special experimental licenses for 389 kc., 1 KW; KGPD, City & County of San Francisco, Dept. of Electricity, San Francisco, Calif., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 400 watts; WGK, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Blue Ash, Ohio, license covering C.P. for 3105, 4140, 5520, 6210, 8280, 3120, 4790, 6330, 8570 kc., 350 watts, coastal service; R.C.A. Institutes, Inc., New York, N. Y., new C. P. for 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 8655, 12862.5, 17310, 25700 kc., 1 KW.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (January 8, 1932)

WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., C. P. to move auxiliary transmitter from Byberry to Philadelphia, Pa.; WCBS, Chas. H. Messter & Harold L. Dewing, Springfield, Ill., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Springfield; KGCU, Mandan Radio Association, Mandan, N. Dak., license covering removal of transmitter and studio locally; change in freq. from 1200 to 1240 kc., and increase in power to 250 watts, change of hours from unlimited to sharing with KLPM, and installation of new equipment; KGWX, Atlantic Broadcasting Corp., Hollywood, Cal., authority to operate from Jan 2 to 4th incl. at Long Beach and Jan. 5 to 7 inc. Monterey.

Also, WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., permission to use auxiliary transmitter midnight Jan. 4 to Jan. 7, 1932; WQCA, Radiomarine Corp. of America, aboard "Caracas", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days to operate with additional transmitter.

Also, KDHF, Dollar Steamship Lines, San Francisco, Cal., aboard "President Van Buren", license for one year from Feb. 1, 1932; WNY, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Brooklyn, N. Y., authority to continue service test in accordance with terms of CP for period ending Feb. 1, 1932; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., San Francisco, Cal., authority to change the tube complement in the final stage of the transmitter of coastal telg. station KTK; Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: WSDF, Louisville, Ky., C.P. aero. and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGSP, at Denver, Colo., CP point-to-point aeronautical service; also at Denver, Colo., C.P. aviation airport station; Inter-Island Airways, Ltd., licenses for three aircrafts; KOML, Union Sulphur Co., "SS Herman F. Whitton", reg. license and order of revocation which was entered Oct. 26, 1931, rescinded.

Also, KGXT, KGXY, KGSX, Gulf Production Co., portables, mainly in SW U.S., geophysical licenses; KSW, Berkely Police Dept., Berkeley, Cal., license, police service 2422 kc., 400 watts; KDF, Hyder Radio & Tel. Co., Hyder, Alaska, license, coastal and point-to-point service; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., authority to use frequency band 1600 to 1700 kc., in addition to band now assigned, for purpose of determining suitability of the new band for television.

Set For Hearing

Arthur E. Chapman & Claude R. Brand, d/b as Chapman & Brand, Rapid City, S. Dak., requests C.P. for new station, 1200 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, except one-half hour daily for WCAT (facilities of WCAT); KQV, KQV Broadcasting Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., requests modification of license to increase hours of operation from sharing with WSMK at night to unlimited (facilities of WSMK).

Applications Dismissed

Topeka Broadcasting Association, Inc., Topeka, Kans., C.P. 680 kc., 5 KW, unlimited time; WCGU, United States Broadcasting Corp. Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license 1400 kc., 500 w., divide with WLTH and WBBC; WBBC, Brooklyn Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of license 1400 kc., 500 w., divide with WLTH and WCGU; KSMR, Santa Maria Radio, Bakersfield, Cal., modification of C.P. 1300 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WGCM, Great Southern Land Co., Gulfport, Miss., C. P. 970 kc., 5 KW, limited time. All dismissed at request of applicants.

Applications Denied

Albert J. Gerardo, Sturgis, Mich., C.P. 1260 kc., 15 watts, 5 hrs. per day; S. A. Lutgen, Wayne, Neb., C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., share time with KGFW. - both failed to put in appearance at hearing.

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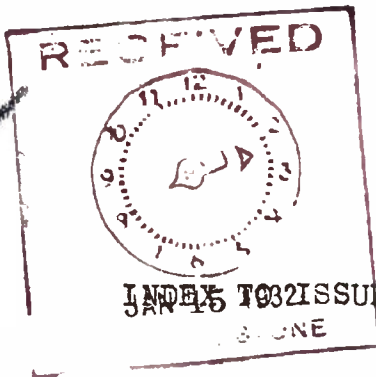
HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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No. 501

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COMMISSION STARTS GATHERING DATA FOR SENATE COMMITTEE

The far-reaching investigation into several phases of the radio situation in the United States, required of the Federal Radio Commission in a resolution, introduced by Senator Couzens and adopted by the Senate, has begun. The data now available at the Commission is very meager, with nothing whatever available on some of the points in question.

Among the questions to be answered by the Commission are to what extent facilities of broadcasting stations are used for advertising purposes; what plans might be adopted to reduce, limit, control, or perhaps eliminate, the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes; the investments and net incomes of broadcasting stations; the feasibility of Government operation of broadcasting facilities; and the steps of other countries to eliminate commercial advertising.

The original resolution, calling for information on commercial broadcasting was introduced by Senator Couzens, but was amended, as proposed by Senator Dill, to require also a report on educational uses.

"The Commission is ready and willing to make the investigation asked by Senators Couzens and Dill", Commissioner Harold A. Lafount said, following the Senate's adoption of the resolution. "There is no doubt that the advertising and education problems need immediate attention, and the Commission is glad to make the study.

"The advertising investigation will require considerable work and time", Mr. Lafount continued. "In all probability the Commission will mail questionnaires to broadcasters, asking for complete statements of their financial transactions during the last year. After compiling figures obtained as a result of this nationwide inquiry, the Commission will hold hearings in any cases where such action seems necessary. It is likely that the large chains will participate in these hearings.

"In studying the use of radio by educational institutions, a similar procedure probably will be followed. There are several institutions now broadcasting with different methods of instruction. These methods will be studied and analyzed and the results of the investigation compiled.

"These problems need study. They are paramount in the radio industry today. We hope that satisfactory solutions may be reached after the investigations are completed and believe that broadcasters and the listening public will be benefitted."

"American radio is weakest on the educational side", said Senator Dill, in introducing his amendment, on the floor of the Senate. "The Radio Commission in interpreting the words 'public interest' - and some one has called them the 'magna charta' words of the radio law - has interpreted those words too narrowly by

overemphasizing the part played by advertising over the radio. Judging from their grants of licenses and their refusals of licenses, the Commission seems to take the view that the 'public interest' is best served when stations whose owners have large amounts of money and are able to put on popular programs are given the cream of the radio facilities. I am sure the answer to these questions will show that again and again educational stations have asked for better wave lengths, for permission to use more power, and to have time upon wave lengths that would be desirable in the States where it was asked for, and that the Commission has refused those applications.

"It has given as the reason generally that the educational station is not prepared to use all the time or is not prepared to give the programs that the public desires and similar reasons, when it seems to me that the Commission should have taken into consideration the fact that there is a large percentage of the public that would welcome more education by radio. It might well do something to develop a love of educational programs. The Commission should divide time upon cleared channels which it has created in order that more people might hear educational programs. It could do this by permitting State universities and colleges and even public-school systems to use wave lengths for certain hours when they are desired and then allow commercial stations to use the remaining time for commercial and sponsored programs.

"I hope that the information that will come from the Commission will be such as to make the public realize how the Commission has discriminated against educational stations and stations that are ready to put on educational programs, and that thereby we will build up a public opinion in this country that will induce the Commission to take a proper view of the words 'public interest' from the standpoint of education. If we can do that, it will be far better than attempting to legislate by provisions of a statute the priorities of different services to be granted by the Commission.

"Education over the radio should be free from commercial interests. It should be independent and free, just as our systems of public education are free and independent."

The amendment proposed by Mr. Dill to the resolution (S Res. 129) calling for a report from the Federal Radio Commission on the use of radio facilities for commercial advertising purposes, follows:

Since education is a public service paid for by the taxes of the people, and therefore the people have a right to have complete control of all the facilities of public education, what recognition has the Commission given to the application of public educational institutions? Give name of stations, power used, and frequency.

What applications by public educational institutions for increased power and more effective frequencies have been granted since the Commission's organization? What refused?

What educational stations have been granted cleared channels? What cleared channels are not used by chain broadcasting systems?

How many quota units are assigned to the National Broadcasting Company and the other stations it uses? To the Columbia Broadcasting System and other stations it uses? To stations under control of educational institutions?

In what cases has the Commission given licenses to commercial stations for facilities applied for by educational institutions?

In what cases has the Commission given licenses to commercial stations for facilities applied for by educational institutions?

Has the Commission granted any applications by educational stations for radio facilities previously used by commercial stations? If so, in what cases? In what cases have such applications been refused? Why refused?

To what extent are commercial stations allowing free use of their facilities for broadcasting programs for use in schools and public institutions? To what extent are such programs sponsored by commercial interests? By chain systems?

Does the Commission believe that educational programs can be safely left to the voluntary gift of the use of facilities by commercial stations?

Dr. C. M. Koon, Specialist in Education by Radio at the Office of Education has indicated that his office will begin a wide spread inquiry in connection with the education question.

The members of the educational conference, over which Assistant Commissioner Bes Goodykoontz presided, are: Morse Salisbury, Department of Agriculture; John H. MacCracken, American Council of Education; Armstrong Perry, National Committee on Education by Radio; C. B. Jolliffe, Federal Radio Commission; Tracy Tyler, National Committee on Education by Radio; J. D. Thompson, American National Committee on International Intellectual Cooperation; Judith Waller, Station WMAQ, Chicago; Franklin C. Dunham, National Broadcasting Company; Philip Loucks, National Association of Broadcasters, and Dr. C. M. Koon, Federal Office of Education.

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SUPREME COURT ASKED TO REVIEW RADIO CONSTITUTIONALITY CASE

A petition filed with the Supreme Court by the American Bond & Mortgage Company and Trianon, Inc., asks consideration by the Court of a case which raises the question of the constitutionality of the Radio Act of 1927.

The petitioning companies have been enjoined from operating Broadcasting Station WMMB-WOK, at Chicago, for which a renewal operation license was denied by the Federal Radio Commission in 1928. They are seeking a review by the Supreme Court of the decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit holding the Radio Law to be valid and sustaining the injunction.

The injunction was obtained on behalf of the United States, it is explained in the petition, after the petitioners had announced that they would resume broadcasting, despite the refusal of the Commission to renew the license.

The suit is said to involve questions which were before the Supreme Court upon a certificate from the Circuit Court of Appeals at the last term. The certificate was dismissed by the Supreme Court and the questions therein, relating to the validity of the Radio Act, were not answered.

Since the Supreme Court's action in the prior case, it is stated in the petition, the lower court has upheld the constitutionality of the law as against the claims of the petitioners.

Claiming that the lower court was in error, the petitioning companies contend in their petition that the Radio Act authorizes the Commission to take property of broadcasters for public use without just compensation.

The standards of "public interest, convenience and necessity", laid down in the law to guide the Commission are said to be "so indefinite and uncertain as to vest in the Federal Radio Commission an uncontrolled and arbitrary power over broadcasting stations and to be in effect an unconstitutional delegation of legislative power."

After explaining that broadcasters obtaining licenses are required to sign a waiver "of any claim of right, as against the United States, to any wave length, or to the use of the ether in radio transmission, because of previous license to use the same or because of the use thereof", it is urged that "the exaction of the waivers required by Sections 5 and 11 of the Act constitute a deprivation of property without due process of law, and without just compensation."

The ruling of the Circuit Court of Appeals that the only remedy of the petitioners is by appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, the appellate body for the Radio Commission, is also challenged. The suit involves the constitutionality of the law under which the order of the Commission was made, it is noted. The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, it is also stated, has no power to decide any question involving the constitutionality of the Radio Act. It is therefore argued that an appeal to that court would have constituted a waiver of the right to raise the constitutional question in any other court.

The petitioners point out that their station was licensed by the Secretary of Commerce prior to the creation of the Radio Commission, being "one of the pioneer stations in the Chicago district." The priority of use of the wave length used is claimed to have resulted in a property right of which the petitioners cannot be deprived without just compensation.

In conclusion the brief points out that despite the importance of radio broadcasting in every-day life "the right of the Federal Government to regulate this business and the extent of its powers in this field have not as yet received consideration from this court."

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TELEVISION YOUNG MAN'S GAME

A. C. Matthews, research and experimental engineer, now associated with the Freed Television and Radio Corporation, addressed the Television Club of the West Side Y.M.C.A., New York recently on the subject of "The Future of Television - Its Relation to the World of Tomorrow." During his address, Mr. Matthews pointed out that it was from just such a club that the great names of radio developed.

"It is", said Mr. Matthews, to the young men gathered to hear him, "logical to believe that one of you (his listeners) will, in the television field, be the Crosley, the Grebe or Freed of tomorrow. It is the young man's game."

Mr. Matthews is a television engineer, having been associated with General Electric, Stewart Warner and United Research before associating himself with the Freed Television & Radio Corporation.

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THAD BROWN MAY BE NAMED RADIO COMMISSIONER

It is expected that Thad Brown, of Ohio, will be named a member of the Federal Radio Commission, by President Hoover within the next few days, to fill the vacancy left by Judge Ira E. Robinson.

Mr. Brown has been strongly urged upon the President by Senator Fess (Republican), Ohio, and Postmaster General Brown.

Chairman Couzens, of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, who called yesterday at the White House, is reported opposed to Mr. Brown's appointment. He has nothing to say on it, however. The Ohioan is now General Counsel of the Commission.

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ENGINEERS TESTIFY SYNCHRONIZATION IS SUCCESSFUL

Reduction of objectionable interference and fading signals in radio reception by new methods of synchronized broadcasting was forecast by radio engineers testifying in a hearing before the Federal Radio Commission yesterday, Jan. 13th.

The hearing held to determine the success or failure of experiments in synchronized operation, brought out the fact that new equipment now being developed for use in this type of broadcasting will result in more stable transmission and reception.

Testifying in the hearing were representatives of Stations WTIC, Hartford, Conn., and WBAL, Baltimore, Md., which have been operating synchronously with Stations WEAJ, New York, and WJZ, New York, respectively.

Attorneys for the stations were: For WTIC, Louis G. Caldwell and John W. Gyder; for WBAL, William E. Baxter and J. C. Randall; and for the National Broadcasting Company, which is sponsoring the experiments, A. L. Ashby.

The Commission will determine whether the licenses of these stations shall be renewed to continue their experiments in synchronous operation.

Engineers testified as to the type of equipment being used, methods of operation, and possibilities of future development. Reports from all the stations encouraged continuation of experiments, and expressed hope that future development will result in better transmission and reception.

It is hoped that evidence brought out will determine whether a synchronization system may eventually be employed throughout the country, reducing much objectionable interference and relieving overcrowded channels.

The problem of operating broadcasting stations on the same frequency with exact or partial synchronization has been given attention by several broadcasting and engineering organizations. Many experiments have been carried on, and the Engineering Division of the Commission has cooperated.

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COURT REFUSES TO INVESTIGATE RCA AND MACKAY CO. FURTHER

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has indicated that it will not grant the Federal Radio Commission's request to pry further into the corporate organizations of R.C.A. Communications, Inc., and the Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.

During the presentation of oral arguments, the members of the court interjected remarks reflecting the view that they desired action rather than words. The Commission had asked for the hearing claiming it had discovered that both Mackay and R.C.A. have violated provisions of the Radio Act and that they should not be granted the facilities for which they have clamored for nearly four years.

Charles Evans Hughes, Jr., and former Judge J. Harry Covington, counsel for Mackay, and Swagar Sherley, former Congressman from Kentucky, representing R.C.A., criticized the Commission for attempting to side-step the instructions of the court commanding the Commission to grant the applications of the companies for facilities with which to establish radiotelegraph networks to serve the public like the Western Union and Postal.

Duke M. Patrick, Assistant General Counsel, defended the Commission action and argued for authority to permit the Commission to reopen hearings and report back to the court on the new evidence obtained.

The case grew out of the award to the now defunct Universal Wireless Communications Co., Inc., of the lion's share of the then available continental channels to the virtual exclusion of both Mackay and R.C.A. After many months of wrangling, however, the court a year ago ruled that these latter companies were entitled to facilities, particularly in view of the fact that Universal had failed, and instructed the Commission to make a new allocation and report back for approval.

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RECENT COMMISSION HEARINGS

An exchange of facilities between two New York City broadcasting stations was proposed to Chief Examiner Ellis A. Yost of the Federal Radio Commission in a hearing January 12th.

Station WPCB, Eastern Broadcasters, Inc., asks that it be assigned the 570 kilocycle frequency, now occupied by Station WNYC, City of New York Department of Plant and Structures. The Eastern Broadcasters' station now uses 810 kilocycles. No power change was requested, both stations operating with 500 watts.

The proposal points out that Station WPCB is controlled by Station WMCA, Knickerbocker Broadcasting Company, Inc., which also operates on the 570 kilocycles channel, and that better service may be rendered if both Stations WPCB and WMCA share time on the same channel. Under the arrangement, Station WNYC would use 810 kilocycles.

Under the present agreement, Stations WMCA and WNYC share time on the 570 and 810 kilocycle channels, respectively.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 12 -- WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. to make changes in equipment; WLBG, WLBG, Inc., Petersburg, Va., install automatic frequency control; KDLR, KDLR, Inc., Devils Lake, N. D., install automatic frequency control; WJAX, City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KFJZ, Margaret Meacham Hightower, etc., Fort Worth, Texas, voluntary assignment of license to Ralph S. Bishop; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Ore., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; KGEW, City of Fort Morgan, Fort Morgan, Colo., voluntary assignment of license and C.P. to S. H. Patterson; KGEW, S. H. Patterson, Cheyenne, Wyoming, modification of C.P. requesting authority to move station from Ft. Morgan, Colo., to Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Also, KGB, Don Lee, Inc., San Diego, Calif., modification of license to increase power from 500 w. to 1 kilowatt; KFJI, KFJI Broadcasters, Inc., Klamath Falls, Ore., license to cover C.P. granted 12/4/31 to move station from Astoria, Ore., and change frequency from 1210 kc. to 1370 kc.; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., license to cover C. P. granted 12/1/31 for change in equipment and increase power to 100 watts.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 11 - H. Curab, Inc.: W2XDM and W2XDN, New York, N. Y., renewal of experimental licenses for 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300 kc., 1 KW and 250 watts; W6XB, Press Wireless, Inc., San Francisco, Calif., renewal of special experimental license for 11640, 19340 kc., 1.5 KW; KGPD, City & County of San Francisco, San Francisco, Cal., renewal of license for 1596 kc., 400 watts, fire; KGPM, City of San Jose, San Jose, Calif., renewal of police license for 2470 kc., 50 watts; KOU, Southern California Telephone Co., near San Pedro, Calif.; modification of coastal license for change in frequency to 2530 kc.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGUH, Waco, Texas, licenses covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 5660, 6560, 8015 kc., 50 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; also for 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5 kc., 50 watts, aeronautical service; at San Diego, Cal., new C. P. for 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 3222.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5 kc., 400 w., aeronautical and point-to-point; American Telephone & Telegraph Co.: at Hialeah, Fla., new C.P. for 15055 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point; also at Hialeah, Fla., new C.P. for 4097.5 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point service; Examiner Printing Co., San Francisco, Calif., renewal of license for 6440, 8350, 11340, 18700, 22225 kc., 500 watts, mobile press service.

