

# Radio Department

## Develop Basic Radio Law Is Caldwell's Task

### Masterly Handling of Legal Tangles Marked His Tenure As Counsel—Now They Would Make Him An Assistant Attorney-General

WASHINGTON, D. C. — So deeply has the work of Louis G. Caldwell as general counsel for the Federal Radio commission impressed itself upon high government officials that arrangements have been made to secure his appointment as special assistant to the attorney-general in order that he may go forward with the maze of litigation initiated during his regime. Mr. Caldwell returns to the private practice of law with a Chicago firm, of which he is a member, but he will be a frequent visitor on the Washington radio scene.

## Chinatown "Bishop" Cuts In On Cadman

Tom Noonan, for 30 years with the Rescue Mission on the Bowery as an evangelist and one of the biggest radio names, has turned down \$2000 a week in vaudeville for a Billy Sunday type of act. Noonan on WMCA for an hour and a half Sunday afternoons with a musical program and plenty of religious humor of the not-too-preachy type. He is said to have cut in on Dr. S. Zerkow's National Broadcasting company hookup to a large degree.

Some of his friends are urging him to compile material from the briefs written in the various radio cases, which have drawn unstinted praise for their reasoning from such lawyers as Judge Ira E. Robinson, chairman of the commission and former president of the supreme court of West Virginia, and Judge Eugene O. Sykes, former chief justice of the supreme court of Mississippi.

Mr. Caldwell was graduated in the 1913 class at Amherst college and last June was named a member of its board of trustees along with such men as President Coolidge, Dwight Morrow and others of fame. He is a member of the firm of Kirkland, Fleming, Green & Martin, Chicago. It was while he appeared as one of the counsels for the American press group seeking short waves to carry their own word traffic that he attracted the attention of the commission. Last July he accepted a temporary appointment as chief counsel for the commission, intending to remain only until October 1. He consented to stay until December 31, but the commission urged him to hold over his resignation until February 23, the day the new commission was scheduled to function. He agreed, although it meant a personal and financial sacrifice to remain in Washington.

Mr. Caldwell, enlisting in 1917 in the American field service ambulance corps organized by Congressman A. Piatt Andrew of Massachusetts, served in France until an opportunity arose to enter the French artillery school at Fontainebleau. He was graduated as an "aspirant," the equivalent of a second lieutenant, and served with a French regiment through many of the major battles of 1918. He was decorated with a Croix de Guerre for bravery.

## IS MISTRESS OF A THOUSAND SONGS



Elizabeth Rethberg, guest artist in the Atwater Kent hour at 9:15 this evening, is known in musical circles as "Mistress of One Thousand Songs." She has interpreted no less than 80 operatic roles and in one season was star soprano in four opera companies.

Her program during the Atwater Kent radio hour will reflect her ability as a delineator of operatic character as well as a concert singer. She opens the recital with Elizabeth's aria from "Tannhauser" and includes Santuzza's dramatic confession from "Cavalleria" and the jewel song from "Faust," accompanied by two groups of ballads in English, Violin, Peters and the Atwater Kent orchestra under Josef Pasternack will play the accompaniment. Three numbers by the orchestra are included in the program: "Marche de Cortesie" from "Queen of Sheba"; "Orchestra"; "Dich weure Halle" (Elizabeth's aria), from "Tannhauser"; Wagner; "Would God I Were the Tender Apple Blossom" (old Irish arr. by Ditty); "A Pastorale" (G. G. G. G. G.); "Garey (arr. by Willson)"; "Via to Sanato" (Santuzza's aria), from "Cavalleria Rusticana"; Mascagni; "Andantino"; "Lomara"; "By a Lonely Forest Pathway"; "Griffie"; "Nature's Holiday"; "Hagoman"; "Molly on the Shore"; "Granger"; "Aria and Jewel Song of Marguerite, from 'Faust'"; "Gounod"; "Elizabeth Rethberg"; "Viola Peters at the piano"

## Here Are the Announcers Who Will Handle Inaugural Scenes at Washington Tomorrow



Dozens of microphones are being set up in Washington for the broadcast of the Hoover Inauguration. They will be manned by a staff of announcers that includes Milton Cross and Graham McNamee, Phillips Carlin and John B. Daniels of NBC, and Edward B. Husing and William S. Hedges representing CBS. In the center is a view of the NBC testing laboratories where pickup devices are being made ready.

Washington—(AP)—A nation, cars and receivers tuned to catch every word, will center its attention upon the Capitol tomorrow to hear Herbert Hoover and Senator Charles Curtis take the oaths of office. Through an all-day broadcast, the National Broadcasting system and the Columbia Broadcasting system, each feature of the inauguration will be presented in detail. More than 100 stations on the broadcast band are to be linked into Washington, while a number of short-wave transmitters, operating in conjunction, will make the story available to listeners anywhere in the world.