January 12 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGT, Fresno, Cal., renewal of aeronautical license for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 400 watts; WEEO, Orlando, Fla., renewal of aerc. license for 2922, 2946, 2986, 5652.5, 5840 kc., 350 watts; also WEEO, renewal of point-to-point aeronautical license for 2380, 4130, 6590, 6600 kc., 350 watts; KGUY, Oakland, Cal., renewal of license for 278 kc., 15 watts, airport service; Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co.: W8XK, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of license for change in frequency from 11880 to 11870 kc., relay broadcasting; W1XAK, Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of special experimental license for 990 kc., 50 KW.

Also, W9XV, Ozark Radio Corp. of Carterville, Carterville, Mo., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to Shreveport, La., experimental; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Calif., modification of coastal license for change in transmitting tubes, coastal service; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: at San Francisco, Cal., new C.P. for 23100, 25700, 26000, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 kc., 50 watts, experimental service; W6XD, Palo, Alto, Calif., modification of experimental license for additional frequencies of 23100, 25700, 26000, 41000, 51400, 60000 kc.

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ACTION ON EXAMINERS' REPORTS

The following action was taken by the Federal Radio Commission last week on Examiners' Reports:

David Stein & Benj. Perlstein, Niagara Falls, N. Y., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1370 kc., 50 watts, share with WSVS, sustaining Examiner Yost; WSVS, Seneca Vocational H.S., Buffalo, N. Y., granted renewal of license, 1370 kc., 50 watts, 8:30 to 10 A.M., and 2 to 3 P.M., sustaining Examiner Yost; WTAD, Illinois Broadcasting Corp., Quincy, Ill., denied C.P. to move station from Quincy to E. St. Louis, Ill., sustaining Examiner Yost; S. N. Baruch, Trustee for Fresno Broadcasting Co., Fresno, Cal., denied as in default C. P. for new station to operate on 1350 kc., 500 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Merle F. Jewell and Merinda C. Jewell, Hood River, Ore., denied by default C.P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 50 watts, share with KMED, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

Also, KMED, Mrs. W. J. Virgin, Medford, Ore., granted renewal of license, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; W9AJD, Joy P. Miller, Ashland, Neb., revocation of amateur license made absolute, sustaining Examiner Walker; WOQ, Unity School of Christianity, Kansas City, Mo., denied motion to reconsider Commission's recent decision deleting station WOQ and granting full time to KFH, also denied request for oral argument thereon; KWKH, Hello World Broadcasting Corp., Shreveport, La., denied petition for rehearing in matter of application for C. P. and modification of license decided by the Commission December 4, 1931.

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PATENTS, PATENT SUITS, TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 12, 1932:

- 1,840,323. Sound Recording Machine. Harry T. Leeming, Jersey City, N.J. Filed May 31, 1928.
- 1,840,350. Radio Frequency Amplifier. Olindo O. Ceccarini, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 26, 1927.
- 1,840,351. Sound Record and Method of Producing the Same. William L. Douden, Brooklyn, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed July 24, 1929.
- 1,840,365. Shielded Grid Tube. Walter Louis Krahl, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Arcturus Radio Tube Co., Newark, N. J. Filed November 2, 1927.
- 1,840,391. Adjustable Inductance Coil. Louis A. Gebhard, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 1, 1929.
- 1,840,434. Conductor System for Signaling Currents. Frank A. Cowan, East Orange, N. J., assignor to American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Filed Feb. 14, 1931.
- 1,840,446. Television Method and Apparatus. Sumner Dudley Haberle, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Jenkins Television Corp. Jersey City, N. J. Filed November 5, 1929.
- 1,840,580. Crystal-Controlled Oscillator. Raymond A. Heising, Millburn, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed July 25, 1927.
- 1,840,660. Phonograph. Ralph R. Erbe, Bridgeport, Conn., assignor, by mesne assignments to The Capehart Corporation, Fort Wayne, Ind. Filed March 6, 1929.
- 1,840,728. Apparatus For Storing, Recording, Selecting and Delivering Phonograph Records and Other Articles. Victor William Longford, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. Filed May 16, 1928, and in Australia March 27, 1928.
- 1,840,772. Radio Phonographic Apparatus. Cornelius D. Ehret, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed November 10, 1924.
- 1,840,776. Filtering Arrangement for Direct Current. Harry W. Houck, East Orange, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed October 24, 1924.

- 1,840,780. Inductance Coil Shielding Structure. Lester L. Jones, Oradell, N. J. Filed June 25, 1926. Divided and this application filed November 14, 1928.
- 1,840,789. Cathode for Thermionic Devices. Alexander McLean Nicolson, New York, N. Y., assignor to Communication Patents, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 10, 1926.
- 1,840,791. Process for Producing an Electro-Conductive Sound Wave Record. Howard L. Page, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 3, 1928.
- 1,830,794. Sound Recording System. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co. Ltd., London, England. Filed January 28, 1931, and in Great Britain, Jan. 23, 1930.
- 1,840,795. Sound Recording Apparatus and Arrangement for Use Therewith. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Co., Ltd., London, England. Filed January 28, 1931, and in Great Britain January 23, 1930.
- 1,840,799. Optical Device. Benson F. Waddell, Elmhurst, N.Y. Filed Sept. 16, 1924.
- 1,840,992. Sound Reproducing Device. Terijon Weitling, New York, N. Y. Filed November 27, 1929.
- 1,841,019. Stable Receiving System. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 13, 1928.
- 1,840,033. Photo-Electric Tube. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N.J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed August 20, 1925. Renewed June 9, 1931.
- 1,841,034. Electrooptical Apparatus. Herbert E. Ives, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed December 21, 1928.
- 1,841,085. Unidirectional Antenna System. Edmond Bruce, Red Bank, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 2, 1928.
- 1,841,095. Variable Condenser. William Dubilier, New Rochelle, N. Y., assignor to Dubilier Condenser Corp., New York, N. Y. Filed original application Feb. 14, 1924; divided and this application filed February 2, 1925.
- 1,841,101. Loud Speaker. Paul B. Flanders, East Orange, N. J., and Henry C. Harrison, Port Washington, N. Y., assignors, to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 6, 1930.

- 1,841,281. Stabilized Radio Circuits. Harold F. Elliott, Palo Alto, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed March 15, 1927.
- 1,841,288. Electric Discharge Device. James L. Jenks, Jr., Medford Hillside, Mass., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed November 29, 1924.
- 1,841,289. Gaseous Conduction Device. James L. Jenks, Jr., Medford Hillside, Mass., assignor to Raytheon, Inc., Cambridge, Mass. Filed May 16, 1925.
- 1,841,332. Resistance Device. Herman E. Kranz, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Grigsby-Grunow Co., Chicago, Ill. Filed May 9, 1929.

Patent Suits

- 1,173,079. E. F. Alexanderson, Selective tuning system; 1,195,632, W. C. White, Circuit connections of electron discharge apparatus; 1,251,377, A. W. Hull, Method of and means for obtaining constant direct current potentials; 1,297,188, I. Langmuir, System for amplifying variable currents; 1,728,879, Rice & Kellogg, Amplifying system, filed March 13, 1931, D. C., N.D., Ill., E. Div., Doc. 10381, Radio Corp. of America et al v. Zaney-Gill Corp.
- 1,231,764. (a) F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,353,976, E. R. Stokle, Vacuum tube device, D. C., W.D. N.Y. Doc. 138 and 212, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Universal Wireless Communication Co., Inc. Dismissed for lack of prosecution Nov. 10, 1931.
- 1,231,764. (b) F. Lowenstein, Telephone relay; 1,403,475, H.D. Arnold, Vacuum tube circuit; 1,465,332, same, Vacuum tube amplifier, filed March 13, 1931, D. C., N.D. Ill., E. Div. Doc. 10,382, Radio Corp. of America et al v. Zaney-Gill Corp.
- 1,354,272, C. N. Andrews, Apparatus for producing talking motion picture entertainments; 1,631,450, same, Art of and means for metrical optic and acoustic recording and reproduction, filed Nov. 7, 1931, D. C., S.D. Calif. (Los Angeles), Doc. E V-42-H, C. N. Andrews v. Association of Motion Picture Producers, Inc.
- 1,507,016, L. de Forest, Radio signaling system; 1,507,017, same, Wireless telegraph and telephone system; filed July 28, 1931, D. C. E.D. N.Y., Doc. E 5580, Radio Corp. of America et al v. Radio Engineering Laboratories, Inc.

Re. 17,245 (a) Re. 17,247, W. G. Cady, Method of maintaining electric currents of constant frequency; Re. 17,355, same, Piezo-electric resonator; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus; 1,239,852, F. K. Vreeland, Receiver of electrical impulses; 1,243,166, G. W. Hart, Electric switch, D. C., W. D. N. Y., Doc. 211, Radio Corp. of America et al. v. Universal Wireless Communications Co., In. Dismissed for lack of prosecution Nov. 10, 1931 .

Re. 17,245 (b) Re. 17,247, W. G. Cady, Method of maintaining electric currents of constant frequency; Re. 17,355, same, Piezo-electric resonator; 1,537,708, W. Schottsky, Thermionic vacuum tube; 1,558,437, I. Langmuir, Electrical discharge apparatus, D. C., W. D. N. Y., Doc. 137, Radio Corporation of America et al. v. Universal Wireless Communication Co., Inc., Dismissed for lack of prosecution Nov. 10, 1931,

Reissue of Patent

18,325. Radio Receiving Device. Edward F. Andrews, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Andrews-Hammond Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Original No. 1,791,783, dated Feb. 10, 1931, filed March 20, 1928. Application for reissue filed Feb. 11, 1931.

Trade-Mark Application Received

Ser. No. 310,974. Consolidated Electric Lamp Co., Danvers, Mass., Filed Feb. 12, 1931. Trade-Mark: "Champion" for electrical household appliances; Radio Receiving Sets, etc. Claims use since 1910.

Ser. No. 317,285. Radio Amateur Call Book, Inc., Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1931. Trade-Mark: "Radio Amateur Call Book Magazine". For Periodical. Claims use since March, 1928.

Trade-Mark Registrations Granted

290,564. Turn Tables for Phonograph Record Discs and Phonograph Record Discs. Williams, Brown & Earle, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 14, 1931; Published October 20, 1931.

290,602. Radio Shields, Lamps and Tubes and Bases and Sockets Therefor, etc., Illinois Zinc Company, Chicago, Ill. Filed July 23, 1931. Published October 27, 1931.

290,613. Radio Filament Wires. Gilby Wire Co., Newark, N. J. Filed September 11, 1931. Published October 27, 1931.

Trade-Mark Registration Not Subject To Opposition

290,776. Lansing Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles, Calif. Filed September 8, 1931. "Lansing" for Loud-Speakers, Radio Receiving Sets, and Parts Thereof. Claims use since March 1, 1927.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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No. 502

BILL TO CURTAIL SALES TALK MAY BE OFFERED

Because of urgent shipping matters which must be considered, the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries, have not determined when radio matters will come in for their undivided attention. There was a report of a widespread investigation of the Federal Radio Commission and the Radio Industry, but while the subject will be gone into thoroughly, it is believed that it will be done at hearings in connection with bills offered, rather than with separate investigations.

A possible exception to this might be the Horr Bill to investigate the Radio Commission and NBC control of the Pacific Coast stations.

Sales talk in connection with radio programs will unquestionably come in for considerable attention. Representative Ewin L. Davis, Chairman of the House Radio Committee, may introduce a bill which would specify the amount of time to be devoted to advertising. Judge Davis has not made his plans public but it is believed that his bill would either take the form of specifically limiting the amount of time or permitting only the name of the sponsor or product to be mentioned.

In the latter case, the announcement would be limited to about as follows: "This program is sent to you by such and such a company which manufactures such and such a product."

"I have yet to see a time when two or three people got together and the subject of radio came up that they did not express their disapproval at some of the sales talks", Judge Davis said. "I have received a wide response to my recent utterances on this subject and I feel that certain restrictions should be laid down in connection with radio advertising.

"I do not hold forth much hope from the Commission. They have had plenty of time to act. So it is up to Congress."

It is not the idea of Representative Davis, apparently, to antagonize the radio advertiser in any way. Far from it, he believes that they are doing much harm to themselves by permitting offensive sales talk. Their primary object in going on the air is the public goodwill which is thus defeated.

Another bill which may be introduced is one fixing a license fee for a broadcasting station. Shipping, for instance, brings in enough revenue to pay for governmental supervision. It is felt by Judge Davis that a nominal license fee should be fixed for a radio station so that the industry could at least reimburse the Government to the extent of the amount which is annually spent on the Federal Radio Commission which during the past fiscal year was \$444,179.00.

Whether the license fee would be in proportion to the power of a station or its amount of annual commercial revenue, has not yet been determined, evidently. But some sort of bill may be expected along this line.

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NEW NBC - CHICAGO OFFICE ACCOUNTS

The following accounts have been signed up by the Chicago Office of the National Broadcasting Company:

The Diesel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corporation, starting February 1st, facilities to cost approximately \$36,000, using orchestra, master of ceremonies and tenor; NBC-WJZ network, to be called "The San Felice Serenade" on Mondays and Fridays, 7:30-7:45 P.M., E. S. T.

Lowe Brothers, starting February 11th, facilities to cost approximately \$34,000, using orchestra, plus talks by leading club women; NBC-WJZ and all supplementaries except Pacific Coast and Canada; to be called "Lowe Brothers Home Decoration", on Thursdays, 4:30-4:45 P.M., E. S. T.

Chevrolet Motor Car Company, starting February 4th, facilities to cost approximately \$300,000, using Teddy Black's orchestra; NBC-WEAF and all supplementaries except Canada; to be called "The Big Six", on Thursdays, 9:00-9:30 P.M., EST.

Oakland Motor Car Company, started January 15th, facilities to cost approximately \$145,000, using Whiteman's orchestra, NBC-WJZ and all supplementaries, plus the Orange network, called "Paul Whiteman's Pontiac Chieftains", on Fridays, 10:00-10:30 P.M., E. S. T.

Affiliated Products, Inc., started January 15th, facilities to cost approximately \$30,000 - Beauty talk; NBC-WJZ and all supplementaries, plus the Orange network, called "PRINCESS Obolenski Youth Matinees", on Fridays, 2:45-3:00 P.M., E. S. T.

Mentholatum Company, started January 20th, facilities to cost approximately \$7,000, using orchestra, quartet and soprano; Western NBC-WJZ network, to be called "Melody Lane", Wednesdays, 8:30-9:00 P.M., E. S. T.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet, started January 13th, facilities costing approximately \$12,500, using Beauty talk and instrumental unit; WMAQ, Chicago, WTMJ, Milwaukee, WIBA, Madison, KSTP, St. Paul, WEBC, Duluth, to be called "Fashions in Loveliness", daily except Saturday and Sunday, 2:30-2:45 P.M., E. S. T.

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DILL PROPOSES DOUBLE USE OF CLEARED CHANNELS

An amendment to the Radio Act of 1927, designed to stop what he terms "the waste of radio facilities as happens now on account of the action of the Federal Radio Commission in refusing to allow a channel used by a radio station on one coast to be used by a radio station on the other coast", has been introduced by Senator C. C. Dill (D) of Washington.

"Some years ago the Court of Appeals of the District said that it was a waste of facilities and not in the public interest to prohibit a station at Schenectady, WGY, from operating on the same wave length as a station, KGO, in San Francisco, Calif.; and it based its decision upon that part of the wording of the radio law which directs that radio facilities shall be allocated in the public interest. The Radio Commission has never disturbed that ruling of the court but it has insisted in all the cases that have come up since that time that there shall be no simultaneous operation of radio stations on the two coasts on so-called closed channels. The result is that there are a considerable number of radio wave lengths on the Pacific Coast which are never used by any stations that are of any service to the people west of the Mississippi River, and a considerable number on the Atlantic Coast which are of no service to people east of the Mississippi River. I have offered this proposed amendment to the radio law for the purpose of putting an end to that policy, because no radio engineer's theories should be allowed to stand in the way of people having radio service on the two coasts of this country."

Senator Dill's amendment reads: "That no frequency used for broadcasting shall be reserved for the use of one station for a distance of more than 2,300 miles, airline." He explained the 2,300-miles-operation-theory by declaring it would be impracticable for an eastern station to share a cleared channel with another station east of the Sierra Nevada or Cascade mountain ranges, or for a western station to share facilities with a station west of the Alleghany Mountains.

Treaty agreements with the Mexican and Canadian governments were urged by Senator Dill.

"There are 37 stations in Mexico which use 23 wave lengths and 55 stations in Cuba using 34 wave lengths. Only recently a man whose use of broadcasting facilities in this country - I refer to Doctor Brinkley, of Kansas - was found so objectionable to the Radio Commission that he was put off the air, crossed the line into Mexico. There he secured a permit from the Mexican Government, and built a station with 75,000 watts of power, and he operates on 735 meters with his 75,000 watts of power. This is more power than is allowed to any radio station in the United States. As a result, broadcasting from stations on 730 meters or 740 meters is interfered with by this station across the Mexican line. WSB, at Atlanta, and WGN, at Chicago, find that they cannot be heard at any considerable distance beyond the immediate localities where

are located without interference with the station in Mexico. If a radio set is tuned strong enough to bring in either one of these stations, it brings in the cross talk from the station in Mexico, and one can tune these stations out and still hear the station in Mexico because it has a higher power.

"This condition has been brought to a head by the building of this station along the Mexican border. The objectionable feature of it has been in existence for the past two years or more. Our State Department has been asked repeatedly to take steps to secure treaties, particularly with Mexico, on this matter. We have what is called a gentlemen's agreement with Canada. That gentlemen's agreement is good just as long as the particular gentlemen who made it want to keep it. A gentlemen's agreement is not the proper method by which to protect the rights of radio stations in either country."

Having cited the use of the WEAFF wave length by a Cuban station, and WOR wave length by a station in Mexico City, Senator Dill concluded by saying that "if we are going to continue to allow Mexican and Cuban stations to go on these wave lengths on cleared channels, the only thing to do is for the Commission to treat them as regional channels and give other sections of the country that need radio stations in this country the opportunity to establish them on those channels. Otherwise we should go into a conference with the Cuban Government and the Mexican Government and the Canadian Government and have a treaty agreement as to the use of wave lengths on the North American Continent for broadcasting purposes."

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BILL TO PREVENT LOTTERIES INTRODUCED BY DAVIS

A bill banning discussion of lotteries over the radio was introduced by Rep. Ewin L. Davis (D) of Tennessee, and has been referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries of which Rep. Davis is the Chairman. The bill is known as H.R. 7716.

Representative Dill has reiterated his intention to offer a second bill shortly for the purpose of probing and remedying the advertising situation.

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1931 WAS PROSPEROUS YEAR SAYS CALDWELL

In broadcasting, 1931 was marked by extraordinary prosperity among the stations, and great increases in station valuations, according to O. H. Caldwell, of New York, former Radio Commissioner.

"A 500-watt station sold for \$900,000 during the year", Mr. Caldwell writes in the current issue of Electronics, "and 5-kw stations were held as high as \$7,000,000. Increasing expenditures for programs reflect this 'boom' condition. In 1931, \$35,000,000 was spent for talent alone; in 1932, this sum will be increased to \$40,000,000.

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ROBINSON GIVEN TESTIMONIAL DINNER

A testimonial dinner was given Judge Ira E. Robinson, retiring member of the Federal Radio Commission, at the Shoreham Hotel, in Washington, D. C., by more than 100 of his associates and friends.

Chairman Charles McK. Saltzman extended best wishes for success in his private practice. Commissioners Lafount, Sykes and Starbuck spoke also. Thomas P. Littlepage, well-known radio lawyer, was the toastmaster.

Judge Robinson was presented with a handsome desk set by his colleagues.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters:

"RESOLVED, That in view of Judge Ira E. Robinson's decision to retire January 15th from his post of the Federal Radio Commissioner in order to resume the practice of law, the Board of Directors of the National Association of Broadcasters, on behalf of its representative membership of broadcasters throughout the country, expresses its deepest appreciation to Judge Robinson for the splendid record of service on behalf of radio and the public which he has rendered during his four years of stewardship as Commissioner from the Second Zone. The Board views his decision to retire from the public service with sincere regrets. To Judge Robinson as a man, a jurist and a public servant, it repeats the assurances of its highest regard and deepest respect and offers its best wishes for continued success and happiness."

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MORE THAN 100,000 RCA STOCKHOLDERS

The increase in the number of shareholders of the Radio Corporation of America, which brought the number of holders of the Common stock from 11,976 in April, 1928, to 74,824 on June 30, 1931, continued during the last six months of the last year.

Shareholders of the Radio Corporation of America have now passed the 100,000 mark. The number on December 31, 1931, for all classes of stock was 103,851. This is more than four times the total number of shareholders in 1928.

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SERVICE DETERMINING FACTOR IN SYNCHRONIZATION DECISION

Having heard all the evidence, the Federal Radio Commission now has under consideration the future of synchronized broadcasting. To protect and satisfy the listening public is the first consideration in this case, according to statements by Commission attorneys at a recent hearing. Testimony revealed that the Commission favored synchronized transmission only when it did not interfere with regular programs of stations conducting the experiments.

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CALENDAR OF HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

Tuesday, January 19 - WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., C. P., 1500 kc., 100 w., one-half time; present assignment: 1200 kc., 100 watts, shares with WJBL, fequests authority to move station from LaSalle, Ill., to Racine, and to make changes in equipment also); others notified: WRJN, Racine, Wisc., WKBZ, Ludington, Mich., and WCHI, Chicago.

WJBC, Wayne Hummer & H. J. Dee, Kaskaskia Broadcasting Co., LaSalle, Ill., renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 w., shares with WJBL; others notified, WRJN, Racine, Wis.

WRJN, Racine Broadcasting Corp., Racine, Wisc., C. P., 1370 kc., 100 w., 250 w. LS, unlimited time (requests facilites of WJBC), present assignment: 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; Others notified: WGES, Chicago, WJKS, Chicago and WJBC, LaSalle, Ill.

Wednesday, January 20 - WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 50 w., simultaneous day operation, sharing at night with WIBM; others notified - WIBM, Jackson, Mich.

WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., renewal of license, 1370 kc., 100 w., simultaneous day operation, sharing at night with WJBK; others notified - WJBK, Detroit, Mich.

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RCA GETS RKO CONTROL

By completing arrangements to advance \$10,000,000 to the Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, to meet the payment of its maturing debenture bonds, majority control of RKO capital was acquired by the Radio Corporation of America.

Other stockholders of R-K-O, it was stated, failed to exercise their rights under a refinancing plan announced several weeks ago. As a result, they were penalized 75 per cent of their stock equity, under the plan. By advancing the necessary money, Radio Corporation will increase its interest in R-K-O from 9 per cent to 66 per cent of R-K-O's capital stock.

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VENTURA PUBLISHER CONTINUES RADIO FIGHT

A series of 61 articles under the general title of "The Empire of the Air", dealing with broadcasting and broadcast advertising, is being furnished to newspapers by H. O. Davis, publisher of the Ventura (Cal.) Free Press with authorization to reprint without charge, according to Editor and Publisher. This is part of his campaign, started last August, to head off a radio monopoly, do away with objectionable broadcast advertising and make broadcasting time available for public uses. He has received assurance of support from a thousand publishers of dailies and weeklies, he says. "Radio Monopoly Bulletins" are sent from time to time to 3,000 publishers.

"The Empire of the Air" begins with the history of radio, describes the mistakes and successes of early inventors, the scramble for patent control, the formation of the Radio Corporation of America, and present conditions.

Before buying the Free Press, Mr. Davis was Pacific Coast regional director for W. R. Hearst, and previously had carried out important reorganizations in magazine publishing and motion picture producing. He was in charge of building and operating the San Diego Exposition 17 years ago.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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Powel Crosley, Jr., President of the Crosley Radio Corporation, Cincinnati, and Paul Klugh, Vice-President and General Manager, Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago, will speak during the National Mass meeting program of the Radio Electrical World's Fair, tomorrow night, January 19th.

More than 12,697,000 letters were received during 1931 by the audience mail divisions of the stations of the Columbia Broadcasting System, according to a report just issued by the statisticians of the network. The total is said to represent a breaking of all radio fan mail records.

Charles J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radio-Marine Corporation of America, has revealed that orders have been received by his company for the equipment of eight new vessels with radio telegraph and direction finder apparatus. Four of the installations will be on vessels of the United Fruit Company which are to be launched during the present year. Orders for the same type of equipment have been received for two new vessels of the Eastern Steamship Company, and for the two ships of the Columbian Steamship Line which are to be launched at Newport News this year.

Construction of three new television stations was recommended to the Federal Radio Commission in a report submitted by Examiner Elmer W. Pratt. The stations, should the recommendation be approved, will be operated by Station WJR, Pontiac, Mich., and Station WGAR, Cuyahoga Heights Village, Ohio. The Michigan station would operate two of the transmitters.

Serge Walter and Ross Mobley, authors of the song "Jealous", copyrighted eight years ago, began suit in Federal court last week against Bing Crosby, alleging that the song "At Your Command" sung by the defendant and composed by Harry Barris and Harry Tobias, is almost identical with "Jealous."

The plaintiffs demand an injunction and accounting and ask for an order directing the destruction of all infringing records, plates and records. Corporate defendants named in the action are Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Corporation, Robbins Music Corporation, Columbia Phonograph Company, Inc., the R.C.A.-Victor Co., the Brunswick Radio Corporation, the Crown Record Company, Inc., and the American Record Company.

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MCDONOUGH NEW RCA-VICTOR PRESIDENT

David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, announced that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the RCA Victor Company held last Friday, J. R. McDonough was elected President of the RCA Victor Company, to succeed Mr. E. E. Shumaker, the former President, whose resignation became effective December 31, 1931.

Mr. McDonough, who is thirty-seven years old, entered the employ of the Radio Corporation of America in 1924, and has acted in various capacities since that date. He has been Assistant to the President of the Radio Corporation. During 1931, he assumed the duties of Executive Vice-President of RCA Victor Company, the company to the presidency of which he now succeeds.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 13 - J. T. Griffin, Tulsa, Okla., C. P. to erect a new station to use 1400 kc., 500 watts, unlimited, facilities of KOCW; WBHS, d/b as The Hutchens Company, Huntsville, Ala., modification of C.P. amended to request an extension of completion date to 90 days after request is granted and amended as to equipment; KMTR, KMTR Radio Corp., Los Angeles, Calif., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input.

The following applications were returned to the applicants:

Hunter Watkins & Bill Pape, Mobile, Ala., C.P. for a new station on 1210 kc., (no reply to Commission's letters); WISN, Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee, Wis., increase power to 500 w. (no reply to Commission's letters); KID, Kid Broadcasting Co., Idaho Falls, Idaho, increase power to 500 w., (no reply to Commission's letters).

January 14 - WAGM, Aroostook Broadcasting Corp., Presque Isle, Maine, license to cover C.P. granted 5/26/31 for a new station to use 1420 kc.; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., request for additional time to construct station, requests extension of C.P. to 3/22/32; Anthony F. Crissalli, Long Island City, N. Y., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, share with WMIL, WWRL, WMBQ, facilities of WLBX; WEEU, Raymond A. Gaul, etc., d/b as Berks Broadcasting Co., Reading, Pa., license to cover C.P. granted 6/12/31 to erect a new station to use 830 kc.; Caldwell Brothers, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, C. P. to erect a new station to use 1200 kc., 100 watts, share with KFJB; Marsh Ore, Mount Vernon, Ill., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1310 kc., 100 watts, share with WBOW.

January 15 - WELL, Enquirer-News Co., Battle Creek, Mich., voluntary assignment of license to WELL, Inc.; WRBL, WRBL Radio Station, Columbus, Ga., license to cover C.P. granted Dec. 15, 1931, for changes in equipment; WHBF, Bedrdley Specialty Co., Rock Island, Ill., license to cover C.P. granted Oct. 20, 1931, to move station, locally.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

January 13 - Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., Wheaton, Md., New C.P. for 43000 to 46000, 48500 to 50300, 60000 to 80000 kc., 1 Kw, visual broadcasting; WPDN, City of Auburn, Police Dept., Auburn, N.Y., license covering C.P. for 2458 kc., 50 watts, emergency police service; City of San Diego Police Dept., San Diego, Cal., new C.P. for 2410 kc., 100 watts, emergency police service; KGYO, San Francisco Airport, San Bruno, Cal., license covering C.P. for 278 kc., 15 watts, aeronautical service; WBF, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hingham, Mass., renewal of marine relay license for 147, 436, 4875, 6390, 8480, 12525, 16980, 22475 kc., 20 KW, 750 watts and 1 KW.

January 14 - Norden-Hauck Electric & Mfg. Co., near Lansdale, Montgomery, Pa., new C.P. for 6425, 12862.5, 25700 kc., 125-500 watts, experimental service; W8XM, The Master Electric Co., Dayton, Ohio, modification of C.P. for indefinite extension of completion date; W10XAT, DeForest Radio Company, portable, initial location, Passaic, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 23100, 25700, 26000, 17300, 27100, 34600, 41000, 51400, 60000 to 400000, 401000 and above, 500 watts; W2XCR, Jenkins Television Corporation, New York, N. Y., renewal of license for 2000 to 2100 kc., 5 KW, visual broadcasting service; KYM, Bristol Bay Packing Co., Kvichak, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 262, 272, 425, 500 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service.

Also, W6XE, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Oakland, Cal., renewal of special experimental license for 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 10 watts; KZV, Alaska Salmon Company, Nushagak, Alaska, license covering C.P. for 262, 272, 425, 500 kc., 50 watts, coastal and point-to-point service; W9XAA, Chicago Federation of Labor, Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P. for change in location to 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill., and extension of completion date to 4/24/32, visual broadcasting service.

January 15 - WHBU, Anderson Broadcasting Corp., Anderson, Ind., C.P. to move station locally; WAX, Tropical Radio Telegraph Co., Hialeah, Fla., WNN, Mobile, Ala., WNU, New Orleans, La., renewal of marine relay licenses; WJT, RCA Communications, Inc., San Juan, P.R., renewal of point-to-point license; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corporation of America, New York, N. Y., license covering C.P., experimental service; WMDZ, Indianapolis, Ind., renewal of police license.

The following applications were canceled at request of applicant:

WNAL, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Brookville, Pa., renewal of aeronautical license; W2XDO, W3XT, American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Ocean Gate, N. J., renewal of special experimental licenses.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted
(January 15, 1932)

WAIU, Associated Radiocasting Corp., Columbus, Ohio, C.P. to change type of equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116, 640 kc., 500 w., limited time; KFXF, Colorado Radio Corp., Denver, Colo., C.P. covering authority to move transmitter outside of Denver, 920 kc., 500 w., share with KFEL; WLBL, State of Wisconsin, Dept. of Agriculture, Stevens Point, Wis., modification of C.P. extending completion date to March 20, 1932; WOAX, WOAX, Inc., Trenton, N. J., license covering new equipment 1280 kc., 500 w., shares with WCAM and WCAP; KFPY, Symons Broadcasting Co., Spokane, Wash., authority to extend completion date for period of three months.

Also, KFDY, South Dakota State College, Brookings, S. Dak., authority to extend completion date to Jan. 30, 1932; WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Des Moines, Iowa, special 20-day authority to conduct field intensity measurements in metropolitan area of Des Moines, between 12 midnight and 8 A.M., 1000 kc., 250 w.; WSM, The National Life & Accident Insurance Co., Nashville, Tenn., special authority to conduct field intensity measurements in metropolitan area of Nashville, between 12 midnight and 6 A.M., 250 w., 650 kc., for period of 20 days; WCOA, City of Pensacola, Fla., consent to voluntary assignment of C.P. and license to Pensacola Broadcasting Co.; WQV, International Broadcasting Corp., New York City, renewal of license, 1130 kc., 1 kw., daytime; WFLA-WSUN, Chamber of Commerce, Clearwater, Fla., authority to conduct transmitter tests with a temporary antenna, starting Friday morning, January 15th, at 1 A.M., for purpose of determining the transmitter quality and operating conditions of the new equipment at Bayview, while factory engineer is present.

Also, W2XR, Radio Pictures, Inc., New York City, authority to use frequency band, 1600-1700 kc., to Feb. 1st, for experiment in visual broadcasting; City of Topeka, Kans., C.P. for police service, 2422 kc., 50 w.; Police Department, Buffalo, N. Y., C.P., police service, 2482 kc., 500 w.; W6XAO, Don Lee, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., license for visual broadcasting; W6XAN, Press Wireless, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif., modification of C. P. to extend completion date to June 30, 1932; W1XAV, Shortwave & Television Laboratories, Inc., Boston, Mass., modification of license to change frequency from 2850 to 2950, 1600-1700 kc.; KHJUF, Boeing Airplane Co., consent to voluntary assignment of license to United Air Lines, Inc.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Watertown, S. Dak., C.P. aeronautical service; KILJ, Dollar Steamship Lines, Inc., Ltd., aboard "Grays Harbor", temporary authority not to exceed 60 days to operate pending receipt of new application; KDDP, Portland California SS Co., aboard "Admiral Cove", "Admiral Senn", authority for 60 days, pending receipt of formal applications; WGEN, Radio Corp. of America, aboard "Mariposa", extension of authority to Feb. 1, license effective for 1 year from Feb. 1; KHLYB or KHIHS, Northwest Airways, Inc., St. Paul, Minn., authority to use 2368 kc., for broadcast pickup purposes Jan. 19 to 20 either on Station KHLYB or KHIHS; Aeronautical Radio, Inc., authority for all Blue Chain aircraft and aero. stations to use frequency 4110 kc. for period of 30 days from Jan. 14th.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal licenses: WAPI, Birmingham, Ala.; WEW, St. Louis, Mo.; WTIC, Hartford, Conn.; KDKA, Pittsburgh, Pa.; KNX, Hollywood, Calif., and WCFL, Chicago (this station was also granted special authorization to operate unlimited time experimentally on 970 kc., for period beginning 3 A.M., E.S.T., Feb. 1, and ending Aug. 1, 1932);

KFWF, St. Louis Truth Center, Inc., St. Louis, Mo., granted modification of C.P. authorizing removal of transmitter and main studio in St. Louis, frequency 1200 kc., 100 w., sharing time with WIL; date of commencement Jan. 31 and completion date April 30 (The preliminary injunction filed in the Supreme Court of the D.C. by Station WIL, was denied by the Court).

Set For Hearing

W. H. Allen & Co., Alexandria, La., requests C.P. 1210 kc., 100 w. daytime (facilities of KWEA); Conard Studio, Garden City, Kans., requests C.P. 1370 kc., 100 w., share with KGDA, facilities of KGDA; Black Hills Broadcasting Co., Sturgis, S. Dak., requests C.P. 1200 kc., 100 w., share with WCAT, facilities of WCAT; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Twin Falls, Idaho, requests modification of license authority to change frequency from 1320 to 1240 kc., and change hours of operation from unlimited (daytime) sharing with KFD at night, to unlimited (daytime) and one-half time at night; WFIW, WFIW, Inc., Hopkinsville, Ky., renewal of license.