Another feature of the evening will be a presentation of music at the charity ball over both the National and Columbia chains. Five bands will be heard. Graham McNamee and Phillips Carlin will head the announcing staff of the National Broadcasting company stations, which will include more than 50 regularly on the chain in addition to others who join national hookups only for special events. Other announcers will be Milton J. Cross, John B. Daniels and William S. Lynch with a big corps of assistants. The National stations will open the broadcast at 11 a. m., eastern standard time, and continue until 4 o'clock.

Thirty National Broadcasting company microphones are being scattered about the capital to make available all of the details of the day's happenings. Some of them are in soundproof booths and others are portable. From them numerous features besides the inauguration and the parade are to be presented, including a description of an elaborate aerial display by army and navy aviators. Chief among the announcers to be

heard over the Columbia system will be Norman Brokenshire of WCAU, Philadelphia, who gave the radio story of the Coolidge inauguration in 1923. Other voices will be those of William S. Hedges, manager of WMAQ, Chicago, and head of the National Association of Broadcasters, and Ralph Wentworth and Ted Husing of the Columbia staff. In this chain will be the 43 regular stations as well as numerous extras. The system will come on the air at 10 o'clock and remain until late in the afternoon. During that time several special features have been arranged, including talks by Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, Miss Belle Sherwin, national president of the League of Women Voters, and Judge Ira E. Robinson, chairman of the Federal Radio commission. WMAQ, Washington, will act as the key station.

## SPRINGFIELD SLATED HAVE TRANSMITTER FOR TELEVISION

### Commission Grants License to Westinghouse For Experimental Purposes For Six Months

The Federal Radio commission has finally announced its policy as to issuance of licenses for operation of radio transmitters for the purpose of visual broadcasting. It designated visual broadcasting as covering both still and moving radio picture transmission. High frequency channels reserved for use experimentally for visual broadcasting only over a period of six months lie in the following bands: 2000 to 2200, and 2750 to 2950 kilocycles.

In addition, the commission will authorize the operation of visual radio broadcasting transmitters in the band between 2200 and 2300 kilocycles where no interference with services operated by other North American nations results and subject to a revocation of license if interference is caused. The commission will no longer authorize visual broadcasting in the regular broadcast band when existing licenses expire, except for experimental use between 1 and 6 a. m. The stations licensed to operate for a six months period experimentally, are: two stations of the Radio Corporation of America located in New York and New Jersey, viz., W2XBW, W2XBV, and a construction permit in Newark, N. J., to the Jenkins Laboratory, Inc., W2XJK, to be located in Washington, D. C., and a construction permit for another station in Jersey City, N. J.

## Locates a Station On Every Channel

Chicago—(AP)—At least one radio fan has found one station on every one of the 96 channels allotted to broadcasting, and so far, he is the only Chicago listener who claims to have done that. Dr. Louis Schultz said he brought in a station in all of the allotted channels with an old-time, three-tube, superheterodyne. It originally had nine tubes.

## How Radio Will Report Inaugural

Below will be found the schedule of events in connection with the inaugural of President Hoover as arranged by the Columbia system from WABC and the chronological order will more or less apply to other chains, with, of course, different announcers.

Time	Material	From	Announcer
10:18	Opening Washington Announcement	Washington studio	Jellows
10:18	Band Music	Studio	Witten
10:22	Scene from the Treasury	Treasury	Wentworth
10:30	Description of Senate Chamber	Senate	Wile
10:37	Scene on Capitol Steps	Capitol	Brokenshire
10:44	Scene on Pennsylvania Ave.	Star Bldg	Hedges
10:51	Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover leaving White House for Capitol	White House	Husing
11:03	Description of Drive to Capitol	Treasury	Wentworth
11:03	Description of drive to Capitol	Star Bldg	Hedges
11:10	Description of drive to Capitol	Peace Monument	Brown
11:14	Inauguration of Vice-President	Senate	Wile
11:20	Inauguration of President	Capitol	Brokenshire
12:14	Scene on Pennsylvania Ave.	Star Bldg	Hedges
12:20	Reviewing Stand	Reviewing stand	Husing
12:25	Start of Parade	Capitol	Brokenshire
12:36	Parade	Peace Monument	Brown
12:47	Parade	Star Bldg	Hedges
12:59	Talk by Miss Belle Sherwin, president Nat'l League Women Voters	Local studio	Bellows
1:07	Parade	Treasury	Westworth
1:17	Parade	Reviewing stand	Husing
1:38	Talk by Judge Ira Robinson	Local studio	Bellows
1:46	Parade	Reviewing stand	Husing
2:00	Washington from the Air	Airplane	Not selected
2:18	Parade	Reviewing stand	Husing
2:29	Talk by Senator James E. Watson of Indiana	Local studio	Bellows
2:37	Parade	Reviewing stand	Husing
2:47	Final Announcement	Reviewing stand	Husing
2:52	Band Music and Closing	Studio	Witten