Applications Dismissed

The following applications were dismissed at applicants' request: John E. V. Jasper, Baton Rouge, La., C.P. 1420 kc., 50 w., share with WJBO, C. P. 1210 kc., 50 w., share with KWEA; United Radio Utilities Co., Ltd., Los Angeles, Calif., C. P. 2000-2100, 2750-2850 kc., 500 w., daily operation; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Detroit, Mich., modification of license 1370 kc., 100 w., share with WJBK at night, simultaneous day; WIBM, WIBM, Inc., Jackson, Mich., modification of license 1370 kc., 50 w., share with WJBK at night, simultaneous day.

The following applications having remained inactive for a period of one year or more, were dismissed for want of prosecution: Spartanburg Broadcasting Co., Spartanburg, S. C.; KYN, Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co., San Francisco, Calif.; William H. Hill, Binghamton, N. Y.; WBCL, Washington Tug & Barge Co., Seattle, Wash.; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; WHAT, Independence Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia; L. A. Sims, Tulsa, Okla.; WRAW, Horace D. Good, doing business as Avenue Radio & Electric Shop, Reading, Pa.; WGBS, General Broadcasting System, Inc., New York City; Dairy Farmers Station, Inc., Mayfield, Ky.; National Broadcasting Co. New York City, (3 applications); A. Hendricks & Irvin Loh, doing business as Hendricks & Co., Evansville, Ind.; W2XBR, Baruchrome Corp., New York City, WIL, Missouri Broadcasting Corp., St. Louis, Mo.

Scroggin & Co., Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., application of the Topeka Broadcasting Association for KFEQ's facilities has been withdrawn; renewal application of KFEQ dismissed from hearing docket.

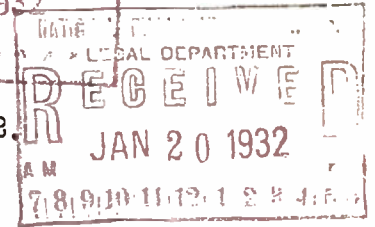
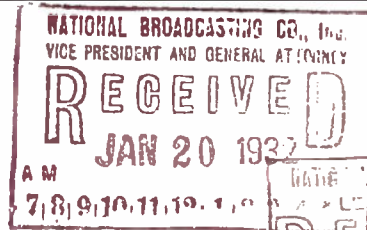
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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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



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No. 502

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COMMISSION SENDS OUT QUESTIONNAIRE TO ALL STATIONS

The following questionnaire was sent out yesterday (Monday) to all radio broadcasting stations by the Federal Radio Commission in order to gain information with which to reply to the Senate Resolution 129, proposed by Senator Couzens:

State; Operating power; City; Frequency; Call Letters

1. Number of hours licensed to broadcast per week
2. Number of hours actually operated during week of November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive
3. Number of hours operated between 6:00 A.M. & 6 P.M. (during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive)
 - (a) Number hours - chain (sustaining); (b) Number hours - chain (commercial); (c) Number hours local programs (sustaining); (d) Number hours local programs (commercial)
 - (Total of a, b, c, d, should equal your answer to question 3.)
4. Number of hours operated between 6:00 P.M. and 12 P.M. (During week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive)
 - (a) Number hours - chain (sustaining); (b) Number hours - chain (commercial); (c) Number hours local programs (sustaining); (d) Number hours local programs (commercial)
 - (Total of a, b, c, d, should equal answer to question 4).
5. Which, if any, chain are you affiliated with?
6. How many hours per week are you required to take from chain?
7. How much time did you use (during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive, to broadcast educational programs?
 - (a) Chain (commercial); (b) Chain (sustaining); (c) Local (commercial); (d) Local (sustaining)
 - Note: Total of a,b,c,d, should equal your answer to question 7.
8. Have you offered your facilities to local schools, colleges, and universities? If so, what were the terms and conditions?
9. Has the use of your facilities been requested by local schools, colleges and universities? If so, under what terms and conditions?
10. To what extent have your local schools, colleges and universities used your station? Give number of hours per week
11. Are you now broadcasting for any of them? If so, during how many hours per week and under what conditions?
12. Do local educational institutions use all the time you are willing to provide?
13. How many hours were devoted during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive, to sales talks or a description of the commodity advertised, the terms of contest, etc.?

13. (Continued)

- (a) On chain programs between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M.; (b) On chain programs between 6 P.M. and 12 P.M.; (c) On local programs between 6 A.M. and 6 P.M.; (d) On local programs between 6 P.M. and 12 P.M.

Note: The total of a, b, c, d, should equal your answer to question 13. Please be very accurate, the answers to these questions are extremely important.

- (e) How many hours during this period (November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive) were used to advertise the business of the licensee, or any principal officer or a stockholder of the station?

14. How much did you receive for broadcasting chain programs during week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive?

15. How much did you pay for chain programs that week?

16. What, if any, changes in the nature and character of your program do you propose making during the year 1932?

17. How many hours did you broadcast mechanical reproductions of any character during the week November 8 to 14, 1931, inclusive?

18. Give rates charged for facilities

Note: State who provides program talent, etc., you or advertiser. Furnish copy of rate card.

19. Give the following information for the year ended December 31, 1931:

Authorized capital; Actual invested capital; Gross receipts;

Gross expenditures: (a) Talent; (b) Regular employees; (c) Equipment; (d) Other expenditures; (e) Total of a, b, c, and d.

Net profit (or loss) omitting depreciation;

Appraised value of plant (including studios): (a) Real estate, furniture and fixtures, (Itemize); (b) Technical equipment; (c) Good will; (d) Total of a, b, and c.

STATE OF _____) ss:
 COUNTY OF _____)

_____, being first duly (sworn, upon his oath affirmed according to law

deposes and says that he is the _____ (if licensee is not an individual, above-named licensee and

state relation of affiant to licensee) that the facts stated in the foregoing and all exhibits attached thereto are true of his own knowledge, except as to such statements as are therein stated to be on information and belief, and as to such statements he believes them to be true.

 Affiant)

(To be subscribed to and sworn to before Notary Public)

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MANY RADIO NOTABLES AT ALFALFA DINNER

Radio was well represented at the Alfalfa Club Dinner, always one of the largest of the season, in Washington, last Saturday night. The guests, in some way identified with the radio industry included:

Thomas P. Littlepage, past president of the Alfalfa Club, H. Leslie Atlass and Ralph L. Atlass, Columbia Broadcasting Co., Chicago; John F. Royal, New York, Vice-President National Broadcasting Co.; Radio Commissioners Harold Lafount, Robinson, Sykes and Starbuck, Thad Brown, General Counsel, Radio Commission, and Senator C. C. Dill, of Washington.

Also, Representative Arthur Free, of California, Harvey S. Firestone, Jr., Thomas R. Shipp, John M. Littlepage, Robert D. Heinl, Everett Sanders, Paul D. P. Spearman and S. M. Rothafel ("Roxy").

Entertainment at the dinner was contributed by Gene Buck, President of the American Society of Composers, who is a member of the Alfalfa Club and who brought a large company of performers from New York for the occasion.

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I.R.E. NAMES OFFICERS FOR 1932

The Board of Directors of the Institute of Radio Engineers announced at its January meeting the result of the recent election of officers for 1932. Dr. Walter G. Cady, Professor of Physics, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., becomes the new president, and Professor E. V. Appleton, of Kings College, London, England, was elected vice-president. O. H. Caldwell, editor of "Radio Retailing" and "Electronics", and E. L. Nelson, radio development engineer for the Bell Telephone Laboratories were elected directors.

The work of Dr. Cady in the piezo-electric field has been of outstanding importance and in recognition the Institute presented to him in 1928 its Morris Liebmann Memorial Prize. It is particularly interesting to note that Professor Appleton, also, was the recipient of this prize which was presented to him in 1929.

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FRANCE CHOKES OFF MOST OF OUR RADIO SALES THERE

American radio importers have been informed that their great and growing market in France has been virtually turned over by a new decree to Holland and Germany. This sudden move by the French already has led to vigorous protests to the American Embassy, which will be repeated in Washington, against what is termed discrimination against American goods.

Radio tubes, accessories and parts are included in the French Government's decree, according to a cable from Allport Fayette, the U. S. Commercial Attache at Paris. The cable also stated that the decree does not provide for the admission of shipments in transit, and added "it is reported that the U. S. quota for January is already exhausted."

The decree orders that for the first three months of this year, imports of radios shall be restricted to a total of 154.1 tons monthly. Of that amount Holland is allowed 59.2, Germany 50, the United States 16.6, Britain 4.6 and all others combined 3.7.

How these quotas were arrived at is a mystery to the American importers, since the quota for them amounts to only about half of last year's average for the same months, and as their sales are increasing, the scale is really only one-quarter of what they are not importing.

The French move was kept completely secret for two weeks despite the efforts of several importers to get light on what was intended. The decree was signed on Jan. 7th by the old Laval Cabinet to go into effect as of Jan. 2nd, but the first intimation came only last Saturday with the publication of the decree and a notice to importers in the Journal Officiel.

What this means was explained by one big importer, who said his company's imports thus far for this month alone had exceeded the quota and in addition there were thousands of sets now on the ocean coming to Paris, some due within the next few days. He still does not know what is going to become of them, since no more light is thrown on the subject than the publication of the decree.

Several importers who said they were speaking for the American interests in Paris issued the following statement:

"We don't question the right of the French Government to make whatever restrictions they feel desirable. But it does seem a little unfair and rather unusual that our former allies should discriminate against us in favor of the Dutch and German interests.

"We are at a loss to understand why Holland, for example, whose foreign trade with France is but a fraction of that carried on with the United States, should be given the right to import nearly five times as many radio sets as American manufacturers are allowed.

"In effect the decree hands to Germany and Holland the French radio market. It says to the consumer, 'Thou shall not buy American radio sets.'

"We would like to know how this commandment to the consumers of France was engineered, since in neither Germany nor Holland has the development of radio advanced to the degree that it has in America."

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RESEARCH PAPER OBTAINABLE ON KENNELLY-HEAVISIDE LAYER

In a paper by T. R. Gilliland and G. W. Kenrick, Research Paper 373, Bureau of Standards Journal of Research, November, 1931, a description is given of a preliminary installation of a recorder which gives a continuous automatic record of the height of the Kennelly-Heaviside layer. The pulse signal or group retardation method is employed with modifications which permit a continuous record to be made. Suggestions are made for improvements which might be incorporated in a permanent installation.

Reprint copies of this paper will be available within a few weeks and may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. The price will be quoted by that office on application.

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FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Information regarding the following foreign trade opportunities may be obtained by writing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Dept. of Commerce, Washington, D. C., mentioning the number by the side of the opportunity.

Radio magnets and condensers	*55799	Milan, Italy	Purchase
Radio sets and parts	*55786	Hamburg, Germany	"
" " " "	*55817	Buenos Aires, Argentina	Agency
" " " "	*55820	Oran, Algeria	"
" " " "	*55824	Rosario, Argentina	"
Radio Sets, 600 to 700 annually	*55794	Ghent, Belgium	Purchase & Agency
Radio specialties, and electric supplies and equipment	*55827	Ludwigshafen, Germany	Agency

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 18th took the following action:

Action On Examiners' Reports

WLOE, Boston Broadcasting Co., Boston, Mass., denied renewal of license to operate on 1500 kc., 100 w., 250 w., LS, half-time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WLOE, William S. Pote, Chelsea, Mass., denied involuntary assignment of license, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Fred H. Goss, Boston, Mass., denied C.P., 1500 kc., 100 w., 250 w. LS, unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Paul W. Larimore, LeRoy, Minn., denied amateur station license, applicant operated a station without a license, sustaining Examiner Yost; WCAT, South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City, S. Dak., granted renewal of license, 1200 kc., 100 watts, hours 9:30 to 11:30 A.M., 12:30 to 2:30 P.M., daily, sustaining Examiner Yost.

Also, WBAX, John H. Stenger, Jr., Wilkes-Barre, Pa., denied modification of license requesting unlimited hours instead of sharing with WJBU, sustaining Examiner Hyde; WJBU, Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., granted renewal of license 1210 kc., 100 watts, share with WBAX, specified hours, sustaining Examiner Hyde; Weber Jewelry & Music Co., Inc., St. Cloud, Minn., denied as in case of default C.P. for a new station, 1500 kc., 50 watts, share with KGFK, sustaining Examiner Yost; KGFK, Red River Broadcasting Co., Inc., Moorhead, Minn., granted renewal of license, sustaining Examiner Yost.

Miscellaneous

The Commission decided to send to stations which are now licensed for half-time, some of which under G. O. 105 have been operating full time, the following letter:

"Rule 161 makes it necessary that specific hours of operation be named in your license effective February 1, 1932. There are submitted herein four sets of hours either one of which you may select. Failure on your part to select one of these sets will be cause for the Commission naming the hours specified in Plan 3 and designating the matter for hearing.

Plan 1.

6 A.M. to 9 A.M.; 12 M to 3 P.M.; 6 P.M. to 9 P.M. daily.

Plan 2.

9 A.M. to 12 M.; 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.; 9 P.M. to 12 P.M. daily

Plan 3.

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays, 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 P.M. to 12 P.M.
Sundays, 6 A.M. to 9 A.M.; 12 M to 3 P.M.; 6 P.M. to 9 P.M.

Plan 4.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 6 P.M. to 12 P.M.
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 6 A.M. to 6 P.M.
Sundays, 9 A.M. to 12 M.; 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.; 9 P.M. to 12 PM

You are requested to wire your answer at once."

The Commission also authorized the following letter to be sent:

"TO ALL RADIO BROADCAST STATIONS

In re: Special Authorizations

A great many requests are received by the Commission for special authorizations to permit the operation of stations in a manner and to an extent which are at variance with the terms of existing licenses. Because of the increased number of such requests and the consideration that must be given to the need of such extended service and to the question whether the granting thereof might adversely affect the listeners residing in the normal service areas of other stations, the Commission has adopted the following procedure which must be adhered to by all applicants:

1. Applications for special authorizations must be made by the licensee.
2. Applications for special authorizations must be received in the offices of the Commission at least three (3) days previous to the date for which the authorization is requested.
3. Applications made by "Limited", "Day", "Part Time", or "Specified Hour" stations must be supported by the consent of the dominant station or the station with which the applicant divides time. Consents must be received by the Commission direct from the stations giving them and must show whether the consent is for simultaneous operation or whether the station giving the consent is giving up the time sought by the applicant.
4. Applicant must show the public need for such authorization.

Approval by the Commission will not be given in cases where another station is licensed to operate in the same locality and during the hours specified in the application.

JAMES W. BALDWIN
Secretary. "

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

Peak

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

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No. 503

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

BLAINE INTRODUCES RESOLUTION SEEKING FACTS
FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL IN RCA CASE

It is not known exactly how near the settlement was between the Radio Corporation of America and the Government in the latter's anti-trust suit but negotiations were understood to have reached the last stages. A bombshell was exploded in these proceedings today however when Senator J.J. Blaine (R) of Wisconsin, introduced the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the Attorney General of the United States is requested to report fully to the Senate at the earliest practicable date upon the present status of the following entitled suit:

In the District Court of the United States of the District of Delaware - Equity No. 793, U.S. of America, vs. Radio Corporation of America, General Electric Company, American Telephone & Telegraph Company, Western Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company, RCA Photophone Company, RCA-Victor Company, General Motors Radio Corporation and General Motors Corporation, defendants, upon any negotiations or conferences which may have taken place between the representatives of the government and the said defendants or any of them and/or their attorneys or representatives, the filing of the petition in the said suit, to wit, May 13, 1930, and upon any action taken by their officers since that date to amend the petition in said action and to expedite the settling thereof and to transmit a copy of the proceedings and said action

AND RESOLVED FURTHER that the Attorney General is requested not to compromise or settle said suit or consent to the entry of the consent decree therein until the Senate has received the information and advices requested herein, to the end that legislation may be initiated for the protection of the public interests and the said guarding of the radio industry.

The resolution was ordered to lie upon the table for consideration tomorrow (Friday) morning. It is understood that the passage of the resolution will be opposed vigorously.

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THAD BROWN UP FOR SENATE CONFIRMATION.

Col. Thad Brown, General Counsel of the Federal Radio Commission, is now before the Senate awaiting confirmation as a member of the Commission to succeed Judge Ira E. Robinson, who recently resigned. President Hoover sent Colonel Brown's name in Thursday afternoon.

Senator Couzens, of Michigan, head of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, had previously served notice that he would oppose the nomination on the ground that the appointment was purely political and that Colonel Brown was not qualified to hold the position.

How vigorous Senator Couzens will be in his opposition remains to be seen. In the meantime, the nomination has been referred to his committee. Inasmuch as the Interstate Commerce Committee has other important matters scheduled, no definite date has been set for the Committee to take up Colonel Brown's nomination. There may be an informal discussion of the matter tomorrow (Friday) morning.

* * * * *

WIDE RADIO USE PREDICTED IN CAMPAIGN

With the approach of the presidential campaign the radio will be used more generally than at any previous time in supplying information as to the national problems and issues to be determined in the election, Senator Joseph T. Robinson, of Arkansas, Democrat, Minority Leader of the Senate, observed at the dedication of the National Radio Forum series over NBC. The series had previously been broadcast by Columbia. Introduced by Oliver Owen Kuhn, Senator Robinson declared:

"It is a notable fact that there is every indication the electors will reflect more than ever before their personal views and understanding of issues. This I am happy to declare cannot embarrass results from the standpoint of the interests of the Democratic party.

"Nationwide hookups are the latest and speediest means of carrying first-hand information direct to the people. They tend to stimulate interest in public issues and measures.

"So long as broadcasting is not controlled in the interests of any one party and equal opportunity is afforded the Representatives of the prominent political organizations for the expression of opinion, the most wholesome results may be anticipated."

Senator Robinson went on to say:

"How striking is the contrast between the present means of communication and those which existed when Paul Revere broadcast to his New England neighbors news of the approach of British armies. Now by mass communication one may speak into the microphone and literally send his message to millions in the twinkling of an eye. This process of communication is recognized as one of the outstanding features of our day. I am happy to participate in the inauguration of these programs. They are worthy in purpose and effective in method.

"The power of radio to influence public opinion is very great. It is essential that it be used to best possible advantage, which means that it must be employed in quickening the agencies which make for better social conditions, and improved administration, both of which can be obtained in our form of Government in no other way than through increased intelligence."

of Indiana,
Speaking on the same program, Senator James E. Watson/
Republican Majority Leader in the Senate, said that radio is by far the greatest instrument for the distribution of knowledge and dissemination of information that has yet been devised by the ingenuity of man.

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RADIO INDUSTRY OPPOSES SALES TAX

That the proposed five per cent sales tax on radio is discriminatory, cannot be absorbed by the industry and must be passed on to the public, will be the gist of opposition against the sales tax to be presented tomorrow, Friday, January 22nd, by the Radio Manufacturers' Association before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. The hearing of radio interests was arranged by the RMA and will be in immediate charge of Hon. Frank D. Scott, the Association's legislative counsel in Washington. President Coit, of the RMA, directed, and Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, had charge of arranging the industry's presentation to the House Committee.

Several prominent figures of the radio industry will appear at the Committee hearing. These will include President Coit of the Association, Mr. A. Atwater Kent, of Philadelphia, Mr. Arthur T. Murray of Springfield, Mass., President of the United American Bosch Corporation; B. J. Grigsby, of Chicago, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Company, and others. Vacuum tube manufacturing interests will be represented by a committee headed by B. G. Erskine, of Emporium, Pa., President of the Hygrade-Sylvania Corp.

Considerable time has been granted to the radio industry by the House Committee for presentation of facts and data in opposition to the proposed sales tax. The House Committee will be told that the radio industry would much prefer a small general sales tax than to be singled out and discriminated against by a special tax, only newly proposed against radio and automobiles.

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SEES GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP ONLY AS THREAT

A confidential news bulletin containing a discussion of current events sent to clients of the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, of New York City, by Richard H. Waldo, its president, contains the following reference to the resolution Senator Couzens introduced as a result of which the Federal Radio Commission was ordered to investigate the radio advertising situation:

"Couzens' threat of government ownership against the radio industry is merely an effort to frighten radio into making some needed corrections in broadcasting.... What Couzens privately has in mind is the subjection of radio broadcasting to the same advertising restrictions as newspapers.... What he hates most is Walter Winchell..... Next to that comes any talk about tooth decay and bad breath at the dinner hour."

Senator Couzens was also reported to have objected to the Lucky Strike advertising.

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MILLS BACK TO COMPOSERS?

E. C. Mills, President of Radio Music, an NBC subsidiary, is mentioned as successor to J. C. Rosenthal, Manager of the American Society of Composers.

Mills for years was with the Composers, and among those credited with building the organization up to its present importance.

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SEEKS INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON RADIO WAVELENGTHS

Notice has been served by Senator Dill, of Washington, that unless some steps are taken by the State Department in the near future for a definite international understanding between Mexico, Cuba and Canada on radio wavelengths, he would feel compelled to introduce a regulation to this effect in the Senate.

"I would have the resolution referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations", Senator Dill declared, "and ask for hearings to see whether we can find out the reason why the State Department does not take steps to protect radio stations in this country from interference by these outside stations."

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RADIO QUOTA PLAN OF FRANCE STUDIED

French restrictions against the importation of American radio sets and tubes is being given consideration by the Department of State with a view to taking some action, it was announced by the Department yesterday (Jan. 20th).

The restrictions work "hardship" on exports from the United States, the Department stated. The announcement follows in full text:

Ambassador Edge has informed the Department that quotas have been fixed covering the importation into France of radio sets, accessories and parts as well as lamps and tubes. During the year 1931, importations of radio sets, accessories and parts from the United States totaled 16,000,000 francs, while lamps and tubes totaled 4,000,000 francs.

The monthly quotas assigned to America represent 75 per cent of the average monthly imports of the past three years on sets and 73 per cent on tubes. The American quota on sets is 166 quintals monthly out of a total of 1,540; and tubes 15 quintals out of 150 quintals. If the quota were based on the 1931 imports, the

quota for the United States would be 293 quintals of sets and 28½ quintals of lamps and tubes.

Due to the fact this type of business is developing so rapidly in the United States, the use of old import figures as a basis for figuring the quota works hardship on exports from the United States.

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CHAINS ADVERTISING GROSS REPORTED \$35,791,999

The NBC and Columbia chains grossed \$35,791,999 during the past year in advertising, Denney's national sales authority estimates.

Denney's gives NBC receipts as \$25,607,041, and Columbia \$10,184,958. According to this, NBC shows an increase of more than \$3,000,000 during the past year, and Columbia more than \$2,000,000.

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ACTION TO INSURE RADIO FREE SPEECH URGED

The Federal Radio Commission would be required to take action to insure the right of free speech over the radio under a resolution (H. Res. 110) introduced Jan. 18th by Representative Amlie. (Rep.), of Elkhorn, Wis.

Mr. Amlie, in a prepared statement issued in connection with the introduction of his resolution, said that he introduced the measure as a result of the recent barring from the air of the Rev. Herman J. Hahn by Station WGR, of Buffalo, N. Y., on the grounds that his sermon was not of the conventional type and that he attacked the unequal distribution of wealth in the United States.

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MORE ELECTRIC INSTRUMENTS

Describing some of the new electric instruments seen at the "Congress for Radio and Electric Music", in Munich, the Musical Times, of London, reports:

"The 'Trautonium', devised by a Berlin scientist, resembles no existing instrument. It can play by electric production and megaphone any desired tone or interval, and besides can evolve new timbres that differ from those of any known instrument. Moreover, it can imitate existing instruments.

"Another electric instrument called the 'Mellertion' produced sounds of more novel, curious, and grotesque character. The octave is divided into ten parts, and strange intervals arise.

"Two systems of electric pianofortes also were presented for the first time. Oskar Vierling's plan is to transform the customary tone-production of a pianoforte into an electric production

"He has removed the heavy metal resounding board of the pianoforte and placed magnets near the strings, destined to transform the mechanical vibrations of the strings into electric vibrations, from which the modified and purified tone reaches the megaphone, which finally makes it audible. He can also assimilate the pianoforte tone to that of the organ, string, or wind-instruments."

"The Nernst electric piano is ready for sale, and its price is considerably less than that of a corresponding Bechstein grand pianoforte. It adds to the tonal effect of the pianoforte the faculty of prolonging a tone and of making a crescendo or diminuendo. Moreover, the instrument can at the same time perform the services of a phonograph and of a radio.

"The most phenomenal piece of work, recently finished, is a large and powerful electric organ, with not a single organ-pipe. The fine 32-foot sub-bass is represented by a piece of an old iron stove-pipe in connection with a membrane. At this summer's festival plays at Baireuth, Mager was commissioned to construct the bells for the 'Parsifal' performances. Mager devised electric bell-music of much finer effect, utilizing Javanese gongs. The sound seemed to come from mysterious heights far away."

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BING ALMOST DOUBLES SALARY

Bing Crosby's new personal appearance contract with Paramount calls for \$4,000 a week. His first public appearances, following attention attracted by radio, brought him \$2,500 a week.

Richard Tauber is to receive \$1,000 each for his radio performances.

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ZENITH HEAD DECRIES U. S. OWNERSHIP OF BROADCASTING

The attack which Paul B. Klugh, former President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, made on Senator Couzens, of Michigan, in connection with the latter's resolution for an inquiry into the radio broadcasting situation has received wide attention. Both the Associated Press and United Press sent out stories.

"Paul Klugh, Vice-President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, told the radio industry that Government ownership and operation of broadcasting stations would lower the standard of programs at the expense of the public", the Associated Press dispatch read.

"The occasion for the warning, he said, was the resolution introduced in the Senate by Senator Couzens, of Michigan, asking a Congressional inquiry into the use of radio facilities by commercial advertisers and the feasibility of Government ownership and operation of broadcasting stations.

"Klugh, speaking before the annual meeting of the National Federation of Radio Associations, declared it would be impossible for the Government to collect a tax on the 18,000,000 receiving sets in the Nation that could meet the present outlay of \$100,000,000 every year for programs.

"A mediocre class of programs would result, he said, as the consequence, and the taste of the American public for radio entertainment, highly developed through superior broadcasts, would degenerate."

"Sen. James Couzens (R., Mich.) was soundly criticized for 'fighting radio broadcasting' and admonished to 'stop rocking the boat'", the United Press story read. "There is no need for change in the present system of broadcasting. Radio advertising controls itself automatically because listeners will tune out objectionable and over-zealous advertising programs."

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SUPREME COURT REFUSES TO REVIEW KGEF DELETION ORDER

The Supreme Court of the United States announced on Jan. 18th its refusal to review a case in which it was sought to test the constitutionality of the Federal Radio Act of 1927.

The petition for review in the case of Trinity Methodist Church, South, v. Federal Radio Commission, No. 559, was denied by the court.

The decision of the court was also sought by the petition on the question of whether the Radio Commission's refusal to renew a broadcasting license on the ground, in part, that the broadcaster had made unwarranted attacks "sensational in character" on religious organizations, public officials and courts, did not constitute censorship and the denial of the right of free speech in violation of provisions of the Federal Constitution.

The petition, which was denied, sought a review by the Supreme Court of the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia refusing to grant an order to stay the enforcement of the Radio Commission's ruling depriving Station KGEF, at Los Angeles, from broadcasting.

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RMA PROTESTS FRENCH DECREE CUTTING IMPORTS

In behalf of the important interests of many radio manufacturers in the French market, action against the January decree of the French Government limiting radio imports under severe quotas has been taken by the Radio Manufacturers' Association. A formal protest to the State Department was made January 20th, charging unfair discrimination against American radio exporters. This will be followed by other appropriate and advisable action as the American radio exports to France, according to the latest available figures, during 1930, aggregated over \$1,000,000.

The RMA protest to the State Department followed conferences between the Association's officers and Arthur Moss, of New York, Chairman of the Association's Foreign Trade Committee. Many requests for action by and assistance of the RMA were received from members. Cablegrams also were received from American import representatives in Paris.

According to advices to the RMA, the French decree would limit importation of American radio sets to about 600 monthly. Germany's quota would be about three times and Holland's five times the American import allowance. In view of the distance and freight factors involved, this apparent discrimination by France against American radio manufacturers would be even greater.

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FIRESTONE BARYTONE INJURES FOOT DURING OPERA

Lawrence Tibbett, Voice of Firestone barytone, was injured Monday night at a performance of Deems Taylor's opera, "Peter Ibbetson". When Mr. Tibbett crashed open a window at the end of the last act, a sliver of glass penetrated his shoe, cutting a vein in his arch.

Mr. Tibbett was unable to go to the opera house on Tuesday for rehearsal of the title role of "Simone Boccanegra" but expected to be able to attend the company rehearsals on Wednesday.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY RADIO COMMISSION

January 18 - WALR, Roy W. Waller, Zanesville, Ohio, C.P. to make changes in equipment, and requesting further approval of transmitter location at 306½ Main St., Zanesville; WSMB, WSMB, Inc., New Orleans, La., C.P. to move transmitter, exact location to be determined by field tests; F. A. Martin & William Ross, Alamo Heights, Texas, C.P. for a new station to use 1050 kc., 100 watts, share with KNX; WMBI, The Moody Bible Institute Radio Station, Chicago, Ill., install automatic frequency control; WGN-WLIB, The Tribune Company, Chicago, Ill., voluntary assignment of license to WNG, Inc.; KIDO, d/b as Boise Broadcast Co., Boise, Idaho, install automatic frequency control.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (January 19, 1932.)

WGY, General Electric Co., Schenectady, N. Y., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KMPC, R. S. MacMillan, Beverly Hills, Cal., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to Feb. 25, 1932; KXRO, KXRO, Inc., Aberdeen, Wash., license covering new equipment 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; WJSV, The Independent Publishing Co., Alexandria, Va., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJSV, Inc.; WHEC-WABO, Hickson Electric & Radio Corp., Rochester, N. Y., consent to voluntary assignment of license to WJSV, Inc.; WCCO, Northwestern Broadcasting, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., authority to install 50 KW, transmitter at present site of 5 KW transmitter.

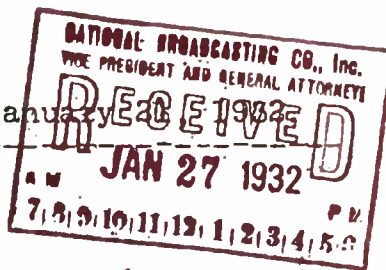
Also, WTAG, Worcester Telg. Publishing Co., Inc., Worcester, Mass., special 30 day authority to use 500 watts daytime, on exp. basis, at times and under conditions prescribed by Engineering Division, in order to determine whether any objectional interference would result from increased power; KFEQ, Scroggin & Co. Bank, St. Joseph, Mo., authority to operate from 11:30 P.M., CST on Jan. 22nd, to 12:30 A.M., Jan. 23rd, in order to broadcast program by National Veterans of Foreign Wars; KSL, Earl J. Glade, Salt Lake City, Utah, special 15 day extension of provision three of 50 KW, C.P., regarding selection of site; KROW, Radio Station KROW, Oakland, Cal., extension of program test period of 15 days from January 16th, pending action on application of license.

Also, Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: at San Diego, Cal., C.P., aeronautical and point-to-point aeronautical service; KGUH, Waco, Texas, 2 licenses, point-to-point aeronautical and aeronautical service; W9XP, Press Wireless, Inc., Chicago, Ill., modification of C.P., to change location to Elgin, Ill., and extend completion date to June 30, 1932; KVP, City of Dallas, Dallas, Texas, license for police service, 1712 kc., 150 watts; Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., NC-11-Y, aircraft license; WOE, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Palm Beach, Fla., authority to continue service tests pending issuance of license; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: KDLS, Ship "Admiral Wood", and KDDI, ship "Admiral Day", San Francisco, authority not to exceed 30 days, to operate radio stations aboard vessels "Admiral Wood" and "Admiral Day"; KILL, John M. Clayton, Dollar Steamship Lines, Inc., Ltd., San Francisco, license to Tacoma Oriental SS Co., to operate station aboard vessel Olympia.

Miscellaneous

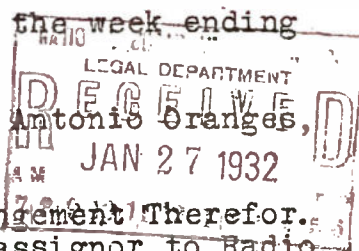
KGY, St. Martins College, Lacey, Wash., hearing on renewal of license scheduled for Feb. 8th, cancelled, station is now operating 12 hours per day.

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PATENTS, AND TRADE-MARK

The following patents were granted during the week ending January 19, 1932:



- 1,841,377. Synchronous Drive For Sound Records. New York, N. Y. Filed May 2, 1929.
- 1,841,383. Thermionic Amplifier and Circuit Arrangement Therefor. Henry Joseph Round, London, England, assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed Feb. 18, 1928, and in Great Britain, Feb. 23, 1927.
- 1,841,394. Circuit For Space Discharge Devices. Albert E. Bachelet, Mount Vernon, N. Y., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed May 14, 1931.
- 1,841,427. Electric Tube. Charles Frederic William Bates, Cleveland, Ohio. Filed November 7, 1927.
- 1,841,452. Recording System. Richard Howland Ranger, Newark, N. J., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed February 4, 1930.
- 1,841,459. Frequency Modulation of High Frequency Oscillation Generators. Albert H. Taylor, Washington, D. C., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed February 11, 1929.
- 1,841,487. Television Apparatus and Method of Televising. William Turnor Lewis, Racine, Wis. Filed July 1, 1929.
- 1,841,489. Oscillation Generator. Warren A. Marrison, Orange, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 24, 1928.
- 1,841,501. Circuits for Electric Discharge Devices. Leon J. Sivian, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Original application filed Dec. 5, 1923. Divided and this application filed Nov. 23, 1926.
- 1,841,504. Circuit for Electric Discharge Devices. Hugh M. Stoller, Mountain Lakes, N. J., assignor to Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed October 28, 1927.
- 1,841,540. Method of Recording Electrical Impulses for Producing Pictures and Sound. Harry T. Leeming, Jersey City, N. J. Filed May 31, 1928.
- 1,841,582. Electrical Condenser. Preston E. Gilling, Haddon Heights, N. J., assignor to Radio Condenser Company, Camden, N. J. Filed February 27, 1929.

Handwritten initials or signature in the bottom left corner.

- 1,841,593. Self-Operating Talking Machine. James H. Benjamin, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 25, 1921. Renewed April 8, 1929.
- 1,841,618. Combination Article of Furniture. Matthew H. Loughridge, Bogota, N. J., and John S. Holliday, deceased, New York, N. Y., by Jennie Margaret Holliday, administratrix, Wilkinsburg, Pa. Filed Feb. 17, 1926.
- 1,841,639. Coupling. Ommo Schmidt, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Telefunken Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed August 31, 1929, and in Germany September 2, 1928.
- 1,841,654. Short Wave Transmission, Nicolai von Korschenevsky, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed Sept. 24, 1926, and in Germany Oct. 1, 1925.
- 1,841,658. Sound Amplifier. Theodore Lindenberg, Columbus, Ohio. Filed January 19, 1927.
- 1,841,661. Ground Reservoir. John J. Mannion, Fair Oaks, Pa. Filed September 26, 1928.
- 1,841,765. Control For Electron Tubes. Carroll Stansbury, Wauwatosa, and Glendon C. Brown, Milwaukee, Wis., assignors to Cutler-Hammer, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis. Filed October 30, 1930.
- 1,841,864. Variable Resistance Device. Carl L. Weichelt. Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Vurt Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Filed August 7, 1929.
- 1,841,937. Phonograph Attachment for Moving Picture Machines. Harvey S. Byrd, Norfolk, Va. Filed February 21, 1929.
- 1,841,941. Adjustment Control and Indicator. Harold F. Elliott, Haddonfield, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed August 7, 1930.
- 1,841,968. Radio-Surgical Apparatus. Nelson H. Lowry, Chicago, Ill., assignor to William J. Cameron, Chicago, Ill. Filed August 16, 1924.
- 1,842,157. Socket for Electrical Devices. John E. Ferguson, Bloomfield, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Co. Filed January 27, 1928.
- 1,842,158. Automatic Seasoning and Testing Machine. John E. Ferguson and Charles A. Nicolai, Bloomfield, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed December 1, 1928.