## Stations Rush For Waves In Relay Broadcast Band

Washington—(AP)—Assigning 27 frequencies between 8020 and 21,540 kilocycles for relay broadcasting, the Federal Radio commission has issued experimental licenses and construction permits to six companies. Forty-one other applicants will be given hearings by the commission. Six licenses have been granted to the Westinghouse company for long distance experimental relay broadcasting from KDKA, Pittsburgh. One license each has been issued to the Great Lakes Broadcasting company, Chicago; the Mono Motor Oil company, Council Bluffs, Ia.; the Atlantic Broadcasting corporation, New York; L. Bamberg & Co, Newark, N. J.; and the Crosley Radio corporation, Cincinnati. The commission had already authorized relay broadcasting by the Baruchrome corporation of the Radio Corporation of America and the General Electric company. The commission issued the licenses with the stipulation that the wavelengths were made available experimentally only and were not assigned exclusively to the present licensee, but would be issued to others who

qualified. The commission says that longer licenses may be issued if after six months trial the licensees are found to be operating in public interest, convenience or necessity. The commission defines relay broadcasting as "the transmission on high frequencies over long distances of broadcast programs from one station to another station or stations which re-broadcast to the public on the regular broadcast frequency of the receiving station." Among the applicants whose cases will be heard are religious, educational, fraternal, technical and commercial enterprises. They include the Immanuel Missionary college, Berrien Springs, Mich.; Oakland Educational society, Oakland, Cal.; Symons Investment company, Spokane, Wash.; Experiment Publishing company, New York; Chicago Federation of Labor and the Voice of St. Louis. Club Members Broadcast St. Paul—(AP)—Prof. Theodore Erickson of the University of Minnesota, in charge of the 4-H club broadcast from KSTP, has enlisted many of his boys and girl leaders to tell of their experiences by radio.

## CROWELL'S COMMENT POETICALLY PHRASED ON CLEARED CHANNEL

### Moody Bible Institute Leader Finds Religious Radio Stations Favored By Commission

Commenting upon the fact that his station had been assigned a cleared channel, H. C. Crowell, director of Station WMIB, the Moody Bible Institute at Chicago, ventured the following poetic observation:—"Channels of ether in the seemingly unified atmosphere above and about us are now dispensing cargoes of a myriad sort at the mind and heart port of millions of people. Radio has become an arduous voyaging the deep blue sky. But the cargo, how varied! Trade is plying the air sons seeking advantage; humor must have its place; general cultural matters abound; music of every sort and of no sort at all fills the air to saturation. Surely it is just to suppose that the interests of men's souls as voiced in gospel song and scripture exposition shall have a substantial place on the air. "This has indeed been recognized by the Federal Radio commission in the assigning of the new allocations for the five radio zones of the United States. Stations having a definite religious mission have not been crowded off the air where their ministry has justified their continuance."

## CLAIMS WLW POWER IS HUGE "BLANKET"

### But Crosley's Engineer Says Few Complaints Have Been Received — Batcheller Ducks Question

During the Senate committee hearings considering the eligibility of the two new radio commissioners appointed by President Coolidge, Senator C. Dill of Washington, asked Arthur Batcheller, radio supervisor of New York city, the nominee for the eastern district:—"Why is it that there is such a difference in the effect of some of these high-powered stations? Some of them do not cause any interference while others seem to blanket everything for many miles. I am talking particularly about Station WLW at Cincinnati, which I understand causes so much interference that there have been thousands of complaints against it." Mr. Batcheller replied that station WLW was not in his district, therefore he had no comment to make with regard to that situation. However, he added that if his own district he had found there was considerable difference in the effect of broadcasting among the larger stations. R. H. Langley, chief radio engineer for the Crosley corporation, which owns station WLW, said that Senator Dill was misinformed as to the number of complaints received—that there were no more than two or three at the most.

## Program Directors Now Real College Presidents

### Taking Culture to the Masses As They Daily Disseminate Best In Music and All That Goes to Make Up Liberal Education In University of the Air

[R. Ross Smith in American Radio Teacher.]

JUST as one kind of transportation has had its day and has had to give way to another, one kind of education for American democracy has its day and has to give way to a new one that can better serve the more than a hundred million people who make up that democracy. Till a few years ago we said much about education for everybody, not realizing just what we had in mind. We just talked. We urged all the children to go to high school and college. There was never a convention at which some superintendent or college professor did not read a paper deploring the fact that most boys and girls dropped out before they "got to the sixth grade." Students just could not be induced to go on to senior high school, according to these reports.