- 1,842,161. Electron Emission Material. Mark N. Fredenburgh, East Orange, N. J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed July 20, 1928.
- 1,842,165. Educational Appliance. Michael M. Guhin, Aberdeen, S.D. Filed September 15, 1930.
- 1,842,176. Electrode Construction. Hugo W. Jones, East Orange, N.J., assignor to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed March 30, 1927.
- 1,842,203. Electron-Emitting Device and Method of Preparation. Malcolm N. Rich and Ernest Anton Lederer, East Orange, N. J., assignors to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed May 19, 1926.
- 1,842,340. Commutator Construction. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed November 28, 1928.
- 1,842,341. Apparatus for Converting Or Transforming Electrical Energy. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed November 28, 1928.
- 1,842,342. Radio Dynamic Orientation Means and Method. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 18, 1929.
- 1,842,343. Method and Apparatus for Indicating Direction. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed April 15, 1929.
- 1,842,344. Device for Measuring Electrical Energy. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed October 22, 1929.
- 1,842,345. Radio Operated Direction Indicator. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Filed March 3, 1930.
- 1,842,346. Method and Apparatus for Radio Operated Steering. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation. Filed December 3, 1930.
- 1,842,347. Method and Apparatus for Determining Direction. Warren S. Eaton, Los Angeles, Calif., assignor to Eaton Radio Instrument Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif. Original application filed Feb. 23, 1928. Divided and this application filed July 31, 1931, and in Germany July 23, 1929.

- 1,842,351. Connection for Power Amplifiers. Carl F. Goudy, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Pacent Electric Company, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed June 22, 1926.
- 1,842,364. Electrical Filter System. Gebard J. Kelley, New York, N. Y., assignor, by mesne assignments to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1928.

Patent Suits

- 1,789,949, A. Georgiev, Electrolytic cell, filed July 7, 1931, D. C., E.D. N.Y., Doc. E. 5559, Aerovox Wireless Corp. v. S. Roth (Federal Purchaser)
- 1,797,205, H. W. Houck, Electron tube apparatus, filed August 13, 1931, D.C. Del., Doc. E 901, Dubilier Condenser Corp. v. Pilot Radio & Tube Corp.

Trade-Mark Not Subject To Opposition

- 290,982. Albert E. Koch, San Francisco, Calif. Filed Oct. 27, 1931. "REST-TIME CONTROL". For Remote Control for Radio Receiving Sets. Claims use since August 1, 1930.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

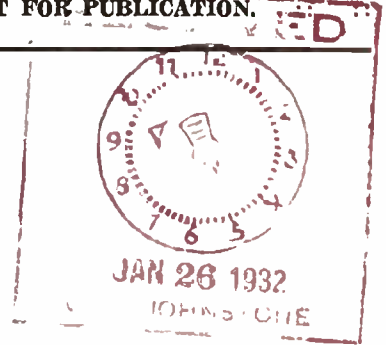
INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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No. 504

HOUSE COMMITTEE UNANIMOUSLY APPROVES RADIO ACT AMENDMENT

The principal feature of a radio bill (H.R. 7716) unanimously approved and reported to the House by the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries, is a section forbidding the broadcast by means of any radio station, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, and fixing a penalty for such violation.

According to Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee, no attempt has been made in this bill to change any provision of substantive law dealing with radio, with the exception of the lottery section.

All of the provisions in the bill have been considered by the Federal Radio Commission and its counsel, and have their approval and recommendation.

The bill amends twelve different sections of the Radio Act by clarifying and amplifying provisions dealing chiefly with procedure and administration.

Section 1 simply adds the words "the jurisdiction of" before the words "United States" in line 8 of page 1. This amendment was originally suggested by counsel for the Radio Commission.

Section 2 excludes the Virgin Islands, Porto Rico, Alaska, Guam, eastern Samoa, and the Hawaiian Islands from the equality allocations of the broadcasting zone system, but provides that other portions of the Radio Act shall apply to them.

Chairman Elected Yearly

The amendment to Section 3 provides for a fixed term for the Chairman instead of leaving it indefinite and also provides for a Vice Chairman to function during the absence or disability of the Chairman.

Section 4 amends paragraph (f) of Section 4 of the Act by omitting the words "in the character of emitted signals", which do not properly belong in the paragraph, and also provides that changes in wave lengths, authorized power or in the times of operation shall not be made until after a hearing. No hearing is required by existing law.

Paragraph (k) of the same section is amended by setting forth with more particularity the procedure under which the Commission shall conduct its hearings. The amendment specifically authorizes the holding of public hearings, provides they may be held at any designated place, and designates who may hold hearings and the authority of such persons.

A further amendment to paragraph (k) requires that the Commission file with its decisions opinions or memorandum opinions stating the reasons for its decisions or orders and that where a hearing or investigation has been held it shall file findings of fact and conclusions. There is no such requirement under existing law, and the Commission is permitted to file a statement of grounds for its decision within 20 days after an appeal has been taken.

In general, the procedural provisions of paragraph (k) as amended conform to similar sections in other laws.

Must Paint Radio Towers

Section 5 authorizes the Commission to require the painting and/or elimination of radio towers if in its judgment such towers constitute, or may constitute, a menace to air navigation.

Section 6 of the bill amends Section 9 by eliminating the territories and possessions from the zone system, and also by subjecting renewals of licenses to the same restrictions governing the original granting thereof.

Section 7 amends section 10 of the Act by clarifying the purpose of the first sentence in the section. Provision is also made for the issuance of licenses, renewals, and modifications without formal written application in cases of emergency, but for terms no longer than three months. Provision is also made for the issuance of emergency permit to vessels of the United States at sea.

Section 8 limits the prohibition in Section 12 of the Act against granting licenses to aliens by permitting such grant when radio facilities are required by act of Congress or a treaty to which the United States is a party. This amendment is necessary because certain vessels of American registry, which are required by other provisions of the radio laws to be equipped with radio, are owned by aliens or by corporations over 20 per cent of the stock of which is owned by aliens. This amendment will remedy the present inconsistency in the laws. This amendment further restricts alienation by including indirect transfers by transfer of control of corporations.

Section 9 clarifies the language in Section 14 of the Act and simplifies the procedure under which licenses may be revoked, modified, or suspended.

Section 10 substitutes for Section 16 of the Act a simpler and more efficacious procedure in appeals.

Section 11 of the bill makes the same change as in Section 2.

Section 12 amends Section 32 of the Act by providing the same penalty for offenses as is usual in similar cases in other governmentally regulated activities.

Forbids Lottery Broadcasts

Section 13 is a new provision in the radio law, and provides that no person shall broadcast by means of any radio station, for which a license is required by any law of the United States, any information concerning any lottery, gift enterprise, or similar scheme, offering prizes dependent in whole or in part upon lot or chance, etc., and provides penalties for such offense, upon conviction thereof.

The Committee does not think that the United States should permit any radio station, licensed and regulated by the Government, to engage in such unlawful practices.

Furthermore, it declares the broadcast of such information is unfair to the newspapers, which are forbidden the use of the mails, if they contain such information.

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LEADING THEM BY THE HAND

Deems Taylor, by his splendid work as commentator during the Metropolitan broadcasts, is taking the "grand" out of grand opera. The average person asked regarding grand opera very frequently replies, "That's too classical for me."

With Deems Taylor figuratively taking them by the hand and leading them into it, many have discovered that while considerable portions are over their heads, yet opera embodies standard favorites of all time. Mr. Taylor has a happy faculty of describing the opera without giving the impression of "high-hatting" those unfamiliar with it.

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ADVERTISING BILL SOON TO BE INTRODUCED

There has been some delay in concluding the preparation and introduction of a radio bill dealing with radio advertising by Judge Ewin L. Davis, Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries. This has been due to the fact that Judge Davis desires to include a provision calling for a license fee for each station and the question has arisen as to exactly what this fee should be. It has been found to be a difficult proposition to work out.

However, if a solution is not found at an early date, it is likely that Representative Davis will introduce his advertising bill and later introduce another bill embracing the license proposal. Representative Davis has in mind restricting sales talks in radio programs. This may even go so far as to prohibit more than an announcement of the name of the sponsor of a program.

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RADIO LEADERS OPPOSE SALES TAX AT HOUSE HEARING

Leaders of the radio industry appeared January 23rd before the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives in opposition to the proposed 5% sales tax on radio and accessories, declaring that such a tax would cause increased prices to the public, reduce sales, increase unemployment and would raise negligible additional taxes for the Government. The radio spokesmen, who were accompanied by Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, and Frank D. Scott, general counsel for same, were followed immediately before the House Committee by a large delegation of automobile industry leaders in a similar plea against increased taxes on their industries.

That radio is not a luxury but a great agency of communication and human development was strongly urged by the industry spokesmen. For over a year radio receiving sets and tubes have been generally sold to the public below cost with great losses to all but a few manufacturers, it was stated. It was emphasized that the proposed special and discriminatory tax on radio could not be absorbed and must be passed on to the public.

That the radio industry was willing to bear its share of the additional needs for federal revenue and would recommend instead a small general sales tax on all manufactures was set forth by the industry witnesses before the House Committee.

Those testifying before the Ways and Means Committee at the hearing arranged by the Radio Manufacturers' Association, the national industry organization comprising virtually all the prominent manufacturers included Frank D. Scott, Legislative Counsel of the Association; Arthur T. Murray, of Springfield, Mass., President of the United American Bosch Co.; B. J. Grigsby, of Chicago, President of the Grigsby-Grunow Co.; William J. Barkley, of Newark, N. J., President of the DeForest Radio Tube Co.; and A. M. Ferry, of Washington, representing radio tube manufacturers. Major I. E. Lambert, of Camden, N. J., counsel for R.C.A. Victor Co., and several other industry representatives also were present at the hearing. Death in his family prevented the presence of President J. Clarke Coit of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

Radio manufacturers have over five hundred million dollars invested in the industry and employ over one hundred thousand persons, the House Committee was told by Mr. Scott. Before the depression, the employed personnel of the industry was five hundred thousand.

"During the year 1931", said Mr. Scott, "receiving sets and tubes were sold to the public at a price less than cost of production. In the last three years, the radio receiving set and tube group has had a mortality in excess of 50%. The inevitable result of a sales tax would be to diminish sale of radio receiving sets and accessories, lessen production and further depress employment.

"In all probability the proposed sales tax would produce less than six million dollars in revenue, or two-thirds of one percent of the Government needs."

Tariff barriers are a bar to foreign sales, the Committee was told by Mr. Scott, while the proposed sales tax would decrease even the greatly reduced domestic market.

President Murray of the United American Bosch Co., denying that radio is a luxury, declared that the industry was "sick nigh unto death" and predicted the certainty of factories being closed by some manufacturers if the proposed special sales tax on radio should be imposed. He said that tax would be the straw breaking the camel's back and would be just enough of a factor to cause some factories to close. Other manufacturers, he asserted, must pass on the tax to the buying public.

President Grigsby, of The Grigsby-Grunow Co., citing present industry conditions, stated that his company now employs two thousand five hundred (2,500) men as compared with 14,000 two years ago. Mr. Grigsby advocated a general sales tax and stated that "independent" manufacturers who are patent licensees now pay a special private tax in the form of royalties. He declared the proposed radio tax was discriminatory, unfair and would have to be borne by the public.

"The radio industry cannot stand such a further burden", said Mr. Grigsby.

For the radio tube manufacturers, President Barkley, of the DeForest Co., stated that several drastic price cuts in intense competition had resulted in serious losses to virtually all manufacturers and in general sale of tubes to the public below cost. He said his company was now employing 400 men, as compared with 1800 during the past prosperous years.

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COMMITTEE WILL HOLD RCA-JUSTICE NEGOTIATIONS IN CONFIDENCE

Through a resolution introduced by Senator Blaine (R.) and adopted by the Senate, the Department of Justice has been asked to submit to the Senate Committee on the Judiciary a statement as to the status of the Government equity action against the Radio Corporation of America, and other defendants in the pending patent case.

The resolution (S. Res. 146) was amended by the Senate so that the information sought would be supplied to the Committee rather than to the Senate itself, after Senators McNary (R.), of Oregon; Dill (D.) of Washington, and Harrison (D.) of Mississippi, had objected to the course originally proposed.

Senators McNary and Harrison first demanded that the resolution be sent to the Committee for consideration, but Senator McNary yielded after Senator Dill had offered the corrective amendment. Senator Harrison maintained, however, that it was "unusual" procedure and resisted action.

Senator McNary asserted that he believed the Dill amendment would protect against disclosure of information that it might be found unwise to reveal. The Mississippi Senator maintained, however, that none of the Senators were familiar with the details of the suit and that since negotiations for its settlement were under way it might do a great injustice to have the facts disclosed even to the Committee.

"I wish to say", said Senator Blaine, at one point in the debate, "that this resolution does not suspend any negotiations that the Attorney General may have undertaken or may desire to carry on. All it does is to request him not to enter into a compromise agreement and a consent decree until the information is presented to the Judiciary Committee. That is all the resolution does."

There are those who saw the hand of former Senator Jim Reed, of Missouri, in the introduction of the Blaine resolution. Senator Reed is counsel for B. J. Grigsby in the suit filed by the latter against RCA and the supposition advanced was that Reed therefore opposed an outside settlement.

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FIRE DESTROYS MOST MODERN TELEVISION CAMERA

A direct image television camera, said to be the most modern development in radio and which had just been completed after years of research, was destroyed in a fire which swept the experimental laboratories and television-broadcasting station of the DeForest Radio Company at Passaic, N. J.

The camera, designed to pick up actual images and transmit them directly on the air, eliminating the necessity for the transmission of motion-picture images, was to have been used for the first time tonight (Monday). It could be reconstructed with the broadcasting station and other apparatus destroyed in the blaze, officials said. The plant was covered by a \$1,000,000 insurance policy.

An electric arc which burst the vacuum tube enclosing it, started the fire early in the morning in a neon and argon gas purifier, according to fire officials.

In addition to other valuable apparatus and equipment, Station W2XCD, which nightly broadcasts a television program under the operation of the Jenkins Television Company, a DeForest subsidiary, also was destroyed. Officials of the DeForest Company

announced that the broadcasting would be continued from the New York station at 655 Fifth Avenue.

The company narrowly escaped a greater loss, it was discovered later. A \$50,000 television transmitter, which had been stored in the destroyed building, was shipped just the day before the fire to a purchaser.

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ADAMS SAYS REAL FAULT IN MANY CASES IN PROGRAM CONTENT

Senator Couzens' resolution which brought about the investigation of programs, the earnings of radio stations, etc., which the Federal Radio Commission is now making, would seem to mean that all broadcast criticism rests in the uses of the sponsors' commercial announcements, John T. Adams, of New York, President of the Adams Broadcasting Service, observed last week.

"Some of these commercials undoubtedly are terrible, but the real dissatisfaction with programs, where this dissatisfaction exists, is much more deeply rooted", Mr. Adams, who is a veteran among radio showmen, continued. "Actually it lies in the program content, program arrangement and production generally. Lazy extravagance is the real cancer in many programs; faulty commercials are only a small part of their ills.

"Public appreciation and audiences follow merit, and merit is only secured by expertly produced programs utilizing the grand talent, in so many cases now so mis-handled."

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NEW INLAND STATION FOR SHIP-TO-SHORE WORK

Charles J. Pannill, Executive Vice-President of the Radiomarine Corporation of America, announced the completed installation of what is perhaps their most unusual transmitting and receiving station for ship-to-shore radio, being the first high frequency station located on an inland point for communication with river craft.

The station is situated at Blue Ash, twenty miles from Cincinnati, Ohio. High frequency transmitters and receivers have been installed on four towing vessels of the Mississippi Valley Barge Line Company, which operates a fleet of barges on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers between Cincinnati and New Orleans. These power boats are the first river craft in the country to use high frequency equipment in keeping contact with their home office.

Radio is employed by the barge company on the rivers so that the home office may direct barges to points where cargo is available. An increase of this type of radio service is expected.

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COMMISSION TO LET SENATE DECIDE RE RADIO EDUCATION

Because there are so many varying and conflicting views as to just what constitutes an educational broadcast, the report of the Federal Radio Commission on the education section (Senator Couzens' resolution, amended by Senator Dill, S. Res. 129) of its questionnaire will present all these attitudes, leaving it up to the Senate to decide where education leaves off and entertainment begins or whether they overlap.

One group adheres to the doctrine that none but programs of actual instruction, as in a classroom with texts and teachers, are educational. They support the theory that educational broadcasts should emanate from educational institutions, and that broadcasts of actual classroom work should be made.

Several such experiments are now being carried on. At one southern university, there is an arrangement whereby the professor sits at his desk in a glass cage, with a microphone before him. He is plainly visible to students who sit before him, and who hear his lectures by means of small auxiliary attachments transmitting his voice to the classroom. The listener to the broadcast hears the professor's lecture as he talks from his notes or text.

Another group believes that although this type of broadcast is undoubtedly educational, it is not the kind the public will listen to. This group points out that broadcasts of speeches of public officials, and of national events, are just as educational, yet have added interest. They explain that an average listener would not learn much from a classroom program, because his interest would not be sufficiently stimulated to assure his close attention. The same listener, they say, would learn from the speech of a prominent man or from such a broadcast as an inauguration because this type of program would stimulate interest.

Stations in all parts of the country are presenting just such programs every day, they declare, and the listening public is receiving an education that it could not get from a classroom broadcast.

A third group points out that broadcasts of fine musical programs, recitations of classic literature, cooking recipes, health talks, etc., educate just as well as the second plan, better than the first, and provide more entertainment than either.

The most liberal group supports the theory that broadcasts of plays, comedy skits, sports events, etc., are educational. They say the homely humor of several well-known comedy teams is educational to thousands of persons to whom the classroom broadcasts and the speeches of public officials would mean nothing. They explain that no person can be educated by a program he won't listen to, and claim that the average listener is not interested enough in being educated to listen to any but popular broadcasts.

The Commission has mailed questionnaires to all broadcasting stations, asking that they submit their entire programs for a typical week. From this information the Commission will prepare a report showing different types of educational programs as they are broadcast throughout the country by all types of stations.

The Commission makes it clear that they take no stand to approve or disapprove any type of educational program. They will present their report, and leave it up to the Senate to draw the line.

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HEARINGS SCHEDULED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Jan. 28 - WFDV, Rome Broadcasting Corp., Rome, Ga., modification of license, 1500 kc., 100 w., specified hours, present assignment: 1310 kc., 100 watts daytime; others notified, WRDW, Augusta, Ga.

Jan. 29 - Joe K. Jernigan, Cyril W. Reddoch, Julian C. Smith & John T. Hubbard, d/b as Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala., C. P. 1500 kc., 50 w., daytime hours; Others notified: WSIX, Springfield, Tenn., WOPI, Bristol, Tenn.; WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.

WSIX, Jack M. Draughon & Louis R. Draughon, d/b as 638 Tire & Vulcanizing Co., Springfield, Tenn., renewal of license, 1210 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; others notified: Joe K. Jernigan, etc., d/b as Troy Broadcasting Co., Troy, Ala.; WROL, Knoxville, Tenn.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

The Commission on January 22nd took the following action:

Applications Granted

WDAS, WDAS Broadcasting Station, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa., C.P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KFGQ, Boone Biblical College, Boone, Iowa., C. P. to make changes in equipment to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KFAC, Los Angeles Broadcasting Co., Los Angeles, Cal., C.P. to move transmitter and studio locally in Los Angeles, and install new transmitter to conform to General Orders 111, 115 and 116; KGW, Oregonian Publishing Co., Portland, Oregon, authority to measure antenna by direct input; WJAX, City of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla., authority to measure antenna by direct input.

Also, WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., license covering new equipment and local move of transmitter and studio, together with increase in power and hours of operation, 1370 kc., 100 w., unlimited time; KROW, Educational Broadcasting Corp., Oakland, Cal., license covering changes in equipment 930 kc., 500 w., night, 1 KW, LS, share with KFWI; KIT, Carl E. Haymond, Yakima, Wash., license covering increase in power and installation of new equipment 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KFJZ, M. M. Hightown, M. M. Smith & Mary Meacham, executrices of estate of H.C. Meacham, deceased, Ft. Worth, Texas, consent to voluntary assignment of license to Ralph S. Bishop; KGY, St. Martin's College, Lacey, Wash., consent to voluntary assignment of license to KGY, Inc., and move to Olympia, Wash.; WPFB, Hattiesburg Broadcasting Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., 10 day continuance on program tests pending action on license.

Also, Jenkins Laboratories, Inc., Wheaton, Md., C.P. for visual broadcasting; Mackay Radio & Telegraph Co.: at San Francisco, Cal., C. P. experimental service; W6XD, Palo Alto, Cal., modification of experimental license for additional frequencies; W2XBG, Radiomarine Corp. of America, New York City, experimental license; WPDN, City of Auburn, Police Dept., Auburn, N. Y., license for police service, 2458 kc., 50 watts; KGYO, San Francisco Airport, San Bruno, Cal., license for airport; W8XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing, E. Pittsburgh, Pa., modification of relay broadcasting, license to change frequency; W1XK, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Chicopee Falls, Mass., renewal of special experimental license; NGL, F. C. Zieg (Allen Wayne Co.), Ft. Wayne, Ind., renewal of license 1370 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time, and application dismissed from hearing docket.

Renewal Of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewals: TAIU, Columbus, O., WBAP, Ft. Worth, Tex., WBZA, Boston, Mass., WJR, Detroit, Mich., KFVD, Culver City, Cal.; KMPC, Beverly Hills, Cal., KVOO, Tulsa, Okla., and KWKH, Shreveport, La.

Temporary Licenses

The following stations were given temporary licenses pending Commission's decision on renewal applications:

WLWL, New York City; WPG, Atlantic City, N. J.; KMO, Tacoma, Wash., KOB, State College, N. Mex., and KVI, Tacoma, Wash.

Modification Of Licenses

WLEY, Carl S. Wheeler, d/b as The Lexington Air Station, Lexington, Mass., KFJB, Marshall Electric Co., Inc., Marshalltown, Iowa, and KLPM, John B. Cooley, Minot, N. Dak., modification of licenses covering specific hours of operation.

Set For Hearing

Louisiana Broadcast Co., Baton Rouge, La., requests C.P. 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time (facilities of KMLB, KRMD and WTSL); Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., requests C.P. 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time (facilities of KMLB and WTSL); WKBH, WKBH, Inc., LaCrosse, Wis., requests modification of license for permanent assignment of hours of operation and for simultaneous operation with KSO until local sunset at Clarinda, Ia., dividing time with KSO at night; Alaska Washington Airways, Inc.: at Wing Point, Washington, C. P. aeronautical service requested; at Ketohikan, Alaska, requests C.P. aeronautical and point-to-point service; KHIGT, NC-657-E, and KHNIR, NC-974-H, requests renewals of aircraft licenses.

Application Denied

The following application was denied because applicant failed to enter appearance in hearing within time allowed: WJAY, Cleveland Radio Broadcasting Corp., Cleveland, Ohio, modification of license.

Applications Dismissed (Request of Applicants)

Seward & Weiss Music Store, Rutland, Vt., C.P. 1390 kc., 10 watts, 3 hrs. daily; WREC, WREC, Inc., Memphis, Tenn., authority to install new transmitter and also authority to change frequency and increase power and modification of license; WLBW, Radio-Wire Program Corp. of America, Oil City, Pa., modification of license; WROL, Stuart Broadcasting Corp., Knoxville, Tenn., C.P. for facilities of WXIX.

WMBJ, Rev. J. W. Sproul, Pittsburgh, Pa., application to install new transmitter, was dismissed from suspense file; Court of Appeals sustained Commission in deletion of this station.

The Commission dismissed the application of the Educational Broadcasting Corp. which was filed on condition KROW be assigned the 740 kc., KROW's application for this frequency was not granted.

Action On Examiners' Reports

KWK, Greater St. Louis Broadcasting Corp., Kirkwood, Mo., denied C.P. for television service, sustaining Examiner Hyde, Commissioner Lafount dissenting; WIOD-WMBF, Isle of Dreams Broadcasting Corp., Miami Beach, Fla., denied C.P. to install new transmitter and increase power to 2½ KW daytime and 1 KW night, sustaining Examiner Walker; Parkersburg Board of Commerce, Parkersburg, W. Va., denied C.P. for new station to operate on 1310 kc., 100 w., unlimited time, sustaining Examiner Hyde.

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HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

INSURANCE BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

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

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No. 505

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

NBC NEW ACCOUNTS AND RENEWALS

The following new advertising accounts and renewals are reported by the New York Sales Department of the National Broadcasting Company:

Nivea Cream (P. Biersdorf Company, 200 Hudson St., New York City), through the Federal Advertising Agency renews with a contract for thirteen weeks beginning January 29th over WJZ only, Monday and Friday, 10:00 to 10:15 A.M. with a program listing as follows: "Everyday Beauty" - Eileen Douglass - talk - baritone soloist - piano.

Benjamin Moore & Company (paints and varnishes, 511 Canal Street, New York City), renews their contract (no agency) beginning January 29th on Friday, 4:00 to 4:15 P.M. over NBC - WEAJ network including the following stations: New York, Hartford, Providence, Worcester, Portland, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Schenectady, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago, Davenport, Des Moines, Omaha, Kansas City, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Duluth-Superior, Fargo, Bismarck, Madison, Raleigh, Jacksonville, Tampa, Miami, Louisville, Atlanta, Oklahoma City, Hot Springs, Houston, San Antonio. The program listing is to be "Decorating Notes - Betty Moore" - talks on interior decorating.

The Frigidaire Corporation of Dayton, Ohio, through the Geyer Company (agency) of the same city renews with a contract for twenty-two weeks starting February 7th on Sunday, 7:15 to 7:30 P.M. over an NBC-WJZ network including the following stations: New York, Boston, Springfield, Baltimore, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha-Council Bluffs and Kansas City. The program is to be listed as "The Frigidairians" - Harry Reser and his orchestra (15 men) with Mr. C. B. Driscoll speaking briefly on the history and origin of girls' names with a short biography of famous women who bore these names.

Stephen F. Whitman, Inc. (Candy) of Philadelphia, Pa. through F. Wallis Armstrong Co. (Agency) of the same city - a new account contracted for thirteen (13) weeks on NBC-WEAJ network (Basic) starting Friday, February 12 from 10 to 10:30 P.M. with a program consisting of Andy Sanella, orchestra and Fred Hufsmith, tenor.

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OHIO PROTESTS EDUCATIONAL ALLOCATION

Attorney General Bettmann, of Ohio, has filed exceptions to the report of the Radio Commission's Examiner in a division of time between WEAO, Ohio State University, and WKBN, a commercial station at Youngstown.

"This case will establish the precedent as to whether or not radio with its potential educational and cultural possibilities shall be debauched by commercial interests and prostituted upon the altar of financial gain", the Attorney General declared. "It will establish the turning point in a national policy, and the State of Ohio should be heard."

Declaring the Commission's Examiner was biased in favor of commercial broadcasting, the Attorney General of Ohio continued:

WEAO is seeking a continuance of the present schedule of hours on the air and a few additional hours, which together constitute less than half of the time shared with the Youngstown station. The Examiner's report recommends that all evening hours after 7 o'clock be given to the Youngstown station, and that additional daytime hours wholly unsuitable for educational programs such as are put out in a large measure by the university, be given to WEAO, such for instance as Sunday hours, when the station has been silent since its establishment nine years ago."

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ATWATER KENT RELIEF PLAN AIDS 3500

A. Atwater Kent's 6-week-old project for the relief of his former employees in need, is now aiding more than 3,500 persons.

Under the supervision of the Atwater Kent Foundation, Inc., with headquarters at the company's plant, 4700 Wissahickon Ave., food and fuel are being supplied. The plan benefits former employees who were in the service of the Atwater Kent Manufacturing Co. after December 1, 1929, and who, altogether, served one year, either before or after that date.

In addition to the relief work, the company last week took back to the factory payroll more than 150 former employees who were out of jobs and in need, as factory production was stepped up. These reinstated workers and their families will continue to receive relief from the Foundation until their first pay day.

Where need for relief is established the Foundation sends orders for food, milk and fuel. Most of these cases are given attention within 24 hours.

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BROADCAST ADVERTISING GAINS 33%

Broadcast advertising continued its upward climb in 1931, according to the Editor and Publisher, the National and Columbia systems together showing a gain of 33.1 per cent in charges for time. This percentage, however, was smaller than in previous years. Figures given by National Advertising Records for the two large systems (not including cost of talent) are: Year 1931, \$35,791,999; year 1930, \$26,815,746; year 1929, \$18,792,571, year 1928, \$10,252,497.

A portion of a Standard Statistics report in regard to magazine advertising in 1931, read:

"Of the major advertisers in this magazine field, radio, and machinery and mechanical supplies led the decline, with expenditure shrinkages of about 50 per cent each; automotive advertising dropped about 20 per cent, building 37 per cent, and house furniture and furnishings 25 per cent "

A study of broadcasting accounts indicates that radio advertising is finding its greatest usefulness in the field of articles purchased frequently and in small quantities. Foods and food beverages, drugs and toilet goods, and tobacco products showed the biggest gains this year, and accounted for more than half of the total expenditures in the air.

The extent of this concentration is shown by an analysis of the first eleven months' expenditures, recently issued by the research department of Dorrance, Sullivan & Co., New York advertising agency. According to this, food and food beverages had risen from \$4,643,915 to \$8,084,342; drugs and toilet goods from \$2,855,802 to \$5,404,617; cigars, cigarettes and tobacco from \$1,858,834 to \$4,759,807; confectionery and soft drinks from \$741,916 to \$1,217,422. Total for the eleven months was given as \$24,097,369 in 1930 and \$32,192,342 in 1931.

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RADIO SET SURVIVES CRASH

Rather a remarkable incident in connection with the crash of the airplane from which Lieut. Harry A. Johnson, Air Corps, of Selfridge Field, Mich., jumped, was the condition of the radio installed in the ship. Although the airplane was a total wreck, with practically nothing left of it which could be salvaged, the radio set with which it was equipped survived the crash. It was well shaken up when the plane hit the ground, but not even one tube was broken and, following some minor repairs, the radio set was serviceable again.

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CALDWELL PLACES ATTACK ON INDUSTRY

The following is a portion of an editorial by O. H. Caldwell, in a current issue of Radio Retailing:

"With the introduction of the Senate resolution calling for an investigation of advertising in broadcasting, with the move to take 15 per cent of the wavelengths for "educational institutions", and with the filing of Senator Dill's bill to destroy clear channels, the forces which would tear down the present wonderful radio system begin to get in their work.

"Lest the radio industry and trade itself share in these general attacks on the broadcasters, who are the very foundation of our business, Radio Retailing feels that it is time for plain talk.

"Where does the present attack come from?

"From certain newspaper interests which eye radio enviously as competition. From blocs claiming places in the air to disseminate their own propaganda.

"From politicians eager to fix their own political fortunes, by utilizing radio's popularity, and by getting close control over stations back home through the 15-percent grab of "educational" wavelengths, and from small stations envious of the greater service and popularity of the successful broadcasters."

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ULTRA-SHORT WAVE DEMONSTRATION SUCCESSFUL

Scientists and newspaper representatives in Pittsburgh witnessed a demonstration of a 42-centimeter-wave radio beam of sufficient power to be heard from a loud-speaker and, it was said, to penetrate the atmosphere and a distance of 30,000,000 miles beyond.

The test today was not for the purpose of securing extreme distance penetration or for the purpose of trying "to communicate with other planets", as had been reported. Instead the engineers at the Westinghouse Laboratories in East Pittsburgh conversed over the new beam from station W8XX on top of the Research Building to the roof of the Engineering Laboratory, more than a mile away, where a parabolic metal mirror gathered the waves and passed them through a special detector tube to a little ordinary radio receiving set, where they were amplified and made audible.

In a searchlight, the rays originate at one point, reflect from a parabolic surface and pass out in a narrow beam. In the newest radio achievement, the waves reverse this process by

by striking a parabolic mirror where they are reflected to a short antenna and detector tube located at a focal point corresponding to the source of a searchlight.

The new beam is dependable and is almost immune to theft, interruption and interference, it was declared. Its operation cannot easily be "jammed" or crippled by an enemy, since the beam must be found before its message can be detected and, by means of reflecting surfaces, it can be sent distances heretofore unheard of in radio transmission, experts said.

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\$5,000,000 RECORD RADIO EXPENDITURE

Radio's largest client during 1932 will be the American Tobacco Company, advertising the Lucky Strike cigarets and the Cremo cigar. American Tobacco will spend more than \$5,000,000 on these two accounts alone with radio during the current year, according to Variety.

"The original \$2,000,000 appropriated to Luckies' radio budget has been increased to more than \$3,000,000", Variety continues. "This increase became necessary when the ciggie account commenced its new broadcast series with Walter Winchell and two different bands on each of its thrice weekly broadcasts. Luckies alone is the most expensive account on the air. The frequent international hook-ups with foreign bands, which the ciggie account is using, will amount to a pile of money. Each international hook-up, if effected via short wave length, costs about \$1,500. If it is done via wire, as is necessary from Cuba, where they have no powerful short wave sending station, it amounts to about \$5,000 per hook-up.

"For the Cremo radio broadcasts, American Tobacco has appropriated about \$1,700,000 for the year."

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ONLY ONE RCA TUBE SUIT UNSETTLED

All but one of the three damage suits started in the Federal District Court at Wilmington by seventeen independent radio tube concerns against the Radio Corporation of America have been discontinued.

The only case remaining is that of Raytheon, Inc., the Raytheon Products Co., and the Raytheon Manufacturing Company.

The suits were brought to recover for alleged damage resulting from the Radio Corporation's enforcement of Clause 9 in its agreement with other set manufacturing companies, necessitating their equipment of sets with tubes as specified by the Radio Corporation. The discontinuance resulted from settlement of the points at issue by the Radio Corporation.

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: BUSINESS LETTER BRIEFS :
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An editorial accusation that freedom of speech over the radio is being denied to American clergymen appears in this week's issue of The Christian Century, an undenominational religious journal. Three instances were cited - Father Coughlin, Detroit; the Rev. Robert P. Shuler, Los Angeles; and Station WGR's cancellation of a series by the Rev. Herman J. Hahn.

A denial that any form of censorship had been exercised on religious speakers over its network was made by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

While the Federal Radio Commission has been making every effort to thin out the commercial radio broadcasting stations, the Radio Division of the Department of Commerce has not found such steps necessary in the amateur band. On the other hand, W. D. Terrell, Director of the Division, saw fit to recommend licenses for 3,043 new amateurs during the last half of 1931. Together with the 5,633 renewals, there are now 8,676 licensed amateur radio operators in the United States.

The National Broadcasting Company has asked the Federal Radio Commission to authorize the continuance of the synchronization experiment between WEAJ, of New York, and WTIC, of Hartford on 660 kilocycles, and WJZ, New York, and WBAL, Baltimore, on 760 kilocycles, and said that "the present experiments, if successfully concluded, will be a substantial benefit to the listening public."

Vice-President Curtis was introduced at the Washington Chamber of Commerce dinner by Thomas P. Littlepage, Vice-President of the Chamber, who acted as master of ceremonies.

The dinner was dedicated to the George Washington Bicentennial and a special feature was the review of "Washington - the Man and the Capital", Bicentennial motion picture produced by Warner Bros. Harry Warner, president of that company, was among the speakers.

It is now proposed to have a continental treaty on radio. Most of our other treaties are not worth a continental. - Washington Post.

A direct attack on the whole theory of government regulation by Commissions is made by Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Radio Corporation of America, in the current issue of the Review of Reviews.

The knickerbocker Broadcasting Company of New York City will erect a new 1,000-watt television experimental station if the Federal Radio Commission approves the recommendation of Examiner Ralph L. Walker in his report to the Commission January 26th.

Following exhaustive tests made in all three locations from which the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra broadcasts in its Sunday afternoon series of concerts, electro-dynamic microphones have been installed at these points and will be used for the remainder of the season, it has been announced by the Columbia Broadcasting System.

When Leopold Stokowski and the Philadelphia Orchestra were heard in the first Philco concert through the Columbia network last Fall, the new microphone was brought into use for actual broadcasting for the first time. Months of research and experiments preceded the installation of the pick-up in the Philadelphia Academy of Music, the engineers being confronted with a variety of problems.