Insist on College But we pedagogs talked so much that the parents of the boys and girls and finally the boys and girls themselves, actually took us seriously. Students no longer dropped out down in the grades. They went on to high school. That was not enough. They insisted upon having a college education. We had set in motion a force in America that we could not control; nor can we yet. We had urged America to go through high school, and when America not only took us at our words, but with characteristic American push, insisted on going to college as well, we became panic-stricken. Everybody got to college? It was an insult to our intelligence. If everybody should go to college, who would work in factories and in mines and on the railroad sections and in the fields? We must get Young America back in his place so that the manual work of the country could be done.

But, as frightened as we were, the business men were even more frightened. They were sure that America must go into bankruptcy if the carpenter's son and the unskilled laborer's daughter insisted on having a college education. Business men are business men because they act as well as dream. So they acted. Testers to Rescue

They hired experts to devise tests which would show that only a favored few should go through high school and that a still fewer favored few should go through college; and these experts devised the tests, as they were paid to do. The colleges and universities of the country began to stem the tide of young Americans who were asking for entrance. They decreed that only the leaders of senior high school groups might enter. They went further; they or

## Plan Exchange of Programs Over Ocean

London—Americans in London are preparing for all night sessions at the radio as the result of the announcement by the British Broadcasting company that negotiations are under way for a regular exchange of programs between this country and the United States. No definite decision has been reached but it is hoped that the interchange may begin within a few weeks. At present it is planned to relay American programs one night a week, but this may be increased later. "As there is five hours difference in time between New York and London, it will be necessary for Londoners to wait up until four o'clock in the morning to hear a night club band broadcast from New York.

somebody, began to have these young Americans sorted into excellent, medium and poor groups as soon as they entered school. . . just like eggs or potatoes or cattle for the market. They hoped to weed them out long before they reached senior high school or college. That is American education today. Look about you in your own city. Ask your boy about his "I. Q." Ask him if he is in the high or low group. Those men and women who preach about education for the masses in theory, and do not believe in it in practice, are trying to regiment the school children of the country into three groups. Members of one group, the favored few, favored by birth, and favored by environment, are to go on and get the good things of life that have come down to us from the past. . . that which we call culture, the accumulation of the ages. Members of a second group are to have just a taste, but no more. Members of the third group are to have none of it. They are the swine, and they must not have pearls cast before them. They are the swine; the testers have so declared them.

Enter Radio But America is going to college in spite of the testers. The swine are insisting upon pearls. Just about the time that presidents of great colleges say that only the upper quarter of the senior high school students may attend college, and just about the time the testers think they have all hope of going to college headed off at the age of 12, a man like Walter Damrosch, director of the New York Symphony orchestra, starts a class in appreciation of the great music of the world and has around 10,000,000 in his class by way of the radio. That is, the answer of the swine to the men who would head them off from the culture which has in the past been only the possession of the college man.

## FRANCES ALDA TO BE GEN MOTORS' GUEST



Mme Frances Alda, grand opera star, and a concert orchestra under the direction of Genaro Papi, will present the General Motors inauguration night program. Appropriate to the occasion, Mme Alda will join in "making whoopee" for the inaugural ceremonies with a song from the popular musical show "Whoopee," now running in New York. The songs which the great soprano has selected will run the gamut of musical character—from operatic aria to simple ballad and from the primitive drama of a Maori folk-song to the latest Broadway musical hits. In its variety the entertainment will exemplify the democracy of musical art and of the musical taste of the nation on the occasion when all the people install a new President in the White House. The orchestral program, which Papi directs, includes almost as great a variety and finishes with the great march which forms the third movement of Tschickowsky's sixth symphony, which has been described as the progress of an irresistible force to triumphant accomplishment—another significant composition for a presidential inauguration.

More than the colleges and universities are under fire. These are the questions that are coming to them: Do you really offer culture to your students? Or do you teach them about culture? Do you teach them to love Shakespeare? Or do you teach them facts about Shakespeare and call that culture? Do you teach them to love great music? Or do you just teach them about great music? Do you really educate the emotions of your students? Or do you merely teach them about the subjects that should educate their emotions? Do you really teach them to think? Or do you merely teach them facts in the belief that you do not need to teach thinking?

Real People's College Then, while this attack is being made, directors of radio stations all over the country are really taking culture to the masses of America. They start a Shakespeare class of thousands and lead these thousands to love the man, not just memorize facts about him and his plays. Day after day and evening after evening they broadcast the great music of all time till their millions of listeners are coming to demand Wagner and Verdi instead of the latest ragtime hit. These directors of radio stations the country over are becoming the real college presidents, the real directors of America's cultural education. They are educating America to feel and to think. They are forming a real people's college. Radio Calliope Popular Nashville, Tenn.—(AP)—The circus calliope still holds favor, say directors of WLAC here. Letters, telegrams and telephone calls flood the station all appealing for numbers on the calliope, one of the few heard on the a