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NETWORKS ASKED TO ANSWER 18 QUESTIONS IN SENATE QUIZ

A separate questionnaire mailed to all chain organizations is expected to supply necessary information for the Commission's report to the Senate (S. Res. 129 introduced by Senator Couzens, amended by Senator Dill). When data obtained from both questionnaires are compiled, they will be submitted to the Senate.

The Commission asks each chain for information on how many stations it owns, leases, manages, or operates; how many stations it buys time from or sells program service to; how many hours of chain program service was available to subscribers to the network in 1931, and of these which were commercial and which sustained; the cost of sustaining programs; how many hours of sponsored and unsponsored educational programs it furnished; how much was paid for talent by advertiser and by the chain; what rates were charged; and what special events were broadcast. The questionnaire asks also for a complete financial statement for the year.

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APPLICATIONS RECEIVED BY FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

January 19 - WOR, Bamberger Broadcasting Service, Inc., Newark, N. J., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment and authority to make field tests; WGCP, May Radio Broadcast Corp., Newark, N. J., C.P. to move transmitter locally and make changes in equipment; KGDY, Voice of South Dakota, Huron, S.D., special authority to operate less than 12 hours per day for a period of three months; WHO-WOC, Central Broadcasting Co., Davenport, Iowa, modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment and transmitter location near Colfax, Iowa; KGGM, New Mexico Broadcasting Co., Albuquerque, N. Mexico, install automatic frequency control.

January 22 - Granite State Broadcasting Co., Portsmouth, N. H., application for C.P. amended to request 740 kc., instead of 1310 kc., 250 w., instead of 100 w., and day time only instead of sharing time with WKAV; KTFI, Radio Broadcasting Corp., Trin Falls, Idaho, application for modification of license amended to request unlimited time instead of unlimited day, half-time at night.

January 23 - WCAU, Universal Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., modification of C.P. for 50 KW, requests approval of proposed equipment; WJBK, James F. Hopkins, Inc., Highland Park, Mich., license to cover C.P. granted 10/8/31 for change in equipment; WJR, WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc., Detroit, Mich., license to cover C.P. granted 11/13/31 for change in equipment and increase power to 10 KW; WPEN, WM. Penn. Broadcasting Co., Philadelphia, Pa., license to cover C.P. granted 1/5/32 for changes in equipment; KRMD, Robert M. Dean, Shreveport, La., voluntary assignment of license to Radio Station KRMD, Inc.; WJDX, Stevens Luke, Thomasville, Ga., C.P. to make changes in equipment and increase power from 100 watts to 100 w. night 250 w. LS; KFXJ, Western Slope Broadcasting Co., Grand Junction, Colo modification of license to change from sharing with KFUP to simultaneous daytime operation, share with KFUP at night.

January 25 - WAAT, Bremer Broadcasting Corp., Jersey City, N. J., modification of license to increase power from 300 to 500 watts; WTEL, Foulkrod Radio Engineering Co., Philadelphia, Pa., requests authority to operate when WCAM is operating. Now required to go off the air (Shares with WHAT); KMLB, Liner's Broadcasting Station, Inc., Monroe, La., modification of license to change from daytime operation to 6 A.M. to 8 P.M., facilities of WJBO; WFBM, Indianapolis Power & Light Co., Indianapolis, Ind., modification of license requesting specified hours; Stewart A. Heigold, Yuma, Ariz., C.P. amended to request $\frac{1}{2}$ time on 1420 kc., instead of unlimited.

The following application was returned to the applicant:

KGEW, S. H. Patterson, Denver, Colo., request to move station to Cheyenne, Wyoming (Applicant not licensee).

January 26 - WDOD, WDOD Broadcasting Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn., C.P. to make changes in equipment; W. T. Hamilton, Greenville, S. C., C.P. for a new station on 1240 kc., 250 w. night, 500 watts LS, unlimited hours; WCOA, Pensacola Broadcasting Co., Pensacola, Fla., modify C.P. issued 7/31/31, requests authority to move station

locally, install different equipment, and extend commencement and completion dates to 2/1/32 and 5/1/32 respectively; WSBT, The South Bend Tribune, South Bend, Ind., modification of license for specified hours, now shares with WFBM; WBBM-WJBT, WBBM Broadcasting Corp., Chicago, Ill., C.P. to install new transmitter; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Washington, license to cover C.P. granted 9/22/31 for change in equipment; Copper Electric Co., Inc., Bisbee, Arizona, C.P. for a new station on 1110 kc., 50 watts, unlimited.

January 27, 1932 - WINS, American Radio News Co., New York, N.Y., determine license power by direct measurement of antenna input; WILM, Delaware Broadcasting Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., modification of license to move studio from Wilmington, Del. to Chester, Pa.; Attala Milling & Produce Co., Kosciusko, Miss., C.P. to erect a new station to use 1500 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time; KGIR, KGIR, Inc., Butte, Mont., modification of license to change from $\frac{1}{2}$ time to unlimited.

Applications Other Than Broadcasting

Jan. 19 - Aeronautical Radio, Inc.: KGSP, Denver, Colo., license covering C.P. for 2720, 2732, 4110, 6510, 6520, 6530, 8015 kc., 400 watts, point-to-point aeronautical service; KST, Kansas City, Mo., C.P. for change in location to City Municipal Airport, Kansas City, Mo., change in power to 1 KW, and 150 watts, also change in equipment, point-to-point aeronautical service; W10XN, portable, initial location, Peekskill, N. Y., license covering C.P. for 322.5, 3232.5, 3242.5, 3257.5, 3447.5, 3457.5, 3467.5, 3485, 5602.5, 5612.5, 5632.5, 4917.5 kc., special experimental; also license covering C.P. for 2316, 2356, 4115, 6540, 6550, 6560, 8015 kc., 50 watts, special experimental; W2XCD, DeForest Radio Co., Passaic, N. J., renewal of experimental license for 1604, 2398, 3256, 4795, 6425, 8650, 12850, 17300, 1600, 1700 kc., 500 watts & 50 KW;

Also, KGPK, City of Sioux City, Sioux City, Ia., license covering C.P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts, emergency police service; W2XDA, portable, initial location, New York, N. Y., renewal of license for 1542 kc., 50 watts, special pickup for rebroadcast; W2XAD, General Electric Co., South Schenectady, N. Y., modification of license for change in frequency to 15330 kc., relay broadcasting service.

January 22 - KGPY, State of Louisiana, Shreveport, La., license covering C.P. for 1574 kc., 100 w., police service; KST, Aeronautical Radio, Inc., Kansas City, Mo., C.P. for change in location of transmitter to 10 Richards Road, Kansas City, Mo., aeronautical service; KLP, Radiomarine Corp. of America, Uganik, Alaska, assignment of coastal and point-to-point license to Uganik Fisheries, Inc.; Atlantic Broadcasting Co., portable, New York, renewal of special experimental license; KHK, Mutual Telephone Co., Wahiawa, T.H., renewal for 143, 163, 410, 500, 5525, 6515, 16580, 16900 kc., 2 KW, and 500 w., coastal.

The following applications were withdrawn: Russell E. Harrison, Jr., Edward Flutot, portables, Whittier, Calif., C. P.

The following application was retired to closed files: The Journal Company, Milwaukee, Wis., renewal of license, visual broad-casting.

January 25 - City of New Orleans, Police Dept., New Orleans, La., new C. P. for 2470 kc., 100 watts; KQP, Inland Waterways Corp., Minneapolis, Minn., renewal of coastal license for 3105, 3120, 4780, 6210, 6250, 163 kc., 2 KW; The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Inc., NC-9-A, new license for aircraft on 3106 kc., 2 watts; KTK, Globe Wireless, Ltd., Musselrock, Calif., license covering C.P. for 5520, 6210, 6400, 8280, 8680, 11040, 11280, 12420, 12495, 16560, 16740, 21650, 22080 kc., 1.5 KW, coastal service; KZS, A. A. McCue, Boca de Quadra, Alaska, modification of C.P. for change in location to Kasaan, Alaska, and extension of time from 1/20/32 to 2/15/32; WRDR, Township of Grosse Pointe, Grosse Pointe, Mich., license covering C.P. for 2414 kc., 50 watts, police service; W9XA, National Broad-casting Co., Inc., Denver, Colo., renewal of special experimental license for 830 kc., 12.5 watts.

The following applications were retired to closed files per memo 1/22/32: Merritt-Chapman & Scott of Calif.; KHR, Santa Barga, Calif., KGJ, Santa Cruz Island, Calif., renewal of licenses.

The following application was withdrawn at request of applicant letter 1/2/32: W8XM, The Master Electric Co., Dayton, O., modification of C.P. for extension of completion date indefinitely.

January 26 - WPDJ, Detroit Police Department, Detroit, Mich., request authority to install automatic frequency control, emergency police service; WPL, Northern States Power Company, St. Croix Falls, Wis., modification of license for increase in power to 125 watts, special emergency service; KGPY, State of Louisiana, Bureau of Identification & Investigation, Shreveport, La., C.P. for increase in power to 500 watts, emergency police service; KGPH, County of Oklahoma, Oklahoma City, Okla., C.P. for increase in power to 250 watts, emergency police service.

Also, Pacific Air Transport, Inc.; NC-1649, and Boeing Air Transport, Inc., NC-1003, new licenses for aircraft on 3105, 3162.5, 3172.5, 3182.5, 5572.5, 5582.5, 5662.5 kc., 50 watts, aviation service W8XAR, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., 1.2 miles south of Saxonburg, Pa., renewal of special experimental license for 980 kc., 50 to 400 KW; Humble Oil & Refining Co.: KGKZ, portable, 5th district, C.P. for increase in power to 10-50 watts, geophysical service; KMI, Portable #5, C.P. for increase in power to 50 watts, geophysical service.

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DECISIONS OF THE FEDERAL RADIO COMMISSION

Applications Granted (January 26th)

W. E. Whitmore, Clovis, New Mexico, C.P. for new station, 1370 kc., 100 watts, sharing facilities of KGFL; WFOX, Paramount Broadcasting Corp., Brooklyn, N. Y., modification of C.P. to extend completion date to March 22, 1932; WLAP, American Broadcasting Co.

of Ky., Louisville, Ky., license covering installation of new equipment 1200 kc., 100 w. night, 250 w. LS, unlimited; KUSD, Univ. of S. Dak., Vermillion, S. D., WILL, Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., and KFNF, Henry Field Co., Shenandoah, Ia., Stations KUSD and WILL granted authority to broadcast simultaneously on following date and hour: Monday, Feb. 16, 8 to 9 P.M., C.S.T.; KGY, KGY, Inc., Lacey, Wash., C.P. to increase power from 10 to 100 watts on 1210 kc., half-time; KNN, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., and KNA, Hailu, Hawaii and Palo Alto, Cal., permission to KNA to communicate with KNN on 4396 kc., and KNN to communicate with KNA on 4410, for period not to exceed 120 days from Jan. 21st; KIFQ, and KIJJ, Mackay Radio & Telg. Co., aboard "Bonita" and "Point Palmas", temporary authority to operate for 30 days from Jan 23rd, pending receipt of formal application; Norden-Hauck Electric & Manufacturing Co., Montgomery, Pa., C.P. for experimental service.

Renewal of Licenses

The following stations were granted regular renewal of licenses: WOWO, Fort Wayne, Ind.; WSM, Nashville, Tenn.; WWVA, Wheeling, W. Va.; KFAB, Lincoln, Neb.; KFEQ, Joseph, Mo.; KFI, Los Angeles; KPO, San Francisco, WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KGMP, d/b as Bryant Electric & Radio Co., Elk City, Okla., extension of existing license from Feb. 1st to April 1, 1932, pending result of Commission's decision in proceedings affecting station KGMP; WHDL, Tupper Lake Broadcasting Co., Inc., Tupper Lake, N. Y., extension of existing license from February 1st to March 1, 1932, subject to decision on any pending proceeding affecting station WHDL; WHAM, Stromberg Carlson Tel. & Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., renewal of license to August 1, 1932, unlimited time, pursuant to and in conformity with Mandate of Supreme Court of D.C. of January 28, 1930; KGKX, W. W. Von Cannon, Trustee, Sandpoint, Idaho; temporary license subject to the condition that licensee shall establish and maintain a schedule of operation of at least 2/3 of the hours authorized daily; and that station shall be operated by the proper licensee.

Special Authorizations

WOWO, Main Auto Supply Co, Ft. Wayne, Ind., special authorization to August 1, 1932, to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WWVA; WWVA, W. Va. Broadcasting Corp., Wheeling, W. Va., special authorization to August 1, 1932, to operate simultaneously during daytime with Station WOWO.

Granted Modification Of Licenses

KGKX, First State Bank of Vida, Wolf Point, Mont., modification of license 1310 kc., 100 watts, 250 w. LS, hours of operation: 6 A.M. to 9 A.M., 12 M to 3 P.M., 6 P.M. to 9 P.M. daily; KUJ, KUJ, Inc., Walla Walla, Wash., modification of license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, hours of operation: 6 to 9 A.M., 12 to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M., daily; KVOA, Robert M. Riculfi, Tucson, Arizona, modification of license, 1260 kc., 500 watts, hours of operation: 6 to 9 A.M., 12 to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M. daily; KWKC, Wilson Duncan Broadcasting Co., Kansas City, Mo., modification of license, 1370 kc., 100 watts, hours of operation: 6 to 9 A.M., 12 to 3 P.M., 6 to 9 P.M. daily.

Dismissed From Hearing Docket

KGFW, Central Nebraska Broadcasting Corp., Kearney, Neb., application for renewal of license dismissed from hearing docket and modification license granted for remainder of license term, 1310 kc., 100 watts, unlimited time.

Set For Hearing

KYW-KFKX, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill., temporary license granted and designated application for renewal of license for hearing; Shreveport Broadcasting Co., Shreveport, La., C.P. for visual broadcasting service; School of Geography, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., C. P. for private point-to-point service

Amateur Licenses Revoked

W2 ATZ, Eric H. Palmer, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y.; W2 BVY, Frank A. Lentino, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W2 ZZV, Richard M. Simmons; W2 CRY, Richard M. Simmons, Brooklyn, N. Y.; W2 ZZV (unlicensed) William Kessler, Brooklyn, N. Y. further W2Car, warned that any/transgressions would mean revocation of his license.

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HEARING SCHEDULED BY RADIO COMMISSION

February 5 - WBBZ, C. L. Carrell, Ponca City, Okla., renewal, 1200 kc., 100 w., unlimited time.

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U. S. PROTESTS FRENCH QUOTA ON RADIO IMPORTS

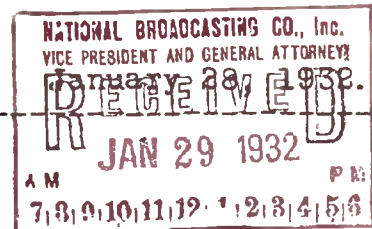
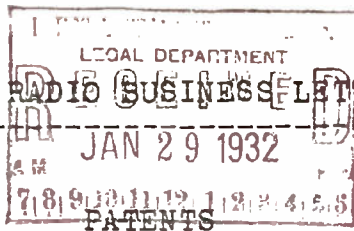
The American Government has protested to France against a recent decree establishing a quota system on importation into France of radios and radio equipment. A statement by the State Department said the United States was "definitely opposed to any system of quotas in international trade."

The protest was based on the contention that the low quota for the United States was discriminatory. The quota was reached on old import figures and not on recent importations.

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NO. 505

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER



The following patents were granted during the week ending January 26, 1932:

- 1,842,420. Method and Apparatus for Reproducing Sound Waves and Light Waves. Frederick C. Morrison, Syracuse, N. Y. Filed August 3, 1928.
- 1,842,550. Phonograph. Newman H. Holland, Montclair, N. J., assignor to Thomas A. Edison, Inc., West Orange, N. J. Filed April 28, 1926.
- 1,842,553. Generator. Nils E. Lindenblad, Port Jefferson, N. Y., assignor to Radio Corporation of America. Filed April 25, 1929.
- 1,842,558. Amplifier Energizing System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1929.
- 1,842,596. Electrically Operated Timing Device. Charles Fayer, Flushing, N. Y., assignor to Wappler Electric Co., Inc. New York, N. Y. Filed August 4, 1926.
- 1,842,624. Electron Discharge Tube. Montford Morrison, Chicago, Ill., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Westinghouse Lamp Company. Filed February 25, 1928.
- 1,842,635. Electron Discharge Tube Adapter. Arthur M. Trogner, Maplewood, N. J., assignor to Wired Radio, Inc., New York, N. Y. Filed March 14, 1930.
- 1,842,721. Radio Telegraph System. Edward E. Kleinschmidt, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Teletype Corporation, Chicago, Ill. Filed April 7, 1928.
- 1,842,759. Transmission of Motion Pictures and the Like. William Malm, New Orleans, La. Filed August 22, 1927.
- 1,842,770. Loud Speaker. Roy E. Thompson, Nyack, N. Y. Filed August 22, 1930.
- 1,842,895. Publicity Apparatus. William H. Chadwick, Chicago, Ill. Filed March 17, 1930.
- 1,842,898. Receiving System. Henri de Regnauld de Bellescize, Paris, France, Filed April 22, 1927, and in France May 7, 1926.

- 1,842,916. Static Frequency Changer. Mendel Osnos, Berlin, Germany, assignor to Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m.b.H., Berlin, Germany. Filed March 19, 1926, and in Germany March 19, 1925.
- 1,842,937. Radio Signaling. Marc A. Giblin, West Allis, Wis., assignor of one-half to Harry W. Bolens, Port Washington, Wis. Filed February 26, 1926.
- 1,842,947. Vapor Discharge Device. John C. Read, Rugby, England, assignor to General Electric Co. Filed January 18, 1929, and in Great Britain, February 16, 1928.
- 1,842,968. Seismograph. Sepp Horvath, Houston, Texas. Filed March 24, 1930.
- 1,842,977. Radio Receiving System. Benjamin F. Miessner, Short Hills, N. J., assignor, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N. Y. Filed July 20, 1929.
- 1,843,017. Input System for Electrical Amplifiers. Frederick H. Drake and William D. Loughlin, Boonton, N. J., assignors, by mesne assignments, to Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y. Filed June 16, 1928.
- 1,843,030. Gramophone. George Basil King, Edgbaston, Birmingham, England. Filed October 16, 1929, and in Great Britain October 25, 1928.

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